



# Agenda

\*\*\*SPECIAL MEETING\*\*\*

## PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE

June 25, 2018

9:00 A.M.

651 Pine Street, Room 101, Martinez

Supervisor John Gioia, Chair  
Supervisor Federal D. Glover, Vice Chair

### Agenda Items:

Items may be taken out of order based on the business of the day and preference of the Committee

1. Introductions
2. Public comment on any item under the jurisdiction of the Committee and not on this agenda (speakers may be limited to three minutes).
3. APPROVE Record of Action from the May 23, 2018 meeting. **(Page 4)**
4. CONSIDER accepting the Contra Costa County Reentry System Strategic Plan, 2018–2023 and recommending its adoption by the Board of Supervisors. **(Donte Blue, Office of Reentry & Justice) (Page 8)**
5. CONSIDER accepting the "Racial Justice Task Force--Final Report and Recommendations," as prepared by Resource Development Associates and recommend its adoption by the Board of Supervisors. **(Lara DeLaney, Office of Reentry & Justice) (Page 77)**
6. CONSIDER accepting a report on juvenile justice advisory bodies within the County and PROVIDE direction to staff. **(Timothy Ewell, Committee Staff) (Page 133)**
7. CONSIDER accepting reports from staff related to various immigration related issues, including compliance with state and federal law, status of federal litigation and correspondence with the U.S. Department of Justice related to federal grants. **(Timothy Ewell, Committee Staff) (Page 152)**
8. The next meeting is currently scheduled for August 6, 2018.
9. Adjourn

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*The Public Protection Committee will provide reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities planning to attend Public Protection Committee meetings. Contact the staff person listed below at least 72 hours before the meeting.*

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*Any disclosable public records related to an open session item on a regular meeting agenda and distributed by the County to a majority of members of the Public Protection Committee less than 96 hours prior to that meeting are available for public inspection at 651 Pine Street, 10th floor, during normal business hours.*

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*Public comment may be submitted via electronic mail on agenda items at least one full work day prior to the published meeting time.*

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For Additional Information Contact:

Timothy Ewell, Committee Staff  
Phone (925) 335-1036, Fax (925) 646-1353  
[timothy.ewell@cao.cccounty.us](mailto:timothy.ewell@cao.cccounty.us)



## **Glossary of Acronyms, Abbreviations, and other Terms (in alphabetical order):**

Contra Costa County has a policy of making limited use of acronyms, abbreviations, and industry-specific language in its Board of Supervisors meetings and written materials. Following is a list of commonly used language that may appear in oral presentations and written materials associated with Board meetings:

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<b>AB</b>	Assembly Bill	<b>HIPAA</b>	Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
<b>ABAG</b>	Association of Bay Area Governments	<b>HIV</b>	Human Immunodeficiency Syndrome
<b>ACA</b>	Assembly Constitutional Amendment	<b>HOV</b>	High Occupancy Vehicle
<b>ADA</b>	Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990	<b>HR</b>	Human Resources
<b>AFSCME</b>	American Federation of State County and Municipal Employees	<b>HUD</b>	United States Department of Housing and Urban Development
<b>AICP</b>	American Institute of Certified Planners	<b>Inc.</b>	Incorporated
<b>AIDS</b>	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome	<b>IOC</b>	Internal Operations Committee
<b>ALUC</b>	Airport Land Use Commission	<b>ISO</b>	Industrial Safety Ordinance
<b>AOD</b>	Alcohol and Other Drugs	<b>JPA</b>	Joint (exercise of) Powers Authority or Agreement
<b>BAAQMD</b>	Bay Area Air Quality Management District	<b>Lamorinda</b>	Lafayette-Moraga-Orinda Area
<b>BART</b>	Bay Area Rapid Transit District	<b>LAFCo</b>	Local Agency Formation Commission
<b>BCDC</b>	Bay Conservation & Development Commission	<b>LLC</b>	Limited Liability Company
<b>BGO</b>	Better Government Ordinance	<b>LLP</b>	Limited Liability Partnership
<b>BOS</b>	Board of Supervisors	<b>Local 1</b>	Public Employees Union Local 1
<b>CALTRANS</b>	California Department of Transportation	<b>LVN</b>	Licensed Vocational Nurse
<b>CalWIN</b>	California Works Information Network	<b>MAC</b>	Municipal Advisory Council
<b>CalWORKS</b>	California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids	<b>MBE</b>	Minority Business Enterprise
<b>CAER</b>	Community Awareness Emergency Response	<b>M.D.</b>	Medical Doctor
<b>CAO</b>	County Administrative Officer or Office	<b>M.F.T.</b>	Marriage and Family Therapist
<b>CCCFPD</b>	(ConFire) Contra Costa County Fire Protection District	<b>MIS</b>	Management Information System
<b>CCHP</b>	Contra Costa Health Plan	<b>MOE</b>	Maintenance of Effort
<b>CCTA</b>	Contra Costa Transportation Authority	<b>MOU</b>	Memorandum of Understanding
<b>CDBG</b>	Community Development Block Grant	<b>MTC</b>	Metropolitan Transportation Commission
<b>CEQA</b>	California Environmental Quality Act	<b>NACo</b>	National Association of Counties
<b>CIO</b>	Chief Information Officer	<b>OB-GYN</b>	Obstetrics and Gynecology
<b>COLA</b>	Cost of living adjustment	<b>O.D.</b>	Doctor of Optometry
<b>ConFire</b>	(CCCFPD) Contra Costa County Fire Protection District	<b>OES-EOC</b>	Office of Emergency Services-Emergency Operations Center
<b>CPA</b>	Certified Public Accountant	<b>OSHA</b>	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
<b>CPI</b>	Consumer Price Index	<b>Psy.D.</b>	Doctor of Psychology
<b>CSA</b>	County Service Area	<b>RDA</b>	Redevelopment Agency
<b>CSAC</b>	California State Association of Counties	<b>RFI</b>	Request For Information
<b>CTC</b>	California Transportation Commission	<b>RFP</b>	Request For Proposal
<b>dba</b>	doing business as	<b>RFQ</b>	Request For Qualifications
<b>EBMUD</b>	East Bay Municipal Utility District	<b>RN</b>	Registered Nurse
<b>ECCFPD</b>	East Contra Costa Fire Protection District	<b>SB</b>	Senate Bill
<b>ECCRPC</b>	East Contra Costa Regional Planning Commission	<b>SBE</b>	Small Business Enterprise
<b>EIR</b>	Environmental Impact Report	<b>SRVRPC</b>	San Ramon Valley Regional Planning Commission
<b>EIS</b>	Environmental Impact Statement	<b>SWAT</b>	Southwest Area Transportation Committee
<b>EMCC</b>	Emergency Medical Care Committee	<b>TRANSPAC</b>	Transportation Partnership & Cooperation (Central)
<b>EMS</b>	Emergency Medical Services	<b>TRANSPLAN</b>	Transportation Planning Committee (East County)
<b>EPSDT</b>	State Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment Program (Mental Health)	<b>TRE or TTE</b>	Trustee
<b>et al.</b>	et alii (and others)	<b>TWIC</b>	Transportation, Water and Infrastructure Committee
<b>FAA</b>	Federal Aviation Administration	<b>VA</b>	Department of Veterans Affairs
<b>FEMA</b>	Federal Emergency Management Agency	<b>vs.</b>	versus (against)
<b>F&amp;HS</b>	Family and Human Services Committee	<b>WAN</b>	Wide Area Network
<b>First 5</b>	First Five Children and Families Commission (Proposition 10)	<b>WBE</b>	Women Business Enterprise
<b>FTE</b>	Full Time Equivalent	<b>WCCTAC</b>	West Contra Costa Transportation Advisory Committee
<b>FY</b>	Fiscal Year		
<b>GHAD</b>	Geologic Hazard Abatement District		
<b>GIS</b>	Geographic Information System		
<b>HCD</b>	(State Dept of) Housing & Community Development		
<b>HHS</b>	Department of Health and Human Services		



# Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors

## Subcommittee Report

### PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE - SPECIAL MEETING

3.

**Meeting Date:** 06/25/2018  
**Subject:** RECORD OF ACTION - May 23, 2018  
**Submitted For:** PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE,  
**Department:** County Administrator  
**Referral No.:** N/A  
**Referral Name:** RECORD OF ACTION - May 23, 2018  
**Presenter:** Timothy Ewell, Committee Staff      **Contact:** Timothy Ewell, (925)  
335-1036

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#### **Referral History:**

County Ordinance requires that each County body keep a record of its meetings. Though the record need not be verbatim, it must accurately reflect the agenda and the decisions made in the meeting.

#### **Referral Update:**

Attached for the Committee's consideration is the Record of Action for its May 23, 2018 meeting.

#### **Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):**

APPROVE Record of Action from the May 23, 2018 meeting.

#### **Fiscal Impact (if any):**

No fiscal impact. This item is informational only.

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#### **Attachments**

Record of Action - May 2018

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# Agenda

\*\*\*RECORD OF ACTION\*\*\*

## PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE

May 23, 2018

1:30 P.M.

651 Pine Street, Room 101, Martinez

Supervisor John Gioia, Chair  
Supervisor Federal D. Glover, Vice Chair

### Agenda Items:

Items may be taken out of order based on the business of the day and preference of the Committee

Present: John Gioia, Chair  
Federal D. Glover, Vice Chair  
Staff Present: Timothy M. Ewell, Committee Staff

#### 1. Introductions

*Convene - 1:37 PM*

#### 2. Public comment on any item under the jurisdiction of the Committee and not on this agenda (speakers may be limited to three minutes).

*No public comment*

#### 3. APPROVE Record of Action from the April 12, 2018 meeting.

*Approved as presented*

Vice Chair Federal D. Glover, Chair John Gioia

AYE: Chair John Gioia, Vice Chair Federal D. Glover

Passed

#### 4. 1. RECOMMEND that the Board of Supervisors (BOS) ADOPT the CCP-CAB recommendations to distribute \$5,061,889 to fund the AB 109 community programs as follows:

1. Employment: \$2,081,270
2. Housing: \$1,071,850
3. Legal Services: \$156,100
4. Mentoring and Family Reunification: \$208,130
5. Reentry Success Center: \$546,330
6. East and Central County Reentry Network: \$978,200
7. Connection to Resources (Reentry Voice): \$15,000

***Approved as presented***

Chair John Gioia, Vice Chair Federal D. Glover

AYE: Chair John Gioia, Vice Chair Federal D. Glover

Passed

5.
  1. RECOMMEND to the Board of Supervisors appointment of Patrice Guillory to the Community Based Organization seat on the Community Corrections Partnership with a term ending December 31, 2018; and
  2. RECOMMEND a proposal that the Community Advisory Board make annual recommendations for appointment to the seat in future years.

***Approved as presented***

Chair John Gioia, Vice Chair Federal D. Glover

AYE: Chair John Gioia, Vice Chair Federal D. Glover

Passed

6.
  1. ACCEPT the FY 2016/17 AB 109 Annual Report; provide input to staff on any additional information to be included; and
  2. RECOMMEND its acceptance by the Board of Supervisors.

***Approved as presented***

Chair John Gioia, Vice Chair Federal D. Glover

AYE: Chair John Gioia, Vice Chair Federal D. Glover

Passed

7.
  1. ACCEPT reports from staff related to various immigration related issues, including compliance with state and federal law, status of federal litigation and correspondence with the U.S. Department of Justice related to federal grants.
  2. PROVIDE direction to staff on next steps.

***Approved as presented with the following direction to staff specifically regarding the TRUTH Act community forum to be held pursuant to Government Code section 7283.1(d):***

- 1. Continue to develop the format of the community forum;***
- 2. Staff should accept feedback from the community;***
- 3. Consider providing bilingual concurrent speech translation at the forum;***
- 4. Formalize the public notice as soon as possible;***
- 5. Consider having the participating department heads sit at the dais with the Board***

*of Supervisors;  
6. Report back at the next PPC meeting.*

Chair John Gioia, Vice Chair Federal D. Glover

AYE: Chair John Gioia, Vice Chair Federal D. Glover

Passed

8. The next meeting is currently scheduled for Monday, June 4, 2018 at 10:30 AM.
9. Adjourn

***Adjourned - 3:09 PM***

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For Additional Information Contact:

Timothy Ewell, Committee Staff  
Phone (925) 335-1036, Fax (925) 646-1353  
timothy.ewell@cao.cccounty.us



# Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors

## Subcommittee Report

### PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE - SPECIAL MEETING

4.

**Meeting Date:** 06/25/2018  
**Subject:** Contra Costa County Reentry System Strategic Plan,  
2018–2023  
**Submitted For:** PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE,  
**Department:** County Administrator  
**Referral No.:** N/A  
**Referral Name:** Contra Costa County Reentry System Strategic Plan,  
2018–2023  
**Presenter:** Donte Blue                      **Contact:** Donte Blue,  
925-335-1977

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#### **Referral History:**

In 2017, the Contra Costa County Administrator's Office of Reentry and Justice (ORJ), on behalf of the Board of Supervisors, undertook the development of a five-year Strategic Plan for the Contra Costa County reentry system. This plan is an update of the County's first Reentry Strategic Plan, adopted in 2011.

#### **Referral Update:**

Through a public procurement process, the County contracted with Resource Development Associates (RDA) to facilitate a stakeholder-driven planning process and draft an updated reentry Strategic Plan. This Plan is meant to expand beyond AB 109 and address the expressed goals and needs of the County's reentry system.

With oversight and guidance from the Office of Reentry & Justice (ORJ), this planning process considered an array of factors including the reentry population to be served; the County's jail and community supervision system; the reentry service provider network; and findings of previous evaluation efforts.

To guide the overall development of the Strategic Plan, a Local Planning Group was convened. This diverse body included membership from state corrections, multiple County agencies, local service providers and community representatives. The Local Planning Group used a collaborative process to identify key reentry system needs related to jail-to-community transitions, post-release program access and linkage, economic security, housing access, behavioral health, and the use and coordination of data.

To understand and appropriately address the local reentry system's strengths and needs that emerge from its landscape of services, programs, and organizations, the strategic planning

process was organized into five phases: Project Launch & Discovery, Needs Assessment, Direction Setting, Strategy Development, and Plan Development. The first two phases laid the groundwork for the Strategic Plan by engaging reentry system stakeholders and assessing Contra Costa County's realm of reentry populations, services, and outcomes.

RDA analyzed the needs assessment data, including community input provided through public forums that were held in each of the County's three regions, to identify strengths, challenges, and gaps within the current reentry system. RDA then convened and presented its findings to the Local Planning Group in the Direction Setting phase to ensure that the reentry planning effort was grounded in data.

Informed by these key needs, the Local Planning Group set the following vision for the County's reentry system:

*We envision a county where individuals involved with or impacted by the justice system are treated fairly; have the opportunity to make meaningful, positive contributions; and help build a safe and healthy community.*

To achieve this vision, the Local Planning Group set forth six specific goals that frame the Strategic Plan:

- A. Implement structures, tools, and procedures necessary to help returning residents achieve successful transition from jail to community.
- B. Ensure timely and appropriate connections to effective services and resources that support reentry.
- C. Increase the likelihood of post-release success by enhancing opportunities for returning residents to attain economic security.
- D. Improve housing accessibility matched to the needs of clients.
- E. Improve timely access to behavioral and health care services.
- F. Enhance the use and coordination of data to ensure quality of services and inform decision-making.

The Local Planning Group has also identified key objectives and activities that will lead toward goal and vision realization. Furthermore, to steward the implementation of these strategies, the identification of a stakeholder body to oversee Strategic Plan implementation is recommended.

These key recommendations, alongside the results of the strategic planning process, are presented in this document, which serves as the completed Strategic Plan (**Attachment A**). The Strategic Plan is meant to serve as a living document that provides high-level guidance on designing and implementing structural and programmatic improvements to the County's reentry system over the next five years.

### **Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):**

ACCEPT the Contra Costa County Reentry System Strategic Plan, 2018–2023 and RECOMMEND its adoption by the Board of Supervisors.

### **Fiscal Impact (if any):**

The development of the Reentry Strategic Plan was funded primarily through a Federal Smart Reentry grant and Community Recidivism Reduction funding at a cost of \$80,495.

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### **Attachments**

Attachment A

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# Contra Costa County Reentry System Strategic Plan, 2018–2023

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Prepared by:

Resource Development Associates

June 14, 2018





## **Contra Costa County Reentry System Strategic Plan, 2018–2023**

### **Principal Planners**

Amalia Egri Freedman

Linda A. Hua, PhD

Alison Hamburg, MPH, MPA

Debbie Mayer, MPP

This report was developed by Resource Development Associates under contract with the Contra Costa County Office of Reentry and Justice and funded through a Bureau of Justice Smart Reentry grant.

Resource Development Associates, 2018

### **About Resource Development Associates**

Resource Development Associates (RDA) is a consulting firm based in Oakland, California, that serves government and nonprofit organizations throughout California as well as other states. Our mission is to strengthen public and non-profit efforts to promote social and economic justice for vulnerable populations. RDA supports its clients through an integrated approach to planning, grant-writing, organizational development, and evaluation.





## Acknowledgements

The Contra Costa County Office of Reentry and Justice wishes to thank the many returning residents, their loved ones, and the reentry providers and partners in Contra Costa County who gave their time and energy to this process. Your thoughtful feedback, stories, and recommendations helped to inform the creation of this plan.

We also wish to acknowledge the Local Planning Group, whose members provided input and guidance on the development of this Reentry Strategic Plan. The Local Planning Group was comprised of representatives of government agencies, community-based organizations, and service providers, including:

- California State Parole Board
- Concord Police Department
- Contra Costa County Alcohol and Other Drugs Services
- Contra Costa County Community Advisory Board to the Community Corrections Partnership
- Contra Costa County Detention Health
- Contra Costa County District Attorney's Office
- Contra Costa County Employment and Human Services
- Contra Costa County Health, Housing, and Homeless Services
- Contra Costa County Mental Health Services
- Contra Costa County Office of Education, Adult Correctional Education
- Contra Costa County Office of the Public Defender
- Contra Costa County Office of the Sheriff
- Contra Costa County Probation Department
- Contra Costa Reentry Network
- Reentry Success Center
- Workforce Development Board of Contra Costa County



## Executive Summary

In 2017, the Contra Costa County Administrator’s Office of Reentry and Justice (ORJ), on behalf of the Board of Supervisors, undertook the development of a five-year Strategic Plan for the Contra Costa County reentry system. This plan is an update of the County’s first Reentry Strategic Plan, adopted in 2011. Through a public procurement process, the County contracted with Resource Development Associates (RDA) to facilitate a stakeholder-driven planning process and draft an updated reentry Strategic Plan. This Plan is meant to expand beyond AB 109 and address the expressed goals and needs of the County’s reentry system. With oversight and guidance from the ORJ, this planning process considered an array of factors including the reentry population to be served; the County’s jail and community supervision system; the reentry service provider network; and findings of previous evaluation efforts.

To guide the overall development of the Strategic Plan, a Local Planning Group was convened. This diverse body included membership from state corrections, multiple County agencies, local service providers and community representatives. The Local Planning Group used a collaborative process to identify key reentry system needs related to jail-to-community transitions, post-release program access and linkage, economic security, housing access, behavioral health, and the use and coordination of data. Informed by these key needs, the Local Planning Group set the following vision for the County’s reentry system:

*We envision a county where individuals involved with or impacted by the justice system are treated fairly; have the opportunity to make meaningful, positive contributions; and help build a safe and healthy community.*

To achieve this vision, the Local Planning Group set forth six specific goals that frame the Strategic Plan:

- A. Implement structures, tools, and procedures necessary to help returning residents achieve successful transition from jail to community.
- B. Ensure timely and appropriate connections to effective services and resources that support reentry.
- C. Increase the likelihood of post-release success by enhancing opportunities for returning residents to attain economic security.
- D. Improve housing accessibility matched to the needs of clients.
- E. Improve timely access to behavioral and health care services.
- F. Enhance the use and coordination of data to ensure quality of services and inform decision-making.

The Local Planning Group has also identified key objectives and activities that will lead toward goal and vision realization. Furthermore, to steward the implementation of these strategies, the identification of a stakeholder body to oversee Strategic Plan implementation is recommended.

These key recommendations, alongside the results of the strategic planning process, are presented in this document, which serves as the completed Strategic Plan. The Strategic Plan is meant to serve as a living



**Contra Costa County Reentry System**  
*Strategic Plan for 2018–2023*

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document that provides high-level guidance on designing and implementing structural and programmatic improvements to the County’s reentry system over the next five years.



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## Overview

In 2009, Contra Costa County began the development of a Reentry Strategic Plan that recommended the establishment of a Reentry and Reintegration Collaborative to improve coordination and collaboration among reentry stakeholders and, ultimately, improve outcomes for formerly incarcerated County residents. This plan was adopted by the Board of Supervisors (BOS) in 2011. Later in 2011, AB 109 took effect across the state, to which the County responded with an Operational Plan to develop a coordinated reentry infrastructure, emphasize the use of evidence-based practices in serving the AB 109 population, and respond to state mandates.

With the onset of AB 109, the County established formal partnerships through the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP). After conducting planning efforts to design reentry support systems in each region of the County, the Reentry Success Center in West County and the Central-East Reentry Network System of Services were created. The County is now updating its Reentry Strategic Plan to further improve upon the objectives of its AB 109 Operations Plan and to better align services for the broader reentry population. The Strategic Plan aims to develop a long-term reentry strategy with performance outcomes that can be measured on an annual basis, the goal of which is to increase public safety by reducing recidivism.

To accomplish these objectives, the County Administrator's Office of Reentry and Justice (ORJ) engaged Resource Development Associates (RDA) to facilitate and support a strategic planning process for the local reentry system. This planning process considered an array of factors including the reentry population to be served, the structure of the County's jail and probation systems and service provider network, findings of previous evaluation efforts, and input from various stakeholders. Key objectives that were considered include establishing greater continuity between in-custody and post-release supervision and services, continuing to build the County's data infrastructure, increasing the County's operational capacity for cross-departmental planning and implementation, and building provider competencies in developing and delivering services to justice-involved transitional age youth (TAY) in particular.

This document contains the results of the strategic planning process. This Strategic Plan is meant to serve as a living document that provides high-level guidance on designing and implementing structural and programmatic changes over five years.



## Methodology/Stakeholder Engagement Process

To understand and appropriately address the local reentry system’s strengths and needs that emerge from its landscape of services, programs, and organizations, the strategic planning process was organized into five phases: Project Launch & Discovery, Needs Assessment, Direction Setting, Strategy Development, and Plan Development. The first two phases laid the groundwork for the Strategic Plan by engaging reentry system stakeholders and assessing Contra Costa County’s realm of reentry populations, services, and outcomes. Table 1 describes the key activities conducted during the Project Launch and Needs Assessment phases.

**Table 1. Timeline and Description of Project Launch and Needs Assessment Activities**

Activity	Tasks Performed	Results	Date
<b>Project Kick-Off Meeting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Met with ORJ</li><li>• Reviewed plan objectives and activities</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Confirmed project vision, objectives, and work plan</li></ul>	August 7, 2017
<b>Stakeholder Launch</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Introduced strategic planning effort to reentry stakeholders</li><li>• Reviewed progress made since previous Strategic Plan development</li><li>• Discussed how stakeholders can be involved in planning</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Gathered preliminary priorities for reentry system strategy</li></ul>	August 22, 2017
<b>Needs Assessment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Conducted 3 community forums<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Concord (16 attendees)</li><li>○ Richmond (18 attendees)</li><li>○ Antioch (15 attendees)</li></ul></li><li>• Conducted one supplemental focus group<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Alpha Cohort at Reentry Success Center (9 participants)</li></ul></li><li>• Launched an online stakeholder survey (23 responses)</li><li>• Reviewed relevant documentation<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ AB 109 Evaluation Reports</li><li>○ ORJ initiatives and grants</li><li>○ 2011 Strategic Plan</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Analyzed data across all sources to identify reentry system needs</li></ul>	October 2017–November 2017

RDA analyzed the needs assessment data, including community input provided through public forums that were held in each of the County’s three regions, to identify strengths, challenges, and gaps within the current reentry system. RDA then convened and presented its findings to the Local Planning Group in the Direction Setting phase to ensure that the reentry planning effort was grounded in data. The Local Planning Group was composed of representatives from justice and safety net agencies across the County (see list of members in Appendix D). The Local Planning Group convened four times during the Direction Setting and Strategy Development phases to establish a vision, mission, and guiding principles for the





reentry system and develop five-year reentry system goals, objectives, and activities. In addition to meetings of the full group, Local Planning Group members formed a subcommittee to develop the guiding principles that are included as part of this Strategic Plan (see Reentry Framework in the following section). Table 2 outlines the activities performed in each meeting of the Local Planning Group.

**Table 2. Timeline and Description of Strategic Planning Meetings**

Activity	Tasks Performed	Results	Date
<b>Local Planning Group Meeting #1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Reviewed previous reentry system Strategic Plan mission, vision, and guiding principles</li><li>Reviewed needs assessment results</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Received feedback on mission, vision, and guiding principles</li><li>Prioritized needs to address in next five years</li></ul>	January 11, 2018
<b>Local Planning Group Meeting #2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Discussed mission, vision, and guiding principles feedback</li><li>Reviewed prioritized needs</li><li>Drafted goals for each need</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Established a values and guiding principles subcommittee</li><li>Confirmed the five priority areas of need to include in the Strategic Plan</li></ul>	January 25, 2018
<b>Local Planning Group Meeting #3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Drafted measurable objectives for each goal area</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Finalized mission and vision statements</li></ul>	February 9, 2018
<b>Local Planning Group Meeting #4</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Reviewed objectives, activities, and resources for each goal area</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Finalized guiding principles</li><li>Refined measurable objectives and implementation activities</li></ul>	March 1, 2018

The following sections provide a culmination of the Local Planning Group’s work, including an updated description of the County’s reentry framework, mission statement, vision statement, and guiding principles; a summary of the needs assessment; and the strategic goals and objectives that were developed.



## Reentry Framework

This Strategic Plan is grounded in a comprehensive and coordinated reentry framework, which begins at the point of arrest and continues through successful reintegration in the community. The following mission, vision, and guiding principles are the core tenets that underlie the recommended goals, objectives, and activities presented in the Strategic Plan. These statements are meant to be long lasting and should inform the work in reentry, wherein all reentry system actors share a mutual responsibility for achieving the system’s mission, vision, and goals.

### Mission Statement

The Contra Costa County reentry system serves as a collaborative partnership that aids individuals, families, and their support system, in achieving successful community reintegration by facilitating access to a continuum of quality services and improving systemic practices.

### Vision Statement

We envision a County where individuals involved with or impacted by the justice system are treated fairly; have the opportunity to make meaningful, positive contributions; and help build a safe and healthy community.

### Guiding Principles

The Local Planning Group developed the following guiding principles based on the key values underlying the desired state of the reentry system. They are presented alphabetically below.

**Culturally Respectful and Responsive:** Diverse perspectives that reflect the wide array of cultures, beliefs, and attitudes within our community should be reflected in the design and implementation of reentry system approaches.

**Evidence-Based:** Better reentry outcomes require a commitment to employing evidence-based practices and continuous quality improvement, while also leaving room for innovative approaches that will produce promising results.

**Fairness and Equity:** Procedural justice is important and must respect the dignity and experience of all justice-involved people, as well as demonstrate concern for communities experiencing criminal justice disparities that have been persistent and historical.

**Holistic:** Community reintegration is most easily achieved by continuous, appropriate delivery of quality services that are tailored to the holistic needs of individuals and families most impacted by incarceration.

**Inclusive:** Effective reentry strategies are best created through an inclusive approach that utilizes input from justice system professionals at all levels of government and in community and faith-based



organizations, those with histories of justice system involvement, and other interested stakeholders to develop appropriate interventions that encourage community reintegration and recidivism reduction.

**Justice Reinvestment:** Reinvesting in the communities most impacted by the criminal justice system supports public safety by addressing the root causes of crime and empowering communities.

**Partnership:** Collaboration, coordination, information and resource sharing, and communication are essential elements of productive partnerships and critical components of a high-functioning reentry system.

**Public Safety:** Effective implementation of reentry solutions will reduce recidivism, ensure victims' rights are protected, and ultimately result in an environment where all members of the community feel safe and secure.

**Rehabilitation, Restoration, and Healing:** To create a safe and healthy community, rehabilitation, restoration, and healing must inform the decisions, policies, and practices of all stakeholders in a reentry system that is client-centered, trauma-informed, and culturally sensitive.

## Contra Costa County's Reentry Population Profile

To establish a snapshot of those being served in the reentry system, the population profile draws upon data from two point-in-time analyses: the known demographics of individuals under post-release community supervision and the known demographics of individuals in county jail. The demographic analysis of the post-release community supervision population from 2016 shows 2,262 individuals in reentry while the 2015 jail data shows 1,490 individuals in custody. Across these data, the gender distribution remains consistent while the racial/ethnic analysis shows Black/African American, Latino/Hispanic, and White/Caucasian make up the majority of the population, with some variance from time to time.

# Reentry Population Profile

To gather a base understanding of those being served in the reentry system, this population profile provides an approximation of the returning resident population, based on the demographic, arrest, and sentencing information available of individuals in-custody and individuals under post-release community supervision at a point in time



**1,490**  
in custody

across three facilities on July 9, 2015

## Most in custody were not sentenced



■ Pre-Trial/Awaiting Sentencing (74%)

■ Serving Sentence (26%)

Even split of Latino/Hispanic, Black/African American, and White individuals



Men were more likely than women to be charged of a new offense while on parole or probation

## MULTIPLE OFFENSES

Nearly everyone had been charged with multiple offenses, averaging 7-8 offenses each

**36%**

were on parole or probation

when they were returned to custody

**181 days**

AVERAGE  
LENGTH OF STAY

30% of population had been in custody 30 days or fewer



**26% TAY**

Over a quarter of those in custody were transition age youth (ages 18-24) and 60% of the entire population were under 35 years old

**over 15%**

At least 199 individuals had an identified mental illness

This is likely an underestimate because, for a variety of reasons, many do not disclose their condition. In addition jail staff are unable to track need for substance use disorder treatment.

The 2015 Jail Needs Assessment Report provides a snapshot of the county's jail population as of a point-in-time count in 2015. HDR. (2015). *Jail needs assessment Contra Costa County Office of the Sheriff.*

in the community

**2,262**

in post-release community supervision,  
January-July 2016

39% Black/African American  
39% White individuals  
19% Latino/Hispanic



AVERAGE AGE:  
**39**

This year-to-date count conducted by the County Probation Department provides a snapshot of those under post-release community supervision in Jan-July 2016.





## Reentry System Needs Assessment

This section presents key findings from the assessment of Contra Costa County’s reentry system areas of strength and need. The sections below discuss findings in the following areas: 1) Arrest through Sentencing, 2) Incarceration and Reentry Planning, and 3) Reentry and Reintegration. A final section then discusses system-wide supports and coordination.<sup>1</sup>

### Arrest through Sentencing: Strengths

#### Diversion and Pretrial Services

**Contra Costa County serves a portion of the justice-involved population through programs and initiatives designed to divert individuals from jail and/or shorten pretrial stays after arrest and before sentencing.** Though these programs do not serve everyone who could benefit from these services, County criminal justice partners have developed and implemented these programs using a collaborative approach with the goal of assessing defendants’ reentry needs and recidivism risk, and providing legal representation, as early as possible in the criminal justice process.

- The *Arraignment Court Early Representation (ACER)* program began in FY 12/13 as a joint project of the Public Defender and District Attorney, and provides attorneys at defendants’ initial court appearance to increase the likelihood that appropriate defendants will be released from custody on their own recognizance (“OR”) for the duration of the adjudication process, and to also allow for the expedited resolution of cases when appropriate. ACER has resulted in thousands of defendants receiving representation at arraignment and has helped foster the speedy resolution of many cases.
- The Public Defender’s *Misdemeanor Early Representation Program (MERP)* is designed to provide immediate representation for persons cited for misdemeanor offenses to reduce incarceration and other collateral consequences such as warrants, arrests, additional criminal charges stemming from failures to appear, and time spent in custody. The project assures that, at the time of citation, the officer making an arrest provides printed information (available in both English and Spanish) advising individuals of the availability of immediate legal consultations with the Public Defender’s Office, which provides pre-arraignment legal information, advice, and representation. MERP services are provided to individuals arrested on misdemeanors in the cities of Richmond, Antioch, and Concord.
- The County operates a *Pretrial Services program (PTS)*, which is a collaborative effort between the Office of the Public Defender, District Attorney’s Office, Sheriff’s Office, Probation Department, and Superior Court. The program is designed as an evidence based strategy to reduce the County’s custodial population and screens prospective participants with the Virginia Pretrial Risk

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<sup>1</sup> These phases are presented here as linear in order to simplify the presentation of information, but we understand that some phases overlap (i.e., a person may be incarcerated prior to sentencing, in which case it is a best practice to begin pre-release planning as soon as possible during the person’s incarceration).



Assessment Instrument (VPRAI), a validated pretrial risk assessment tool that measures a person's likelihood of missing court and being involved in new criminal activity while on pretrial release. As currently designed, the program is not able to screen every person detained in jail pretrial. For those who are enrolled into the program, the Probation Department monitors the defendants while they are on pretrial release, except for those with electronic monitoring conditions (e.g., GPS monitoring) as they remain in the purview of the Sheriff's Office.

- The Office of the Public Defender has hired a social worker who conducts *pre-sentencing needs assessments and referrals* for clients needing additional supports and prepares social history reports for consideration during legal proceedings.
- The County Alcohol and Other Drugs Services (AODS) System of Care staffs a substance abuse counselor who provides *substance use disorder (SUD) screening onsite at the Court* in order to arrange same-day residential treatment placements, and staffs a treatment program pre-enrollment hotline that can be reached directly from phones located inside the jail's housing units. By accessing this hotline, incarcerated individuals can be screened for the appropriate level of SUD treatment to expedite and coordinate program enrollment with their release from custody.
- Through a state Proposition 47 grant, the County Health Services Department is in the early stages of implementing the *CoCo LEAD+* program to provide pre-arrest, at-arrest, and post-arrest pre-booking diversion opportunities and coordinated services for people with behavioral health issues who have been repeatedly arrested by the Antioch Police Department for a low-level, non-violent misdemeanor and "wobbler" charges. CoCo LEAD+ includes cognitive-behavioral groups and restorative justice circles in community settings; dedicated transitional housing residences; and Section 8 1-3 bedroom vouchers for CoCo LEAD+ participants.

## Sentencing Practices

**Contra Costa County makes extensive use of AB 109 split sentencing with the goal of supporting a person's reentry success.** Contra Costa has one of the highest split sentencing rates in the state (92% of sentences) since public safety realignment legislation took effect in 2011. Sentencing individuals to serve a portion of their AB 109 sentence in custody and a portion under probation supervision is recognized as a best practice that gives counties the tools necessary to increase the likelihood that individuals participate in treatment programs and other supportive reentry services.<sup>2,3</sup>

## Arrest through Sentencing: Needs

### Diversion and Pretrial Services

**Pretrial detention makes up a high proportion of the County's jail population.** As is the case in many counties, Contra Costa has a high pretrial detention population. A Sheriff's Office point in time count in

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<sup>2</sup> Austin, J.; Allen, R.; & Ocker, R. (2014). *Contra Costa County: A Model for Managing Local Corrections*. JFA Institute.

<sup>3</sup> Couzens, J. R. (2012). Realignment and evidence-based practice: A new era in sentencing California felonies. *Fed. Sent'g Rep.*, 25, 217.



2015 found that three-quarters (74%) of the population were not yet convicted and sentenced for the crime for which they were being detained. Depending on the availability of resources, the County has the opportunity to facilitate further pretrial releases by scaling up its capacity to conduct pretrial assessments and monitor appropriate defendants in the community. Research demonstrates that individuals are more likely to recidivate the longer they are held in pretrial detention.<sup>4</sup> Therefore, maximizing appropriate pretrial release has the potential to greatly reduce the County's pretrial detention population and the demand for in-custody services, as well as potentially decrease recidivism rates.

Additionally, stakeholders recommended that the County continue to expand diversion opportunities for youth and adults, including tailored approaches for at-risk youth and transitional age youth (TAY) ages 18-25 as key interventions to better maintain residents' integration in, and connections to, their communities and enhance opportunities for recidivism reduction.

### **Sentencing Practices**

**Many individuals in custody who have been convicted and sentenced are not aware of their AB 109 status and their corresponding eligibility for programs and services.** While the County aims to use split sentences to increase the likelihood of successful reentry, nearly all individuals who participated in in-custody focus groups conducted in 2014-2015 stated that they did not receive information about what their sentence meant for them. While a person's case works its way through the court process, the defense attorney should clearly communicate with individuals about the meaning of their sentence and its associated programs and services (e.g., 1170(h) sentences). If a person is incarcerated before sentencing, it is a best practice to begin pre-release planning and linkage to in-custody programs and services as soon as possible in their incarceration. Pre-release planning is discussed in detail in the following section.

### **Incarceration and Reentry Planning: Strengths**

The assessment of incarceration and reentry planning should be taken in the context that the County has received approval for building the West Contra Costa County Reentry, Treatment, and Housing (WRTH) Facility, which will be a new building at the County's West County Detention Center. WRTH is intended to provide additional space for treatment and reentry services, including a room for contact family visitation.<sup>5</sup> This facility, and additional programming, is expected to begin operation by 2022.

### **In-Custody Programs and Services**

**The Sheriff's Office has continued to expand the types of in-custody programs offered.** The Sheriff's Office contracts with the Contra Costa County Office of Education (CCCOE) and two community-based

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<sup>4</sup> Lowenkamp, C.T.; VanNostrand, M.; & Holsinger, A. (2013). *The Hidden Costs of Pretrial Detention*. Laura and John Arnold Foundation.

<sup>5</sup> Contra Costa County was awarded \$70 million from Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) to help finance WRTH; the County's application to the BSCC can be viewed online:



organizations (Men and Women of Purpose and Reach Fellowship International) to provide in-custody education, job readiness, reentry preparation, and mentoring services. In addition, the Sheriff's Office hosts other services, including chaplains, libraries, Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, and vocational programs. Many of the programs, particularly the peer mentoring services, are well received by clients in custody. The Sheriff's Office is actively working to expand the types of pre-release programs offered to include more correspondence programs, a behavioral health support group, and an arts program. The Sheriff's Office is also in the process of implementing a new Jail Management System (JMS), which should help improve the Sheriff's ability to share information with contracted service providers—for instance, the times and dates of a person's scheduled release from custody.

### **In-Custody Health and Behavioral Health Services**

**Detention Health Services is working to improve processes to facilitate access to health and mental health services from intake through pre-release planning.** Contra Costa County's Detention Health Services (DHS) provides medical and mental health care to all incarcerated individuals in the County. Intake nurses conduct health screenings and provide information about how to access in-custody health and mental health services. Detention Health provides multidisciplinary healthcare teams including nurses, doctors, dentists, psychiatrists, and mental health clinicians. Before release, Detention Health aims to give a two-week supply of prescriptions, TB test results, Medi-Cal application assistance, medical records, and assistance scheduling outside appointments for inmates with chronic health conditions. Recognizing that the processes in place do not always function as intended, Detention Health and the Sheriff's Office are currently undergoing a "value stream mapping project" to improve the delivery of in-custody health services. As part of this process they have undergone several rapid improvement events, with some recent ones being related to intake and mental health screening, and reentry and discharge planning.

### **Pre-Release Planning**

**Stakeholders are optimistic about the pre-release planning pilot and seek to leverage lessons learned to improve and expand pre-release planning for returning residents.** A best practice is to begin this process as early in a person's period of incarceration as possible. Recognizing that pre-release planning is essential to successful reentry, Contra Costa County has begun a pre-release planning pilot project in its West County Detention Facility. The pilot takes steps to connect clients with an in-custody transition planner to develop a reentry plan and create linkages between the incarcerated person and various needed services and community programs their release from custody. In addition, in-custody clients can benefit from in-custody services. Examples of the services a person can benefit from while incarcerated, in addition to those mentioned above, include the ability to meet with an AODS representative to help coordinate the person's enrollment into treatment options upon their release. As part of its AB 109 unit, the Probation Department has created a process for pre-release assessment of individuals serving a split

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<http://www.bscc.ca.gov/downloads/Contra%20Costa%20FINAL%20App%20and%20Needs%20Assessment%20SB844%20%20REDACTED.pdf>







sentence using the Correctional Assessment and Intervention System (CAIS) with subsequent referrals to community providers if the person chooses to receive services that are offered. Recently, case managers with the County's Health, Housing, and Homeless Services have begun accessing the jails to assist with the coordinated entry of individuals into housing support services once they are released from custody.

## **Incarceration and Reentry Planning: Needs**

### **In-Custody Programs and Services**

**In-custody educational, vocational, treatment, and enrichment programs are not adequately matched to client needs or to post-release opportunities.** While the Sheriff's Office has made progress made in increasing the types of programs offered in the County facilities, the assessment found the following gaps:

- There is no utilization of a needs assessment tool to match clients to in-custody programs.
- In-custody trade skills programs (e.g., woodworking, engraving) have few career opportunities.
- Though there are some new education and vocational certificate programs, most in-custody programs are not designed to continue from custody into the community.
- There is a need for more evidence-based programs that are aimed at reducing a person's risk for recidivism. Some suggested implementing more cognitive behavioral interventions—an evidence-based approach that has been found to be effective in reducing recidivism, particularly among individuals with a high risk of recidivism.<sup>6</sup> Clients expressed a desire for greater variety of in-custody programs (e.g., parenting support programs).
- Individuals incarcerated in Martinez Detention Facility (MDF) continue to have limited access to group programs and in-person services.

**Barriers to program utilization include lack of awareness about in-custody programs, stigma around program participation, and limited provider access to jails due to space constraints.** Individuals most commonly learn about available in-custody programs through word of mouth while in jail. There is a need to enhance the promotion of in-custody services, including efforts to motivate individuals to attend and to address the stigma that clients may face if they invest in self-improvement through in-custody programming. Due to space constraints in the facilities, community-based organization (CBO) providers continue to have limited access to jails to promote and provide in-custody services (this includes time of day and frequency limitations), which has hampered their ability to develop relationships with incarcerated individuals to educate them about available services and promote post-release engagement in services.

### **In-Custody Health and Behavioral Health Services**

**The availability of health and behavioral health services and post-release transition to community health providers can be improved to better meet individual needs.** RDA's 2016 evaluation of the AB 109

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<sup>6</sup> Feucht, T. & Holt, T. (2016). Does Cognitive Behavioral Therapy Work in Criminal Justice? A New Analysis from CrimeSolutions.gov. *NIJ Journal*, 277, 10-17.



system of services found that many AB 109 individuals in custody reported that they have not received access to appropriate in-custody medical services. Many individuals expressed that they did not feel they were taken seriously when reporting medical issues to nursing staff and experienced long wait times for medical services. At that time, several clients reported that the Sheriff's Office transfers identified consumers of mental health care to the most restrictive wing of the MDF. Because of this concern, individuals with mental health needs noted not wanting to seek appropriate mental health care. In the current strategic planning process, stakeholders suggested that while connections to behavioral health services in and out of custody appear to be strong, there remains a need to improve the medical transition from custody to the community (i.e., Medi-Cal enrollment, adequate supply of medication, connection to health conductors).

**The County's detention facilities currently do not provide clinical substance use disorder treatment in custody.** While the County of Office of Education's DEUCE (Deciding, Educating, Understanding, Counseling, and Evaluation) program provides trauma-informed substance abuse education inside the West County Detention Facility, there is a need to begin clinical substance use disorder treatment services while an individual is in custody.

### **Pre-Release Planning**

**Clear processes to study, refine, and expand the pre-release planning pilot program to serve more individuals across the County's three detention facilities are needed.** The County has taken an important step in approving and beginning the implementation of the pre-release planning pilot project. However, currently there is no direct funding allocated to the pilot. CCCOE leverages its Reentry Transition Specialist and limited support from other stakeholders to support the programs administration and operations. The County will need to continue to work toward providing pre-release planning and reentry service linkages to people incarcerated in each of its detention facilities, including those with shorter lengths of stay or who are have an immediate/unexpected release from custody. It is important to ensure that pre-release planning includes an assessment of a person's post-release needs, linkage to housing resources in the community, and support with obtaining needed documents (such as California driver's license/identification cards). Medi-Cal enrollment should begin while a person is still in custody, and application processes for all other public benefits for which a person may be eligible should be coordinated so that applications occurs as close to a person's release date as is reasonable.

**Direct linkages from jail to community-based services rarely occur.** Research shows that connection to services in the critical time immediately following a person's release from custody is a key indicator of their future reentry success.<sup>7</sup> One barrier to facilitating a direct linkage from custody to another service, in which a provider from the jail ensures that the person being released is immediately connected to and received by a program, housing, or treatment facility (often referred to as a "warm handoff"), is that treatment and service providers may not be apprised of an individual's release date and time, especially

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<sup>7</sup> La Vigne, N.; Davies, E.; Palmer, T.; & Halberstadt, R. (2008). *Release Planning for Successful Reentry: A Guide for Corrections, Service Providers, and Community Groups*. Urban Institute.



if release dates and times continually shift. In addition, few agencies are equipped to provide for a person's immediate pick-up and transport to their program upon release.

## **Reentry and Reintegration: Strengths**

### **Access to a Continuum of Services**

**AB 109 propelled the County to provide streamlined access to a continuum of services, particularly for AB 109 clients.** All major service areas outlined in the County's original AB 109 operational plan are available through County agencies and contracted CBOs: mental health and substance abuse treatment, shelter and housing assistance, mentoring programs, employment, financial benefits assistance, family reunification programs, job training, and transitional employment programs. In FY 15/16, the County expanded the eligibility for participation in AB 109-funded reentry programs in the community to include all formerly incarcerated individuals in a tiered approach that continued to prioritize individuals on one of Probation's AB 109 caseloads. As reported in focus groups, many individuals under AB 109 supervision appreciated the County's implementation of AB 109 as a whole for providing a second chance and services to help them get back on their feet. AB 109 clients regularly noted that their probation officers have been supportive in linking them to services to support the person's reentry efforts.

**The County commissioned the creation of the West County Reentry Success Center and the Central & East County Reentry Network, implementing "no wrong door" and one-stop approaches to reentry services.** The Central & East Reentry Network System of Services was started in FY 14/15 and the Reentry Success Center in West County was established in FY 15/16. Both act as initial points of contact for individuals and family members engaged in the reentry process and link individuals to organizations that provide services to support a person's reintegration back into the community.

### **Housing Access and Attainment**

**The County provides returning residents access to shelters, transitional housing, and assistance with navigating the County's housing resources.** The County has allocated funding for 10 beds across its two homeless shelters for the AB 109 population. There is also dedicated housing through AODS for AB 109 clients who have recently graduated from residential or outpatient substance abuse treatment programs for up to 24 months of sober living where participating consumers can receive a variety of self-sufficiency services and recovery oriented supports. The County also contracts with a housing provider to assist clients in overcoming barriers to obtaining and maintaining adequate housing; provide up to 28 beds of transitional housing; assist a client with the transition to permanent housing options; and provide direct financial assistance to cover costs related to housing applications, security deposits, and emergency rental support. The County also has a contract for ten beds in a clean and sober transitional housing program in Antioch that provides other additional supportive reentry services, and another contract for short-term housing for up to 12 women and their young children in Richmond. Each of these housing options are paid for with AB 109 funding, and prioritized for clients that are under a form of supervision in the community.



**The County is aware that housing resources remain scarce and the housing market is inaccessible, and is increasing dedicated housing funding for justice-involved individuals.** The County boosted AB 109 funding for housing in FY 16/17, more than doubling the amount allocated in FY 15/16. The County shifted from a “master leasing” housing model to a recovery model, leveraging sober living environments and joint housing to provide housing support for individuals with histories of substance use disorders and/or a desire to live a sober lifestyle. In addition, the County is in the early stages of implementing a Smart Reentry project for transitional youth aged 18 – 24 (federal Department of Justice grant) and CoCo LEAD+ (State Proposition 47 grant) to divert individuals with behavioral health needs that are arrested for an eligible crime. Each of these projects dedicates resources for the provision of a variety of housing options for the identified justice-involved populations, and the latter project specifically includes the opportunities for permanent linkages to Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers. In addition, the Probation Department will begin providing revenue to the Housing Security Fund (described below) for its supervised population who are not on an AB 109 caseload, and the state’s Division of Adult Parole Operations has recently opened a day reporting center in West County where it provides parolees in the program with access to dedicated housing resources.

**The County is also in the process of developing and implementing a number of new housing programs and resources.** Pomona St. Apartments, a 24-month independent living program, provides supportive housing for TAY experiencing homelessness, with a maximum capacity of 10 youth. The Probation Department has contracted one of these beds for youth returning home from Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) facilities. As a part of the County’s Continuum of Care, a Housing Security Fund has been established that would soon start disbursing funds to support individuals at risk of homelessness who are ineligible for other funding streams. The County’s Health, Housing, and Homeless Services awarded a contract in March 2018 to divert individuals from entering the homelessness system of care through case management and financial support. The County is also developing 50 micro-housing units for the highest utilizers of the healthcare system.

### **Economic Security**

**The County provides returning residents access to job training, transitional employment, and resources for job searches.** Community-based training, job search, and transitional employment programs that are contracted for using AB 109 funds—but available to any returning resident otherwise eligible to participate in the program—are well-received and well attended. In addition, through the County’s Workforce Development Board (WDB), America’s Job Centers of California (AJCC) act as employment and training one-stops where dedicated staff are available to help individuals address barriers to employment. The WDB has also established a local policy to prioritize the provision of services to the reentry population due to the number of barriers to employment these individuals are often forced to navigate. Consistent with this focus, the WDB has recently implemented a grant funded project under AB 2060 aimed at providing individuals on probation with marketable skills and credentials that are conducive to becoming employed in sectors that are in high demand locally. This project also led to the WDB holding a Fair Chance Employer’s Summit in each of the County’s three regions to encourage the local hiring of the reentry



population and the training of employers to help them overcome any trepidation they may harbor toward employing a returning resident.

### **Behavioral Health Services**

**Contra Costa County Behavioral Health Services has established linkages with the Probation Department to facilitate service provision for returning residents.** The AODS program of the County's Health Services Department provides access to clinical and group counseling, residential detoxification, and both outpatient and inpatient treatment services in the community for individuals with a substance use disorder. This program receives direct referrals from Probation and also serves individuals that access their services through the Behavioral Health Access Line. The Health Services Department's Forensic Mental Health program collaborates with Probation to support successful community reintegration of individuals with serious mental health diagnoses that are on any form of community supervision, many of whom suffer from a condition that requires medication for proper management. The work of the Forensic team extends beyond the AB 109 population, and includes otherwise qualified individuals who may have a co-occurring substance use disorder. Forensic Mental Health clinicians assess clients to ensure that acuity of services match a client's needs, and are an important part of the care team for individuals with a qualifying mental health diagnosis. Forensic clinicians not only lead treatment focused support groups, but also provide patients with community case management. Forensic Mental Health also assists patients in their care with the application processes for public benefits that include Medi-Cal, General Assistance, CalFresh, and Social Security Disability Income/Supplemental Security Income (SSDI/SSI).

### **Other Supportive Services**

**In addition to housing and employment, the County contracts with community-based providers for a number of other supportive services.** The County uses AB 109 funding to contract with community-based providers to provide a variety of reentry programs and services such as mentoring, legal assistance, family reunification, and reentry case management.

**The Office of the Public Defender also provides post-conviction Clean Slate services.** The County's Public Defender staffs a Clean Slate Unit that helps individuals who have previous justice system involvement with accessing a variety of legal remedies that are intended to offer relief from collateral consequences related to the person's criminal history. This unit also helps coordinate local Clean Slate Days where on-the-spot consultations inform individuals of their actual or potential eligibility for various forms of relief from the Superior Court, including traffic tickets, and sometimes provides them same-day access to a special court session where the relief is granted. Criminal record remedies are an essential element of the reentry barrier removal process, and are often necessary for individuals to be able to move beyond a previous criminal conviction and reintegrate into the community.



## **Reentry and Reintegration: Needs**

### **Access to a Continuum of Services**

**While the County generally offers a comprehensive array of reentry services, there are a limited number of services for the following populations:**

- *Families of returning residents* may benefit from expanded support groups for family members, services for children of incarcerated parents
- *Transition Age Youth* have little access to services designed for TAY in their development stage, including targeted services for foster youth and commercially sexually exploited children (CSEC) who are also involved in the justice system
- *Women* need additional gender-responsive services

**Transportation remains a barrier to successfully engaging with reentry programs as well as with potential employers.** While probation officers and some programs can disseminate transit cards to clients, many returning residents do not have sufficient transportation to meet their level of need. For example, many individuals must travel to report to their probation officer, to medical and/or behavioral health treatment appointments, to job interviews, and to social service agencies. The high amount of travel to locations means that even if individuals have access to free or reduced cost transit, those who do not have access to a vehicle may spend multiple hours on public transit. Time spent in transit, in turn, poses challenges to individuals' ability to get to appointments on time and can limit the amount of time they are able to spend working and earning income.

### **Housing Access and Attainment**

**Despite efforts to link returning residents to housing, many returning residents still do not have access to affordable, appropriate, and safe housing.** For clients with felony convictions that have limited or poor rental/credit histories, the inability to secure stable housing and competitive employment that pays a living wage greatly reduces their ability to achieve long-term reentry success. Furthermore, the County does not have the necessary variety of reentry housing models to meet the needs of returning residents, who may benefit from different housing options depending on their level of need, functioning, or family situation (e.g., sober living for people in recovery, supportive housing for people with health or behavioral health needs, family housing for people with families). As a result, returning residents often end up living in places that are not conducive to their recovery, health, or successful reentry. The assessment identified the following barriers to housing access and attainment:

- Many of the existing housing resources are prioritized for AB 109 clients;
- Funded transitional housing usually has a maximum stay of six months (sometimes with an option to extend);
- There is a lack of supportive housing options for the population that provides supportive services onsite;





- Housing resources do not include housing for families; returning residents who cannot be housed with their families and/or children are unable to live with their support network;
- There is a lack of TAY-specific housing options;
- Homeless clients who complete a drug treatment program and/or leave jail sober have limited immediate housing options since the County's homeless shelters are wet shelters; and
- AB 109-funded housing programs only offer dedicated beds in sober living environments (SLEs) used interchangeably as a transitional housing option.

**Stigma remains a barrier to securing housing.** While services to link clients to housing exist, the stigma associated with incarceration remains a barrier to obtaining housing, as landlords and/or property managers are wary of allowing people with prior convictions to live in their buildings.

### **Economic Security**

**There are limited partnerships with Workforce Development Board, colleges, and employers.** The Workforce Development Board, community colleges, and other employment service providers would like greater integration with the reentry system. The need for immediate income to cover basic needs and housing costs can make participation in job training workshops difficult and can lead to significant gaps of time between when a person is released from jail and when they are able to obtaining stable housing. Stakeholders also identified a need for improved coordination and support in helping returning residents attain safety net benefits that can be foundational to their economic security.

**Stigma remains a barrier to securing employment.** While services to link clients to employment exist, the stigma associated with incarceration remains a barrier to obtaining employment, as employers often do not hire people with prior convictions, even if they are not allowed to ask about them in the first round of applications.

### **Behavioral Health Services**

**While recent changes assist with linkage to residential substance use disorder treatment, clients still perceive a shortage of services.** Through community forums and focus groups, stakeholders elevated several needs related to mental health and substance use disorder treatment services. In particular, several community members and criminal justice partner agencies perceived a shortage of residential substance use disorder treatment beds. However, conversations with AODS leadership elucidated that the department has made recent changes due to the Drug Medi-Cal Waiver that are intended to improve triage and referral to residential substance abuse treatment, thereby reducing time between referral and connection to SUD treatment. In addition, clients who are not entering services directly from jail, or who have completed community supervision, reported lag times in being linked to desired mental health services. Some clients described calling the Mental Health Access Line and being placed on hold, and/or being told they must wait for an appointment with a psychiatrist, during which time they may lose the patience or motivation to continue pursuing treatment. As the Behavioral Health Services department



continues to make changes to their processes, Contra Costa County should continue to understand and address clients' perceived barriers to treatment.

**Clients who are not on formal supervision report challenges in accessing mental health services.** Clients who are not entering services directly from jail, or who have completed community supervision, reported lag times in being linked to desired mental health services. Some clients described calling the Mental Health Access Line and being placed on hold, and/or being told they must wait for an appointment with a psychiatrist, during which time they may lose the patience or motivation to continue pursuing treatment.

## **System Supports and Coordination: Strengths**

### **Collaboration and Coordination**

**Representatives of public agencies and community-based reentry partners were unanimous that collaboration among partners has improved as a result of planning and implementing the County's AB 109 supervision and service delivery system.** CCP members as well as other County partners observed that since the creation of the CCP in 2011, County criminal justice partners have greatly improved their level of communication and collaboration. CCP members observed that the CCP has created a process for making and communicating decisions about AB 109 funding amounts. The CCP has allocated funding for several collaborative efforts, including the ACER program described earlier, as well as the Reentry Success Center and the Network, which represent evidence-based models for coordinated service delivery. The CCP also designated the creation of the Community Advisory Board (CAB) with the goal of fostering community input in decision-making. Following a recommendation by the CAB, the County Administrator's Office (CAO) created the ORJ, which demonstrates that the County has prioritized resources to build an effective reentry system.

**Reentry partners hold monthly case conferencing meetings for select AB 109 cases that include Probation, Behavioral Health Services, and CBO partners.** The County has made efforts to coordinate and integrate Probation and County Mental Health services by creating a Mental Health Forensic Team with clinicians that have regular office hours in the Probation Department offices across the County. For cases supervised by Probation's AB 109 unit, Probation officers, members of the Forensic Team, and representatives from the contracted AB 109 service providers participate in case conferences to collectively solve problems and better support challenging clients. Agencies that participate in these case coordination meetings noted that they found them valuable for the effective facilitation and coordination of clients' case plans.

### **Data Collection and Sharing**

**Data collection and sharing have improved since AB 109 came into effect.** Data capacity accomplishments include:





- The County has invested in a Salesforce database (“SAFE”), which has greatly improved client information sharing for contracted providers, and hopes to further improve the ability of contractors to use data to understand the value of their programs;
- ORJ leveraged AB 109 funding to create data dashboards with key indicators about the number, type, and demographic trends of the AB 109 population;
- AB 109-funded partners implemented universal Release of Information (ROI) to facilitate information sharing and case conferencing;
- ORJ has received funding to hire a Research and Evaluation Manager, with a prospective start date of July 2018;
- Probation has set aside funding to hire a data analyst in fiscal year 2018-19;
- Both Probation and the Sheriff’s Office are implementing new data management systems to enable collection of accurate and timely data to support real-time decision-making; and
- The County is actively looking into ways to integrate and evaluate criminal justice and service provision data that has historically been stored in unconnected databases.

## **System Supports and Coordination: Needs**

### **Collaboration and Coordination**

**While coordination of services has undoubtedly improved, some gaps remain.**

- Non-AB 109 individuals and individuals not on supervision do not receive the same level of service linkage as do AB 109 individuals on community supervision;
- Communication and coordination between County agencies and DAPO (state parole) is limited;
- There is limited ability for non-contracted CBOs to coordinate with the County reentry system; and
- Mechanisms for systematic and streamlined communication among CBOs and between CBOs and Probation are still evolving.

**There is a need to increase awareness of reentry services among returning residents and providers.**

Many individuals on AB 109 probation supervision who participated in focus groups did not have a sense of the range of services available in the County. Many reported learning about available services through other individuals under supervision rather than their probation officers. Furthermore, probation officers and service providers may not all be aware of the available services. These findings speak to a need for consistent messaging about available services among returning residents, family members, probation officers, and service providers.

### **Data Collection and Sharing**

**Areas for continued improvement include maximizing the use of SAFE, identifying and addressing data sharing needs, and increasing capacity for ongoing evaluation.** There is still work needed to maximize the utility of SAFE, and programs may need technical assistance to improve their capacity to collect and



report accurate data on their referrals, clients, and/or service delivery. There is a need to identify and address needs for data sharing among CBOs and between County and CBOs. Confidentiality concerns inhibit data sharing, which impedes service coordination. The County also needs to continue to increase its capacity for ongoing program evaluation and continuous quality improvement. With adequate capacity for quality assurance, the County will be better situated to support a wider utilization of evidence-based practices with confidence that the interventions are being implemented with a high level of fidelity.



## Prioritization of Needs

Based on the Local Planning Group’s prioritization process, the following six areas were selected for inclusion in the Strategic Plan.

<b>A. Jail to Community Transition</b>	Research on effective reentry practices show that timely and well-coordinated services that target specific criminogenic risks maximize recidivism reduction. Such a coordinated practice starts prior to release, continues once a person reenters the community, and is responsive to a person’s individual needs. While many of these practices and approaches are operative in Contra Costa County, the Local Planning Group prioritized the need to bolster and expand upon what currently exists, increase consistency, improve the system’s effectiveness, and positively impact a larger proportion of the County’s reentry population.
<b>B. Post-Release Program Access and Linkage</b>	For successful reentry to occur, it is not only important to fund a continuum of services; it is essential to facilitate access and multiple linkages to these services. The Local Planning Group prioritized this goal area to encompass strategies for reducing barriers to access and supporting streamlined connections to services for returning residents and their loved ones.
<b>C. Economic Security</b>	Through stable employment and/or public benefits, a secure economic foundation acts as a prerequisite to establishing and maintaining self-sufficiency and pro-social behavior. The Local Planning Group prioritized this goal area acknowledging a need to build on existing supports the County has in place, including strengthening pre-release connections to applications for public benefits and enhancing partnerships with workforce development agencies and community colleges.
<b>D. Housing Access and Attainment</b>	As with employment, the stability of a safe and affordable place to live is necessary for returning residents to be successful in their attempts to benefit from treatment or services that support their successful reintegration back into the community. The cost and inventory of local housing options makes accessing these resources a substantial challenge for returning residents in Contra Costa County. Because of this, the Local Planning Group prioritized this goal area to explore creative solutions.
<b>E. Behavioral Health Access</b>	Contra Costa County offers mental health and substance use disorder treatment services for returning residents and has processes for promoting continuity of care from custody to the community. At the same time, some gaps remain in providing substance abuse treatment in custody and in providing access to services for individuals who are not on formal supervision. The Local Planning Group prioritized Behavioral Health Access to improve timely access to needed behavioral health services.
<b>F. Use and Coordination of Data</b>	Data collection, sharing, and review are at the foundation of a data-informed reentry system. Data allow providers and system leaders to make decisions about improving programs and processes to best promote the reduction of recidivism. While the County has made important progress in instituting data collection and sharing tools, there is still work to be done. The Local Planning Group prioritized this area to continue to work toward effective use of data for planning and evaluation.



## Goals and Objectives

The Local Planning Group developed objectives to operationalize each goal into specific and measurable outcomes. Each goal is described below along with its associated objectives. A more detailed work plan with recommended activities, estimated resource requirements, anticipated Agencies involved, and specific measures of success are included in Appendix A. An implementation timeline outlining the recommended activities by year is in Appendix B.

### A. Jail to Community Transition



**Goal: Implement structures, tools, and procedures necessary to help returning residents achieve successful transitions from jail to community.**

#### Objectives

1. Refine the pre-release planning pilot and expand its access to all individuals throughout the County's three jail facilities.
2. Expand the types of in-custody programs and services offered based on jail population needs and best practices.
3. Use in-custody risk/needs assessments to match individuals to appropriate in-custody programs.
4. Increase and expand methods for sharing information about available programs with individuals in custody, their family members, and service providers.
5. Develop policies and procedures to facilitate warm handoffs directly from custody to a place of residence, a treatment program, or another community program.

### B. Post-Release Program Access and Linkage



**Goal: Facilitate timely and appropriate connections to services and resources that effectively support the reentry of returning residents.**

#### Objectives

1. Implement resource meetings for people on probation (similar to the Parole and Community Team orientation for County parolees) to learn about available programs and services.
2. Identify and develop reentry resources for services targeting specific populations, including women, transition age youth (TAY), families, and people unable to work due to disability.
3. Understand and meet the needs of returning residents who are not on formal supervision, including their families' needs.
4. Develop and implement a reentry system communication plan to disseminate information regarding available resources, success stories, reducing stigma, and other messaging.
5. Increase the participation of the local parole office in County reentry planning and services.

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<sup>8</sup> Icons created by ProSymbols, Vectors Market, and Gabriel Valdivia from Noun Project



### C. Economic Security



**Goal: Increase the likelihood of post-release success by enhancing opportunities for returning residents to attain economic security.**

#### Objectives

1. Improve community college, Workforce Development Board (WDB)/America's Job Center of California (AJCC), and local employer engagement in reentry planning and service coordination.
2. Support returning residents in securing stable employment.
3. Support returning residents in advancing their education to improve career development.
4. Increase the number of returning residents who are linked to public benefits.

### D. Housing Access and Attainment



**Goal: Improve access to housing matched to the needs of clients.**

#### Objectives

1. Develop a data-informed understanding of housing needs for justice-involved individuals.
2. Identify resources to increase housing options—based on the housing needs survey—for populations with the most unmet needs (e.g., families, TAY, individuals with substance use disorders).
3. Implement an integrated plan for conducting and deploying the Vulnerability Index-Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT) during pre-release planning and post-release service delivery.
4. Educate community members and landlords about fair housing practices.

### E. Behavioral Health Access



**Goal: Improve timely access to appropriate behavioral health care services.**

#### Objectives

1. Reduce the use of the criminal justice system for individuals whose primary need is behavioral health treatment.
2. Identify resources to begin substance abuse treatment in jail with a warm handoff to community based treatment options upon release.
3. Increase the number of detoxification beds available to returning residents.
4. Improve linkage to behavioral health services for justice-involved individuals who are not on any form of supervision.



## F. Use and Coordination of Data



**Goal: Enhance the use and coordination of data to ensure quality of services and inform decision-making.**

### Objectives:

1. Establish a data committee that leads data use, systemic needs, and policy discussions specific to the adult reentry system.
2. Develop and implement a monitoring and evaluation plan that identifies the specific measures that ORJ will use to assess program and system effectiveness.
3. Increase County agencies' and contracted service providers' access to data needed for decision-making and evaluation within a framework that protects the privacy of personal data.
4. Provide training and technical assistance so that ORJ, County agencies, and contracted providers have sufficient skills for data collection, reporting, and use of data for decision-making.

## Implementation Strategy

**What.** The above goals and objectives build upon existing structures and processes in Contra Costa's reentry system, but call for additional collaboration and resources be marshaled to ensure an ability to support strategy implementation. As current structures and resources do not exist to guide strategy implementation, facilitate partnerships, measure progress, and make timely and necessary course corrections, the County should develop a Reentry Council or reform existing bodies, such as the CCP to oversee this work. Such an entity might leverage existing venues and resources to oversee the implementation of the Strategic Plan so that it builds upon existing work; aligns with similar, concurrent efforts; and serves as a venue for making continued improvements to the coordination and delivery of reentry services. For ease of reviewing this plan, this entity will be referred to as the "Reentry Council."

**Why.** As it relates to the implementation of the Reentry Strategic Plan, the purpose of the Council would be to develop an annual workplan for strategy implementation, mobilize necessary stakeholders to carry out key activities outlined in this plan, support troubleshooting, and monitor progress made in strategy implementation. Such a council would not only provide coordination, guidance, and progress monitoring of the Reentry Strategic Plan, but would serve as a venue for establishing systems-level approaches to reentry issues, reducing duplication of meetings and work. Currently, there are several similar initiatives and convenings underway that discuss reentry practices and bring together many of the same stakeholder groups and leadership, though dissemination of decisions and information is not always well coordinated between these efforts. A Reentry Council would streamline these similar efforts and build efficiency in arranging and implementing shared initiatives.





**Who.** The Council should be representative of the agencies involved in creating this strategic plan. The Council may be led by the ORJ with representation or partnership from CCP, the CAB, Reentry Success Center, Reentry Network, Health Services, returning residents and/or their loved ones, local judicial offices, and local law enforcement agencies. Because the CCP already gathers the same stakeholders to review and implement AB 109-specific work, it may be prudent for the County to revise the CCP workplan so that its purview extends beyond AB 109 and can provide oversight of the Reentry Strategic Plan implementation.


**How.** To initiate work, the Council should solidify its role and responsibilities, develop a workplan to implement Year 1 activities, including the identification of activity leads and methods for measuring progress. The Council should also establish expectations for communication between itself, those implementing activities (agencies are identified for each activity in Appendix A), and other bodies that may share objectives (e.g., the Racial Justice Task Force).

**When.** The Council will likely meet frequently to start up and establish its governance structure, reducing to a cadence determined appropriate by the group. At minimum, the Council should lead an annual review of the Strategic Plan to report progress and challenges, solicit recommendations, and make adjustments to the Plan. To facilitate this, monitor implementing progress, and escalate challenges in a timely manner, the Council may require workgroups to submit progress data/reports on a quarterly basis.





## Appendix A: Detailed Strategy

 <b>A. Jail to Community Transition</b> Goal: Implement structures, tools, and procedures necessary to help returning residents achieve successful transitions from jail to community.	
<b>Identified Needs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In-custody programs are not adequately matched to client needs or post-release opportunities               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is currently no recidivism risk assessment instrument used to match clients to in-custody programs</li> <li>In-custody trade skills programs (e.g., woodworking, engraving) have few realistic career opportunities available in the community</li> <li>Most in-custody programs are not designed to continue for participants if they return to the community prior to completing the program</li> <li>There is a need for more variety and more evidence-based programs, including cognitive based therapy, in the jails. Clients also expressed a desire for greater variety of in-custody programs (e.g., parenting support and substance use treatment programs)</li> <li>MDF continues to have limited access to group programs</li> </ul> </li> <li>Clients in custody can face stigma for attending in-custody programs</li> <li>CBOs have limited access to clients incarcerated in the jails, and as a result find it difficult to promote post-release programs, develop meaningful relationships with clients prior to their release, and provide effective services to clients while they are incarcerated</li> <li>Pre-release planning does not reach all individuals incarcerated in the local jails               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Currently, there are no funds allocated to this pilot and it is largely supported by the in-kind services of the Reentry Transition Specialists (RTS)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Warm handoff from jail to services rarely occurs               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is inconsistent information-sharing about an individual's release date and time, even when this information is known</li> <li>Few programs equipped to provide immediate transportation for individuals upon their release</li> </ul> </li> <li>Responsibilities such as making service referrals may be duplicated across providers (CCCOE, mentoring CBOs, pre-release PO)</li> </ul>	<b>Existing Resources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A pre-release planning pilot has been developed and is in its initial implementation phase; the pilot will run through June 2019</li> <li>The CCCOE Transition Specialist develops transition plans for some individuals before they are released from custody</li> <li>An AOD Coordinator is able to meet with clients in custody to link them to treatment program the person can access upon their release</li> <li>For individuals serving an AB109 sentence, there is a designated pre-release probation officer available to conduct risk and needs assessments that inform referrals to community based programs the person can access once they are released</li> <li>Mentoring CBOs are well-received by clients</li> <li>The Sheriff's Office will implement a new JMS</li> <li>The African American Health Conductor Program understands health issues prevalent in the African American community and provides outreach to reentry population by assisting with health coverage benefits and SSI/SSA benefits.</li> </ul>



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Objective 1	Refine the pre-release planning pilot and expand its access to all individuals throughout the County's three jail facilities.			
Intended Outcome	All individuals incarcerated in Contra Costa County have the opportunity to leave custody with a plan to access resources in the community that will support their successful return to the community.			
Activities	Resources Needed to Implement	Agencies Involved <sup>9</sup>	Measures of Success	
a. Research feasibility and implement in-custody linkage(s) to resources for individuals with different lengths of stay (e.g., less than 72 hours, less than 2 weeks, more than 2 weeks) and types of release from custody.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Staff time</li><li>• Production of new materials that can be provided to incarcerated individuals or their families to inform them of resources that may be available to the person</li><li>• Staff/Consultants with relevant research expertise</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CAB</li><li>• CCCOE</li><li>• Probation</li><li>• Sheriff's Office</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Research plan is developed</li><li>• Research is conducted</li><li>• Implementation plan is developed</li><li>• New practices are implemented</li><li>• Individuals in custody report awareness about community-based programs and how to access them post-release</li></ul>	
b. Improve the process of connecting people to public benefits <sup>10</sup>	See Economic Security goal area			
c. Determine modifications needed to scale the pre-release planning pilot to entire jail system, including clearly defining the role and responsibilities of Reentry Transition Specialist (RTS) as compared to in-custody program providers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Staff time</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ORJ Research and Evaluation Manager</li><li>• Pre-Release Pilot Steering Committee (to convene a body for this purpose)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Regular occurrence of meetings of the Pre-Release Operations Workgroup</li><li>• Job descriptions are written or modified</li><li>• Development of monitoring plan</li><li>• Number of members in attendance at Pre-Release Operations Workgroup meetings</li></ul>	
d. Develop staffing plan for expanded pre-release planning program at WCDF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Collaboration with the Sheriff's Office Human Resources</li><li>• Resources with relevant planning expertise</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CCCOE</li><li>• Sheriff's Office</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• New staff hired or time allocated to existing staff</li></ul>	

<sup>9</sup> Agencies involved are listed alphabetically. When planning for implementation, the Reentry Council and partners should determine roles and responsibilities for each agency, including which agency will be the lead.

<sup>10</sup> *Increase the number of returning residents who are linked to public benefits* is included as an objective in the Economic Security Goal Area.



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e. Develop and execute pre-release planning implementation plan for MDF and MCDF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff time</li> <li>• Facility space to conduct meetings</li> <li>• Production of new resources materials</li> <li>• Resources with relevant planning expertise</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CCCOE</li> <li>• ORJ Research and Evaluation Manager</li> <li>• Probation</li> <li>• Sheriff's Office</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research plan is developed</li> <li>• Research is conducted</li> <li>• Implementation plan is developed and executed</li> <li>• New practices are implemented</li> <li>• Returning residents report awareness about community-based programs</li> </ul>
<b>Objective 2</b>	<b>Expand the types of in-custody programs and services offered based on jail population needs and best practices.</b>		
<b>Intended Outcome</b>	All individuals incarcerated in Contra Costa County have the opportunity to access education, skill development, emotional support, and other evidence-based recidivism reduction programs to prepare them for successful reentry.		
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Resources Needed to Implement</b>	<b>Agencies Involved</b>	<b>Measures of Success</b>
a. Align in-custody job training and education services to meaningful career opportunities <sup>11</sup>	<i>See Economic Security goal area</i>		
b. Examine how in-custody programming is differentiated based on length of stay in order to provide programming for different lengths of stay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CCCOE</li> <li>• Pre-Release Operations Workgroup</li> <li>• Sheriff's Office</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Program curricula reflect lengths of stay</li> <li>• There are in-custody programs for a variety of lengths of stay</li> </ul>
c. Incorporate additional in-custody programs based on an assessment of need, research on reducing recidivism, and best practices (e.g., arts program pilot, behavioral health support groups, cognitive behavioral interventions)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff time</li> <li>• Staff training in new program approaches</li> <li>• Community input</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Behavioral Health/AODS</li> <li>• CAB</li> <li>• CCCOE</li> <li>• New or existing program providers</li> <li>• Sheriff's Office</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategic Plan needs assessment</li> <li>• Plan for new in-custody programs is developed</li> <li>• New in-custody programs are implemented</li> <li>• Existing programs modified to increase evidence-based practices</li> </ul>
d. Engage with contracted providers to identify ways to increase access given the existing time and space challenges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contracted service providers</li> <li>• Sheriff's Office</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of meetings held</li> <li>• Meeting minutes</li> </ul>

<sup>11</sup> Provide in-custody education and training to support returning residents in securing stable employment is included as an objective in the Economic Security Goal Area.



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Objective 3	Use in-custody risk/needs assessments to match individuals to appropriate in-custody programs.			
Intended Outcome	Individuals incarcerated in Contra Costa County are linked to in-custody services that respond to their specific needs and interests.			
Activities	Resources Needed to Implement	Agencies Involved	Measures of Success	
a. Determine appropriate screening and assessment tools needed to match individuals to in-custody programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Staff time</li><li>• Research on tools</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CCCOE</li><li>• Sheriff/Probation</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Appropriate risk/needs assessment is identified</li></ul>	
b. Identify the appropriate time point and staff assigned to conduct risk/needs assessments and implement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Staff time</li><li>• Staff training to conduct assessment</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CCCOE</li><li>• Sheriff/Probation</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Staff identified and time allocated to conduct risk/needs assessments</li><li>• A referral process is in place for staff to refer individuals to in-custody programs and services</li><li>• Process is developed for a time and place where risk/needs assessments will be conducted</li><li>• Staff use the assessment</li></ul>	



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<b>Objective 4</b>	<b>Increase and expand methods for sharing information about available programs with individuals in custody, their family members, and service providers.</b>			
<b>Intended Outcome</b>	There is improved awareness about the available in-custody and community-based programs.			
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Resources Needed to Implement</b>	<b>Agencies Involved</b>	<b>Measures of Success</b>	
a. Based on best practices and input from individuals in custody, determine strategies for publicizing information about available in-custody programs at all facilities (e.g., orientation video, closed circuit television, use of peer outreach, expanded and more accessible information for families on Sheriff's Office website)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Staff time</li><li>• Development of new resource materials</li><li>• Funding allocation</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CAB</li><li>• CCCOE</li><li>• Sheriff's Office</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Outreach strategies are designed and implemented</li><li>• Increase in attendance for in-custody programs</li></ul>	
b. Explore barriers to utilization of existing programs and develop strategies to address these barriers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Staff time</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CCCOE</li><li>• Sheriff's Office</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Barriers and strategies are documented</li><li>• Changes are implemented</li><li>• Increased participation in in-custody programs and services</li></ul>	
c. Educate Sheriff's staff on program opportunities in custody and in the community to become an information source for individuals in custody	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Staff time</li><li>• Staff training on programs and motivational interviewing</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sheriff's Office</li><li>• In-Custody Service Providers</li><li>• Reentry Network and Reentry Success Center</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Staff report knowledge of programs</li><li>• Staff report they provide information about programs to individuals in custody</li></ul>	



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<b>Objective 5</b>	<b>Develop policies and procedures to facilitate warm handoffs directly from custody to a place of residence, a treatment program, or another community program.</b>			
<b>Intended Outcome</b>	Linkage to services/treatment during the critical time immediately following release results in reduced recidivism.			
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Resources Needed to Implement</b>	<b>Agencies Involved</b>	<b>Measures of Success</b>	
a. Provide partner agencies with incarceration release dates to assist with reentry pre-release planning, service coordination and service delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Staff time</li><li>• Information-sharing protocol</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sheriff's Office</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Community providers report having access to release dates and time</li></ul>	
b. Explore how other counties have used in-custody peer recovery coaches to provide transportation directly from jail to treatment or other programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Staff time</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CAB</li><li>• Sheriff's Office</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Development of plan to provide transportation upon release</li></ul>	
c. Implement solutions to provide transportation directly from jail to treatment or other programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Staff time (new or existing hires)</li><li>• Funding for transportation and/or vehicles</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• AODS</li><li>• CCCOE</li><li>• CCP</li><li>• Office of Health, Housing, and Homeless Services</li><li>• Sheriff's Office</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Number and percent of returning residents with a transportation need who receive direct transportation</li></ul>	



## B. Post-Release Program Access and Linkage

**Goal:** Facilitate timely and appropriate connections to services and resources that effectively support the reentry of returning residents.

### Identified Needs

- There are a limited number of services for women (gender-responsive programs), families of returning residents (e.g., support groups for family members, services for children of incarcerated parents), and transition age youth (e.g., services designed for TAY in their stage of development, targeted services for foster and CSEC TAY).
- There are gaps in coordination of services for non-AB 109 individuals and individuals not on formal supervision.
- There are gaps in coordination and communication between the County and Parole.
- There are non-contracted CBOs that wish to coordinate with the County reentry system.
- Transportation challenges prevent access to programs and services.
- There is a need for consistent messaging about available services for CBOs, probation officers, and clients.

### Existing Resources

- The West County Reentry Success Center and the East and Central County Reentry Network have been impactful in developing “no wrong door” and one-stop approaches to reentry
- Monthly case conferencing among reentry partners promotes coordination
- AB 109 probation officers have been especially supportive in linking clients to services
- *Smart Reentry* grant offers services to reduce recidivism for young adults age 18-24
- The County funds some family reunification services
- The County funds women’s housing and pre/post release case management for reentry women

<b>Objective 1</b>	<b>Implement resource meetings for people on probation (similar to the Parole and Community Team orientation for County parolees) to learn about available programs and services.</b>			
<b>Intended Outcome</b>	All individuals on probation in Contra Costa County are aware of and know how to access the different resources available to them.			
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Resources Needed to Implement</b>	<b>Agencies Involved<sup>12</sup></b>	<b>Measures of Success</b>	
a. Identify a regular time, place(s) and frequency for the resource meetings and hold meetings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meeting space</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CBOs</li> <li>• County agencies</li> <li>• Probation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meeting schedule</li> <li>• Number of resource meetings</li> </ul>	
b. Invite local providers (CBOs and County agencies) to the resource meetings through emails and/or other communication mechanisms (e.g., website).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communication plan</li> <li>• Staff time</li> <li>• List of local providers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Probation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of emails to providers</li> <li>• Number of providers that attend resource meetings</li> </ul>	

<sup>12</sup> Agencies involved are listed alphabetically. When planning for implementation, the County and partners should determine roles and responsibilities for each agency, including which agency will be the lead.





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c. Develop and implement a system to notify individuals on probation about upcoming resource meetings, post-assignment to probation.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communication plan</li> <li>• List of individuals recently placed on Probation</li> <li>• Texting system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Probation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attendance at resource meetings</li> </ul>
<b>Objective 2</b>	<b>Identify and develop reentry resources for services targeting specific populations, including women, transition age youth (TAY), families, and people unable to work due to disability.</b>			
Intended Outcome	Contra Costa County offers a variety of population-specific resources to address the needs of returning residents and their families.			
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Resources Needed to Implement</b>	<b>Agencies Involved</b>	<b>Measures of Success</b>	
a. Engage relevant County and community-based agencies and specific populations listed above to define the needs for population-specific services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CBOs</li> <li>• County agencies</li> <li>• EHSD (foster care, ILP)</li> <li>• Reentry Council</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of meetings</li> <li>• Written brief or presentation identifying population-specific needs</li> </ul>	
b. Explore options for financial sustainability of any effective services for TAY provided as part of the <i>Smart Reentry</i> grant.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff time</li> <li>• <i>Smart Reentry</i> grant</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reentry Council</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional funding source(s) allocated to TAY services</li> </ul>	
c. Explore allocation of AB 109 community program funding for population-specific services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff time</li> <li>• AB 109 funding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CAB</li> <li>• CCP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Documentation of population served by AB 109 funding</li> </ul>	



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<b>Objective 3</b>	<b>Understand and meet the needs of returning residents who are not on formal supervision, including their families' needs.</b>		
<b>Intended Outcome</b>	All returning residents and their families, regardless of where they are in the reentry process, can access reentry resources.		
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Resources Needed to Implement</b>	<b>Agencies Involved</b>	<b>Measures of Success</b>
a. Review in-custody needs assessments for individuals that will not be released on supervision and their families.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In-custody needs assessments</li> <li>Assigned staff/consultant to conduct analysis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sheriff's Office</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of needs assessments reviewed</li> <li>List of most common needs</li> </ul>
b. Gather input from individuals who have been incarcerated but are not currently on supervision about their needs. Also gather information from family members and loved ones of this population about their needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assigned staff/consultant to conduct analysis</li> <li>Access to individuals no longer on Probation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CBOs</li> <li>County Agencies</li> <li>ORJ</li> <li>Probation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of individuals who share needs</li> <li>List of most common needs</li> </ul>
c. Present information about the scope of needs of individuals not on probation, and their families, to the County's reentry stakeholder body (e.g., Reentry Council that may be established) and/or CCP and use that data to inform reentry funding allocations and reentry program designs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reentry Council (or other reentry Stakeholder Body)</li> <li>List of common needs for individuals not on supervision</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ORJ</li> <li>Probation</li> <li>Sheriff's Office</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Presentation to reentry body</li> <li>Reallocation of reentry funding</li> <li>Programs designed to address common needs</li> </ul>
<b>Objective 4</b>	<b>Develop and implement a reentry system communication plan to disseminate information regarding available resources, success stories, reducing stigma, and other messaging.</b>		
<b>Intended Outcome</b>	The Contra Costa County reentry systems effectively communicates both internally and externally about its work and available resources.		
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Resources Needed to Implement</b>	<b>Agencies Involved</b>	<b>Measures of Success</b>
a. Create/update an inventory of reentry programs and services, with eligibility criteria ( <i>which will help clarify which services are prioritized for AB 109</i> ), enrollment process, and contact information.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Staff time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ORJ</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of program inventory</li> <li>Number of programs in inventory</li> </ul>



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b. Determine and implement method(s) for sharing inventory with agencies that serve the reentry population and with returning residents and their families (e.g., website, Voice newsletter, exit packet upon release, at family visiting hours)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding</li> <li>Technology</li> <li>Staff time</li> <li>Translation services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CBOs</li> <li>County Agencies</li> <li>ORJ</li> <li>Probation</li> <li>County Public Information Officer</li> <li>Sheriff's Office</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communication plan</li> <li>Number of agencies that receive the inventory</li> <li>Number of returning residents and their family members that receive the inventory</li> </ul>
c. Develop and execute a process to update the inventory and regularly disseminate updates.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Staff time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ORJ</li> <li>County Public Information Officer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of updates to the inventory</li> </ul>
d. Explore the use of text message alerts to inform returning residents and their family members of community resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Staff time</li> <li>Subscription to text messaging service</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ORJ</li> <li>Reentry Network and Reentry Success Center</li> <li>Sheriff's Office</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text alerts programmed</li> <li>Text alerts rolled out</li> <li>Community programs report increased inquiries about their services</li> </ul>
e. Create and implement mechanisms for external communication to share reentry success stories and other messaging, such as an anti-bias campaign.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Staff time</li> <li>Funding</li> <li>Translation services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CBOs</li> <li>County Agencies</li> <li>ORJ</li> <li>Probation</li> <li>Public Information Officer</li> <li>Sheriff's Office</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communication plan</li> <li>Number of success stories shared</li> </ul>
<b>Objective 5</b>	<b>Increase the participation of the local parole office in County reentry planning and services.</b>		
<b>Intended Outcome</b>	Parole is an active member of the Contra Costa County reentry system.		
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Resources Needed to Implement</b>	<b>Agencies Involved</b>	<b>Measures of Success</b>
a. Include Parole representative on the County's reentry stakeholder body (e.g., Reentry Council that may be established)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reentry stakeholder body</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reentry Council</li> <li>Parole</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parole representative named to reentry stakeholder body</li> <li>Regular attendance of parole representative at meetings</li> </ul>
b. Include Parole in quarterly AB 109 administrative meetings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Staff time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parole</li> <li>Agencies attending AB 109 administrative meetings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parole representative invited to AB 109 quarterly meetings</li> <li>Regular attendance of parole representative at meetings</li> </ul>



<div></div> <h3>C. Economic Security</h3> <p>Goal: Increase the likelihood of post-release success by enhancing opportunities for returning residents to attain economic security.</p>				
<b>Identified Needs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>There are limited partnerships with Workforce Development Boards, colleges, and employers<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Workforce development boards and community colleges would like stronger partnerships with the reentry system</li></ul></li><li>In-custody trade skills programs have few realistic career opportunities upon reentry</li><li>While services to link clients to housing and employment exist, the stigma associated with incarceration remains a barrier to obtaining employment<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Employers often do not hire people with prior convictions</li><li>One provider suggested having a reentry temp service agency</li></ul></li><li>Some job training programs seem to have a fee, which most clients cannot afford</li><li>Better coordination/support in helping returning residents attain safety net benefits can be foundational to their economic security</li></ul>		<b>Existing Resources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Contracted post-release job training and placement programs (e.g., Goodwill, Rubicon, Fast Eddy's) are well-received and well attended</li><li>Post-release AJCC/Career Centers provide employment and training opportunities</li><li>The recently completed Fair Chance Employers Summits were well attended, hosted a panel of champion employers, and included employer trainings by Root and Rebound</li><li>Adult Ed Schools and Reentry Transitional Specialist (CCCOE) are entry points to community colleges' Career and Technical Education (CTEs) programs that offer career pathways to growth industries</li></ul>		
<b>Objective 1</b>	<b>Improve community college, Workforce Development Board (WDB)/America's Job Center of California (AJCC), and local employer engagement in reentry planning and service coordination.</b>			
<b>Intended Outcome</b>	Contra Costa County's reentry system leverages the resources and expertise of employers and agencies involved in workforce development and adult education.			
<b>Activities</b>		<b>Resources Needed to Implement</b>	<b>Agencies Involved<sup>13</sup></b>	<b>Measures of Success</b>
a. Identify point people from WDB/AJCC and each local community		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Staff time</li><li>Reentry planning bodies</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>AJCC</li><li>CCCCD</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>List of WDB/AJCC and community college point people</li></ul>

<sup>13</sup> Agencies involved are listed alphabetically. When planning for implementation, the County and partners should determine roles and responsibilities for each agency, including which agency will be the lead.



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college to serve as members of or liaisons to the Reentry Council.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CCCOE</li> <li>• Reentry Council</li> <li>• WDB</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attendance at Reentry Council meetings</li> </ul>
b. Establish regular communication among WDB, AJCC, and community colleges via the AB 109 Administration Meetings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AJCC</li> <li>• CCCCD</li> <li>• CCCOE</li> <li>• WDB</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of meetings, calls, and emails</li> <li>• Number of community colleges with whom a relationship is developed</li> </ul>
c. Expand relationships with local employers willing to employ reentry population.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collaboration to identify and share employer connections</li> <li>• Staff to connect with businesses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AB 109 Employment Contractors</li> <li>• AJCC</li> <li>• CCCOE</li> <li>• WDB</li> <li>• Reentry Success Center</li> <li>• The Reentry Network</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of meetings with employers</li> <li>• Number of employers with whom a relationship is developed</li> <li>• Employers added to SAFE as resources</li> </ul>
d. Collaborate with local workforce providers to identify job and career opportunities aligned to skills/experience of returning residents.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AJCC</li> <li>• CCCOE</li> <li>• Department of Rehabilitation</li> <li>• Eastbay Works</li> <li>• Local employers</li> <li>• WDB</li> <li>• Reentry Success Center</li> <li>• The Reentry Network</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meetings with local workforce providers</li> <li>• Number of job and career opportunities identified</li> <li>• Number of jobs and careers obtained by returning residents</li> </ul>
<b>Objective 2</b>	<b>Support returning residents in securing stable employment.</b>		
<b>Intended Outcome</b>	Returning residents in Contra Costa County have access to effective vocational training and employment services that improve their employment prospects.		
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Resources Needed to Implement</b>	<b>Agencies Involved</b>	<b>Measures of Success</b>
a. Continue to conduct Job and Resource Fairs at both WCDF and MCDF on at least an annual basis.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reentry Transition Specialist</li> <li>• Space for fairs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CBOs</li> <li>• CCCOE</li> <li>• County agencies</li> <li>• Employers</li> <li>• Sheriff's Office</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of fairs at each location</li> <li>• Attendance at fairs</li> </ul>



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b. Inventory and assess alignment of in-custody job training and education programs with existing job or career opportunities and regional workforce needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expert to do assessment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AJCC</li> <li>CCCOE</li> <li>Sheriff's Office</li> <li>WDB</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inventory of in-custody job training and education</li> <li>List of regional workforce needs</li> </ul>
c. Offer introductory classes or training programs while in custody, i.e. food handlers certification, food service, business office professionals, math for the trades, construction, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collaboration with Adult Education Consortium work in progress</li> <li>Staff time</li> <li>Funding (may come from CCCCD)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AJCC</li> <li>CCCOE</li> <li>Community Colleges</li> <li></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of individuals enrolled in pre-employment programs</li> <li>Percent of individuals who complete programs</li> <li>Percent of individuals who obtain related employment</li> </ul>
d. Enroll inmates with an established employment goal in the jail's Workforce Readiness class prior to release.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>List of individuals in jail with employment goals</li> <li>Workforce Readiness Class</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CCCOE</li> <li>Sheriff's Office</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of individuals who complete Workforce Readiness Class prior to release</li> <li>Percent of individuals with employment goals who complete Workforce Readiness class</li> </ul>
e. Explore the possibility of providing computers with a closed internet connection to facilitate in-custody job searches.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding</li> <li>Research</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CCCOE</li> <li>Sheriff's Office</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Documented decision about offering closed internet connection and the rationale for that decision</li> </ul>
f. Explore the establishment of a Jail-Based Job Development Center (JBJDC) where inmates can address barriers prior to release; conduct job search and employment preparation; and access case management to support follow-up/"warm handoffs" post release.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding</li> <li>Space for JBJDC</li> <li>JBJDC Staff</li> <li>Collaboration with community agencies</li> <li>Secured Internet access for inmates to use Career Coach</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CBOs</li> <li>CCCOE</li> <li>County agencies</li> <li>Sheriff's Office</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of meetings to discuss JBJDC development</li> <li>Plan for JBJDC development</li> </ul>
<b>Objective 3</b>	<b>Support returning residents in advancing their education to improve career development.</b>		
Intended Outcome	Returning residents in Contra Costa County have the opportunity to access education resources to develop more marketable skills and certifications.		
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Resources Needed to Implement</b>	<b>Agencies Involved</b>	<b>Measures of Success</b>



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a. Work with community colleges' transition specialists to provide in-custody enrollment services and post-custody course continuation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Faculty</li> <li>• Training</li> <li>• Funding (may come from CCCCD)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CCCCD</li> <li>• CCCOE</li> <li>• Sheriff's Office</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of individuals receiving in-custody enrollment services</li> <li>• Number of individuals enrolled in classes</li> </ul>
b. Solicit correspondence programs to supplement on-site educational programs in jail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CCCOE</li> <li>• Sheriff's Office</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of correspondence programs utilized by individuals in jail</li> </ul>
c. Increase the number of articulation agreements with the community colleges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collaboration with Adult Education Consortium work in progress</li> <li>• Staff time</li> <li>• Funding (may come from CCCD)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CCCOE</li> <li>• Community Colleges</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of articulated classes and individuals earning college credit while in custody</li> </ul>
<b>Objective 4</b>	<b>Increase the number of returning residents who are linked to public benefits.</b>		
Intended Outcome	All returning residents eligible for public benefits receive them.		
Activities	Resources Needed to Implement	Agencies Involved	Measures of Success
a. Define roles of EHSD staff, CBOs, and other in-custody staff to assist with applications for benefits prior to and post release.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Behavioral Health</li> <li>• CBOs</li> <li>• CCCOE</li> <li>• EHSD</li> <li>• Sheriff's Office</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Documented roles/responsibilities for each agency in assisting individuals in jail with benefits enrollment</li> <li>• Number of individuals in custody who apply for benefits</li> <li>• Number of individuals in custody whose application is approved to receive benefits</li> </ul>
b. Include application for safety net benefits as part of pre-release planning and provide information regarding benefits eligibility and application processes and support at release.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safety net benefits applications</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Behavioral Health</li> <li>• CBOs</li> <li>• CCCOE</li> <li>• EHSD</li> <li>• Sheriff's Office</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of individuals in custody who apply for benefits</li> <li>• Number of individuals in custody whose application is approved to receive benefits</li> <li>• Number of individuals who receive information about public benefits at release</li> </ul>





## **D. Housing Access and Attainment**

**Goal: Improve access to housing matched to the needs of clients.**

### **Identified Needs**

- There is not enough affordable, stable housing in safe and supportive environments nor is there an array of housing options or models to meet the varying needs of the reentry population
  - Many of the existing housing resources are prioritized for AB 109 clients
  - Contracted transitional housing has a maximum six month stay (with some options to extend)
  - Some stakeholders voiced a need for supportive housing that provides supportive services onsite
  - AB 109 funded housing only offer sober living environments (SLEs) used interchangeably as a transitional housing option
- Housing resources do not include housing for families
  - Returning residents who cannot be housed with their families and/or children are unable to live with their support network
- There is a lack of TAY-specific housing
- While services to link clients to housing exist, the stigma associated with incarceration remains a barrier to obtaining housing.
  - Landlords and/or property managers are wary of allowing people with prior convictions to live in their buildings
- Housing linkage does not consistently begin prior to release

### **Existing Resources**

- CoCo LEAD+ (Prop 47 grant) uses a housing first model with a graduated approach from transitional housing to permanent Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers
- Linkage to housing is facilitated by the Reentry Success Center and the Network
- AB 109-funded housing is prioritized for AB 109 individuals and only offer SLEs
- Community Out-Reach and Engagement (CORE) team recently gained access to the jails to meet with clients pre-release to help navigate the County's homeless services continuum of care
- It is reported that GEO Group has opened a day reporting center for parole, and provide parolees enrolled into the program with access to housing
- New resources in the process of development and implementation include:
  - Supportive housing beds for TAY, including one bed dedicated to a youth returning home from DJJ facilities
  - The Housing Security Fund to support individuals at risk of homelessness who are ineligible for other funding streams
  - Case management and financial support services to divert individuals from entering the homelessness system of care
  - 50 micro-housing units for high utilizers of the healthcare system (Spring 2019)



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Objective 1	Develop a data-informed understanding of housing needs for justice-involved individuals.			
Intended Outcome	Contra Costa County understands the housing needs of justice-involved individuals.			
Activities		Resources Needed to Implement	Agencies Involved <sup>14</sup>	Measures of Success
a. Conduct a housing needs survey of the reentry population to identify types of housing (e.g., independent, emergency, sober living, supportive housing) needed.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Survey design, implementation, and analysis plan</li><li>Funding<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Health Services’ Division of Health, Housing, and Homeless Services (H3) has funding from No Place Like Home for a housing needs assessment survey– they will add additional funds to assess the housing needs of justice-involved individuals</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Office of Health, Housing, and Homeless Services</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Survey to identify the needs of justice-involved individuals</li><li>Number of justice-involved individuals who complete the survey</li><li>Vetted list of needs</li></ul>
b. Based on the needs identified in the survey, inventory the number and location of beds available (including shelter, residential treatment, transitional housing, supportive housing, and rental market housing) to identify gaps and prioritize resources		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Housing needs survey results</li><li>Staff time</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Office of Health, Housing, and Homeless Services</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Inventory of number and location of housing/beds available that meet the needs of justice-involved individuals</li></ul>
Objective 2	Identify resources to increase housing options—based on the housing needs survey—for populations with the most unmet needs (e.g., families, TAY, individuals with substance use disorders).			
Intended Outcome	Contra Costa County’s housing resources are targeted and prioritized based on need.			
Activities		Resources Needed to Implement	Agencies Involved	Measures of Success
a. Create a plan for the allocation/prioritization of reentry housing funds for housing services for		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Reentry funding</li><li>Housing needs survey results</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Office of Health, Housing, and Homeless Services</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Plan for the allocation/prioritization of reentry housing funds</li></ul>

<sup>14</sup> Agencies involved are listed alphabetically. When planning for implementation, the County and partners should determine roles and responsibilities for each agency, including which agency will be the lead.



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populations with unmet needs (e.g., families, TAY).			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding allocated/prioritized</li> </ul>
b. Explore the creation of new housing facilities/programs, based on the housing needs survey (e.g., recovery residences, family housing, TAY housing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Staff time</li> <li>Housing needs survey results</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Office of Health, Housing, and Homeless Services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan for creating of new facilities and programs</li> <li>Number of new facilities and housing programs</li> </ul>
c. Identify and leverage other funding (e.g., MHSA, other state and federal funds) toward reentry-focused housing services for populations with the most needs, based on the housing needs survey (e.g., TAY)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding sources</li> <li>Housing needs survey results</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Office of Health, Housing, and Homeless Services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding leveraged</li> </ul>
d. Continue to collaborate with the Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa to explore ways to increase access to housing for returning residents and their families	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Staff time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Housing Authority</li> <li>Office of Health, Housing, and Homeless Services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>
<b>Objective 3</b>	<b>Implement an integrated plan for conducting and deploying the Vulnerability Index–Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT) during pre-release planning and post-release service delivery.</b>		
Intended Outcome	Contra Costa County’s Coordinated Entry System engages returning residents and their families in housing and homeless services.		
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Resources Needed to Implement</b>	<b>Agencies Involved</b>	<b>Measures of Success</b>
a. Expand VI-SPDAT administration to all individuals pre-release, with follow-up post-release assessments while on community supervision, as appropriate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Staff time</li> <li>VI-SPDAT and training on its use</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coordinated outreach teams</li> <li>Probation</li> <li>Providers that currently administer VI-SPDAT</li> <li>Reentry Network and Reentry Success Center</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AB 109 case manager meeting</li> <li>Number of individuals who receive an in-custody VI-SPDAT</li> <li>Number of individuals on community supervision who receive a VI-SPDAT</li> <li>Data input into Clarity</li> </ul>
b. Use VI-SPDAT results to connect individuals to appropriate housing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Staff time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agencies and providers that administers VI-SPDAT</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of individuals provided a VI-SPDAT that are connected to housing</li> </ul>



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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of individuals who maintain housing</li> </ul>
<b>Objective 4</b>	<b>Educate community members and landlords about fair housing practices.</b>		
Intended Outcome	Returning residents and their families do not face illegal discrimination due to their justice system involvement.		
Activities	Resources Needed to Implement	Agencies Involved	Measures of Success
a. Develop new or modify existing informational materials that outline/define fair housing practices for justice-involved individuals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HUD Block Grant Funding</li> <li>Existing informational materials about fair housing practices</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agencies that receive HUD Block Grant Funding (e.g., Bay Area Legal Aid, Pacific Community Services)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of pamphlets, posters, and other informational materials</li> </ul>
b. Disseminate materials and trainings targeting justice-involved individuals about housing rights.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HUD Block Grant Funding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agencies that receive HUD Block Grant Funding (e.g., Bay Area Legal Aid, Pacific Community Services)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of trainings with justice-involved individuals and family members</li> <li>Number of justice-involved individuals and family members who attend community trainings</li> <li>Number of pamphlets, posters, and other materials distributed to justice-involved individuals and family members</li> </ul>
c. Disseminate informational materials around fair housing practices for justice-involved individuals to landlords and hold trainings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HUD Block Grant Funding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agencies that receive HUD Block Grant Funding (e.g., Bay Area Legal Aid, Pacific Community Services)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of trainings with landlords</li> <li>Number of landlords who attend trainings</li> <li>Number of pamphlets, posters, and other materials distributed to landlords</li> </ul>



## E. Behavioral Health Access

Goal: Improve timely access to appropriate behavioral health care services.

### Identified Needs

- County leadership reported a need for more detoxification beds
- Clients have little choice in where they receive residential treatment
- For individuals who are not on probation or parole, screening and wait times to access behavioral health services can impede linkage to services (i.e., once clients do not have a direct linkage from custody or through a probation officer)
- There is a need for transportation for clients directly from jail to residential treatment as soon as they are released
- There is a need to begin substance abuse treatment in jail; DEUCE provides education, but treatment should be provided as well
- Clients who complete treatment and/or leave jail and are homeless have limited housing options as the only homeless shelters are wet shelters
- There is a need to begin substance abuse treatment in jail
- There is a need for seamless medical transition (i.e., Medi-Cal enrollment, adequate supply of medication, connection to health conductors, Transitions Medical Clinics)

### Existing Resources

- The DEUCE program for substance abuse in custody is well-received
- Behavioral health service connections between custody and the community for AB 109 clients has been strong
  - Clients can meet with an AODS Coordinator in custody to be linked to treatment upon release
- The Behavioral Health Access line has a counselor assigned to the jail, and the phones at the jail can reach the access line for free
- A Behavioral Health substance abuse counselor conducts in-court screenings to make same-day placements
- AODS will be co-locating substance abuse counselors in mental health clinics
- The county has several health care providers that link returning residents to care, including African American health conductors, promotoras, and the Transitions Clinic

Objective 1	Reduce the use of the criminal justice system for individuals whose primary need is behavioral health treatment.			
Intended Outcome	Fewer individuals with behavioral health needs become justice-involved.			
Activities	Resources Needed to Implement	Agencies Involved <sup>15</sup>	Measures of Success	
a. Establish a taskforce on behavioral health issues within the justice system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communication plan</li> <li>• Collaboration tools</li> <li>• Staff time</li> <li>• Administrative support</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DA</li> <li>• Public Defender</li> <li>• LEAs</li> <li>• CCHS</li> <li>• Reentry Council</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Task force leader(s) established and invitation sent to potential members</li> <li>• Number of task force meetings</li> <li>• Task force attendance</li> </ul>	

<sup>15</sup> Agencies involved are listed alphabetically. When planning for implementation, the County and partners should determine roles and responsibilities for each agency, including which agency will be the lead.



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b. Research best practice models statewide and nationally that address behavioral health issues within the justice system (e.g., integrated court system with criminal and civil matters, treatment court models) to identify proper interventions to implement locally.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National Reentry Resource Center</li> <li>SAMHSA</li> <li>Staff time</li> <li>Resources with relevant research expertise</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CAB</li> <li>DA</li> <li>CCHS</li> <li>Reentry Council</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Research plan developed</li> <li>Implementation plan developed for new efforts</li> </ul>
c. Continue participation in the Stepping Up Initiative, and use sequential intercept mapping to identify opportunities to divert individuals at various points in the criminal justice system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Financial commitment in 2018</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ORJ</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Document a sequential intercept map for the County</li> <li>Implementation plan or proposal for diversion opportunities</li> </ul>
d. Leverage the CoCo LEAD+ initiative and monitor and improve the use of Behavioral Health staff in the field.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluation data from CoCo LEAD+</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ORJ</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluation findings produced</li> <li>Improvement plan developed</li> </ul>
<b>Objective 2</b>	<b>Identify resources to begin substance abuse treatment in jail with a warm handoff to community treatment upon release.</b>		
<b>Intended Outcome</b>	All individuals with substance abuse disorders who are incarcerated in Contra Costa County have the opportunity to receive substance abuse treatment in custody and to continue treatment after release.		
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Resources Needed to Implement</b>	<b>Agencies Involved</b>	<b>Measures of Success</b>
a. Identify or generate funds to employ an AOD counselor assigned to the jail to work collaboratively with DEUCE teachers to provide individual or group treatment, identify appropriate post-release treatment options, and provide transportation upon release.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Grantwriter or local revenue source</li> <li>Funding beyond Medi-Cal</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AODS</li> <li>CCCOE</li> <li>Detention Health</li> <li>Sheriff's Office</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Grant(s) submitted</li> <li>Funding awarded</li> <li>In-custody AOD counselor hired</li> <li>Number and percent of individuals with substance abuse disorders who receive substance abuse treatment in custody</li> </ul>
b. Develop a process to coordinate pre-release AOD treatment and planning with mental health treatment and planning for individuals with a dual diagnosis.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collaboration between Detention Health and AODS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AODS</li> <li>Detention Health</li> <li>Sheriff</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Written procedure for in-custody dual diagnosis treatment</li> <li>Number of meetings between in-custody MH and AOD counselors</li> </ul>



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c. Explore available models to implement a solution that use in-custody peer recovery coaches to provide transportation directly from jail to treatment or other programs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff time</li> <li>• Funding for transportation and/or vehicles</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CAB</li> <li>• Reentry Council</li> <li>• Sheriff's Office</li> <li>• CCHS (AODS and H3 Divisions)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plan is defined to provide transportation to programs in the community upon release from custody</li> <li>• Number and percent of returning residents with a transportation need who receive direct transportation services</li> </ul>
d. Provide in-custody Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) for individuals with opioid disorders, then establish linkages with MAT resources in the community prior to release to promote continuity of care.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff time</li> <li>• Staff training</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AODS</li> <li>• Detention Health</li> <li>• Sheriff</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number and percent of individuals with opioid disorders who receive MAT</li> <li>• Number and percent of individuals receiving MAT who receive linkage to post-release substance abuse treatment</li> <li>• Number and percent of individuals receiving MAT in-custody who continue with treatment after being released from custody.</li> </ul>
<b>Objective 3</b>	<b>Increase the number of detoxification beds available to returning residents.</b>		
Intended Outcome	Returning residents in need of detox services have timely access to conveniently located treatment centers.		
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Resources Needed to Implement</b>	<b>Agencies Involved</b>	<b>Measures of Success</b>
a. Leverage AODS' ongoing efforts to expand detox availability so that returning residents have sufficient access to detox beds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AODS</li> <li>• Detention Health</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Documentation of AODS efforts</li> </ul>
b. Establish and share criteria/scale for detox bed qualification across all consumer populations, including returning residents.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AODS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Criteria/scale developed and vetted with stakeholders</li> </ul>
c. Include recent criminal justice system involvement in the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AODS</li> <li>• Reentry Council</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bed priority uses criteria that includes criminal justice system involvement</li> </ul>





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assessment for detox and treatment bed priority.				
<b>Objective 4</b>	<b>Improve linkage to behavioral health services for justice-involved individuals who are not on any form of supervision.</b>			
Intended Outcome	Formerly incarcerated individuals have streamlined access to needed mental health and substance abuse treatment when no longer under criminal justice supervision.			
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Resources Needed to Implement</b>	<b>Agencies Involved</b>	<b>Measures of Success</b>	
a. Review the current level of access to Behavioral Healthcare Services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Staff Time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BHS</li> <li>Reentry Council</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of meetings held</li> <li>Documentation of access needs</li> </ul>	
b. Review best practices in access to care for individuals who were formerly incarcerated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Staff time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BHS</li> <li>Reentry Council</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Documentation of best practice review</li> </ul>	
c. Assess the need for and accessibility of behavioral health services for returning residents who are not under supervision.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Staff time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BHS</li> <li>Reentry Council</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Needs and recommendations are identified for improving returning residents' access to behavioral health services</li> </ul>	
d. Conduct improvement projects that address access to care for individuals who were formerly incarcerated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Staff time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BHS</li> <li>Reentry Council</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implementation plan for modifications to client access protocols</li> </ul>	



## F. Use and Coordination of Data

Goal: Enhance the use and coordination of data to ensure quality of services and inform decision-making.

<b>Identified Needs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The Salesforce (SAFE) database is still undergoing upgrades to maximize its potential usefulness among contracted community based organizations</li><li>• There is a need to identify and address needs for data sharing among CBOs and between County agencies and CBOs</li><li>• Confidentiality concerns inhibit data sharing, which impedes service coordination</li><li>• The Probation department and Sheriff’s Office have antiquated data systems that are difficult to get information from</li></ul>		<b>Existing Resources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Data dashboards were created using AB 109 funding</li><li>• The Salesforce (SAFE) database has greatly improved information sharing for contracted providers</li><li>• AB 109-funded partners implemented a universal Release of Information (ROI) to facilitate information sharing</li><li>• ORJ will be hiring a Research and Evaluation Manager and Probation will be hiring a research analyst</li><li>• The Probation Department is developing a new Management Information System (MIS)</li><li>• Sheriff’s Office will implement a new Jail Management System (JMS)</li><li>• There is a study underway regarding needs for the integration of reentry partner data for better outcome analyses</li></ul>		
<b>Objective 1</b>	<b>Establish a data committee that leads data use, systemic needs, and policy discussions specific to the adult reentry system.</b>			
<b>Intended Outcome</b>	Data becomes a critical component of decision making for the County’s justice system partners.			
<b>Activities</b>		<b>Resources Needed to Implement</b>	<b>Agencies Involved<sup>16</sup></b>	<b>Measures of Success</b>
a. Determine committee membership (e.g., Probation, Parole, Sheriff’s Office, District Attorney, Court, CBOs), roles and responsibilities, and purview.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Staff time</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reentry Council</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Membership decision is made and invitation is sent</li></ul>
b. Determine lead agency responsible for scheduling and facilitating regular committee meetings.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reentry Council</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lead agency is designated</li></ul>
c. Hold regular committee meetings to review data.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Staff time</li><li>• Training in use and interpretation of data for decision-making</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Data committee of Reentry Council</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Number of meetings held</li><li>• Percent of invited agencies in attendance</li></ul>

<sup>16</sup> Agencies involved are listed alphabetically. When planning for implementation, the County and partners should determine roles and responsibilities for each agency, including which agency will be the lead.



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<b>Objective 2</b>	<b>Develop and implement a monitoring and evaluation plan that identifies the specific measures that ORJ will use to assess program and system effectiveness.</b>			
<b>Intended Outcome</b>	Contra Costa County decision-makers have necessary data to drive decisions about the county's adult reentry system.			
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Resources Needed to Implement</b>	<b>Agencies Involved</b>	<b>Measures of Success</b>	
a. Determine outcomes and measures that ORJ will regularly collect to monitor and evaluate the reentry system's capacity and effectiveness.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff time</li> <li>• Resources with relevant data expertise</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data Sub-Committee</li> <li>• ORJ Research and Evaluation Manager</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluation plan with identified metrics is developed</li> </ul>	
b. Identify existing data as well as data that is not currently being collected, and work with county agencies and providers to develop plans to collect/track necessary data for evaluation and monitoring.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff time</li> <li>• Resources with relevant data expertise</li> <li>• IT infrastructure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ORJ Research and Evaluation Manager</li> <li>• Data Sub-Committee</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Documentation of required data sources is complete</li> <li>• Plan is developed and responsible parties are assigned to track additional data</li> </ul>	
c. Implement technical solutions for identified agencies to submit defined data on a consistent schedule to a secure ORJ data warehouse and define a plan for ORJ quality assurance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff time</li> <li>• Staff training in data entry procedures</li> <li>• IT infrastructure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contracted CBOs</li> <li>• Courts</li> <li>• DA</li> <li>• ORJ</li> <li>• Probation</li> <li>• Sheriff</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percent of reentry system agencies that submit requested data on time</li> <li>• Protocol in place for ORJ periodic review of data for quality</li> </ul>	
d. Determine capacity needed and roles and responsibilities to conduct regular monitoring and evaluation, including regular recidivism measurement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff time</li> <li>• Staff training in statistical methods</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ORJ</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluation plan and timeline are developed</li> </ul>	



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Objective 3	Increase County agencies' and contracted service providers' access to data needed for decision-making and evaluation within a framework that protects the privacy of personal data.			
Intended Outcome	County agencies and contracted providers have access to data to inform service design and provision.			
Activities		Resources Needed to Implement	Agencies Involved	Measures of Success
a. Collaborate with County agencies and service providers to identify current and desired data needs		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Staff time</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Data Committee</li><li>• ORJ Research and Evaluation Manager</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Data needs are documented</li></ul>
b. Employ committee, legal research, and discussions with County Counsel to address personal data, privacy, data security, data breach protocols, and information sharing concerns.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Staff time</li><li>• Legal research</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• County Counsel</li><li>• Data Committee</li><li>• ORJ Research and Evaluation Manager</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Agreement is reached on data sharing permissions</li></ul>
c. Develop protocols for information sharing to inform decision making (e.g., budget allocation process).		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Staff time</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Data Committee Members</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Data and reporting dissemination plan is created</li><li>• Data review becomes a consistent part of decision making framework</li></ul>
d. Sign data sharing agreements among identified agencies.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Staff time</li><li>• Resources with relevant data and legal expertise</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• County and contracted agencies</li><li>• County Counsel</li><li>• Data Committee</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Number of new data sharing agreements signed</li></ul>
e. Assess data systems capacity and research the ability to link data sources where possible (e.g., connect Pretrial Program risk assessment to the new JMS, once implemented).		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• County or external IT/data experts</li><li>• IT staff in each agency</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Data Committee</li><li>• ORJ Research and Evaluation Manager</li><li>• Probation</li><li>• Sheriff's Office</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Data systems capacity recommendations made</li><li>• Plan for linkage of data sources is developed</li><li>• New data are integrated into existing data sources</li></ul>
Objective 4	Provide training and technical assistance so that ORJ, County agencies, and contracted providers have sufficient skills for data collection, reporting, and use of data for decision-making.			
Intended Outcome	Staff use available data to inform reentry services.			
Activities		Resources Needed to Implement	Agencies Involved	Measures of Success



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a. Identify current and needed data leads in appropriate agencies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Staff time</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Contracted provider data leads</li><li>• County agency data leads</li><li>• Data Committee</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Data leads are documented</li></ul>
b. Study how partners track and use data to inform decision-making and identify needs for process improvements and/or training needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Staff time</li><li>• Research plan</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Contracted providers</li><li>• County agencies</li><li>• Data Committee</li><li>• ORJ</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Findings from study are documented</li><li>• A data use improvement plan is developed</li><li>• County agencies and providers implement changes to their data use practices</li></ul>
c. Provide training and technical assistance on data sharing and data-driven decision-making, including training and technical assistance on the use of SAFE to maximize its utility, and the use of any new or updated data systems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Staff time</li><li>• Resources with relevant data and training expertise</li><li>• Training plan</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Contracted service providers</li><li>• County agencies</li><li>• Data Committee</li><li>• ORJ</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Number of county agencies/providers trained</li><li>• Number of technical assistance meetings held</li><li>• County agencies and providers reported improved knowledge and skills in data collection and use</li></ul>



## Appendix B. Implementation Timeline

A. Jail to Community Transition	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5
Objective 1: Refine the pre-release planning pilot and expand its access to all individuals throughout the County's three jail facilities.					
a. Research feasibility and implement in-custody linkage(s) to resources for individuals with different lengths of stay and types of release.					
b. Improve the process of connecting people to public benefits.	see Economic Security				
c. Determine modifications needed to scale the pre-release planning pilot to entire jail system, including clearly defining the role and responsibilities of Reentry Transition Specialist (RTS) as compared to in-custody program providers					
d. Develop staffing plan for expanded pre-release planning program at WCDF.					
e. Develop and execute pre-release planning implementation plan for MDF and MCDF.					
Objective 2: Expand types of in-custody programs and services offered based on jail population needs and best practices.					
a. Align in-custody job training and education services to meaningful career opportunities.	see Economic Security				
b. Examine how in-custody programming is differentiated based on length of stay in order to provide programming for different lengths of stay.					
c. Incorporate additional in-custody programs based on an assessment of need, research on reducing recidivism, and best practices.					
d. Engage with contracted providers to identify ways to increase access given the existing time and space challenges					
Objective 3: Use in-custody risk/needs assessments to match individuals to appropriate in-custody programs.					
a. Determine appropriate screening and assessment tools needed to match individuals to in-custody programs.					
b. Identify the appropriate time point and staff assigned to conduct risk/needs assessments and implement.					
Objective 4: Increase and expand methods for sharing information about available programs with individuals in custody, their family members, and service providers.					
a. Based on best practices and input from individuals in custody, determine strategies for publicizing information about available in-custody classes at all facilities.					
b. Explore barriers to utilization of existing programs and develop strategies to address these barriers.					
c. Educate Sheriff's staff on program opportunities in custody and in the community to become information source for individuals in custody.					



**Contra Costa County Reentry System**  
*Strategic Plan for 2018–2023*

Objective 5: Develop policies and procedures to facilitate warm handoff directly from custody to a place of residence, a treatment program, or another community program					
a. Provide partner agencies with incarceration release dates to assist with reentry pre-release planning, service coordination, and service delivery.					
b. Explore how other counties have used in-custody peer recovery coaches to provide transportation directly from jail to treatment or other programs.					
c. Implement solutions to provide transportation directly from jail to treatment or other programs.					
<b>B. Post-Release Program Access and Linkage</b>	<b>Y1</b>	<b>Y2</b>	<b>Y3</b>	<b>Y4</b>	<b>Y5</b>
Objective 1: Implement resource meetings for people on probation to learn about available programs and services.					
a. Identify a regular time, place(s), and frequency for the resource meetings and then hold meetings.					
b. Invite local providers (CBOs and County agencies) to the resource meetings through emails and/or other communication mechanisms.					
c. Develop and implement a system to notify individuals on probation about upcoming resource meetings) post-assignment to probation.					
Objective 2: Identify and develop reentry resources for services targeting specific populations, including women, transition age youth, families, and people unable to work due to disability.					
a. Engage relevant County and community-based agencies and specific populations to define the needs for population-specific services.					
b. Explore options for financial sustainability of any effective services for TAY provided as part of the <i>Smart Reentry</i> -grant.					
c. Explore allocation of AB 109 community program funding for population-specific services.					
Objective 3: Understand and meet the needs of returning residents and their families who are not on formal supervision, including their families' needs.					
a. Review in-custody needs assessments for individuals that will not be released on probation and their families.					
b. Gather input from individuals who have been incarcerated but are not currently on supervision about their needs. Also gather information from family members and loved ones of this population about their needs.					
c. Present information about the scope of needs of individuals not on probation and their families to the County's reentry stakeholder body and/or CCP and use that data to inform reentry funding allocations and reentry program designs.					
Objective 4: Develop and implement a reentry system communication plan to disseminate current information regarding available resources, success stories, reducing stigma, and other messaging.					
a. Create/update an inventory of available reentry programs and services, with eligibility criteria, enrollment process, and contact information.					



**Contra Costa County Reentry System**  
*Strategic Plan for 2018–2023*

b. Determine and implement method(s) for sharing inventory with agencies that serve the reentry population and with returning residents and their families.					
c. Develop and execute a process to update the inventory and regularly disseminate updates.					
d. Explore the use of text message alerts to inform returning residents and their family members of community resources.					
e. Create and implement mechanisms for external communication to share reentry success stories and other messaging, such as an anti-bias campaign.					
<b>Objective 5: Increase the participation of the local parole office in County reentry planning.</b>					
a. Include Parole representative on the County's reentry stakeholder body.					
b. Include Parole in quarterly AB 109 administrative meetings.					
<b>C. Economic Security</b>	<b>Y1</b>	<b>Y2</b>	<b>Y3</b>	<b>Y4</b>	<b>Y5</b>
<b>Objective 1: Improve community college, Workforce Development Board (WDB)/America's Job Center of California (AJCC), and local employer engagement in reentry planning and service coordination.</b>					
a. Identify point people from WDB/AJCC and each local community college to serve as members of or liaisons to the Reentry Council.					
b. Establish regular communication among WDB, AJCC, and community colleges via the AB 109 Administration Meetings.					
c. Establish relationships with local employers willing to employ reentry population.					
d. Collaborate with local workforce providers to identify job and career opportunities aligned to skills/experience of returning residents.					
<b>Objective 2: Support returning residents in securing stable employment.</b>					
a. Continue to conduct Job and Resource Fairs at both WCDF and MCDF on at least an annual basis.					
b. Inventory and assess alignment of in-custody job training and education with existing job or career opportunities and regional workforce needs.					
c. Offer introductory classes or training programs while in custody, i.e. food handlers certification, food service, business office professionals, math for the trades, construction, etc.					
d. Enroll inmates with an established employment goal in the jail's Workforce Readiness class prior to release.					
e. Explore the possibility of providing computers with a closed internet connection to facilitate in-custody job searches.					
f. Explore the establishment of a Jail-Based Job Development Center (JBIDC) where inmates can address barriers prior to release; conduct job search and employment preparation; and access case management to support follow-up/"warm handoffs" post release.					





**Contra Costa County Reentry System**  
Strategic Plan for 2018–2023

Objective 3: Support returning residents in advancing their education to improve career development.					
a. Work with community colleges' transition specialists to provide in-custody enrollment services and post-custody course continuation.					
b. Solicit correspondence programs to supplement on-site educational programs in jail.					
d. Increase the number of articulation agreements with the community colleges.					
Objective 4: Increase the number of returning residents who are linked to public benefits.					
a. Define roles of EHSD staff, CBOs, and other in-custody staff to assist with applications for benefits prior to and post release.					
b. Include application for safety net benefits as part of pre-release planning and provide information regarding benefits eligibility and application processes and support at release.					
<b>D. Housing Access and Attainment</b>	<b>Y1</b>	<b>Y2</b>	<b>Y3</b>	<b>Y4</b>	<b>Y5</b>
Objective 1: Develop a data-informed understanding of housing system needs for justice-involved individuals.					
a. Conduct a housing needs survey of the reentry population to identify types of housing needed.					
b. Based on the needs identified in the survey, inventory the number and location of beds available to identify gaps and prioritize resources					
Objective 2: Identify resources to increase housing options—based on the housing needs survey—for populations with the most unmet needs.					
a. Create a plan for the allocation/prioritization of reentry housing funds for housing services for populations with unmet needs.					
b. Explore the creation of new housing facilities/programs, based on the housing needs survey.					
c. Identify and leverage other funding toward reentry-focused housing services for populations with the most needs, based on the housing needs survey.					
d. Continue to collaborate with Housing Authority to explore ways to increase access to housing for returning residents and their families					
Objective 3: Implement an integrated plan for conducting and deploying the Vulnerability Index – Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT) during pre-release planning and post-release service delivery.					
a. Expand VI-SPDAT administration to all individuals pre-release, with follow-up post-release assessments while on community supervision, as appropriate.					
b. Use VI-SPDAT results to connect individuals to appropriate housing.					
Objective 4: Educate community members and landlords about fair housing practices.					
a. Develop new or modify existing informational materials that outline/define fair housing practices for justice-involved individuals.					
b. Disseminate materials and trainings targeting justice-involved individuals about housing rights.					



**Contra Costa County Reentry System**  
Strategic Plan for 2018–2023

c. Disseminate informational materials about fair housing practices for justice-involved individuals to landlords and hold trainings.					
<b>E. Behavioral Health Access</b>	<b>Y1</b>	<b>Y2</b>	<b>Y3</b>	<b>Y4</b>	<b>Y5</b>
<b>Objective 1: Reduce the use of the criminal justice system for individuals whose primary need is behavioral health treatment.</b>					
a. Establish a taskforce on behavioral health issues within the justice system.					
b. Research best practice models statewide and nationally that address behavioral health issues within the justice system.					
c. Continue participation in the Stepping Up Initiative, and use sequential intercept mapping to identify opportunities to divert individuals at various points in the criminal justice system.					
d. Leverage the CoCo LEAD+ initiative and monitor and improve the use of Behavioral Health staff in the field.					
<b>Objective 2: Identify resources to begin substance abuse treatment in jail with a warm handoff to community treatment upon release.</b>					
a. Identify or generate funds to employ an AOD counselor assigned to the jail to work collaboratively with DEUCE teachers to provide individual or group treatment, identify appropriate post-release treatment options, and provide transportation upon release.					
b. Develop a process to coordinate pre-release AOD treatment and planning with mental health treatment and planning for individuals with a dual diagnosis.					
c. Explore available models to implement a solution that use in-custody peer recovery coaches to provide transportation directly from jail to treatment or other programs.					
d. Provide in-custody Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) for individuals with opioid disorders, then establish linkages with MAT resources in the community prior to release to promote continuity of care.					
<b>Objective 3: Increase the number of detoxification beds available to returning residents.</b>					
a. Leverage AODS' ongoing efforts to expand detox availability so that returning residents have sufficient access to detox beds.					
b. Establish and share criteria/scale for detox bed qualification across all consumer populations, including returning residents.					
c. Include recent criminal justice system involvement in the assessment for detox and treatment bed priority.					
<b>Objective 4: Improve linkage to behavioral health services for justice-involved individuals who are not on any form of supervision.</b>					
a. Review the current level of access to Behavioral Healthcare Services.					
b. Review best practices in access to care for individuals who were formerly incarcerated.					
c. Assess the need for and accessibility of behavioral health services for returning residents who are not under supervision.					
d. Conduct improvement projects that address access to care for individuals who were formerly incarcerated.					



**Contra Costa County Reentry System**  
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F. Use and Coordination of Data	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5
Objective 1: Establish a data committee that leads data use, needs, and policy discussions specific to the adult reentry system.					
a. Determine committee membership, roles and responsibilities, and purview.					
b. Determine lead agency responsible for scheduling and facilitating regular committee meetings.					
c. Hold regular committee meetings to review data.					
Objective 2: Develop and implement a monitoring and evaluation plan that identifies the specific measures that ORJ will use to assess program and system effectiveness.					
a. Determine outcomes and measures that ORJ will regularly collect to monitor and evaluate the reentry system's capacity and effectiveness.					
b. Identify existing data as well as data that is not currently being collected, and work with County agencies and providers to develop plans to collect/track necessary data for evaluation and monitoring.					
c. Implement technical solutions for identified agencies to submit defined data on a consistent schedule to a secure ORJ data warehouse and define a plan for ORJ quality assurance.					
d. Determine capacity needed and roles and responsibilities to conduct regular monitoring and evaluation, including regular recidivism measurement.					
Objective 3: Increase County agencies' and contracted service providers' access to data needed for decision-making and evaluation within a framework that protects the privacy of personal data.					
a. Collaborate with County agencies and service providers to identify current and desired data access.					
b. Employ committee, legal research, and discussions with County Counsel to address personal data, privacy, and information sharing concerns.					
c. Develop protocols for information sharing to inform decision making (e.g., budget allocation process).					
d. Sign data sharing agreements among identified agencies.					
e. Assess data systems capacity and research the ability to link data sources where possible					
Objective 4: Provide training and technical assistance so that ORJ, County agencies, and contracted providers have sufficient skills for data collection, reporting, and use of data for decision-making.					
a. Identify current and needed data leads in appropriate agencies.					
b. Study how partners track and use data to inform decision-making and identify needs for process improvements and/or training needs.					
c. Provide training and technical assistance on data sharing and data-driven decision-making, including training and technical assistance on the use of SAFE to maximize its utility, and the use of any new or updated data systems.					



## Appendix C. List of Acronyms

**AB** – Assembly Bill

**ACER** – Arraignment Court Early Representation

**AJCC** – America’s Job Center of California/EASTBAY Works

**AODS** – Alcohol and Other Drugs Services, a part of CCHS

**BHS** – Behavioral Healthcare Services, a part of CCHS

**BOS** – Board of Supervisors

**CAB** – Community Advisory Board

**CAIS** – Correctional Assessment Intervention System

**CAO** – County Administrator’s Office

**CBO** – Community-based organization

**CCCCD** – Contra Costa Community College District

**CCCOE** – Contra Costa County Office of Education

**CCHS** – Contra Costa Health Services

**CCP** – Community Corrections Partnership

**CSEC** – Commercially Sexually Exploited Children

**DA** – District Attorney

**DEUCE** – Deciding, Educating, Understanding, Counseling, and Evaluating

**DJJ** – Division of Juvenile Justice

**EHSD** – Employment and Human Services Department

**H3** – Health, Housing, and Homelessness, a part of CCHS

**HUD** – United States Department of Housing and Urban Development

**JBIDC** – Jail-Based Job Development Center

**JMS** – Jail Management System



**LEA** – Law enforcement agency

**MDF** – Martinez Detention Facility

**MERP** – Misdemeanor Early Representation Program

**ORJ** – Contra Costa County Administrator’s Office of Reentry and Justice

**PTS** – Pretrial Services

**RDA** – Resource Development Associates

**ROI** – Release of Information

**RTS** – Reentry Transition Specialist

**SAMHSA** – Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, a branch of the US Department of Health and Human Services

**SLE** – Sober Living Environment

**SSDI/SSI** – Social Security Disability Insurance/Supplemental Security Income

**SUD** – Substance Use Disorder

**TAY** – Transition Age Youth

**VI-SPDAT** – Vulnerability Index – Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool

**VPRAI** – Virginia Pretrial Risk Assessment Instrument

**WCDF** – West County Detention Facility

**WDB** – Workforce Development Board of Contra Costa County

**WRTH** – West Contra Costa County Reentry, Treatment, and Housing Facility



## **Appendix D. Local Planning Group Members**

**California State Parole Board:** Scott McLeod, Albert Lee

**Concord Police Department:** Chief Guy Swanger

**Contra Costa County Alcohol and Other Drugs Services:** Fatima Matal Sol

**Contra Costa County Community Advisory Board:** Jason Schwartz

**Contra Costa County Detention Health:** David Seidner

**Contra Costa County District Attorney's Office:** Tom Kensok, Diana Becton, Venus Johnson

**Contra Costa County Employment and Human Services:** Maura Connell

**Contra Costa County Health Services:** Erika Jensson

**Contra Costa County Health, Housing, and Homeless Services:** Lavonna Martin

**Contra Costa County Mental Health Services:** Jan Cobaleda-Kegler

**Contra Costa County Office of Education, Adult Correctional Education:** Lindy Khan

**Contra Costa County Office of Reentry and Justice:** Lara DeLaney, Donté Blue

**Contra Costa County Office of the Public Defender:** Robin Lipetzky and Ellen McDonnell

**Contra Costa County Office of the Sheriff:** Undersheriff Matthew Schuler, Captain Kristi Butterfield, Chrystine Robbins

**Contra Costa County Probation Department:** Chief Todd Billecci, Malkia Crowder, Yuri Secoquian

**Contra Costa Reentry Network for Returning Citizens:** Patrice Guillory

**Reentry Success Center:** Nicolas Alexander, John Douglass

**Workforce Development Board of Contra Costa County:** Charles Brown III



# Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors

## Subcommittee Report

### PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE - SPECIAL MEETING

5.

**Meeting Date:** 06/25/2018  
**Subject:** Racial Justice Task Force Final Report and Recommendations  
**Submitted For:** PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE,  
**Department:** County Administrator  
**Referral No.:** N/A  
**Referral Name:** Racial Justice Task Force Final Report and Recommendations  
**Presenter:** L. DeLaney & M. Rabinowitz      **Contact:** L. DeLaney,  
925-335-1097

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#### **Referral History:**

The Public Protection Committee first considered this matter on its agenda in July 2015 in response to an April 2015 letter to the Board of Supervisors from the Racial Justice Coalition. After PPC discussion and direction, staff returned with a comprehensive report to the PPC in September 2015 with data related to race in the local justice system, the County's Workplace Diversity Training, and information regarding outside diversity and implicit bias trainings.

In November 2015 the PPC discussed the data from the September 2015 staff report and how it compared to the County's 2008 report on Disproportionate Minority Contacts (DMC) in the local juvenile justice system. This led to joint recommendations to the PPC in December 2015 by the Chief Probation Officer, District Attorney, and Public Defender that included:

1. The County convene a Task Force to revisit and expand upon the findings of the County's 2008 juvenile justice DMC report.
2. The County enter into a contract for a facilitator to help guide the Task Force through this process, and
3. A researcher be paid to help the Task Force collect and analyze data during the process.

In April 2016, the Board of Supervisors accepted recommendations from the PPC to form a 17-member Task Force and approved the composition in September 2016.

Following up the remaining recommendations from above, in September 2016 County Administrator staff worked with the Reentry Coordinator and representatives from the AB 109 Community Advisory Board (CAB), the District Attorney's Office (Tom Kensok), the Public Defender Robin Lipetzky, and the Racial Justice Coalition (Jeff Landau) to develop and release a Request for Proposals (RFP) to secure "Facilitation and Data Analyst Services" to help guide the work of the Task Force. The composition of a Review Panel was also selected that consisted of

four representatives from the County's law and justice partners (District Attorney, Probation, Sheriff, and Public Defender) and four representatives of the public that were appointed by the Racial Justice Coalition.

Resource Development Associates (RDA) was ultimately awarded a contract by the Board of Supervisors on February 14, 2017 to provide the facilitation and data analysis services to the Racial Justice Task Force.

### **Referral Update:**

In February 2017, Resource Development Associates (RDA) was hired to provide Task Force facilitation and data analysis services and on April 5, 2017, the RJTF convened for the first time.

The RJTF met monthly from April 2017 through June 2018 to review data on local criminal and juvenile justice systems and processes, discuss best practices and emerging practices for addressing racial disparities in those systems and processes, and develop recommendations for action to address those disparities. Two ad hoc subcommittees were also convened to foster community engagement and plan for two series of community forums. In November 2017, the RJTF hosted 5 community forums to solicit residents' input on priority areas for the Task Force to focus on and in May 2018, the RJTF hosted 3 additional forums to solicit input on preliminary recommendations. On June 6, 2018, the Task Force met for the last time to vote on recommendations to present to the Board of Supervisors.

The purpose of this memo (Attachment A) is to present those recommendations to the Board and the larger body of local stakeholders in order to move forward their adoptions and implementation. This memo begins with a brief discussion of the considerations taken into account by the RJTF as it developed these recommendations, followed by an overview of the racial disparities in Contra Costa County, and then a presentation of recommendations. Appendices provide more information on the Task Force voting process, including a breakdown of how each RJTF member voted on each recommendation, as well as additional data on disparities in local criminal and juvenile justice systems.

### **Racial Justice Task Force Members:**

<b><u>Member Seat</u></b>	<b><u>Name</u></b>
1. County Probation Officer	Todd Billeci
2. Public Defender	Robin Lipetzky
3. District Attorney	Tom Kensok
4. Sheriff-Coroner	John Lowden
5. Health Services Director	Dr. William Walker
6. Superior Court Designee*	Magda Lopez
7. County Police Chief's Association representative	Bisa French
Mount Diablo Unified	Debra Mason
8. School District representative	
9. Antioch Unified School District representative	Cardenas Shackelford



10. School District representative
11. CBO seat 1 Stephanie Medley
12. CBO seat 2 Donnell Jones
13. CBO seat 3 Tamisha Torres-Walker
14. CBO seat 4 Leslie Takahashi
15. CBO seat 5 Dennisha Marsh
16. Mental Health representative Christine Gerchow, PhD.
17. Public Member – At Large Harlan Grossman

Attachment B is a summary of the final recommendations.

Attachment C is a letter from the Racial Justice Coalition, addressed to the Board of Supervisors.

**Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):**

ACCEPT the report "Racial Justice Task Force--Final Report and Recommendations" and RECOMMEND its consideration and adoption by the Board of Supervisors.

**Fiscal Impact (if any):**

The Board of Supervisors authorized a contract in the amount of \$225,650 for the provision of project facilitation and data analysis services with Resource Development Associates, funded entirely by AB 109 Public Safety Realignment revenue allocated to the County Administrator's Office.

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**Attachments**

Attachment A: Report on Final Recommendations

Attachment B: Summary of Recommendation

Attachment C: Letter from Racial Justice Coalition

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# Final Report to Board of Supervisors

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## Introduction

### Overview of Racial Justice Task Force

On April 12, 2016 the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors (Board) unanimously voted to create the Racial Justice Task Force (RJTF), prompted in large part by the activism and advocacy of the Contra Costa County Racial Justice Coalition. Tasked with building on the County's 2008 report and recommendations, "Disproportionate Minority Contact: Reducing Disparities in Contra Costa County," the 17-member body was designed to represent a range of local stakeholders, including County criminal and juvenile justice agencies, County health and behavioral health, community-based organizations, local school districts and law enforcement agencies, and the community at large. In February 2017, Resource Development Associates (RDA) was hired to provide Task Force facilitation and data analysis services and on April 5, 2017, the RJTF convened for the first time.

The RJTF met monthly from April 2017 through June 2018 to review data on local criminal and juvenile justice systems and processes, discuss best practices and emerging practices for addressing racial disparities in those systems and processes, and develop recommendations for action to address those disparities. Two ad hoc subcommittees were also convened to foster community engagement and plan for two series of community forums. In November 2017, the RJTF hosted 5 community forums to solicit residents' input on priority areas for the Task Force to focus on and in May 2018, the RJTF hosted 3 additional forums to solicit input on preliminary recommendations. On June 6, 2018, the Task Force met for the last time to vote on recommendations to present to the Board of Supervisors.

The purpose of this memo is to present those recommendations to the Board and the larger body of local stakeholders in order to move forward their adoptions and implementation. This memo begins with a brief discussion of the considerations taken into account by the RJTF as it developed these recommendations, followed by an overview of the racial disparities in Contra Costa County, and then a presentation of recommendations. Appendices provide more information on the Task Force voting process, including a breakdown of how each RJTF member voted on each recommendation, as well as additional data on disparities in local criminal and juvenile justice systems.

### Considerations in RJTF Areas of Focus and Recommendations

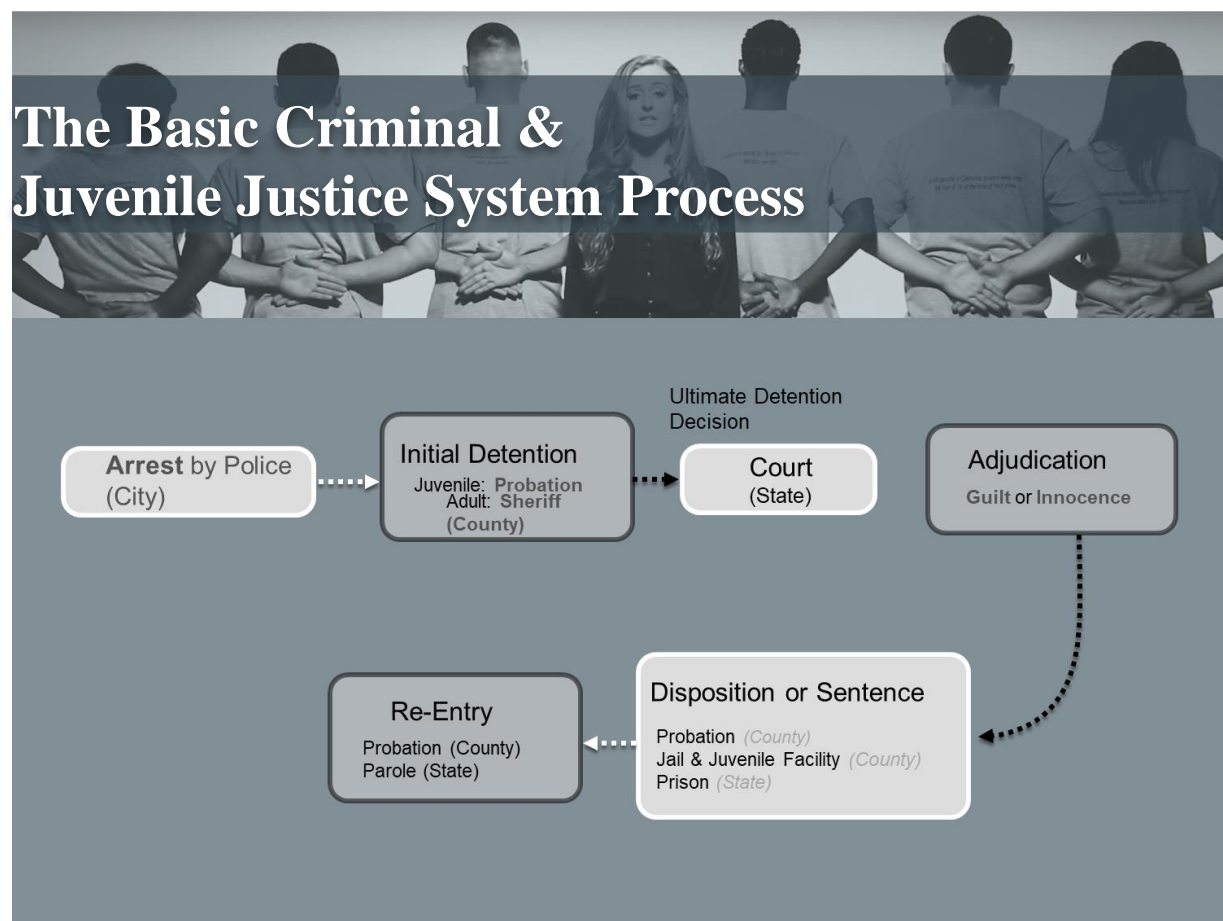
The criminal and juvenile justice systems are comprised of a wide array of agencies and organizations that have different statutory responsibilities and authority and operate in different jurisdictions (Figure 1). As the RJTF began its work, the group had to grapple with two key considerations related to the scope of the justice system and of the Task Force itself: 1) whether to focus only on agencies and processes under County jurisdiction and authority, and 2) how to prioritize breadth, and make recommendations across



the justice system, or depth, and make a smaller number of recommendations but with greater specificity and readiness for implementation.

In terms of the former, RJTF members quickly agreed that despite the body having been convened to make recommendations for County action, it was impossible to understand disparities in County justice processes without first examining adults' and youths' entry into these processes, namely arrests and other issues related to local law enforcement. Therefore, both data and recommendations below are inclusive of criminal justice system agencies that operate within Contra Costa County but do not report to the Board, including local law enforcement agencies and the Superior Court. There are also recommendations for the school districts that operate within the County.

**Figure 1. Overview of Criminal and Juvenile Justice System Process**



In addition to taking a more expansive approach in deciding which justice system agencies and processes to include under its purview, the RJTF also agreed to take a broad focus, looking at disparities across criminal and juvenile justice processes and putting forth an extensive set of recommendations to address all of them, rather than a narrower focus on any one process or area of focus. As a consequence, the recommendations made here should be viewed as a starting point as part of a longer implementation process.



In addition to the two considerations described above, as the RJTF engaged in the process of developing recommendations, one other key decision point regularly emerged for consideration: whether and how much to focus on feasibility—and affordability—in making recommendations to the Board. Ultimately, the majority of RJTF members felt strongly that the task of this body was to review data and make recommendations based on observed disparities; RJTF members did not want the scope of these recommendations to be constrained by “likely” County action, agreeing that if a recommendation was important, the Task Force should make it rather than pre-determining what the County might ultimately implement.

## **Key Findings: Overview of Racial Disparities in Contra Costa County Criminal and Juvenile Justice Systems and Processes**

Obtaining and examining data on racial disparities within the justice system was a critical step in the RJTF’s process and allowed the Task Force to identify key junctures where disparities exist in order to target interventions. A number of data limitations, tied to both data availability and data access, meant that the RJTF was not able to examine all data points of interest, driving a number of recommendations related to data collection and reporting. The lack of available data was a consistent challenge throughout this process, and key challenges included:

- Inconsistent data collection across the many local law enforcement agencies (LEAs) in Contra Costa County meant that the RJTF was not able to obtain up-to-date, racially specific data about law enforcement processes and practices; different LEA collect different data elements, have different policies and procedures around the dissemination of data collected, and have varying internal capacity for data management and analysis;
- Concerns about protecting youth’s confidentiality limited the Court’s willingness to make juvenile delinquency court data available; and
- California Judicial Council guidance to the Contra Costa County Court Executive Officer discouraged the Court from sharing individual-level criminal court data.

Because of these challenges, the RJTF had limited ability to obtain the type of individual-level data necessary to track racial disparities across different points in the criminal or juvenile justice process and relied largely on aggregate data and/or data available through public data sources. Data were collected from the State of California Department of Justice (DOJ) Criminal Justice Statistics Center (CJSC), the Contra Costa County Probation Department, the Contra Costa County Superior Court, the Contra Costa County Sheriff’s Office, and the Contra Costa County Racial Justice Coalition. Because different data are available from different sources at different points in time, these data span from 2013 through 2017.

Based on the data that was available, the following findings emerged:

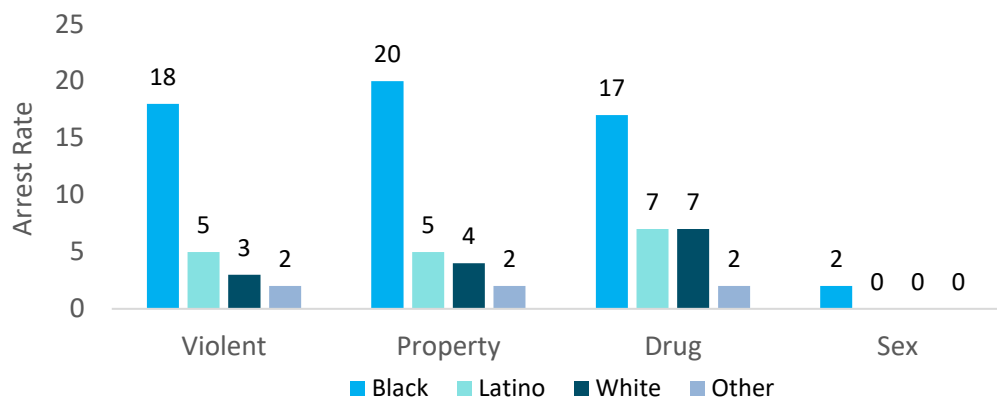


## Law Enforcement Disparities

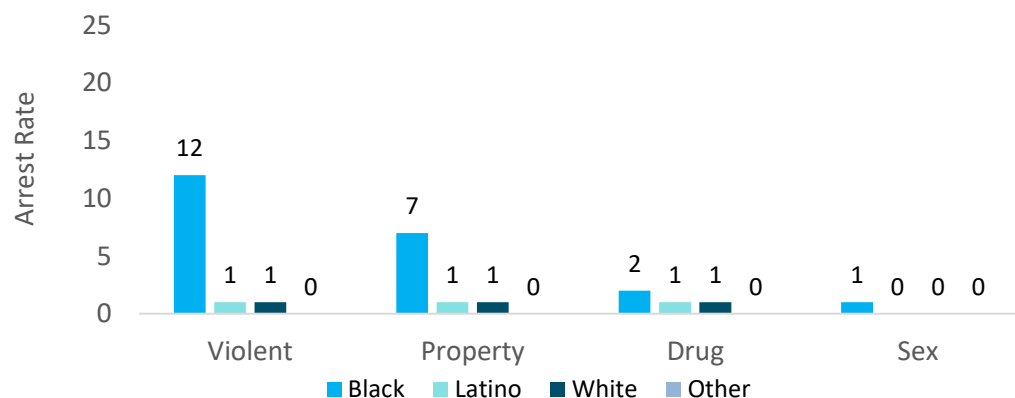
**Finding 1. Higher arrest rates for Black youth and adults across Contra Costa County drive disparities in justice system involvement and outcomes.**

According to data from the State of California DOJ CJSC, in both 2013 and 2014, Blacks were more likely to be arrested than individuals from any other racial/ethnic group in every city except one in Contra Costa County. While the specific rate of the disparity varied by city the disparity tended to be higher in cities with smaller black populations (see Appendix B for more information). Across the County, Black adults were more than 3 times more likely to be arrested than adults from any other racial/ethnic group, and Black youth were more than 7 times more likely to be arrested than youth from any other racial/ethnic group.

**Figure 2. Contra Costa County, 2014 Adult Arrests per 1,000**



**Figure 3. Contra Costa County, 2014 Juvenile Arrests per 1,000**





**Finding 2. While this finding is consistent across cities in the County, differences in the offenses with the greatest disparities indicates that different local contexts drive these disparities.**

Despite the clear and consistent trend in Blacks being arrested more than any other racial/ethnic group, 2013 and 2014 DOJ data that there are notable differences in the rate of this disparity, as well as in the specific offenses for which Black residents are disproportionately arrested. For example, some cities show the greatest rate of disparity for felony offenses, while others show greater disparities for misdemeanors; similarly, some cities show greater disparities for violent offenses, while others show greater disparities for property or drug crime. What these data make clear is that different local patterns and practices drive these disparities.

This finding was also supported by qualitative data collection, which showed that the practices related to routing people away from formal criminal or juvenile justice processing—known as “diversion”—vary greatly across Contra Costa County. Different cities have different approaches to both formal and informal diversion, including different offenses for which they are willing to divert people and differences in whether and to what extent individuals who are arrested may be diverted to local organizations to address underlying issues that may lead to criminal or delinquent behavior and, subsequently, arrests.

### Juvenile Justice Disparities

**Finding 3. Black youth in Contra Costa County were much more likely than Latino and White youth to be referred to Probation.**

Unsurprisingly given the disproportionate rate at which Black youth are arrested, data from the Contra Costa County Probation Department indicate that Black youth are more likely to be referred to Probation for possible further delinquency system processing. According to data from the Probation Department, in 2014 and 2015, Black youth were between 9-11 times more likely to be referred to Probation than White youth and 5-6 times more likely to be referred than Latino youth. Latino youth were also approximately twice as likely to be referred to Probation as White youth. As noted above, the RJTF was not able to obtain individual-level data on youth arrests or referrals, so we could not determine whether or not Black youth were more likely to be referred for similar offenses.

**Finding 4. Black and Latino youth were more likely than White youth to be detained prior to adjudication.**

Among youth who were referred to the Probation Department, both Black and Latino youth were more likely to be detained in the County’s Juvenile Hall, based on Probation data from 2014 and 2015. Both Black and Latino youth were 50% more likely to be detained than White youth after being referred to Probation and, because Black youth are already overrepresented in youth who are arrested and referred to Probation, Black youth who live in Contra Costa County are detained in Juvenile Hall at 14-16 times the rate of White youth. Again, data limitations limited the RJTF’s ability to compare the specific circumstances under which different youth were detained.



**Finding 5. In 2014, Black youth were sent to secure confinement at a higher rate than all other races; relative to being a ward of the Court, Hispanic youth were securely confined at a higher rate.**

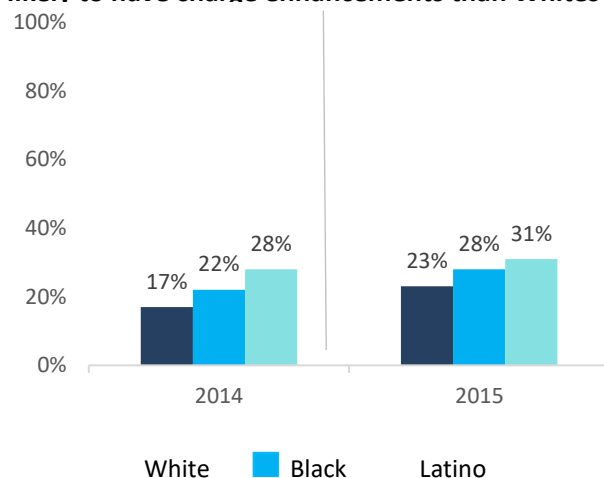
Among youth who are adjudicated delinquent, Black and Latino youth are more likely to receive a disposition that involved secure confinement, including either the Orin Allen Youth Rehabilitation Facility (“the Ranch”) or the California Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ). According to Probation data from 2014 and 2015, Black youth were 50% to 200% more likely to be sent to secure confinement and Latino youth were 80% to 300% more likely than Whites; because of the cumulative disparities across the juvenile justice system, Black youth in Contra Costa County are confined 16-14 times often as White youth.

## Criminal Justice Disparities

**Finding 6. In 2014 and 2015, a greater proportion of cases with Latino or Black defendants had charge enhancements than cases with White defendants.**

Sentencing enhancements are additional charges within the California Penal Code that allow for additional prison time if an underlying fact or condition is met. There are two kinds of enhancements that can increase the penalties for individuals who are convicted of a criminal offense, “charge enhancements” and “person enhancements.” Charge enhancements can occur when something about the way a crime is committed make the offense eligible for a more serious sentence than it would usually be, for example if someone is convicted of possessing or distributing drugs in a “drug free zone,” around a school or other designated area. Data from the Contra Costa County Superior Court for 2015 and 2016 show that a greater proportion of Black and Latino defendants have charge enhancements, meaning that they are likely receiving more serious penalties for comparable offenses as White defendants.

**Figure 4. Black and Latino defendants are more likely to have charge enhancements than Whites**



**Finding 7. In 2014 and 2015, a greater proportion of Black defendants had person enhancements than either Latino or White defendants.**

An individual can also be eligible for a more serious sentence if he or she has a prior criminal history via “person enhancements,” such as three strikes laws and other “habitual offender” laws. Data from the Contra Costa County Superior Court for 2015 and 2016 show that a greater proportion of Black defendants have person enhancements than White defendants, meaning that they are likely receiving more serious penalties for comparable offenses as White defendants. Although the data available to the RJTF did not allow us to compare the outcomes of defendants of different race/ethnicity with the same charges, this





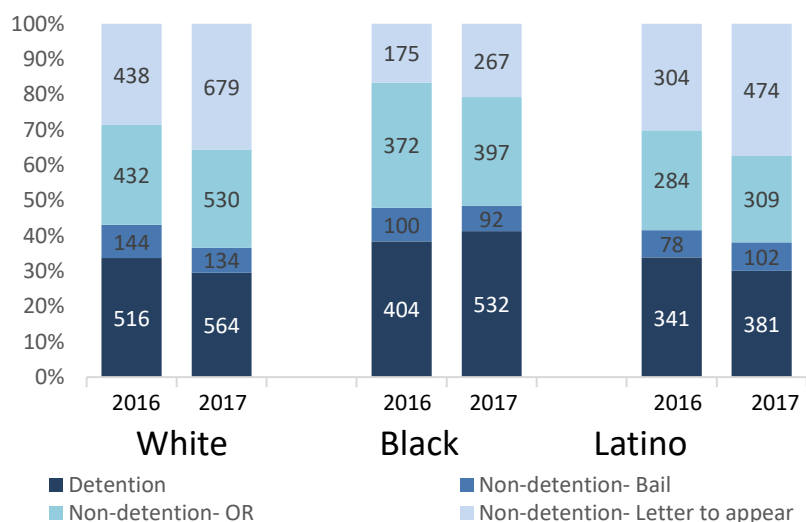
pattern is nonetheless important in light of a growing body of research showing that both kinds of enhancements are a major driver of disparities in imprisonment.<sup>i</sup> In particular, research has shown that Blacks are more likely to live in “drug free zones,” increasing the likelihood that they will be eligible for place-based enhancements; in addition, higher overall context with law enforcement and the criminal justice system has cumulative effects whereby Black defendants are more impacted by habitual offender laws.<sup>ii iii</sup>

**Finding 8. From 2015 to 2017, Black adults in Contra Costa County were more likely than Latino or White adults to be detained pre-trial.**

Data from the Contra Costa County Sheriff’s Office showed that in 2016 and 2017, Black and Latino defendants were disproportionately likely to be detained pretrial than White defendants. The reasons for this included both court decisions related to bail and release as well as defendants’ ability to pay bail and obtain release.

Given the cumulative disparities across criminal justice processes, Black residents of Contra Costa County are held in pretrial detention at almost 7 times the rate of White residents; Latino residents are held in pretrial detention at 2.5 times the rate of Whites.

**Figure 5. Black defendants are most likely to be detained pretrial**



**Finding 9. Changes to County jury selection processes have increased disparities in who services on juries in Contra Costa County.**

Starting in 2011, Contra Costa County Superior Court made changes to the jury selection process and misdemeanor trial locations. Whereas previously, jurors for misdemeanor trials had been selected regionally to serve on trials in East, West and Central county regions, so that the jury pool was representative of the region in which an alleged crime occurred, beginning in 2011, the Court centralized the trials to occur at the Martinez Courthouse and began selecting jurors from a countywide pool. In tandem, these processes appear to have resulted in juries that are more White and less representative of the overall County population.





## Recommendations

### Oversight and Accountability

While the Contra Costa County RJTF has made critical progress in developing a broad set of recommendations for addressing racial disparities in the County's criminal and juvenile justice systems, there is much work to be done to implement these recommendations and assess their efficacy. Moreover, it is critical to the RJTF that this be done transparently and with ongoing input from a diverse array of stakeholders.

#### Recommendations

- 1) The Racial Justice Task Force recommends that the Board of Supervisors appoint a Racial Justice Oversight Body (RJOB) to oversee the implementation of the recommendations made by the Task Force, as specified by the Board of Supervisors. The RJOB would meet on a quarterly basis and report to the Board on an annual basis. The RJOB shall be made up of the following members:
    1. A representative from the Superior Court, as a non-voting member
    2. The Sheriff or his designee
    3. The Chief Probation Officer or his designee
    4. The Public Defender or her designee
    5. The District Attorney or her designee
    6. A representative from a local law enforcement agency, nominated by the Contra Costa County Police Chiefs' Association
    7. A representative from the Contra Costa County Board of Education
    8. A representative from Contra Costa County Health Services
    9. Eight community-based representatives, that include at a minimum:
      - a. Two members of the Racial Justice Coalition,
      - b. Two individuals with prior personal criminal or juvenile justice system involvement,
      - c. Three representatives from community-based organizations that work with individuals in the justice system, including at least one person who works directly with youth
      - d. One representative from a faith-based organization
- Any individual may meet more than one of these qualifications.*

The RJTF further recommends that the work of this body be staffed by the County Office of Reentry and Justice, and that funds for facilitation be allocated through an RFP process.

- 1) a. The RJOB should or a subcommittee thereof should review local criminal and juvenile justice data in order to identify and report on racial disparities. This will include a review of use-of-force data, as available from the California Department of Justice's Open Justice data.



## **Diversion**

Diversion is a broad umbrella term that refers to the process of diverting individuals from formal criminal or delinquent processes following an encounter with law enforcement. Informal diversion may include the decision by a law enforcement officer not to arrest someone from criminal or delinquent behavior or, after arresting someone, choosing not to refer the person onto the District Attorney or Probation Department. Formal diversion generally involves linking individuals to services, supports, and opportunities that can help them address underlying issues that may lead to criminal or delinquent behavior. By helping people avoid formal justice system processing, diversion can be a critical vehicle for reducing racial disparities in the justice system. <sup>iv v</sup>

While diversion programs and practices redirect contact with the justice system, local jurisdictions must be aware that racial disparities can exist in this decision point and further exacerbate racial disparities if decision-making is not carefully monitored. In addition, because Blacks are so much more likely to have contact with the justice system and are often charged with more serious offenses than individuals from other racial/ethnic groups, diversion efforts that exclude people with prior justice system contact and/or are only limited to the most minor offenses often exacerbate racial disparities. Effective diversion programs are targeted, collaborative, and data driven.

### **Current Practices in Contra Costa County**

Diversion is currently implemented inconsistently across Contra Costa County. May local law enforcement agencies have their own diversion approaches and programs, but neither diversionary offenses nor diversion programs/processes are standardized across the county. At the County level, the District Attorney's Office has some limited diversion programs, such as the Bad Check Diversion Restitution program, and the Probation Department informally diverts youth whose offense are not determined appropriate for formal processing.

### **Recommendations**

- 2) With the goal of reducing racial disparities in the Contra Costa County criminal justice system, form a committee to recommend countywide criteria and protocols for formal and informal diversion. The recommendations shall be evidence-based and follow established best practices. In considering what criteria and protocols to recommend, the committee shall
  1. Develop separate recommendations for adult and juvenile populations.
  2. Strive to ensure the broadest possible pool of eligible participants.
  3. Strive to ensure that prior criminal justice involvement does not bar a person's eligibility for diversion.
  4. Ensure that the inability to pay for the costs of diversion will not prohibit participation.
  5. Recommend, as appropriate, partnerships between law enforcement agencies and community-based organizations to provide diversion services and oversight.

This committee may be a subgroup of the Racial Justice Oversight Body (RJOB) and will report to the RJOB.



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- 3) Expand the use of crisis intervention teams, mobile crisis teams, and behavioral health assessment teams so they are available across the County.
- 4) Local law enforcement agencies shall issue citations and establish non-enforcement diversion programs as an alternative to arrests.

## Data

Thorough data collection and use are essential to monitoring and tracking whether agencies are producing equitable outcomes across race and ethnicity, and efforts to address bias and disproportionate minority contact throughout justice systems are succeeding.

Data collection, analysis and reporting disaggregated by race, ethnicity, geography and offense will give stakeholders visibility on efficacy and implementation fidelity of interventions, where disparities persist, whether progress to reduce disparities is being made, and whether the strategies are properly implemented. Ultimately, data driven processes increase transparency and legitimacy to broader stakeholders about the initiatives to reduce disparities in the county.

### Current Practices in Contra Costa County

Although County criminal justice system agencies and local law enforcement agencies in Contra Costa County generally collect data about individual contact with different criminal or juvenile justice systems, there has been no systematic countywide effort to standardize what data are collected, define how race is identified and tracked across different systems, or agree on reporting processes. In addition, although the County has used AB 109 funds to invest in client data management systems for several public agencies, these agencies tend to lack the capacity to extract and analyze these data on a regular basis.

### Recommendations

- 5) All Contra Costa County justice partners and local law enforcement agencies shall collect individual-level data on all individual encounters with criminal and juvenile justice systems and processes. In so doing, they should consult best practices to balance data needs with confidentiality regulations.
  - a. Office of Reentry and Justice (ORJ) should publish race-specific data (diversion, arrest, and outcomes on calls for service) online to create greater transparency and accountability of the County justice partners and LEAs.
  - b. All Contra Costa County justice partners and local law enforcement agencies should improve capacity for data collection and analysis including expanding staff with data analysis capabilities.
    - i. Probation Department, in partnership with County justice partners should assess tools regularly to ensure a decrease in racial disparities.
  - c. Office of Reentry and Justice (ORJ) should support analysis of interventions implemented through the RJTF to measure efficacy and assess impact on racial disparities.



## County Support for Local Agencies

As Figure 1. Overview of Criminal and Juvenile Justice System Process on page 2 makes clear, county-level criminal and juvenile justice agencies are fundamentally connected to and impacted by the policies and practices of non-county agencies. In particular, city-level law enforcement practices necessarily determine who ends up in County-level justice system agencies. In addition, school district approaches to school discipline have a direct relationship with whether or not youth are referred to county juvenile justice systems. Thus, while the RJTF was convened by the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors to make recommendations for County processes, the following recommendations are based on addressing the inherent interconnectedness of County and more local processes.

### Recommendations

- 6) The County shall work with local enforcement agencies to seek funds that support the integration of de-escalation and behavioral health intervention trainings into local enforcement agency regional academy and/or department orientations.
  - a. The County shall work with local enforcement agencies to seek funds to implement improved procedural justice practices and implicit bias training.
    - i. Identify funding for procedural justice training utilizing the train the trainer model.
    - ii. Work with the Chief's Association to create a forum to share information and strengthen promising practices around procedural justice and implicit bias trainings.
- 7) In addition, local enforcement agencies in CCC should:
  - i. Ensure inclusion of de-escalation and behavioral health intervention trainings into local enforcement agency regional academy and/or department orientations
  - ii. Provide procedural justice and implicit bias training to all staff
- 8) The County Office of Education shall provide resources to incentivize school districts to explore, evaluate, implement or expand existing non-punitive discipline practices, such as Positive Behavioral Interventions Support (PBIS) and Restorative Justice (RJ) practices.
  - i. Identify funding for continuous training and technical assistance to all schools in the County to support implementation of PBIS and Restorative Justice, as well as data collection to assess implementation and impact.
- 9) The County Office of Education shall work with school districts to provide behavioral health services such as counseling, peer support, and early intervention services for youth presenting signs of emotional, mental, and/or behavioral distress.

## Community Engagement and Services

Collaboration and structured partnerships with the community is essential. The justice system needs to recognize community based organizations and faith-based organizations as legitimate partners in



reducing disparities. The community brings urgency, insight and creative solutions that can acutely reduce disparities and bring about a lasting change especially around reintegration and serving as alternatives to justice involvement.

### **Current Practices in Contra Costa County**

Reentry programming in Contra Costa County is provided regionally using AB 109 funding, with the Reentry Success Center serving West County and HealthRIGHT360 delivering services under the Central-East Network of Services, also known as The Network. The Reentry Success Center provides services to individuals and families impacted by incarceration, helping to plan critical next steps after contact with police or courts. In addition, AB 109 funding supports a range of services and supports for any individual with a history of justice system involvement.

The County is also in the process of revising its reentry strategic plan through a community-engagement and planning process.

### **Recommendations**

- 10) County justice partners shall establish formal partnerships with community-based organizations to provide greater capacity for
  - i. diversion,
  - ii. reentry programs,
  - iii. alternatives to detention
  - iv. pretrial services
  - v. in custody programming

All community-based organizations receiving funding from the County shall be evaluated for efficacy and effectiveness of program goals and objectives to ensure populations are appropriately served. Community input shall be an integral part of this process.

- 11) Establish a community capacity fund to build the capacity of community-based organizations – especially those staffed by formerly incarcerated individuals – to contract with the County and provide services to reentry clients.
- 12) The County and/or oversight body shall collaborate with the Community Corrections Partnership- Executive Committee (CCP-EC) to consider increasing realignment funding for community services.

### **Practices Related to Trial and Adjudication Processes**

There are a number of practices that agencies involved in the adjudication process – courts, prosecution, and defense – can implement to reduce racial disparities in the justice system. For the Court, using a jury pool that is as representative as possible to the local population increases the likelihood that individuals are judged by a jury of their peers. District Attorney's Offices wield a great deal of power through their ability to decide whether and how to charge an individual with a criminal offense, as well as whether to request money bail or a release on recognizance. Public Defenders Offices, as the public agency



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advocating for the rights of individuals accused of crimes, are uniquely situated to support defendants, not only through vigorous defense but also by providing other services aimed at both addressing underlying issues that may be associated with justice system involvement, such as behavioral health issues, as well as by providing legal services to help people address some of the collateral consequences of criminal justice contact, such as immigration or child welfare issues.

#### **Current Practices in Contra Costa County**

Contra Costa County uses a master jury list created by combining a list of all registered voters as well as persons who have a valid driver's license or identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles. Contra Costa County employs a One Day/One Trial system, where<sup>vi</sup> Under this system, individuals are typically assigned to jury selection after one day at the courthouse, and then their service is complete for at least 12 months.<sup>vii</sup> Individuals are selected from a countywide pool. The District Attorney's Office does not currently have any official policies regarding the use of sentence enhancements or bail requests.<sup>1</sup> The Public Defender's Office currently employs several social workers, funded through AB 109, who work with clients to support both legal advocacy and linkage to services to address psychosocial needs.

#### **Recommendations**

- 13) Encourage the Superior Court to return to the process of jury selection whereby jurors are called to service to their local branch court for misdemeanor trials.
- 14) The Public Defender's Office shall hire social workers who can assess clients' psychosocial needs and link them to services.
- 15) The Public Defender's Office, either directly or through partnerships with community-based organizations, should offer civil legal representation to clients. For youth, this should focus on educational advocacy.

#### **Confinement**

Indiscriminate use of confinement increases racial and ethnic disparity. Disparities in confinement can be reduced when successful and robust strategies are implemented at the front end of the justice system. Strategies to reduce racial and ethnic disparities in confinement address policies and practices that affect discipline, conditions of confinement, and facilitate smooth reintegration into the community.

#### **Current Practices in Contra Costa County**

Contra Costa County has placed emphasis on developing formalized partnerships between the Office of the Public Defender, Probation, the Sheriff's Department, and the District Attorney's Office in order to decrease the pretrial in-custody population. Through this collaboration, the County has developed the cross-departmental Pretrial Services (PTS) and Arraignment Court Early Representation (ACER) program. PTS provides judges with greater information by using a modified version of the Virginia Pretrial Risk Assessment Instrument (VPRAI). ACER ensures the presence of attorneys at defendants' initial court

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<sup>1</sup> The RJTF considered but did not ultimately support a recommendation to limit the use of sentence enhancements.



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appearances and is intended to increase the likelihood that appropriate defendants will be released on their own recognizance (OR) for the duration of the court process and allow for the expedited resolution of cases.

Contra Costa County also worked with RDA to develop a pre-release planning pilot program plan, and has recently implemented a pre-release planning pilot program in the County. Finally, the County's Custody Alternative Facility allows individuals who are low risk to public safety to be released from custody and supervised by deputies from the Sheriff's Office.

## Recommendations

- 16) Expand eligibility for pre-trial services and increase pre-trial services staffing, with a focus on reducing racial disparities and replacing the money bail system.
- 17) Expand the current pre-release pilot to serve all individuals in custody.
- 18) Establish an independent grievance process for individuals in custody in the County adult detention facilities to report concerns related to conditions of confinement based on gender, race, religion, and national origin. This process shall not operate via the Sheriff's Office or require any review by Sheriff's Office staff.
- 19) Establish an independent monitoring body to oversee conditions of confinement in County adult detention facilities based on gender, race, religion, and national origin and report back to the Board of Supervisors.

## Other

- 20) All County staff shall participate in and complete implicit bias training.

## Next Steps

The RJTF has made important progress in reducing racial disparities in Contra Costa County justice systems and there are a number of next steps that will be essential for carrying this work forward. The first recommendations provided here – the creation of a Racial Justice Oversight Body – will be an essential vehicle for taking these steps, and establishing the RJOB is an important next step. Once this Body has been established, staffed, and membership recruited, there are several steps necessary to ensure its progress and efficacy:

1. **Prioritization of recommendations:** the RJTF intentionally choose to take a broad view of its charge and developed a lengthy set of recommendations across justice systems and processes. Further action will now require greater focus on a smaller set of recommendations in order to delineate and then implement the concrete steps necessary for implementation. Toward this end, the County and/or RJOB must prioritize those recommendations of greatest interest, in particular identifying those that will be addressed in the upcoming fiscal year versus those that will be addressed in subsequent years.





2. **Establish subcommittees:** For each recommendation selected for immediate action, the RJOB should convene a subcommittee of RJOB members who bring expertise in and commitment to addressing that issue or topic area. These subcommittees should include public agency and community member representation and be small enough to do concrete implementation planning.
3. **Develop workplans:** Each subcommittee must develop a workplan that delineates core steps for implementing the recommendation(s) that it is working on, including timelines and roles and responsibilities. This will require identifying the individuals and organizations that have influence and authority over changes to policy and practice and establishing processes for engagement them in next steps.

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<sup>i</sup> Nazgol Ghandnoosh. "Black Lives Matter: Eliminating Racial Inequity In The Criminal Justice System," *The Sentencing Project*. 2015.

<sup>ii</sup> Ibid.

<sup>iii</sup> John MacDonald and Steven Raphael. "An Analysis of Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Case Dispositions and Sentencing Outcomes for Criminal Cases Presented to and Processed by the Office of the San Francisco District Attorney." (2017).

<sup>iv</sup> Ryan C. Wagoner, Carol A. Schubert, and Edward P. Mulvey, "Probation Intensity, Self-Reported Offending, and Psychopathy in Juveniles on Probation for Serious Offenses," *Journal of the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law Online* 43, no. 2 (June 1, 2015): 191–200.

<sup>v</sup> Youth.Gov: Points of Intervention. (2017). Retrieved December 15, 2017 from <https://youth.gov/youth-topics/juvenile-justice/points-intervention>

<sup>vi</sup> <http://www.cc-courts.org/jury/general.aspx>

<sup>vii</sup> <http://www.courts.ca.gov/documents/jurysys.pdf>





## Appendix A: Detailed Summary of Votes

When the RJTF began meeting, members established a series of working agreements that were designed to ensure that all perspectives were valued and that dissenting views were given due consideration. Toward that end, the Task Force agreed to a voting process whereby members could choose one of three options in responding to recommendations: 1. support, 2. do not support, and 3. oppose. If four or more RJTF members—or one-quarter—of the voting RJTF members oppose any action or recommendation, the Task Force agreed that it would not pass. Task Force members could also abstain from any vote.

### Oversight and Accountability

#### Recommendation #1<sup>1</sup>

- 1) The Racial Justice Task Force recommends that the Board of Supervisors appoint a Racial Justice Oversight Body (RJOB) to oversee the implementation of the recommendations made by the Task Force, as specified by the Board of Supervisors. The RJOB would meet on a quarterly basis and report to the Board on an annual basis. The RJOB shall be made up of the following members:
  1. A representative from the Superior Court, as a non-voting member
  2. The Sheriff or his designee
  3. The Chief Probation Officer or his designee
  4. The Public Defender or her designee
  5. The District Attorney or her designee
  6. A representative from a local law enforcement agency, nominated by the Contra Costa County Police Chiefs' Assn.
  7. A representative from the Contra Costa County Board of Education
  8. A representative from Contra Costa County Health Services
  9. Eight community-based representatives, that include at a minimum:
    - a. Two members of the Racial Justice Coalition,
    - b. Two individuals with prior personal criminal or juvenile justice system involvement,
    - c. Three representatives from community-based organizations that work with individuals in the justice system, including at least one person who works directly with youth
    - d. One representative from a faith-based organization

*Any individual may meet more than one of these qualifications.*

The RJTF further recommends that the work of this body be staffed by the County Office of Reentry and Justice, and that funds for facilitation be allocated through an RFP process.

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<sup>1</sup> The RJTF spent several meetings discussing and refining these recommendations. Through this process, some recommendations were combined or rearranged; as a result, there are sometimes gaps in numbering.



### Vote by Members

Vote	Members	Total
<b>Support</b>	Bisa French, Todd Billeci, Leslie Takahashi, Venus Johnson, John Lowden, Marcus Walton, William Walker, Cardenas Shackelford, Tamisha Walker, Stephanie Medley, Harlan Grossman, Dennisha Marsh, Debra Mason, Robin Lipetzky	<b>14</b>
<b>Do Not Support</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Oppose</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Abstain</b>		<b>0</b>

**Result:** Passed

### Recommendation #1a

The RJOB should or a subcommittee thereof should review local criminal and juvenile justice data in order to identify and report on racial disparities. This will include a review of use-of-force data, as available from the California Department of Justice’s Open Justice data.

### Vote by Members

Vote	Members	Total
<b>Support</b>	Bisa French, Todd Billeci, Leslie Takahashi, Venus Johnson, John Lowden, Marcus Walton, William Walker, Cardenas Shackelford, Tamisha Walker, Stephanie Medley, Harlan Grossman, Dennisha Marsh, Debra Mason, Robin Lipetzky	<b>14</b>
<b>Do Not Support</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Oppose</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Abstain</b>		<b>0</b>

**Result:** Passed

## Diversion

### Revised Recommendation #2

With the goal of reducing racial disparities in the Contra Costa County criminal justice system, form a committee to recommend countywide criteria and protocols for formal and informal diversion. The recommendations shall be evidence-based and follow established best practices.

In considering what criteria and protocols to recommend, the committee shall

1. Develop separate recommendations for adult and juvenile populations.
2. Strive to ensure the broadest possible pool of eligible participants.
3. Strive to ensure that prior criminal justice involvement does not bar a person’s eligibility for diversion.
4. Ensure that the inability to pay for the costs of diversion will not be a bar to eligibility or participation.





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Recommend, as appropriate, partnerships between law enforcement agencies and community based organizations to provide diversion services and oversight.

This committee may be a subgroup of the Racial Justice Oversight Body (RJOB) and will report to the RJOB.

#### Vote by Members

Vote	Members	Total
<b>Support</b>	Bisa French, Todd Billeci, Leslie Takahashi, Venus Johnson, Marcus Walton, William Walker, Tamisha Walker, Stephanie Medley, Harlan Grossman, Dennisha Marsh, Debra Mason, Robin Lipetzky	<b>12</b>
<b>Do Not Support</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Oppose</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Abstain</b>	John Lowden, Cardenas Shackelford	<b>2</b>

**Result:** Passed

#### Recommendation #2

County criminal and juvenile justice agencies and the Police Chief's Association shall establish criteria for informal and formal diversion, with a focus on those offenses with greatest racial disparity. Toward that end, the County shall identify the offenses for which Black and Latinos are most disproportionately arrested, charged, and convicted and use those as a starting point for diversion efforts.

#### Vote by Members\*

Vote	Members	Total
<b>Support</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Do Not Support</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Oppose</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Abstain</b>		<b>0</b>

\* Members did not vote as Revised Recommendation #2 passed

**Result:** Failed

#### Recommendation #2a

Criteria for diversion shall include non-violent felony level crimes such as burglary.

#### Vote by Members\*

Vote	Members	Total
<b>Support</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Do Not Support</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Oppose</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Abstain</b>		<b>0</b>

\* Members did not vote as Revised Recommendation #2 passed





**Result:** Failed

### **Recommendation #2b**

Criteria for diversion shall allow individuals with prior justice system involvement to be diverted.

#### **Vote by Members\***

Vote	Members	Total
<b>Support</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Do Not Support</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Oppose</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Abstain</b>		<b>0</b>

\* Members did not vote as Revised Recommendation #2 passed

**Result:** Failed

### **Recommendation #3**

Local enforcement agencies shall establish formal partnerships with community based organizations to provide diversion programs & services for youth and adults. Inability to pay shall not prohibit participation in diversion programs.

#### **Vote by Members\***

Vote	Members	Total
<b>Support</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Do Not Support</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Oppose</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Abstain</b>		<b>0</b>

\* Members did not vote as Revised Recommendation #2 passed

**Result:** Failed

### **Recommendation #3a**

County justice partners shall establish formal partnerships with community based organizations to provide diversion programs & services for youth and adults. Inability to pay shall not prohibit participation in diversion programs.

#### **Vote by Members\***

Vote	Members	Total
<b>Support</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Do Not Support</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Oppose</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Abstain</b>		<b>0</b>

\* Members did not vote as Revised Recommendation #2 passed





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**Result:** Failed

#### Recommendation #4

Expand the use of crisis intervention teams, mobile crisis teams, and system-wide behavioral health assessment teams so they are available across the County.

#### Vote by Members

Vote	Members	Total
<b>Support</b>	Bisa French, Todd Billeci, Leslie Takahashi, Venus Johnson, John Lowden, Marcus Walton, William Walker, Cardenas Shackelford, Tamisha Walker, Stephanie Medley, Harlan Grossman, Dennisha Marsh, Debra Mason, Robin Lipetzky	<b>14</b>
<b>Do Not Support</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Oppose</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Abstain</b>		<b>0</b>

**Result:** Passed

#### Recommendation #5

Local law enforcement agencies shall issue citations and establish non-enforcement diversion as an alternative to arrests.

#### Vote by Members

Vote	Members	Total
<b>Support</b>	Bisa French, Todd Billeci, Leslie Takahashi, Venus Johnson, John Lowden, Marcus Walton, William Walker, Cardenas Shackelford, Tamisha Walker, Stephanie Medley, Dennisha Marsh, Debra Mason, Robin Lipetzky	<b>13</b>
<b>Do Not Support</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Oppose</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Abstain</b>	Harlan Grossman	<b>1</b>

**Result:** Passed





## Data

### Recommendation #6

All Contra Costa County criminal justice agencies and local law enforcement agencies shall collect individual-level data on all individual encounters with criminal and juvenile justice systems and processes. In so doing, they shall consult best practices to balance data needs with confidentiality concerns.

#### Vote by Members

Vote	Members	Total
<b>Support</b>	Bisa French, Leslie Takahashi, Venus Johnson, John Lowden, Marcus Walton, William Walker, Cardenas Shackelford, Tamisha Walker, Stephanie Medley, Harlan Grossman, Dennisha Marsh, Debra Mason, Robin Lipetzky	<b>13</b>
<b>Do Not Support</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Oppose</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Abstain</b>	Todd Billeci	<b>1</b>

**Result:** Passed

### Recommendation #6a

Office of Reentry and Justice shall publish race-specific data on all of the above online to create greater transparency and accountability of the County criminal justice agencies and local enforcement agencies.

#### Vote by Members

Vote	Members	Total
<b>Support</b>	Bisa French, Todd Billeci, Leslie Takahashi, Venus Johnson, John Lowden, Marcus Walton, William Walker, Cardenas Shackelford, Tamisha Walker, Stephanie Medley, Harlan Grossman, Dennisha Marsh, Debra Mason, Robin Lipetzky	<b>14</b>
<b>Do Not Support</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Oppose</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Abstain</b>		<b>0</b>

**Discussion:** Todd Billeci shared there may be court-involved issues attaining juvenile data

**Result:** Passed



## Contra Costa County

### Racial Justice Task Force – Final Report and Recommendations

#### Recommendation #6b

All Contra Costa County criminal justice agencies and local law enforcement agencies shall improve capacity for data collection and analysis including expanding staff with data analysis capabilities.

#### Vote by Members

Vote	Members	Total
<b>Support</b>	Leslie Takahashi, Venus Johnson, Marcus Walton, William Walker, Cardenas Shackelford, Tamisha Walker, Stephanie Medley, Harlan Grossman, Dennisha Marsh, Debra Mason, Robin Lipetzky	<b>11</b>
<b>Do Not Support</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Oppose</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Abstain</b>	Bisa French, Todd Billeci, John Lowden,	<b>3</b>

**Discussion:** Bisa French shared concern about the fiscal impact of this recommendation. Todd Billeci shared he does not like the word “shall” in this recommendation. Venus Johnson shared she whole heartedly believes system change is driven through data and policy however, the Board does not have the authority to make this happen. She stated all agencies should be working independently towards better data collection and analysis to drive policy change. . John Lowden shared he will abstain in interest of other agencies. Harlan Grossman shared he is unsure who has the authority to do this.

**Result:** Passed

#### Recommendation #6c

Office of Reentry and Justice shall support analysis of interventions implemented through the RJTF to measure efficacy and assess impact on racial disparities.

#### Vote by Members

Vote	Members	Total
<b>Support</b>	Bisa French, Todd Billeci, Leslie Takahashi, Venus Johnson, John Lowden, Marcus Walton, William Walker, Cardenas Shackelford, Tamisha Walker, Stephanie Medley, Harlan Grossman, Dennisha Marsh, Debra Mason, Robin Lipetzky	<b>14</b>
<b>Do Not Support</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Oppose</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Abstain</b>		<b>0</b>

**Result:** Passed





## County Support for Local Agencies

### Recommendation #8

The County shall provide resources to ensure integration of de-escalation and behavioral health intervention trainings into local enforcement agency regional academy and/or department orientations.

#### Vote by Members

Vote	Members	Total
<b>Support</b>	Bisa French, Marcus Walton, Tamisha Walker	<b>3</b>
<b>Do Not Support</b>	Leslie Takahashi, Stephanie Medley	<b>2</b>
<b>Oppose</b>	Todd Billeci, Venus Johnson, John Lowden, William Walker, Cardenas Shackelford, Harlan Grossman, Dennisha Marsh, Robin Lipetzky	<b>8</b>
<b>Abstain</b>	Debra Mason	<b>1</b>

**Discussion:** Leslie Takahashi shared while she understands the Board may not have the jurisdiction to do this, it is important to identify the resources needed to make this recommendation happen.

**Result:** Failed

OR

### Revised Recommendation #8

The County shall work with local enforcement agencies to seek funds that support the integration of de-escalation and behavioral health intervention trainings into local enforcement agency regional academy and/or department orientations.

#### Vote by Members

Vote	Members	Total
<b>Support</b>	Bisa French, Todd Billeci, Leslie Takahashi, Venus Johnson, John Lowden, Marcus Walton, William Walker, Cardenas Shackelford, Tamisha Walker, Stephanie Medley, Harlan Grossman, Dennisha Marsh, Debra Mason, Robin Lipetzky	<b>14</b>
<b>Do Not Support</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Oppose</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Abstain</b>		<b>0</b>

**Result:** Passed

### Recommendation #8a

The County shall provide resources to incentivize local enforcement agencies to implement improved procedural justice practices and implicit bias training.

- i. Identify funding for procedural justice training utilizing the train the trainer model
- ii. Work with the Chief's Association to create a forum to share information and strengthen promising practices around procedural justice and implicit bias trainings.







## Contra Costa County

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#### Vote by Members

Vote	Members	Total
<b>Support</b>	Bisa French, Todd Billeci, Leslie Takahashi, Venus Johnson, John Lowden, Marcus Walton, William Walker, Cardenas Shackelford, Tamisha Walker, Stephanie Medley, Harlan Grossman, Dennisha Marsh, Debra Mason, Robin Lipetzky	<b>14</b>
<b>Do Not Support</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Oppose</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Abstain</b>		<b>0</b>

**Result:** Passed

#### Recommendation #9

In addition, local enforcement agencies in Contra Costa County shall:

- i. Ensure inclusion of de-escalation and behavioral health intervention trainings into local enforcement agency regional academy and/or department orientations
- ii. Provide procedural justice and implicit bias training to all staff

#### Vote by Members

Vote	Members	Total
<b>Support</b>	Bisa French, Todd Billeci, Leslie Takahashi, Venus Johnson, John Lowden, Marcus Walton, William Walker, Cardenas Shackelford, Tamisha Walker, Stephanie Medley, Harlan Grossman, Dennisha Marsh, Debra Mason, Robin Lipetzky	<b>14</b>
<b>Do Not Support</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Oppose</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Abstain</b>		<b>0</b>

**Result:** Passed

#### Recommendation #10

The County Office of Education shall provide resources to incentivize school districts to explore, evaluate, implement or expand existing non-punitive discipline practices, such as Positive Behavioral Interventions Support (PBIS) and Restorative Justice practices.

- i. Identify funding for continuous training and technical assistance to all schools in the County to support implementation of PBIS and Restorative Justice, as well as data collection to assess implementation and impact.





## Contra Costa County

### Racial Justice Task Force – Final Report and Recommendations

#### Vote by Members

Vote	Members	Total
<b>Support</b>	Bisa French, Leslie Takahashi, John Lowden, Marcus Walton, William Walker, Cardenas Shackelford, Tamisha Walker, Stephanie Medley, Harlan Grossman, Dennisha Marsh, Debra Mason, Robin Lipetzky	<b>12</b>
<b>Do Not Support</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Oppose</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Abstain</b>	Todd Billeci, Venus Johnson	<b>2</b>

**Result:** Passed

#### Recommendation #10a

The County Office of Education shall work with school districts to provide supportive behavioral health services such as counseling, peer support, and early intervention services for youth presenting signs of emotional, mental, and/or behavioral distress.

#### Vote by Members

Vote	Members	Total
<b>Support</b>	Bisa French, Leslie Takahashi, Venus Johnson, John Lowden, Marcus Walton, William Walker, Cardenas Shackelford, Tamisha Walker, Stephanie Medley, Harlan Grossman, Dennisha Marsh, Debra Mason, Robin Lipetzky	<b>13</b>
<b>Do Not Support</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Oppose</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Abstain</b>	Todd Billeci	<b>1</b>

**Result:** Passed

#### Revised Recommendation #11

In their review and approval of Local Control and Accountability Plans (LCAPs) and supplemental funding, the County Office of Education shall prioritize the following, as far as legally possible.

- Exploring and identifying programs that focus on faculty and staff trainings and their interactions with students. Such programs shall support developing strategies that address behavior issues to achieve positive outcomes such as My Teacher Partner Program (MTP).
- Requiring school districts to create partnerships with culturally specific organizations to routinely train faculty and staff on the issues facing communities of color.





### Vote by Members

Vote	Members	Total
<b>Support</b>	Leslie Takahashi, , William Walker, Tamisha Walker, Stephanie Medley, Dennisha Marsh, Debra Mason, Robin Lipetzky	<b>7</b>
<b>Do Not Support</b>	Marcus Walton, Cardenas Shackelford, Harlan Grossman	<b>3</b>
<b>Oppose</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Abstain</b>	Bisa French, Todd Billeci, Venus Johnson, John Lowden	<b>4</b>

**Result:** Failed

## Community Engagement and Services

### Recommendation #12

County criminal justice agencies shall establish formal partnerships with community-based organizations to provide greater capacity for

- i. diversion,
- ii. reentry programs,
- iii. alternatives to detention
- iv. pretrial services
- v. in custody programming

All community-based organizations receiving funding from the County shall be evaluated for efficacy and effectiveness of program goals and objectives to ensure populations are appropriately served. Community input shall be an integral part of this process.

### Vote by Members

Vote	Members	Total
<b>Support</b>	Bisa French, Todd Billeci, Leslie Takahashi, Venus Johnson, John Lowden, Marcus Walton, William Walker, Cardenas Shackelford, Tamisha Walker, Stephanie Medley, Harlan Grossman, Dennisha Marsh, Debra Mason, Robin Lipetzky	<b>14</b>
<b>Do Not Support</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Oppose</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Abstain</b>		<b>0</b>

**Result:** Passed

### Recommendation #13

Establish a community capacity fund to build the capacity of community-based organizations – especially those staffed by formerly incarcerated individuals – to provide services to reentry clients.



## Contra Costa County

### Racial Justice Task Force – Final Report and Recommendations

#### Vote by Members

Vote	Members	Total
<b>Support</b>	Bisa French, Todd Billeci, Leslie Takahashi, Venus Johnson, John Lowden, Marcus Walton, William Walker, Cardenas Shackelford, , Stephanie Medley, Harlan Grossman, Dennisha Marsh, Debra Mason, Robin Lipetzky	<b>13</b>
<b>Do Not Support</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Oppose</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Abstain</b>	Tamisha Walker	<b>1</b>

**Result:** Passed

#### Recommendation #15

The County and/or oversight body shall collaborate with the Community Corrections Partnership-Executive Committee (CCP-EC) to consider increasing realignment funding for community services.

#### Vote by Members

Vote	Members	Total
<b>Support</b>	Leslie Takahashi, Venus Johnson, John Lowden, Marcus Walton, William Walker, Cardenas Shackelford, Tamisha Walker, Stephanie Medley, Harlan Grossman, Dennisha Marsh, Debra Mason, Robin Lipetzky	<b>12</b>
<b>Do Not Support</b>	Todd Billeci	<b>1</b>
<b>Oppose</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Abstain</b>	Bisa French	<b>1</b>

**Result:** Passed

## Practices Related to Trial and Adjudication Processes

#### Recommendation #16a

Encourage the Superior Court to return to the process of jury selection whereby jurors are called to service to their local branch court for misdemeanor trials.

#### Vote by Members

Vote	Members	Total
<b>Support</b>	Bisa French, Todd Billeci, Leslie Takahashi, Venus Johnson, John Lowden, Marcus Walton, William Walker, Cardenas Shackelford, Tamisha Walker, Stephanie Medley, Harlan Grossman, Dennisha Marsh, Debra Mason, Robin Lipetzky	<b>14</b>
<b>Do Not Support</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Oppose</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Abstain</b>		<b>0</b>

**Result:** Passed





### **Recommendation #16b**

Encourage the Superior Court to assign felony jury trials to the branch courts having jurisdiction over the location where the alleged offense occurred.

#### **Vote by Members**

Vote	Members	Total
<b>Support</b>	Leslie Takahashi, Venus Johnson, Cardenas Shackelford, Tamisha Walker, Stephanie Medley, Robin Lipetzky	<b>5</b>
<b>Do Not Support</b>	John Lowden, Harlan Grossman, Dennisha Marsh, Debra Mason	<b>4</b>
<b>Oppose</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Abstain</b>	Bisa French, Todd Billeci, , Marcus Walton, William Walker,	<b>5</b>

**Result:** Failed

### **Recommendation #17**

Establish circumstances where DA won't seek sentence enhancements. As a starting point, the DA's Office shall not seek enhancements for any offenses in which defendants are eligible for Prop 47 relief.

#### **Vote by Members**

Vote	Members	Total
<b>Support</b>	Leslie Takahashi, William Walker, Tamisha Walker, Stephanie Medley, Dennisha Marsh, Debra Mason, Robin Lipetzky	<b>7</b>
<b>Do Not Support</b>	John Lowden	<b>1</b>
<b>Oppose</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Abstain</b>	Bisa French, Todd Billeci, Venus Johnson, Marcus Walton, Cardenas Shackelford, Harlan Grossman	<b>6</b>

**Discussion:** Venus Johnson shared there is a caveat to this recommendation. She shared there are currently cases going through the justice system where the courts are deciding if Prop 47 applies to certain offense that may not have been specifically listed in the ballot initiative. Depending on the results of those cases, charging decisions will be impacted. Venus shared she does not disagree with the recommendation, but due to the way it is written and the stance of the legal system, she will abstain.

**Result:** Failed



### **Recommendation #18a**

Public Defender’s Office shall hire social workers who can assess clients’ psychosocial needs and link them to services.

#### **Vote by Members**

Vote	Members	Total
<b>Support</b>	Bisa French, Leslie Takahashi, Venus Johnson, Marcus Walton, William Walker, Cardenas Shackelford, Tamisha Walker, Stephanie Medley, Harlan Grossman, Dennisha Marsh, Debra Mason, Robin Lipetzky	<b>12</b>
<b>Do Not Support</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Oppose</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Abstain</b>	Todd Billeci, John Lowden	<b>2</b>

**Result:** Passed

### **Recommendation #18b**

The Public Defender’s Office, either directly or through partnerships with community-based organizations, shall offer civil legal representation to clients. For youth, this shall focus on educational advocacy

#### **Vote by Members**

Vote	Members	Total
<b>Support</b>	Bisa French, Leslie Takahashi, Marcus Walton, William Walker, Cardenas Shackelford, Tamisha Walker, Stephanie Medley, Dennisha Marsh, Debra Mason, Robin Lipetzky	<b>10</b>
<b>Do Not Support</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Oppose</b>	Harlan Grossman	<b>1</b>
<b>Abstain</b>	Todd Billeci, Venus Johnson, John Lowden	<b>3</b>

**Discussion:** Tamisha Walker shared the County does not currently provide enough funding for the Public Defender’s Office so she will support it. Stephanie Medley shared similar sentiments as Tamisha and shared the recommendation as it is written does not attach any resources to it or identifies any

**Result:** Passed



## Confinement

### Recommendation #19

Expand eligibility for pre-trial services and increase pre-trial services staffing, with a focus on reducing racial disparities and replacing the money bail system.

#### Vote by Members

Vote	Members	Total
<b>Support</b>	Todd Billeci, Leslie Takahashi, Venus Johnson, John Lowden, Marcus Walton, William Walker, Cardenas Shackelford, Tamisha Walker, Stephanie Medley, Harlan Grossman, Dennisha Marsh, Debra Mason, Robin Lipetzky	<b>13</b>
<b>Do Not Support</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Oppose</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Abstain</b>	Bisa French	<b>1</b>

**Result:** Passed

### Recommendation #20

Expand the current pre-release pilot to serve all individuals in custody.

#### Vote by Members

Vote	Members	Total
<b>Support</b>	Bisa French, Todd Billeci, Leslie Takahashi, Venus Johnson, , Marcus Walton, William Walker, Cardenas Shackelford, Tamisha Walker, Stephanie Medley, Harlan Grossman, Dennisha Marsh, Robin Lipetzky	<b>12</b>
<b>Do Not Support</b>	John Lowden, Debra Mason	<b>2</b>
<b>Oppose</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Abstain</b>		<b>0</b>

**Discussion:** Todd Billeci clarified this recommendation pertains to a pre-release program not pre-trial

**Result:** Passed

### Recommendation #21

Establish an independent grievance process for individual in custody on the County adult detention facilities to report concerns related to conditions of confinement based on gender, race, religion, and national origin. This process shall not operate via the Sheriff's Office or require any review by Sheriff's Office staff.



## Contra Costa County

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#### Vote by Members

Vote	Members	Total
<b>Support</b>	Leslie Takahashi, Venus Johnson, , Marcus Walton, William Walker, Cardenas Shackelford, Tamisha Walker, Stephanie Medley, Harlan Grossman, Dennisha Marsh, Robin Lipetzky	<b>10</b>
<b>Do Not Support</b>	Todd Billeci, Debra Mason	<b>2</b>
<b>Oppose</b>	John Lowden	<b>1</b>
<b>Abstain</b>	Bisa French	<b>1</b>

**Discussion:** Debra Mason shared she does not support the recommendation if it requires the elimination of the Sherriff's current process. She shared she believes there should be an additional step to process any complains if one is not satisfied with the Sherriff's process.

**Result:** Passed

#### Recommendation #22

Establish an independent monitoring body to oversee conditions of confinement in County adult detention facilities based on gender, race, religion, and national origin and report back to the Board of Supervisors.

#### Vote by Members

Vote	Members	Total
<b>Support</b>	Bisa French, Leslie Takahashi, Venus Johnson, , Marcus Walton, William Walker, , Tamisha Walker, Stephanie Medley, Harlan Grossman, Dennisha Marsh, Debra Mason, Robin Lipetzky	<b>11</b>
<b>Do Not Support</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Oppose</b>	Todd Billeci, John Lowden	<b>2</b>
<b>Abstain</b>	Cardenas Shackelford	<b>1</b>

**Discussion:** Todd Billeci shared that even though he opposes this recommendation, he appreciates the engagement and involvement of the community throughout this process.

**Result:** Passed





## Added Recommendation

### Recommendation #23

All County staff shall participate and complete implicit bias training.

#### Vote by Members

Vote	Members	Total
<b>Support</b>	Bisa French, Venus Johnson, John Lowden, Marcus Walton, William Walker, Cardenas Shackelford, Tamisha Walker, Stephanie Medley, Harlan Grossman, Dennisha Marsh, Debra Mason, Robin Lipetzky	<b>12</b>
<b>Do Not Support</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Oppose</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Abstain</b>	Todd Billeci, Leslie Takahashi	<b>2</b>

**Discussion:** Todd shared that he will abstain because he has heard that recent studies indicate that implicit bias training may cause more harm than good.

**Result:** Passed



## Appendix B: Data reviewed by RJTF

This appendix includes a summary of all quantitative data obtained and reviewed by the RJTF. As noted in the project Findings above, data were obtained from a variety of sources, including the State of California Department of Justice (DOJ), the Contra Costa County Probation Department, the Contra Costa County Superior Court, the Contra Costa County Sheriff's Office, and the Contra Costa County Racial Justice Coalition. Because different data are available from different sources at different points in time, these data span from 2013 through 2017.

### Local Law Enforcement Data

All data provided below are from the State of California DOJ Criminal Justice Statistics Center (CJSC). Data are from 2014, unless otherwise indicated.

**Across cities in Contra Costa County, Blacks are more likely to be arrested than other racial/ethnic group.**

**Figure 1. Contra Costa County, Adult Arrests per 1,000**

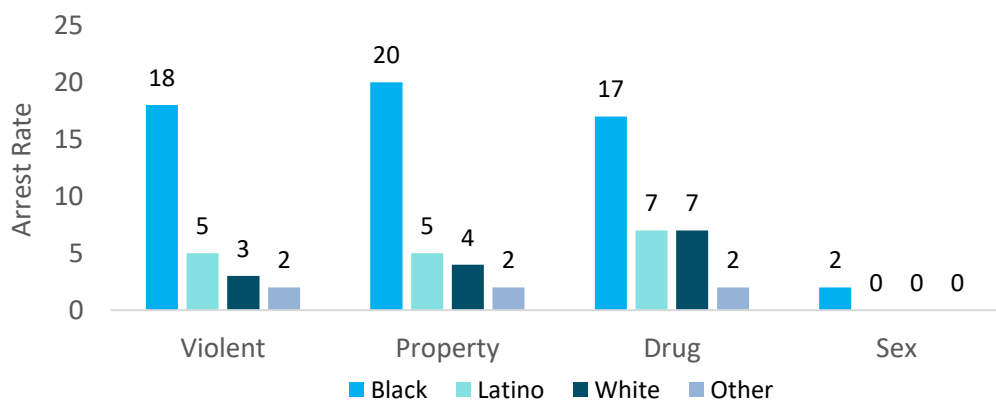


Figure . Illustrates countywide arrest trends among Black, Latino, White and Other adults. Black adults are 6 times more likely than White adults to be arrested for a violent offense, as well as 5 times more likely to be arrested for a property crime and over 2 times as likely to be arrested for a drug offense.



Figure 2. Contra Costa County, Juvenile Arrests per 1,000

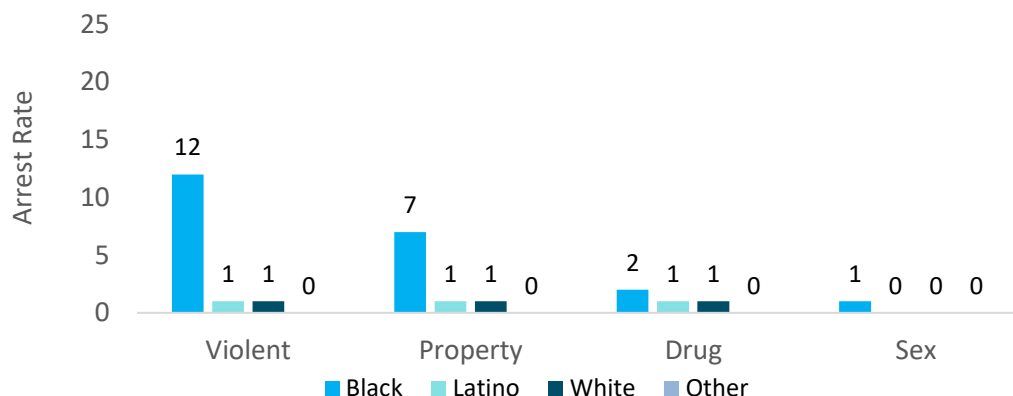


Figure 2. illustrates countywide arrest trends among Black, Latino, White and Other youth. Black youth are 12 times more likely to be arrested for a violent crime than White youth, while they are 7 times more likely to be arrested for a property offense and twice as likely to be arrested for a drug offense than White youth. A greater disparity among arrests rates by race exists within youth as compared to adults.

**Racial disparities in arrests are often greater in cities with smaller Black populations.**

*While these graphs are city specific data, they are examples of a larger trend across most cities in Contra Costa County.*

Figure 3. El Cerrito Population

Total Population: 24, 136

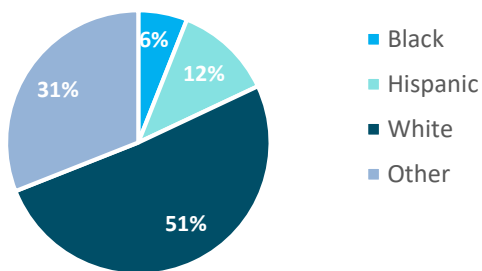


Figure 4. El Cerrito Adult Arrest Rates per 1,000

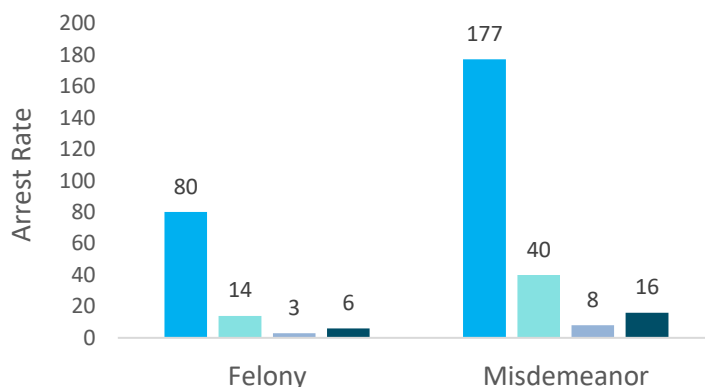


Figure 3. represents a breakdown of El Cerrito's total population, which is relatively a small population. Of El Cerrito's total population, 6% are black. Figure 4. shows that Black individuals are approximately 13 times as likely as White individuals to be arrested for a felony and approximately 11 times more likely to be arrested for a misdemeanor.



Figure 5. Richmond City Population

Total Population: 106,469

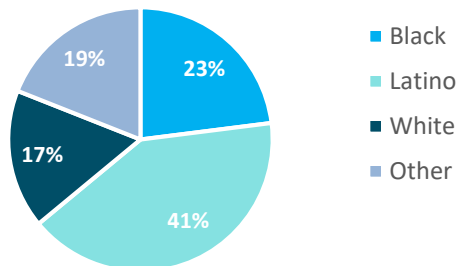


Figure 6. Richmond Adult Arrests Rate per 1,000

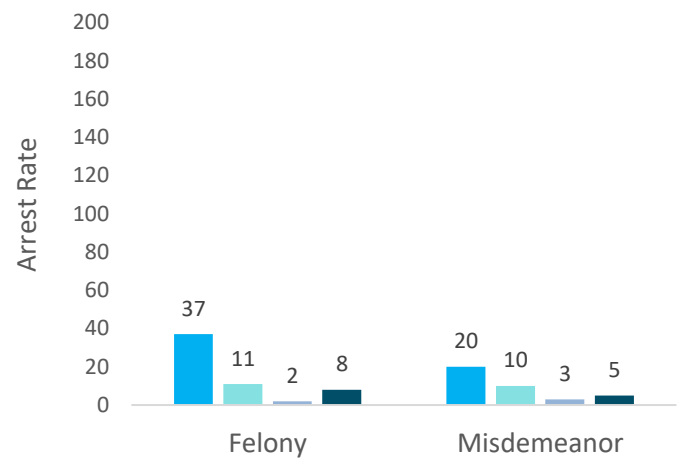
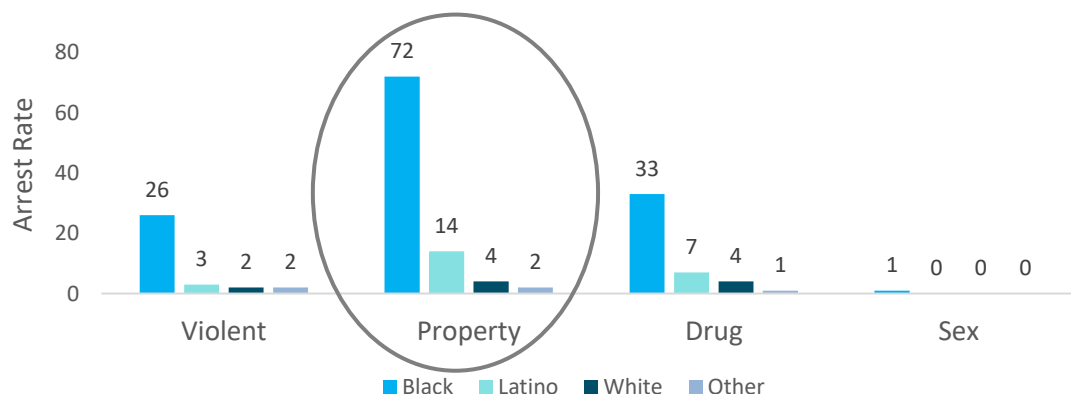


Figure 5. represents a breakdown of Richmond’s total population, which is a much larger city with a larger black population (23%) than El Cerrito. While the racial disparities are not as great as those in El Cerrito or smaller cities, disparities remain. As seen in Figure 6, Black adults are approximately 4.5 times as likely as White adults to be arrested for a felony and approximately 4 times as likely to be arrested for a misdemeanor.

**While Black adults are more likely to be arrested than White adults, there are variations across cities for what offenses disparities are greatest.**

*While these graphs are city specific data, they are examples of a larger trend across most cities in Contra Costa County.*

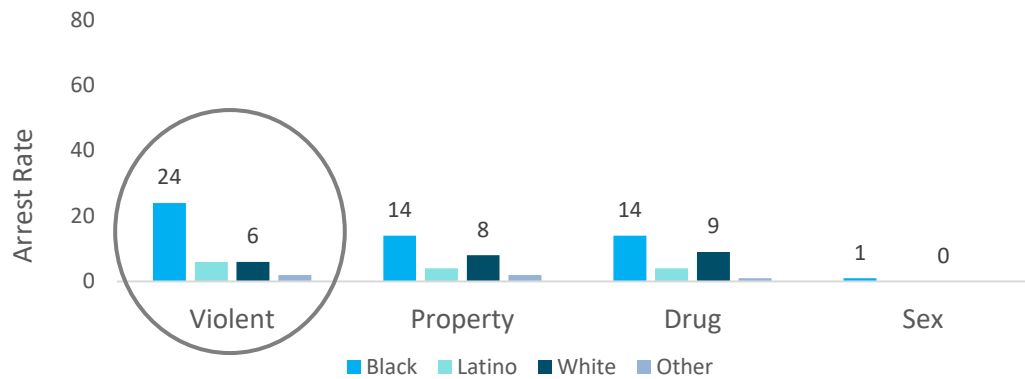
Figure 7. City of El Cerrito, Adults Arrest Rates per 1,000



As Figure 7. illustrates, disparities are greatest for property offenses in El Cerrito where Black adults are approximately 18 times as likely as White adults to be arrested for a property offense.



Figure 8. City of Antioch, Adult Arrest Rates per 1,000



As seen in Figure 8., disparities are greatest for violent offenses in Antioch where Black adults are 4 times more likely than White adults to be arrested for a violent offense compared to only 1.5 times more likely to be arrested for a property or drug offense respectively.

Across most cities in Contra Costa County, Black youth are more likely to be arrested than White or Latino youth. Disparities for Black youth are greater than disparities for Black adults.

Figure 9. Contra Costa County, Felony Arrest Rates per 1,000

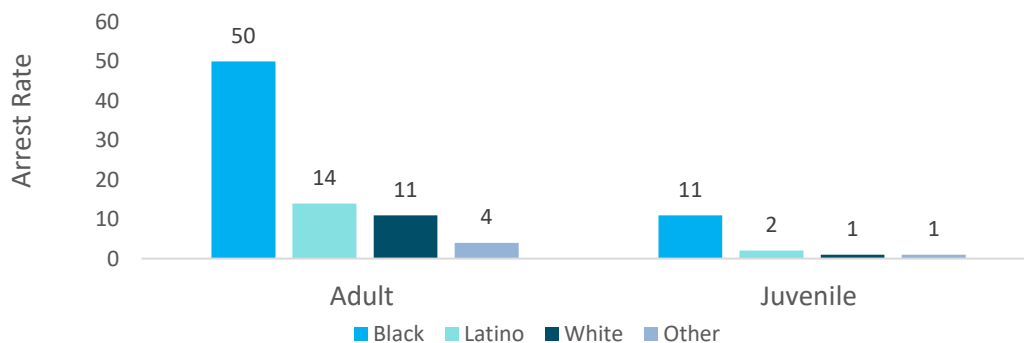


Figure 9. illustrates countywide data in which compared to White adults, Black adults are approximately 5 times more likely to be arrested for a felony while Black youth are 11 times more likely to be arrested than White youth.



**Figure 10. Contra Costa County, Misdemeanor Arrest Rates per 1,000**

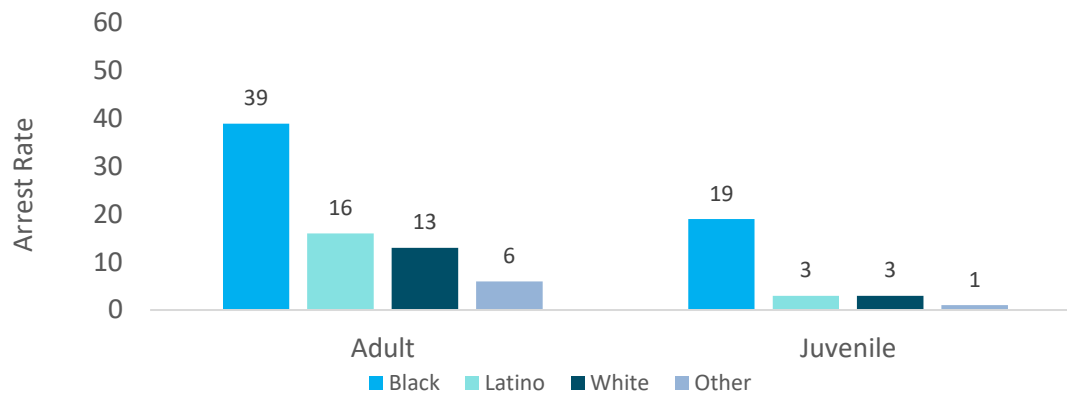
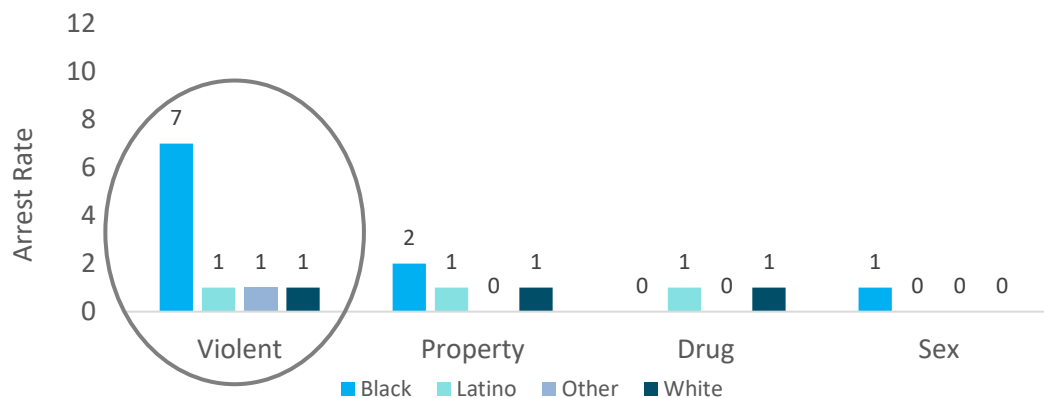


Figure 10. illustrates countywide data in which compared to White adults, Black adults are 3 times more likely to be arrested for a misdemeanor while Black youth are approximately 6 times more likely to be arrested.

**While Black youth are more likely to be arrested than White youth, there are variations across cities for what offenses disparities are greatest.**

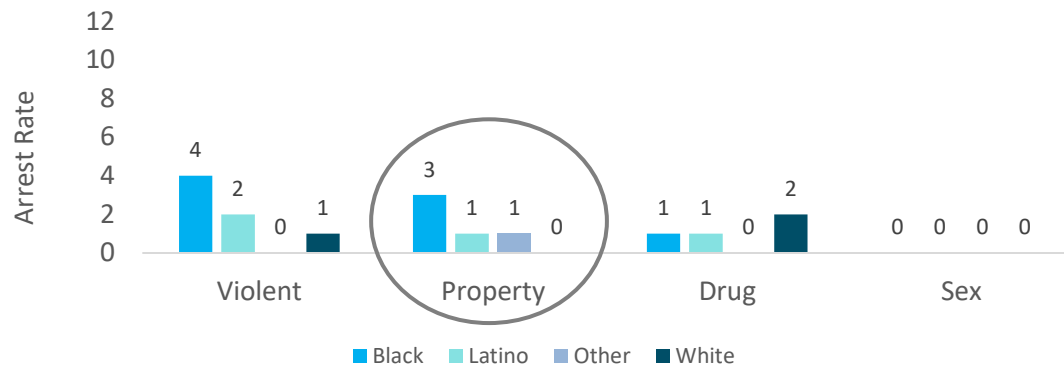
**Figure 11. City of Richmond, Juvenile Arrest Rates per 1,000**



As seen in Figure 11, disparities are greatest for violent offenses in Richmond where Black youth are 7 times more likely to be arrested for a violent offense than White or Latino youth.



Figure 12. City of Pittsburg, Juvenile Arrest Rates per 1,000



As seen in Figure 12, disparities are greatest for property offenses in Pittsburg where Black youth are 3 times more likely to be arrested for a property offense than White or Latino youth.

**Although LEAs have implemented diversion practices, there is no systematic data collection on these programs, who is diverted, or their impact**

None of the following law enforcement agencies collect race-specific data on diversion practices:

- Richmond PD partners with RYSE to divert youth from official processing.
- Antioch PD partners with Reach to divert youth from official processing.
- Pittsburg and Concord PD have implemented the community court model to divert some adult and juvenile cases from formal processing.

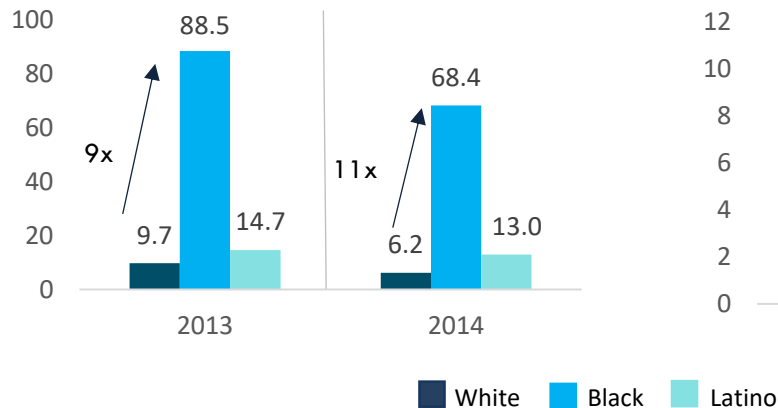


## Juvenile Justice Data

All data provided below are from the Contra Costa County Probation Department. Data are from 2013 and 2014.

In 2014, Black youth in Contra Costa County, were much more likely than Latino and White youth to be referred to Probation.

**Figure 13. Rated of Referral to Probation per 1,000 youth, by Race**



**Figure 14. Referrals to Probation RRI, by Race**

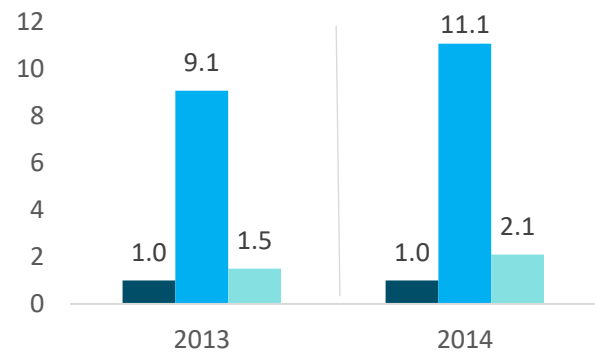
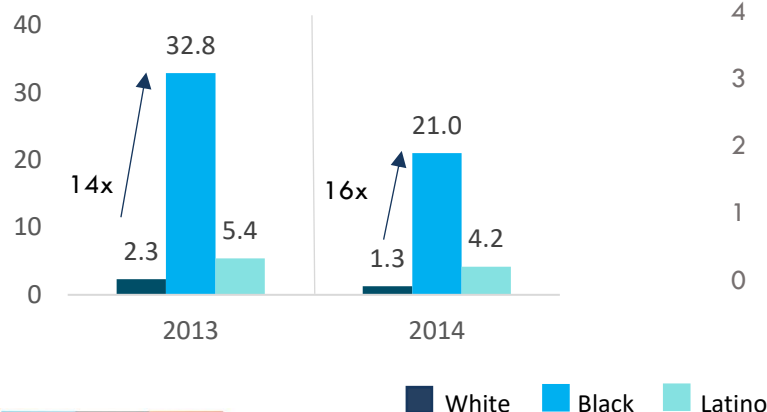


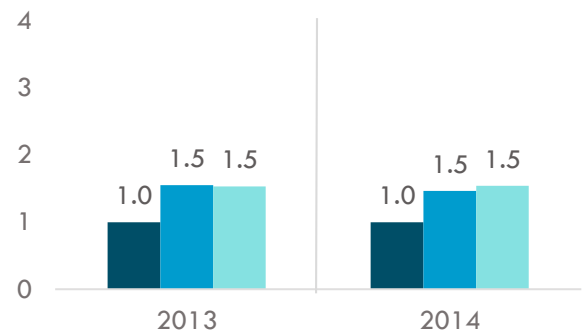
Figure 13 and Figure 14. Rated of Referral to Probation per 1,000 youth and Referrals to Probation RRI, illustrate overall, in 2013 and 2014, Black youth were 9 times more likely than White youth and 6 times more likely than Latino youth to be referred to Probation.

In 2014, Black and Latino youth are more likely than White youth to be detained prior to adjudication.

**Figure 15. Pre-Adjudication Detention Rates per 1,000 Youth, by Race**



**Figure 16. Pre-Adjudication Detention RRI, by Race**







As seen in Figure and Figure 16, of all youth referred to Probation, Black and Latino youth are 50% more likely than White youth to be detained prior to adjudication.

In 2014, petitions filed for Black youth were at a higher rate than all other groups, however relative to referrals the rate was the same as all other groups.

Figure 18. Pre-Adjudication Detention Rates per 1,000 Youth, by Race

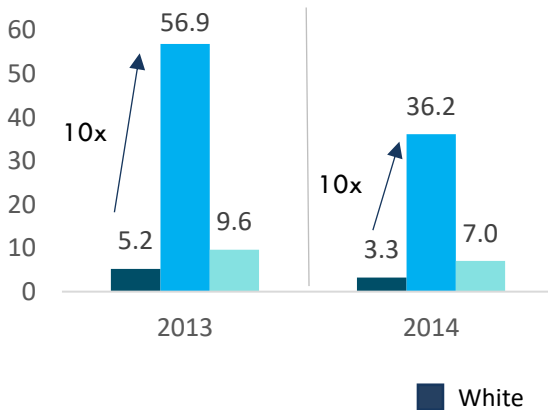
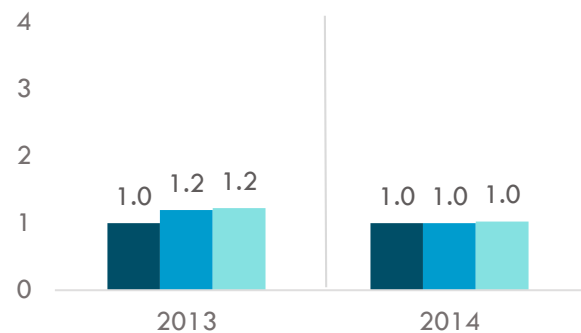


Figure 17. Pre-Adjudication Detention RRI, by Race



Figures 17 and 18 show that the Probation Department filed petitions at the same rate for all referred youth regardless of race; however, relative to their proportion of the overall county population, Black youth were 10 times more likely to have petitions filed than all other groups.

In 2014, Black youth were deemed to be a ward of the court at a higher rate than all other groups, however relative to petitions filed, the rate was approximately the same across all groups.

Figure 19. Rates of Petitions Filed per 1,000 youth by Race

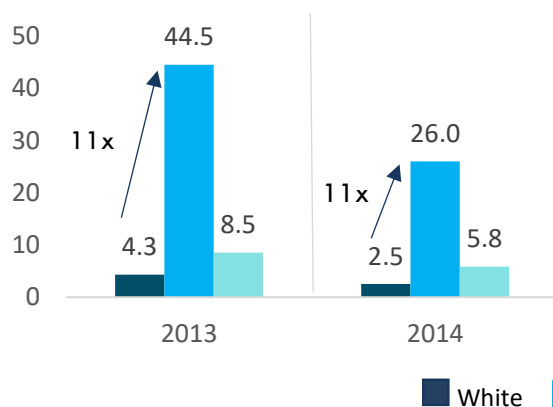
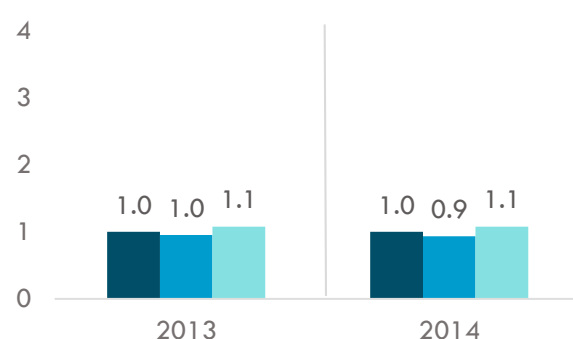


Figure 20. Petitions Filed RRI, by Race

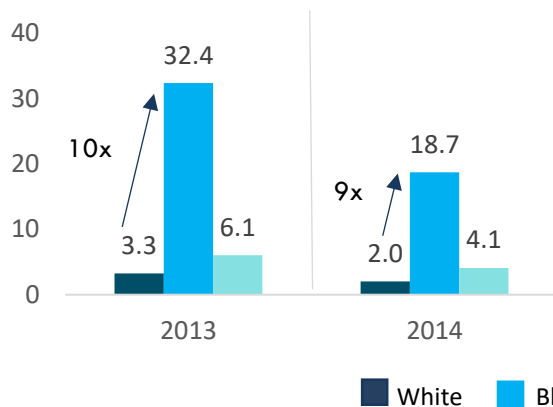




Among youth who had petitions filed, there were not disparities in who was deemed to be a ward of the court. There were still disparities compared to the overall rate within the population.

**In 2014, Black youth received placement at a higher rate than all other groups, however relative to being a ward of the court the rate was relatively the same across all groups.**

**Figure 21. Ward of the Court Rates per 1,000 by Race**



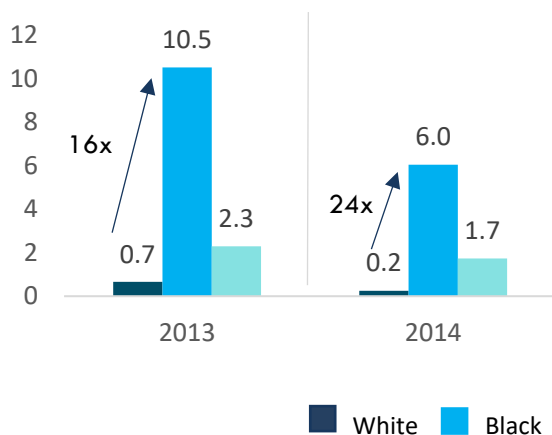
**Figure 22. Ward of the Court RRI, by Race**



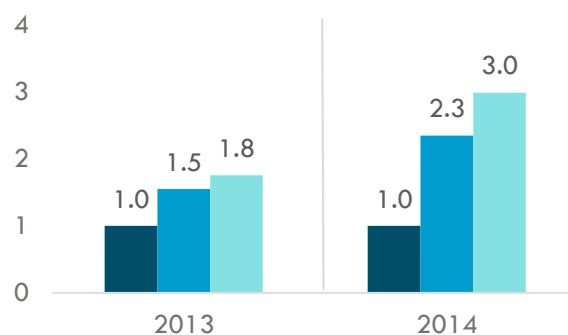
As Figures 21 and 22 illustrate, among youth who were adjudicated delinquent, there were no disparities in which youth received a disposition of placement. There were still disparities compared to the overall rate within the population.

**In 2014, Black youth were sent to secure confinement at a higher rate than all other races, however relative to being a ward of the court Latino youth were securely confined at a higher rate.**

**Figure 23. Placement Rates per 1,000 Youth, by Race**



**Figure 24. Placement RRI, by Race**





## **Contra Costa County**

### *Racial Justice Task Force – Final Report and Recommendations*

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Among all youth who were made a ward of the court, Latino youth were 3 times more likely to be placed in secure confinement compared to White youth and Black youth were 2 times more likely to be placed in secure confinement compared to White youth.

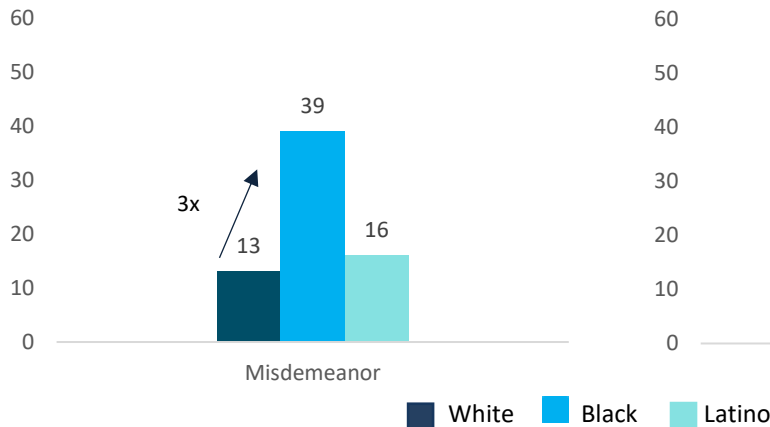


## Criminal Justice Data

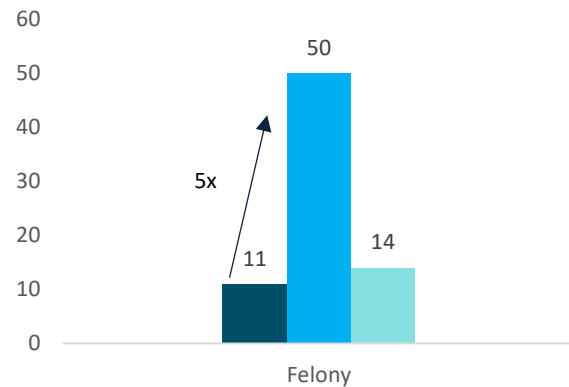
Data provided below are from the California DOJ CSJC, Contra Costa County Superior Court, and Contra Costa Sheriff's Office. Data are from 2014-2017. Specific data sources and dates are provided below.

**In 2014, compared to Whites, Black adults were more likely to be arrested for a misdemeanor and felony.**

**Figure 25. Misdemeanor Arrest Rates, by Race\***



**Figure 26. Felony Arrest Rates, by Race\***

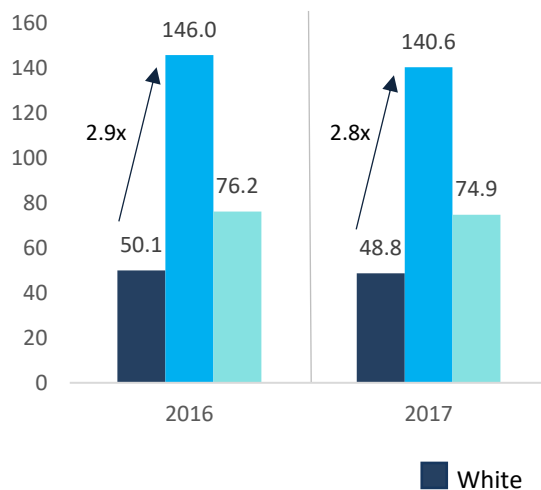


*\*Data from across all cities in Contra Costa County from California DOJ CSJC*

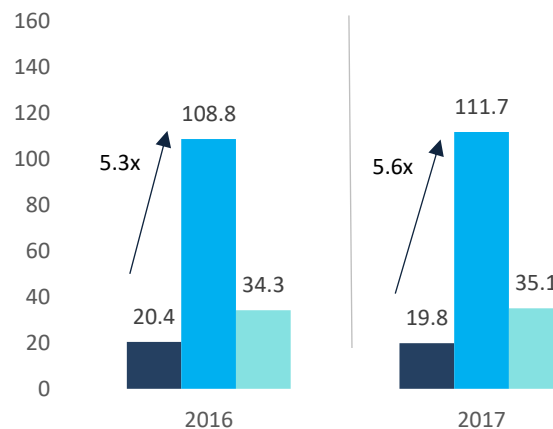
As Figure 25 illustrates, Black adults were three times more likely to be arrested for a misdemeanor compare to Whites. Similarly, Figure 26 shows Black adults were four times more likely to be arrested for a felony than White adults.

**Black adults were more likely than White adults to have any case filed against them.**

**Figure 27. Misdemeanor Case Filing Rates, by Race\***



**Figure 28. Felony Case Filing Rates, by Race\***



*\*Data from Contra Costa County Criminal Court*

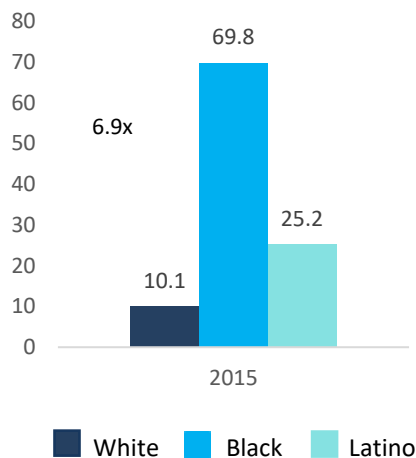




Figure 27 shows how in both 2016 and 2017, Black adults were approximately three times more likely to have a misdemeanor case filing than their White counterparts. Similarly, as shown in Figure 28, Black adults were more than five times more likely to have a felony case filing than White adults.

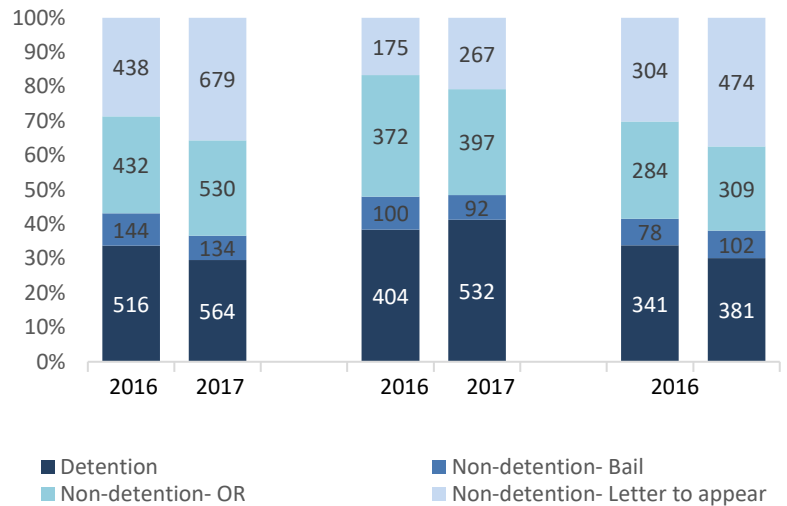
**Black adults in Contra Costa County were more likely than Latino or White adults to be detained pre-trial.**

**Figure 29. Pre-Trial Detention Rates, by Race\***



*\*Data is a snapshot of detained population on 7/9/2015  
Contra Costa County Sheriff's Office*

**Figure 30. Pre-Trial Detention versus Non-Detention, by Race\***



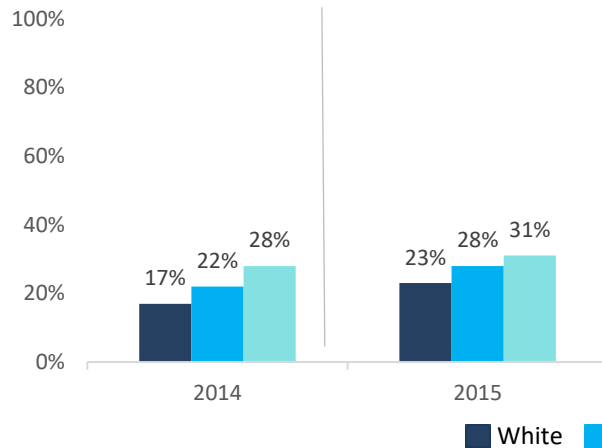
*\*Data from Contra Costa County Criminal Court*

As Figure 29 illustrates, in 2015, Black adults were approximately 7 times more likely to be detained pre-trial than White adults. Figure 30 shows in both 2016 and 2017, Black adults were more likely to be detained as compared to White adults who have higher rates of non-detention OR and letter to appear. Black adults are also significantly less likely to be given a letter to appear than both White and Latino adults.

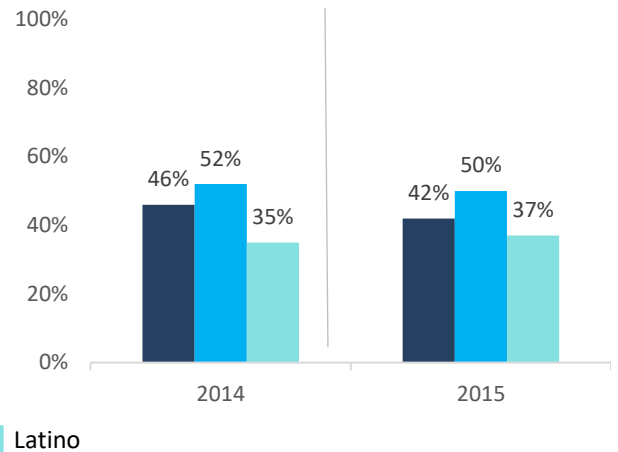


A greater proportion of cases with Latino or Black defendants had charge or person enhancements than cases with White defendants.

**Figure 31. Proportion of Cases with Charge Enhancements, by Race\***



**Figure 32. Proportion of Cases with Person Enhancements, by Race\***

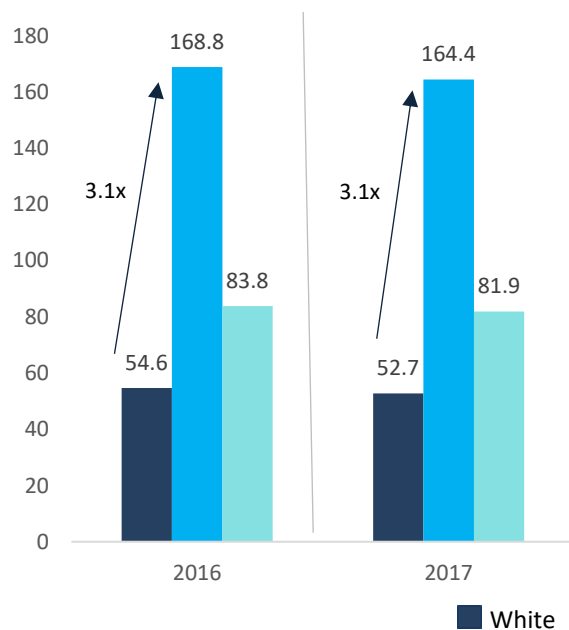


\*Data from the Public Defender's Office

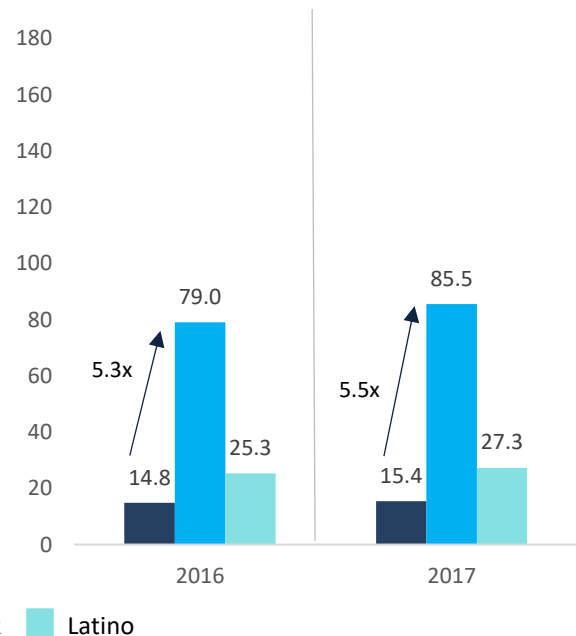
Figure 31 shows in both 2014 and 2015, Latino adults had the highest proportion of cases with charge enhancements. Figure 32 shows both in 2014 and 2015, Black adults had the highest proportion of cases with person enhancements, followed by White adults.

Black adults were more likely than white adults to have a misdemeanor or felony case filed against them.

**Figure 33. Misdemeanor Conviction Rates, by Race\***



**Figure 34. Felony Conviction Rates, by Race\***



\*Data from Contra Costa County Criminal Court





## Contra Costa County

### *Racial Justice Task Force – Final Report and Recommendations*

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Figure 33 shows Black adults were three times more likely to have a misdemeanor conviction than White adults. Figure 34 shows Black adults were more than five times as likely to get a felony conviction than White adults in 2016 and 2017.



## Appendix C. Community Forums

The Racial Justice Task Force hosted two rounds of community forums throughout Contra Costa County. The goal of each community forum was to engage community members with the project and gather community input and feedback on the projects' areas of focus and set of draft recommendations.

The first round of community forums took place in November and consisted of five community forums in the cities of Concord, Danville, Pittsburg, Richmond, and Antioch. The focus of the first round of community forums was to share the purpose of the Racial Justice Task Force and share work to date. Community members also had the opportunity to provide input towards the project's areas of focus.

**Table 1. Attendees per Location**

Location	Number of Public Attendees
Concord	32
Danville	35
Pittsburg	34
Richmond	28
Antioch	25

The Racial Justice Coalition, District Attorney, Board of Supervisors, School Board, Teachers, Public Defender, faith-based organizations, and Local Law Enforcement were some of the stakeholders in attendance.

**Figure 35. November Community Forums Key Themes**

Impact of Historical Trauma	Implicit & Explicit Bias	School to Prison Pipeline	Mistrust of Law Enforcement	County Processes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Lack of cultural competence/ awareness in schools and justice system agencies</li> <li>•Restorative justice</li> <li>•Need for increased mental health services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Need for cultural responsive implicit bias training for all justice stakeholders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Role of schools pushing youth of color into the justice system</li> <li>•Youth development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Sherriff's Office's relationship to ICE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Expand and standardize diversion programs, policies, and procedures.</li> <li>•Standardize data collection across the county</li> <li>•Reform bail cash system</li> </ul>





Following the first round of community forums, the Racial Justice Task Force analyzed community input and integrated feedback into areas of focus. After a series of discussions of best practices, current practices, and analysis of racial disparities in the county, the Racial Justice Task Force drafted a set of preliminary recommendations for the Board of Supervisors. The purpose of the second round of community forums was to share the set of preliminary set of recommendations and solicit feedback for any revisions, additions, or removals of drafted recommendations.

**Table 2. Attendees per Location**

Location	Number of Public Attendees
Walnut Creek	59
Antioch	24
Richmond	28

The Racial Justice Coalition, District Attorney, Board of Supervisors, School Board, Teachers, Public Defender, Behavioral Health, community-based organizations, faith-based organizations, Local Law Enforcement, and residents were some of the stakeholders in attendance.

**Figure 36. May Community Forums Key Themes**

Highest Priorities	Key Concerns	Gaps
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Expand diversion and criteria</li><li>•Establish sliding scale fees/ fee waivers for pre-trial and diversion programs</li><li>•Develop data collection and accountability measures</li><li>•Establish oversight committee for implementation process that includes community members</li><li>•Ensure recommendation planning process includes community input</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Available funding and budget prioritization for recommendations</li><li>•Misuse of publically available data</li><li>•Buy-in from implementin partners such as education</li><li>•Language accessibility for programs/ services</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Use of force policies and police engaged violence</li><li>•Police disclosure and monitoring of police misconduct</li><li>•Body cameras for law enforcement</li><li>•Recruitment and retention of school staff that are reflective of communities they serve</li><li>•Community centered services that prevent any contact with the justice system</li><li>•Staffing and racial disparities in various policing agencies</li></ul>



**Contra Costa County**  
**Racial Justice Task Force – Final Recommendations**

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## Recommendations

### Oversight and Accountability

- 1) The Racial Justice Task Force recommends that the Board of Supervisors appoint a Racial Justice Oversight Body (RJOB) to oversee the implementation of the recommendations made by the Task Force, as specified by the Board of Supervisors. The RJOB would meet on a quarterly basis and report to the Board on an annual basis. The RJOB shall be made up of the following members:
  1. A representative from the Superior Court, as a non-voting member
  2. The Sheriff or his designee
  3. The Chief Probation Officer or his designee
  4. The Public Defender or her designee
  5. The District Attorney or her designee
  6. A representative from a local law enforcement agency, nominated by the Contra Costa County Police Chiefs' Assn.
  7. A representative from the Contra Costa County Board of Education
  8. A representative from Contra Costa County Health Services
  9. Eight community-based representatives, that include at a minimum:
    - a. Two members of the Racial Justice Coalition,
    - b. Two individuals with prior personal criminal or juvenile justice system involvement,
    - c. Three representatives from community-based organizations that work with individuals in the justice system, including at least one person who works directly with youth
    - d. One representative from a faith-based organization

*Any individual may meet more than one of these qualifications.*

The RJTF further recommends that the work of this body be staffed by the County Office of Reentry and Justice, and that funds for facilitation be allocated through an RFP process.

- 1) a. The RJOB should or a subcommittee thereof should review local criminal and juvenile justice data in order to identify and report on racial disparities. This will include a review of use-of-force data, as available from the California Department of Justice's Open Justice data.

### Diversion

- 2) With the goal of reducing racial disparities in the Contra Costa County criminal justice system, form a committee to recommend countywide criteria and protocols for formal and informal diversion. The recommendations shall be evidence-based and follow established best practices. In considering what criteria and protocols to recommend, the committee shall
  1. Develop separate recommendations for adult and juvenile populations.



**Contra Costa County*****Racial Justice Task Force – Final Recommendations***

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2. Strive to ensure the broadest possible pool of eligible participants.
3. Strive to ensure that prior criminal justice involvement does not bar a person's eligibility for diversion.
4. Ensure that the inability to pay for the costs of diversion will not prohibit participation.
5. Recommend, as appropriate, partnerships between law enforcement agencies and community-based organizations to provide diversion services and oversight.

This committee may be a subgroup of the Racial Justice Oversight Body (RJOB) and will report to the RJOB.

- 3) Expand the use of crisis intervention teams, mobile crisis teams, and behavioral health assessment teams so they are available across the County.
- 4) Local law enforcement agencies shall issue citations and establish non-enforcement diversion programs as an alternative to arrests.

**Data**

- 5) All Contra Costa County justice partners and local law enforcement agencies shall collect individual-level data on all individual encounters with criminal and juvenile justice systems and processes. In so doing, they should consult best practices to balance data needs with confidentiality regulations.
  - a. Office of Reentry and Justice (ORJ) should publish race-specific data (diversion, arrest, and outcomes on calls for service) online to create greater transparency and accountability of the County justice partners and LEAs.
  - b. All Contra Costa County justice partners and local law enforcement agencies should improve capacity for data collection and analysis including expanding staff with data analysis capabilities.
    - i. Probation Department, in partnership with County justice partners should assess tools regularly to ensure a decrease in racial disparities.
  - c. Office of Reentry and Justice (ORJ) should support analysis of interventions implemented through the RJTF to measure efficacy and assess impact on racial disparities.

**County Support for Local Agencies**

- 6) The County shall work with local enforcement agencies to seek funds that support the integration of de-escalation and behavioral health intervention trainings into local enforcement agency regional academy and/or department orientations.
  - a. The County shall work with local enforcement agencies to seek funds to implement improved procedural justice practices and implicit bias training.
    - i. Identify funding for procedural justice training utilizing the train the trainer model.

**Contra Costa County*****Racial Justice Task Force – Final Recommendations***

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- ii. Work with the Chief's Association to create a forum to share information and strengthen promising practices around procedural justice and implicit bias trainings.
- 7) In addition, local enforcement agencies in CCC should:
  - i. Ensure inclusion of de-escalation and behavioral health intervention trainings into local enforcement agency regional academy and/or department orientations
  - ii. Provide procedural justice and implicit bias training to all staff
- 8) The County Office of Education shall provide resources to incentivize school districts to explore, evaluate, implement or expand existing non-punitive discipline practices, such as Positive Behavioral Interventions Support (PBIS) and Restorative Justice (RJ) practices.
  - i. Identify funding for continuous training and technical assistance to all schools in the County to support implementation of PBIS and Restorative Justice, as well as data collection to assess implementation and impact.
- 9) The County Office of Education shall work with school districts to provide behavioral health services such as counseling, peer support, and early intervention services for youth presenting signs of emotional, mental, and/or behavioral distress.

## **Community Engagement and Services**

- 10) County justice partners shall establish formal partnerships with community-based organizations to provide greater capacity for
  - i. diversion,
  - ii. reentry programs,
  - iii. alternatives to detention
  - iv. pretrial services
  - v. in custody programming

All community-based organizations receiving funding from the County shall be evaluated for efficacy and effectiveness of program goals and objectives to ensure populations are appropriately served. Community input shall be an integral part of this process.

- 11) Establish a community capacity fund to build the capacity of community-based organizations – especially those staffed by formerly incarcerated individuals – to contract with the County and provide services to reentry clients.
- 12) The County and/or oversight body shall collaborate with the Community Corrections Partnership- Executive Committee (CCP-EC) to consider increasing realignment funding for community services.

## **Practices Related to Trial and Adjudication Processes**

- 13) Encourage the Superior Court to return to the process of jury selection whereby jurors are called to service to their local branch court for misdemeanor trials.

**Contra Costa County***Racial Justice Task Force – Final Recommendations*

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- 14) The Public Defender's Office shall hire social workers who can assess clients' psychosocial needs and link them to services.
- 15) The Public Defender's Office, either directly or through partnerships with community-based organizations, should offer civil legal representation to clients. For youth, this should focus on educational advocacy.

**Confinement**

- 16) Expand eligibility for pre-trial services and increase pre-trial services staffing, with a focus on reducing racial disparities and replacing the money bail system.
- 17) Expand the current pre-release pilot to serve all individuals in custody.
- 18) Establish an independent grievance process for individuals in custody in the County adult detention facilities to report concerns related to conditions of confinement based on gender, race, religion, and national origin. This process shall not operate via the Sheriff's Office or require any review by Sheriff's Office staff.
- 19) Establish an independent monitoring body to oversee conditions of confinement in County adult detention facilities based on gender, race, religion, and national origin and report back to the Board of Supervisors.

**Other**

- 20) All County staff shall participate in and complete implicit bias training.



Contra Costa County Racial Justice Coalition  
 cccrjinfo@gmail.com  
 June 19, 2018

Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors

Dear Chair Mitchoff, Vice-Chair Gioia, and Supervisors Anderson, Burgis, and Glover,

The Contra Costa County Racial Justice Coalition has been deeply involved with the work of the County's Racial Justice Task Force. We are glad that the Task Force is now ready to report its recommendations for reducing racial disparities in our criminal and juvenile justice systems. We ask you to accept them in full although we know that, even when you do, there will still be a great deal of work to be done.

Our primary concern is that, although the first mandate you gave the Task Force in April, 2016 ("Research and identify consensus measures within the County to reduce racial disparities in the criminal justice system") has now – to some extent – been completed, two crucial mandates remain in order to achieve any substantive change. These are:

- to plan and oversee implementation of the measures once identified; and
- to report back to the Board of Supervisors on progress made toward reducing racial disparities within the criminal justice system.

Therefore, we ask you to create without delay all that's needed to implement, oversee, and report back on these recommendations.

One of the most important recommendations put forth by the Task Force includes the creation of a Racial Justice Oversight Body with strong community representation. The Racial Justice Coalition strongly supports this recommendation and stands ready to nominate representatives to serve on this body to provide oversight and reporting.

Overall, the Coalition believes the Task Force's recommendations are good, though extremely broad in their current form. The recommendations will mean little without the necessary allocation of personnel responsible for turning them into specific policies and practices, along with the skilled facilitation and dedicated funding to make that happen.

The data on racial disparities in our criminal and juvenile justice systems included in the Task Force's report remains as disturbing as the data that led you to create the Task Force two years ago. We expect you to take decisive action to create and fund the next steps needed to help reduce these disparities and achieve a higher level of justice for all County residents.

Respectfully,

The Contra Costa County Racial Justice Coalition



# Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors

## Subcommittee Report

### PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE - SPECIAL MEETING

6.

**Meeting Date:** 06/25/2018  
**Subject:** REFERRAL ON JUVENILE JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL  
**Submitted For:** David Twa, County Administrator  
**Department:** County Administrator  
**Referral No.:** N/A  
**Referral Name:** REFERRAL ON JUVENILE JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL  
**Presenter:** Timothy Ewell, 5-1036  
**Contact:** Timothy Ewell, 5-1036

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#### **Referral History:**

On February 13, 2018, the Board of Supervisors referred to the Committee a review of the production of the County's Multi-Agency Juvenile Justice Plan. The plan is due to the state on May 1 of each year, as a condition of Contra Costa's annual funding through the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) and Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG). For Contra Costa County, this amounts to over \$8 million in annual funding specifically for juvenile justice activities.

Subsequent to the referral, the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) met on March 6, 2018 to discuss the revised, consolidated Multi-Agency Juvenile Justice Plan. The JJCC is staffed by the Probation Department and is composed of the following individuals in CY 2018:

1. Supervisor Karen Mitchoff, (Current BOS Chair rotates annually)
2. Karen Moghtader, Public Defender's Office
3. Dan Cabral, District Attorney's Office
4. Brian Vanderlind, Office of the Sheriff
5. Lynn Mackey, Contra Costa Office of Education
6. Eric Ghisletta, Martinez Police Department
7. Shirley Lorenz, Juvenile Justice-Delinquency Prevention Commission
8. Dan Batiuchok, Behavior Health-Health Services Department
9. Kathy Marsh, Employment and Human Services Department - Children and Family Services
10. Mickie Marchetti, REACH Project
11. Ruth Barajas-Cardona, Bay Area Community Resources (BACR)
12. Fatima Matal Sol, County Alcohol and Other Drugs Director

A copy of the Plan, which was presented to and approved by the JJCC in March 2018 is attached to this staff report for reference.

### **Referral Update:**

At the April 2018 meeting of the Public Protection Committee, staff was directed to return at a future meeting date with information regarding the Juvenile Justice Commission (JJC) and the Delinquency Prevention Commission (DPC). This information will allow the Committee to better assess a path forward for potential changes, mergers or consolidation of juvenile justice oversight by multiple advisory committees. Below is a summary of the JJC and the DPC:

### **Juvenile Justice Commission:**

The Juvenile Justice Commission is a state body created by statute and is in effect part of the Superior Court. (Welf. & Inst., § 229.). The charge of JJC's is, among other things, to inspect detention facilities or group homes in counties where a minor has been held in custody. In addition, a JJC may hold hearings from time-to-time and compel the attendance of individuals to testify at such hearings.

The JJC is not subject to the Brown Act, but rather the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act (Gov. Code, § 11120 et. seq.) and falls within an exemption to that Act specifically for courts. (Gov. Code, § 11121.1 (a).) The exemption allows for the Court to choose not to post agendas or otherwise meet publicly.

### **Delinquency Prevention Commission:**

The board of supervisors in each county has statutory authority to create and appoint members to a Delinquency Prevention Commission. The charge of a DPC is to coordinate on a countywide basis activities of governmental and non-governmental entities related to juvenile delinquency prevention. In lieu of appointing all members, a county board may designate the JJC (the State body described above) to also serve as the DPC. In Contra Costa County, the Board has chosen to designate members of the Court's JJC as the County's DPC by ordinance.

The DPC is a local body implemented in this County by an ordinance. (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 233. Ord. Code, Ch. 26-6, "Delinquency Prevention Commission.") Thus, it is a legislative body for purposes of the Brown Act. (Gov. Code, § 54952 (a), (b).) DPC meetings must be conducted in accordance with the Brown Act.

### **CONSIDERATIONS:**

The County has two advisory bodies that are charged with similar duties. Specifically, the duties of the Delinquency Prevention Commission must also be assumed in parallel by the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council while deliberating and developing the annual multi-agency juvenile justice plan. For this reason, staff recommends that the Committee consider recommending to the full Board of Supervisors:

1. Dissolution of the Delinquency Prevention Commission, including full repeal of County Ordinance Code, Ch. 26-6, "Delinquency Prevention Commission" to effectuate the repeal; and
2. Direct the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council to assume the duties of coordinating juvenile delinquency prevention initiatives through the annual multi-agency juvenile justice planning process.



This would ensure that delinquency prevention activities are evaluated in tandem with other juvenile justice initiatives from a policy and funding perspective. Additionally, this would avoid confusing the duties of the Juvenile Justice Commission and the Delinquency Prevention Commission, which currently share the same membership, but have different open meeting requirements and report to separate governmental entities (i.e. one to the County and one to the State via the local Superior Court).

**Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):**

1. ACCEPT a report on juvenile justice advisory bodies within the County; and
2. PROVIDE direction to staff.

**Fiscal Impact (if any):**

No impact.

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**Attachments**

Board of Supervisors' Referral  
JJCPA-YOBG Consolidated Plan 2018

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**Contra  
Costa  
County**

To: Board of Supervisors  
From: David Twa, County Administrator  
Date: February 13, 2018

Subject: REFER to the Public Protection Committee

**RECOMMENDATION(S):**

REFER to the Public Protection Committee consideration of producing a Multi-Agency Juvenile Justice Plan, as recommended by Supervisor Gioia.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

None.

**BACKGROUND:**

The Multi-Agency Plan is Contra Costa's sole opportunity to produce a robust and well-informed justice plan for our county's children. It is due to the state on May 1, as a condition of Contra Costa's annual funding through the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA). For more the a decade, Contra Costa has made minimal changes in its plan. This state-mandated annual multi-agency plan provides singular opportunities for truly meaningful progress to support young people (including, for example, systemic issues related to immigrant youth, disabled youth, cross-over youth, children of incarcerated parents, school push-out, and racial justice).

It is recommended that the item be referred to the Public Protection Committee.

☒ APPROVE

☐ OTHER

☒ RECOMMENDATION OF CNTY  
ADMINISTRATOR

☐ RECOMMENDATION OF BOARD  
COMMITTEE

Action of Board On: **02/13/2018** ☒ APPROVED AS RECOMMENDED ☐ OTHER

Clerks Notes:

**VOTE OF SUPERVISORS**

AYE: John Gioia, District I Supervisor  
Candace Andersen, District II Supervisor  
Diane Burgis, District III Supervisor  
Karen Mitchoff, District IV Supervisor  
Federal D. Glover, District V Supervisor

I hereby certify that this is a true and correct copy of an action taken and entered on the minutes of the Board of Supervisors on the date shown.

ATTESTED: February 13, 2018

David J. Twa, County Administrator and Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

By: June McHuen, Deputy

Contact: Timothy Ewell (925)  
335-1036



# CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

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## Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act & Youthful Offender Block Grant (JJCPA-YOBG)



## Consolidated Annual Plan 2018

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## **Part I: Countywide Service Needs, Priorities and Strategy**

### **Assessment of Existing Services:**

Contra Costa County offers a wide variety of resources to at risk and justice system involved youth and their families within the community. These resources are provided by city, county and state agencies as well as community based organizations.

**Law Enforcement:** Contra Costa County is unique in that the county is comprised of 22 distinct law enforcement agencies which include city police, county sheriff, the District Attorney and the Probation Department. Early intervention and prevention services such as education, parenting, counseling, treatment and restorative justice are provided through diversion in some jurisdictions. Examples of diversion programs are: The Reach project in Antioch, RYSE in Richmond, and Community Court is utilized in the cities of Pittsburg, Concord, and San Ramon.

The Contra Costa County Probation Department offers opportunities for informal supervision, Deferred Entry of Justice in collaboration with the court, and service referrals to youth and their families prior to entry into the justice system as well as youth who are new to the justice system. In addition to early interventions the Probation Department offers a continuum of supervision and treatment services for youth who have become justice system involved.

**Youth and Family Service Agencies:** Services are offered to youth and their families by both county agencies and community based organizations.

- The Children and Family Services Department (CFS) in Contra Costa County offers programs that include services such as Family Finding, Family Maintenance, Family Preservation, Family Reunification and Safe and Stable Families. Foster care is provided to justice involved youth collaboratively with the Probation Department. Youth in foster care also become eligible for Extended Foster Care services (AB-12) after their 18<sup>th</sup> birthday and into young adulthood. For youth who are aged out or unable to return home to their families, CFS provides an Independent Living Skills Program (ILSP). ILSP works with youth to develop life skills, money management, preparation for college applications, and housing, cooking and other skills necessary to succeed after leaving the foster care system.
- The John F. Kennedy University Community Center provides mental health services for parent issues and child-parent conflicts, school related problems, abuse and trauma, and anxiety and depression.
- Community Violence Solutions (CVS) is part of the County wide Commercially Exploited Youth (CSEY) steering committee and provides services for children and adults who are victims of sexual abuse, including evaluation and therapy. CVS provides CSEY counseling within the Juvenile Hall.
- The Reach Project provides counseling, age appropriate support and peer groups, teen and adult drug and alcohol treatment, and supports parents and grandparents.

- The Center for Human development offers mediation for families in conflict as well as a spectrum of services for at-risk youth. Services are provided in the school and in the community.
- The Counseling Options Parent Education (C.O.P.E) program offers parenting classes and counseling services.
- Community Options for Families and Youth (COFY) offers therapeutic behavioral services, educational mental health management, trauma therapy, parent education, Multi-Systemic Therapy and Functional Family Therapy (FFT). COFY partners with the County Mental Health Department and the Probation Department to offer FFT through the MIOCR grant.
- Big Brothers/ Big Sisters of the East Bay offer mentoring services for youth through the age of 18 or graduation from High School.
- The Contra Costa County Youth Continuum of Services (Heath Services) offers emergency shelter, meals, showers, laundry facilities, mail service, health care, transitional and permanent housing, case management, counseling, family reunification, employment assistance, peer support groups, substance abuse education, links to substance abuse and mental health treatment, school enrollment and transportation assistance. The Youth Continuum currently partners with the Probation Department to provide a bed at Pomona Street for a homeless youth and also will provide a bed for a DJJ returnee in the future.
- The RYSE Youth Center offers Richmond and West county youth ages 13-24 assistance with education and justice, community health programming (case management, counseling, Restorative Pathways Project), youth organizing and leadership through the Richmond Youth Organizing team, as well as providing access to media, arts, and culture. The RYSE Center also offers workforce development and job attainment supports.
- Community Works West provides Family Services and Restorative Community Conferences.
- The West Contra Costa Youth Services Bureau offers coordinated services to youth and families that include Wraparound, kinship support for relative care givers, family preservation support and youth development.
- Bay Area Community Resources (BACR) provides assistance to youth, adults and families in need. Services include: After school programs, workforce and education programs, alcohol and other drug programs, national service through AmeriCorps, tobacco cessation classes and education, counseling and mental health services, and school based counseling.
- One Day at a Time provides direct mentoring at the elementary, middle school and high school levels, artistic outlets, educational and recreational field trips, community service opportunities, home visits, and youth employment referrals.
- Rubicon programs serve youth and their families by removing barriers to help teach financial literacy including credit repair and household budgeting, help in finding immediate employment, as well as on the job training and internships. Rubicon also

provides adult education and literacy, wellness, community connections and restorative circles.

- Boys and Girls Clubs of Contra Costa County offer programs in sports and recreation, education, the arts, health and wellness, career development, and character and leadership.
- The Rainbow Community Center focuses on serving the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer/questioning community. The center offers a youth advocacy collaborative, LGBT and friends NA meetings, mixed AA meetings, counseling services, HIV testing, a transgender group, men's HIV support group, a discussion group on gender identity, and youth programs.
- The Congress of Neutrals (VORP) Victim Offender Reconciliation program applies restorative justice techniques to juveniles without prior records. VORP receives referrals from the Probation Department as part of the intake/informal process in an effort to divert them from the juvenile justice system.
- Community Health for Asian Americans (CHAA) provides programs in behavioral health, community engagement, youth leadership, music programs, and early and periodic screening, diagnostic and treatment for substance abuse in collaboration with mental health.

**Health, Mental Health, and Substance Use Disorder Programs:** Contra Costa County Health Services acts as the overall umbrella agency for Health, Mental Health and Alcohol and Other Drug Programs.

- Health services include, but are not limited to the Contra Costa Regional Medical Center, dental clinics, the Teenage Program (T.A.P), Head Start, specialized services for children with disabilities, public health clinics, and the Child Health and Disability Prevention program.
- Mental Health Services include but are not limited to: a 24 hour hotline for crisis and suicide, a 24 hour behavioral health access line for mental health services, clinic services for youth and their families, Wraparound services, evidence based practices provided through programs such as Functional Family Therapy, Multi-Systemic Therapy and Multi-Dimensional Family Therapy, Positive Parenting Program (Triple P), and the Mobile Response Team.
- Alcohol and other Drug Services include a youth crisis line, Behavioral Health Access Line for screening and referrals to substance use disorder prevention and treatment, Alateen and 12 step meetings, and minimal outpatient and residential treatment programs. Prevention services are also offered in collaboration with community based organizations.

**Education Partners and Programs:** The Contra Costa County Office of Education (CCCOE) delivers education and services to more than 176,000 students in Contra Costa County. CCCOE offers afterschool education and safety programs, bullying prevention, services for expelled students, a coordinating council that provides active coordination local school districts and the



CCCOE, English learner support, Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Mathematics education (STEAM). CCCOE also provides adult correctional education, career technical education, court and community schools, and special education and youth development services. Youth Development Services specifically include the following programs: Education for Homeless Children and Youth, Foster Youth Services, and the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity program. Additionally, CCCOE offers the following services to justice system involved youth: Job Tech classes for post disposition students, school staff participate in Bridge/Multidisciplinary Referral Team (MRT) meetings, Transition and Assessment specialists meet with students to complete Independent Learning Plans, Tutors provide intervention, Data Technicians and Principals review credits earned and the graduation plan of each student, students are screened for AB 167 eligibility, Special Education teachers provide transition planning, community college liaisons provide workshops regarding financial aid and conduct orientations, and students are given continuous positive feedback about their behavior and receive Behavior Intervention Plans (BIP) to address needs.

Contra Costa County facilitates the dissemination of information regarding services that are available through “211 Contra Costa” and through a published “Surviving Parenthood” resource directory that is prepared by the Child Abuse Prevention Council. Many of the services listed above are referenced in the 211 database which contains social service and health information available 24 hours per day, seven days per week just by calling “211” from any phone. In addition to the telephone, information regarding services can be accessed through a website.

As indicated on the list above, Contra Costa County offers a variety of services to youth and families county-wide; however, improvements can be made to increase the ability of youth and families to navigate and access the resources available. Collaboration of services is a challenge that the Probation Department would like to address in the next year. Approaches to collaboration include an increase in the use of multi-disciplinary team meetings, as well as Child and Family team meetings, and transitional meetings for re-entry youth. The Probation Department will work towards building stronger relationships with local law enforcement diversion programs, community based organizations and our county agency partners to insure that appropriate and effective services are provided.

### **Identifying and Prioritizing Focus Areas:**

The Probation Department and county agencies provide core services and supervision for youth and families that are already justice involved. Improvements can be made on the front and back end of the local justice system, as well as by increasing the very limited Substance Use Disorder (SUD) treatment services. Most recently, the west (Richmond) and central (Concord/Martinez) areas of the county have experienced loss of outpatient SUD services for youth. It is the hope that by addressing the insufficient outpatient and intensive outpatient SUD treatment options as well as enhancing diversion and re-entry/aftercare services many youth will not

enter the system at all and of those who do, juvenile recidivism and later entry into the adult system will be significantly reduced.

According to the Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System (JCPSS) the five Contra Costa County Law Enforcement Jurisdictions with the most referrals to the Probation Department over the last several years include Antioch, Concord, Richmond, Brentwood, and Sheriff's Office/Martinez. However, it should be noted that referrals from these agencies significantly reduced in 2017. Overall referrals from all of the agencies have decreased from almost 800 in 2016 to roughly 500 in 2017.

In order to continue the trend of decreased referrals, diversion, re-entry services, and SUD treatment have been identified as priority moving forward. The Probation Department utilizes JJCPA funds to work collaboratively with the schools and police departments, and as such, infusion of Probation services in the areas of the community with the most need has and continues to be a primary focus.

### **Juvenile Justice Action Strategy:**

The Contra Costa County Probation Department offers a continuum of services to at risk and justice involved youth and their families. Services have varying levels of intensity ranging from informal probation to commitment to a custodial treatment program. Most juvenile services include referrals to county agencies and community based organizations as treatment needs are identified through the Department's use of evidence based risk/needs assessment tools, the OYAS (Ohio Youth Assessment System) and the JAIS (Juvenile Assessment and Intervention System).

The Probation Department is currently developing a Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI) to allow for more equitable, objective, and informed intake decision making at the Juvenile Hall.

Current Probation services include:

- Referral/citation closed at intake, no action taken.
- Referral to resources and referral/citation closed at intake.
- Referral to a diversion program or placement on non-court involved Informal Probation for six months.
- Filing of a petition with the Juvenile Court and working with the court and the family to recommend a disposition if the petition is sustained.
- Maintaining a youth in custody at the Juvenile Hall pending court. While the youth is housed at the Juvenile Hall services such as medical, dental, mental health care, recreational activities, education, and evidence based programming are offered.
- Home supervision with the aid of electronic monitoring that allows the youth to remain in the community and receive services pre and post disposition.

- Community Supervision post disposition that includes Deputy Probation officers in schools, at police departments, and providing community supervision based on geographic location.
- Non-wardship supervision for youth determined to be dependents per W&I 300.
- Juvenile Placement (foster care) and re-entry supervision.
- Non-Minor Dependent services and supervision post placement (AB-12).
- Commitment to the Girls in Motion rehabilitative program in the Juvenile Hall and re-entry supervision.
- Commitment to the Orin Allen Youth Ranch Rehabilitation Facility for boys and re-entry supervision.
- Commitment to the Youthful Offender Treatment Program for boys at the Juvenile Hall and re-entry supervision.
- Re-entry supervision for youth who have completed their commitment to the California Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ).

The Probation Department is providing services primarily to youth who have entered into the justice system. A priority moving forward and a recommendation of the Contra County Racial Justice Task Force is to develop new and enhanced diversion services. Although juvenile detention and probation supervision populations continue to be on the decline, more work needs to be done to continue this trend by providing non-justice system evidence based interventions and services to youth and their families.

The Probation Department will work with other justice partners to increase the capacity of city and county agencies, as well as community based organizations to deliver early intervention diversion services, re-entry services to youth who are returning to the community from custodial programs, and outpatient SUD treatment. Probation will work with CBOs and other justice partners to offer the following:

#### Diversion services:

- 1) An evaluation of current services and how they can be enhanced
- 2) Delivery of best practice and evidence based programs that include restorative justice, intensive family therapy and services
- 3) Development of a methodology for tracking and reporting outcomes

#### Re-entry/after care services:

- 1) Staffing of re-entry specialists that will:
  - a. Actively participate in transitional or “bridge” meetings in the custodial programs between Probation, School, Mental Health, families, youth and other necessary providers.
  - b. Serve as education advocates to insure youth are properly enrolled in their school district and receive all services due to them.
  - c. Provide services to all three areas of the county and during non-traditional working hours.

- d. Provide services to families in their homes
  - e. Help youth and families navigate and receive the county wide services to include housing and health.
  - f. Work collaboratively with the Probation Department
- 2) A coordinated approach across service systems to address youth's needs

Substance Use Disorder Outpatient Treatment. Combining SUD and Probation resources to:

- 1) Create outpatient and intensive outpatient programs in Central and West County that may include collaboration with existing community based organizations and local schools.
  - a. If needed the Probation Department may provide training to our partners on the use of Cognitive- Behavioral Interventions for Substance Abuse (CBI-SA)

In addition to enhancing diversion services at the point of entry into the system, and SUD treatment, the Probation Department will prioritize working with community based organizations to build upon the concept of the re-entry network established by the Youth Justice Initiative which included re-entry case management, systems navigation, and bridge meetings narrowing the gap between custody and community release.

## **Part II: Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act**

The Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) was created to provide a stable funding source for local juvenile justice programs aimed at curbing criminal delinquency among at risk youth.

### **Information sharing and data:**

Contra Costa County Probation and Courts operate on a “main frame” computer case management system. Information is shared from the mainframe in accordance with Welfare and Institutions Code section 827.12 and with authorization from the court. Aggregate data is provided to the Department of Justice Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System. The Probation Department currently utilizes in house Access databases and Excel spreadsheets to collect data and evaluate programs. A comprehensive case management system is currently in development and it is anticipated to be fully functional in FY2019/2020.

### **JJCPA Funded Programs, Strategy, and/or System Enhancements:**

#### ***FUNCTIONAL FAMILY THERAPY (FFT)***

The FFT program is offered to youth who are transitioning back into the community after a custodial commitment. FFT is a resource that will enhance the ability for Deputy Probation Officers to insure that the transitioning youth will receive the necessary services to successfully reintegrate into their community.

Functional Family Therapy (FFT) is an empirically-grounded, strengths and family based intervention program for youth. FFT is an evidence based practice known to be effective for treating youth with conduct disorder and delinquency (Henggler and Sheidow, 2012, Journal of Marital and Family Therapy). The goal of FFT is to improve family communication through engagement, motivation, relational assessment, behavior change and generalization. This intervention program that can be conducted in the home is facilitated by a clinician during 12-14 intensive sessions over three to five months. FFT is an essential resource that the Probation and Mental Health Department offers to youth who often find the transition from a detention setting back into their home challenging.

FFT was funded previously by the Mentally Ill Offender Crime Reduction Grant Program (MIOCR) which sunsets in June of 2018. Recognized as one of the most effective programs currently offered, collaboration was agreed upon between Health Services- Mental Health and the Probation Department to continue to fund FFT utilizing Med-Cal, Mental Health funds and JJCPA funds.

### ***DEPUTY PROBATION OFFICERS IN HIGH SCHOOLS***

Contra Costa County Probation utilizes JJCPA funds to staff Deputy Probation Officers (DPOs) at public high schools within several communities in the county. This collaboration between Probation and local schools employs a variety of preventative strategies designed to keep youth from entering or re-entering the juvenile justice system.

DPOs provide supervision for youth on informal probation or who have been adjudged wards who attend their assigned school and provide referrals for supportive community resources to the youth and their families. DPOs are trained to facilitate evidence based practice programs, utilize risk assessments to identify criminogenic needs, develop case plans, complete court reports, provide services to victims and participate in collaborative operations and projects.

School specific services are also made available by the DPOs that include the facilitation of conflict resolution to teach the youth to use non-violent communication strategies. They also participate in the School Attendance Review Board (SARB) which assists the schools in preventing truancy. General assistance is provided that includes reaching out to youth who present as high risk, but have not yet had contact with law enforcement. Many of the youth who present as high risk have been suspended on numerous occasions and exhibit behavioral issues in the classroom. It is the goal of the School DPO to facilitate early interventions which divert youth from the system using appropriate behavior modification techniques and targeted community provider referrals.

School age youth who have been in custody or foster care placement and are returning to the community receive assistance from the High School DPOs with their re-enrollment back into school. The DPO meets with the family to identify any needs that they may have and develop strategies to ensure their successful reintegration.

### ***COMMUNITY PROBATION***

Contra Costa County currently utilizes JJCPA funds to provide Deputy Probation Officers (DPOs) to community police agencies throughout the county that focus on high risk youth and at risk chronic youthful offenders.

Similar to the DPOs in High Schools program, DPOs assigned to police agencies provide supervision and referrals for youth and their families, are trained to facilitate EBP programs and conduct risk assessments, develop case plans, complete reports for the court, provide services to victims, and participate in collaborative operations and projects. DPOs in police agencies work on the front end at the time of arrest or citation and are a valuable resource for an arresting officer when determining if a youth should receive diversion services, informal probation services, or formal probation interventions. The DPOs communicate with victims, schools, parents and the youth to inform the best course of action to address at risk behaviors. The vetting process provided by the DPO to the police agency is a preventative tool to keep youth out of the juvenile justice system whenever possible.

### ***ORIN ALLEN YOUTH REHABILITATION FACILITY DEPUTIES***

JJCPA funds are utilized to pay for Deputy Probation Officers to provide aftercare and re-entry services to male youth who have successfully completed a commitment at the Orin Allen Youth Rehabilitation Facility (OAYRF).

The OAYRF is an open setting ranch/camp facility that houses youth whose risk and needs indicate that placement in such a setting would aid in their rehabilitation. The OAYRF provides services for youth who have committed less serious offenses than the youth committed to the Juvenile Hall residential program, YOTP.

OAYRF DPOs allow for continuity of care as young men reintegrate into the community. The DPOs begin supervision during the custodial phase of the program and continue to provide service during transition and after release. Similar to other Contra County treatment program re-entry models, case plans are developed with the youth and their family or support system that identify resources that continue to target the criminogenic needs identified earlier in the youth's program. DPOs also insure that basic needs such as housing, food, ongoing education, and employment services are met. Youth that complete the OAYRF program are connected to

county providers such as mental health and substance use disorder services to increase their opportunities for success.

### **Part III: Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG)**

Youthful Offender Block Grant funds are used to enhance the capacity of county probation, mental health, drug and alcohol services, and other county departments to provide appropriate rehabilitative and supervision services to youthful offenders.

#### **Strategy for Non 707 (b) Offenders:**

The Contra Costa County Probation Department delivers services to justice system involved youth utilizing a continuum of proactive responses that include the use of evidence based risk assessment tools and varying levels of supervision, out of home placements and custodial rehabilitative programs. Case plans are developed and recommendations are formulated for the court that takes into account prevention and intervention strategies which focus on criminogenic needs and community safety.

Youthful offenders who are not eligible for a commitment to DJJ that may have been committed in the past are now provided an opportunity to remain locally in the Youthful Offender Treatment Program. While in the program rehabilitative services are provided to empower the youth to have a positive outcome upon release.

#### **Regional Agreements:**

The Probation Department and County Health Services/Mental Health have an ongoing contract which utilizes YOBG funds to provide a full time mental health clinician for the Youthful Offender Treatment Program.

#### **YOBG Funded Programs, Placements, Services, Strategies and/or System Enhancements:**

##### *GIRLS IN MOTION (GIM)*

The Girls in Motion program (GIM) is a residential program housed in the Juvenile Hall in which staffing is partially supported with YOBG funds. GIM provides a safe and structured environment in which adolescent females can achieve positive change and personal growth. As they move through a phase system, that normally requires a five to six month commitment; the youth benefit from individualized treatment plans, individual counseling, and evidence based group programming focused on strengthening pro-social values/attitudes and restructuring anti-social behaviors. Probation staff have received gender specific training and lead many of the girl's groups. Counseling is also provided by mental health therapists as well as community based organizations that offer specialized services for youth on the topics of trauma, relationship development, anger management/conflict resolution and substance abuse. Treatment is also provided for youth who have been identified as a victim of commercial sexual exploitation and abuse. Specific programming includes, but is not limited to, Aggression

Replacement Training (ART), Thinking For a Change (T4C), Girl's Circle, Job Tech/Life Skills, AA/NA, Alateen, Cognitive Behavior Intervention Substance Abuse (CBI-SA), and Dialectical Behavioral Therapy (DBT).

In 2016, the GIM treatment dosage was enhanced with the introduction of the CBI-SA and Advanced Practice treatment programs. The GIM youth also received enhanced services through a Multi-Disciplinary team consisting of Mental Health, Education, Medical and Probation staff. The team worked collaboratively on difficult cases and created individualized behavioral intervention plans for severely aggressive and violent youth. Enhancements and increased collaboration with our county partners allowed the GIM program to improve targeted individualized services.

#### *YOUTHFUL OFFENDER TREATMENT PROGRAM (YOTP)*

The Youthful Offender Treatment Program (YOTP) is a residential commitment program, housed in the Juvenile Hall, in which staffing and mental health services are funded by YOBG. The program's mission is to serve young males by providing them with cognitive behavioral programming and the life skills necessary to transition back into the community. The YOTP program is a local alternative to a commitment to the Department of Juvenile Justice for youth who have committed serious and possibly violent offenses, but can be treated at the local level.

The YOTP is a best practice model involving a four phase system. Youth committed to the YOTP can expect to stay in the program for a minimum of nine months or longer depending on their level of progress through each phase. While in the program youth receive Aggression Replacement Training (ART), Thinking for a Change (T4C), The Council, Impact of Crimes on Victims, Phoenix Gang Program, Job Tech/Life Skills, Substance Abuse Counseling that includes Cognitive Behavior Intervention Substance Abuse (CBI-SA) treatment, and Work Experience (wood working). All treatment is provided by trained Probation staff, County Mental Health staff and community providers. In addition to the cognitive behavioral programming, youth also attend school and many achieve their High School diploma.

For youth who have attained their High School diploma, the Probation Department worked collaboratively with the Contra Costa County Office of Education (CCCOE) and Los Medanos Community College to allow the YOTP students to enroll in online college courses. The Contra Costa Community College District also allows qualified 12<sup>th</sup> grade seniors the opportunity to enroll in college courses and earn college credits prior to graduation from High School.

In 2016, YOTP treatment dosage was enhanced with the introduction of the CBI-SA and Advanced Practice treatment programs. The YOTP youth also received enhanced services through a Multi-Disciplinary team consisting of Mental Health, Education, Medical and Probation staff. The team worked collaboratively on difficult cases and created individualized behavioral intervention plans for severely aggressive and violent youth. Enhancements and



increased collaboration with our county partners allowed the YOTP to improve targeted individualized services.

During the residential treatment phase and after re-entry into the community, youth in the YOTP consistently receive collaborative supervision and services from Deputy Probation Officers (DPOs) specifically assigned to the program. The DPOs work to insure that the youth receive the necessary assistance for a smooth transition out of the program and back into their community.

YOBG funds partially provide for YOTP Deputy Probation Officers (DPOs) who begin providing services to YOTP youth in the institutional setting and continue to supervise and provide for aftercare in the community. After completion of three phases, youth are released to the community on electronic monitoring (phase four). Prior to and after release, DPOs coordinate re-entry and ongoing transition with the youth, the youth's family and/or community support system. The DPO creates a case plan that utilizes community resources to target the youth's criminogenic needs to insure that the appropriate community services are in place and that the youth has a smooth transition home, as well as the best possible chance at success. To foster a productive transitional environment, referrals are made to existing mental health and county programs for continuity of care. Youth are also connected to services that assist with basic needs such as housing, food, ongoing education, and employment services. Probation supervision is provided to assist youth with compliance to court ordered terms and conditions in order to increase their chance of success, provide for the safety of victims and mitigate risk to the community.



# Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors

## Subcommittee Report

### PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE - SPECIAL MEETING

7.

**Meeting Date:** 06/25/2018  
**Subject:** COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT PARTICIPATION AND  
INTERACTION WITH FEDERAL IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES  
**Submitted For:** PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE,  
**Department:** County Administrator  
**Referral No.:** N/A  
**Referral Name:** COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT PARTICIPATION AND  
INTERACTION WITH FEDERAL IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES  
**Presenter:** Timothy Ewell, 925-335-1036      **Contact:** Timothy Ewell,  
925-335-1036

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#### **Referral History:**

On February 7, 2017, the Board of Supervisors referral to the Public Protection Committee the topic of law enforcement participation and interaction with Federal immigration authorities. A copy of the Board's referral is attached for reference.

Subsequently, the PPC introduced this referral at it's March 2017 meeting, primarily to discuss Senate Bill 54 (De Leon), which at the time was newly introduced in the Legislature. The Committee directed the County Probation Department to have County Counsel review the current policy on immigration (including cooperation with the federal government and serving clients that are undocumented residents of the County) and return to the Committee with an update. In addition, the Committee requested a review of the Sheriff's Office contract with the US Marshal service, which is also used by the Department of Homeland Security - Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) to house undocumented individuals who are in the custody of the federal government.

The Committee had not heard an update on this issue, pending the outcome of SB 54, which ultimately was passed by the Legislature and signed into law by Governor Brown earlier this year. Following its passage and enrollment, the Probation Department and Sheriff's Office have worked with County Counsel proactively to ensure that the County is in compliance with the requirements of the new law.

#### **Federal Grant Requirements and Related Legal Challenges**

Following the March 2017 meeting of the Committee, the US Department of Justice began conditioning certain federal grant awards to state and local governments on the cooperation with federal immigration authorities. This has been rolled out in the form of 1) requesting the

jurisdictions receiving grants to self certify (under penalty of perjury by the Chief Legal Officer, in our case County Counsel) that the jurisdiction is in compliance with the conditions of 8 USC 1373, and 2) that the jurisdiction would honor 48-hour detainer requests for undocumented individuals already in local custody for separate criminal law violations. Neither the Probation Department nor the Sheriff's Office honor detainer requests from the federal government and have not done so for several years.

There have been several legal challenges to the Administration's various actions on immigration. Most notably with regard to the withholding of funding from state and local governments is *City of Chicago vs. Sessions III*, where a nationwide injunction has been ordered against the new regulations sought to be imposed by the USDOJ. An article from the Chicago Tribune has been included in today's packet for additional information.

Also, a coalition of local jurisdictions nationwide, including cities and counties, filed an *amicus* brief in *City of Philadelphia vs. Sessions III* on October 19th of this year in support of the City's motion for preliminary injunction. In this case, the City is largely requesting an injunction very similar to that ordered in the Chicago case. A copy of the brief is included in today's packet for reference.

### **Potential for Financial Impact to the County**

As the legal challenges described above progress, the County will continue to be mindful of the potential impacts to County programs. At first glance, it may be easy to determine that any financial impact from the change in federal policy would only impact law enforcement activities; however, several County departments receive funding from USDOJ and DHS. The summary below illustrates a worst case scenario to the County - that is, that all grant funds from both federal agencies are discontinued.

<b>Potential Impacts of Executive Order 13768</b>			
<b>Contra Costa County</b>			
Sheriff's Office	\$	19,836,390	
Employment and Human Services	\$	1,984,787	
Probation	\$	1,143,496	
County Administrator	\$	983,971	
District Attorney	\$	563,848	
Public Defender	\$	180,412	
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$ 24,692,904</b>	

The federal government has been choosing certain grants to apply the new regulations to, but there generally does not seem to be a specific criteria used to determine what grants the regulations may be applied to. For this reason, it is highly unlikely that the entire \$24.7 million could be impacted, but in the interest of proactively understanding the portfolio of grants maintained by the County, staff prepared this chart as a tool for discussion purposes.

On November 6, 2017, the Committee received an update on this referral and directed staff to schedule a special meeting in December for followup. Specifically, staff presented a report on how the County is working proactively to ensure smooth implementation of the requirements of

SB 54, to the extent that the County does not already meet those requirements. This included an analysis by County Counsel of the current policies for each department against the new requirements of SB 54 for easy reference. The Committee asked for an updated version of the analysis for the December meeting, which is included in today's packet. Also, the actual policies from both the Sheriff's Office and the Probation Department (draft) were included for reference. In addition, Committee staff provided a brief overview on the issues related to the potential financial impacts from US DOJ and DHS grant conditions on certain federal grant awards. The Committee also discussed the Sheriff's Office contract with the US Marshal services, which is used by ICE to house detainees currently in the custody of the federal government and requested a copy of the contract be included in the December packet for reference.

On December 7, 2017, the Committee received an update on various, ongoing litigation items across the country and the status of updates to the immigration policies of the Sheriff's Office and Probation Department. In addition, County Counsel prepared an updated analysis of existing policies and Committee staff included a copy of the interagency agreement between the US Marshal Service and the Sheriff's Office for review. The US Marshal contract is used by the Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Agency to house undocumented detainees that are already in the custody of the federal government in County jail facilities. The Committee requested that the issue return at the February 5, 2018 Committee meeting for an update.

On February 5, 2018, staff updated the Committee on various litigation related to immigration across the nation and reported on the County's compliance with SB 54 following the January 1, 2018 effective date. In addition, staff reported that the U.S. Department of Justice appears to be satisfied with the County's revised immigration policy in the Sheriff's Office, which strikes a balance with complying with both federal and state law. Also, the Public Defender's Office provided an update on efforts to launch the County's Stand Together Contra Costa program, which provide various services to undocumented residents in the County seeking assistance. Following discussion, the Committee directed staff to return to the next meeting with information related to the public forum required under the Truth Act and a litigation update.

On April 12, 2018, staff provided an update regarding the TRUTH Act community forum determination process. In addition, the Committee directed County Counsel to review a letter submitted by the Asian Law Caucus to Sheriff David Livingston on the evening prior to the meeting regarding the Sheriff's Immigration Status Policy.

On May 23, 2018, staff provided an update regarding the due diligence process undertaken to determine whether or not the County was required to hold a TRUTH Act community forum. Staff informed the Committee that, based on responses from County department heads, it is necessary to hold a community forum and the forum had been scheduled for Tuesday, July 24, 2018 at 2:00PM.

### **Referral Update:**

Staff will be present to provide an update on the following items:

1. Various litigation items being tracked by the Committee related to immigration.
2. Update on the County's compliance with the TRUTH Act public forum review process required by Government Code section 7283.1(d). For reference, a copy of the relevant code section is included below:

*(d) Beginning January 1, 2018, the local governing body of any county, city, or city and county in which a local law enforcement agency has provided ICE access to an individual during the last year shall hold at least one community forum during the following year, that is open to the public, in an accessible location, and with at least 30 days' notice to provide information to the public about ICE's access to individuals and to receive and consider public comment. As part of this forum, the local law enforcement agency may provide the governing body with data it maintains regarding the number and demographic characteristics of individuals to whom the agency has provided ICE access, the date ICE access was provided, and whether the ICE access was provided through a hold, transfer, or notification request or through other means. Data may be provided in the form of statistics or, if statistics are not maintained, individual records, provided that personally identifiable information shall be redacted.*

**Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):**

1. ACCEPT reports from staff related to various immigration related issues, including compliance with state and federal law, status of federal litigation and correspondence with the U.S. Department of Justice related to federal grants.
2. PROVIDE direction to staff on next steps.

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**Attachments**

Board of Supervisors' Referral

Senate Bill 54 (De León), Chapter 495 Statutes of 2017

Senate Bill 54 (De León) - Redline of Existing Law

Senate Bill 54 Analysis - County Counsel

Chicago Tribune Article, October 13, 2017

Brief of Amici Curiae - City of Philadelphia vs Sessions III, filed October 19, 2017

Letter from USDOJ to Contra Costa re: 8 USC 1373 Compliance

Interagency Service Agreement ICE w/ Amendments

Probation Department Immigration Policy

Sheriff's Office Immigration Policy

Stand Together CoCo - Partner Advisory Letter

Letter from Asian Law Caucus to Sheriff David O. Livingston, April 12, 2018

County Counsel Response to Letter from Asian Law Caucus, May 23, 2018

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**Contra  
Costa  
County**

To: Board of Supervisors  
From: John Gioia, District I Supervisor  
Date: February 7, 2017

Subject: REFERRAL TO PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE OF COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT  
PARTICIPATION AND INTERACTION WITH FEDERAL IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES

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**RECOMMENDATION(S):**

REFER the issue of Contra Costa County law enforcement participation and interaction with federal immigration authorities to the Public Protection Committee.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

None.

**BACKGROUND:**

There has been growing public concern around the county, especially among immigrant communities, about the nature of local law enforcement interaction with federal immigration authorities. This concern has been increasing due to the current political environment and has impacted the willingness of residents of immigrant communities to access certain health and social services provided by community-based organizations. For example, the Executive Director of Early Childhood Mental Health has reported that a number of Latino families have canceled mental health appointments for their children due to concerns over

☒ APPROVE

☐ OTHER

☒ RECOMMENDATION OF CNTY  
ADMINISTRATOR

☐ RECOMMENDATION OF BOARD  
COMMITTEE

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Action of Board On: **02/07/2017** ☒ APPROVED AS RECOMMENDED ☐ OTHER

Clerks Notes:

**VOTE OF SUPERVISORS**

AYE: John Gioia, District I Supervisor  
Candace Andersen, District II Supervisor  
Diane Burgis, District III Supervisor  
Karen Mitchoff, District IV Supervisor  
Federal D. Glover, District V Supervisor

I hereby certify that this is a true and correct copy of an action taken and entered on the minutes of the Board of Supervisors on the date shown.

ATTESTED: February 7, 2017

, County Administrator and Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

Contact: Supervisor John Gioia  
(510) 231-8686

By: Stephanie Mello, Deputy

cc:

being deported. It is timely and in the public interest to refer this issue to the Public Protection Committee.

## **Senate Bill No. 54**

### **CHAPTER 495**

An act to amend Sections 7282 and 7282.5 of, and to add Chapter 17.25 (commencing with Section 7284) to Division 7 of Title 1 of, the Government Code, and to repeal Section 11369 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to law enforcement.

[Approved by Governor October 5, 2017. Filed with  
Secretary of State October 5, 2017.]

#### **LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST**

SB 54, De León. Law enforcement: sharing data.

Existing law provides that when there is reason to believe that a person arrested for a violation of specified controlled substance provisions may not be a citizen of the United States, the arresting agency shall notify the appropriate agency of the United States having charge of deportation matters.

This bill would repeal those provisions.

Existing law provides that whenever an individual who is a victim of or witness to a hate crime, or who otherwise can give evidence in a hate crime investigation, is not charged with or convicted of committing any crime under state law, a peace officer may not detain the individual exclusively for any actual or suspected immigration violation or report or turn the individual over to federal immigration authorities.

This bill would, among other things and subject to exceptions, prohibit state and local law enforcement agencies, including school police and security departments, from using money or personnel to investigate, interrogate, detain, detect, or arrest persons for immigration enforcement purposes, as specified, and would, subject to exceptions, proscribe other activities or conduct in connection with immigration enforcement by law enforcement agencies. The bill would apply those provisions to the circumstances in which a law enforcement official has discretion to cooperate with immigration authorities. The bill would require, by October 1, 2018, the Attorney General, in consultation with the appropriate stakeholders, to publish model policies limiting assistance with immigration enforcement to the fullest extent possible for use by public schools, public libraries, health facilities operated by the state or a political subdivision of the state, and courthouses, among others. The bill would require, among others, all public schools, health facilities operated by the state or a political subdivision of the state, and courthouses to implement the model policy, or an equivalent policy. The bill would state that, among others, all other organizations and entities that provide services related to physical or mental health and wellness, education, or access to justice, including the University of California, are encouraged to adopt the model policy. The bill would require



that a law enforcement agency that chooses to participate in a joint law enforcement task force, as defined, submit a report annually pertaining to task force operations to the Department of Justice, as specified. The bill would require the Attorney General, by March 1, 2019, and annually thereafter, to report on the types and frequency of joint law enforcement task forces, and other information, as specified, and to post those reports on the Attorney General's Internet Web site. The bill would require law enforcement agencies to report to the department annually regarding transfers of persons to immigration authorities. The bill would require the Attorney General to publish guidance, audit criteria, and training recommendations regarding state and local law enforcement databases, for purposes of limiting the availability of information for immigration enforcement, as specified. The bill would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to provide a specified written consent form in advance of any interview between a person in department custody and the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement regarding civil immigration violations.

This bill would state findings and declarations of the Legislature relating to these provisions.

By imposing additional duties on public schools and local law enforcement agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. Section 7282 of the Government Code is amended to read:

7282. For purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:

(a) "Conviction" shall have the same meaning as subdivision (d) of Section 667 of the Penal Code.

(b) "Eligible for release from custody" means that the individual may be released from custody because one of the following conditions has occurred:

(1) All criminal charges against the individual have been dropped or dismissed.

(2) The individual has been acquitted of all criminal charges filed against him or her.

(3) The individual has served all the time required for his or her sentence.

(4) The individual has posted a bond.

(5) The individual is otherwise eligible for release under state or local law, or local policy.

(c) “Hold request,” “notification request,” and “transfer request” have the same meanings as provided in Section 7283. Hold, notification, and transfer requests include requests issued by the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement or the United States Customs and Border Protection as well as any other immigration authorities.

(d) “Law enforcement official” means any local agency or officer of a local agency authorized to enforce criminal statutes, regulations, or local ordinances or to operate jails or to maintain custody of individuals in jails, and any person or local agency authorized to operate juvenile detention facilities or to maintain custody of individuals in juvenile detention facilities.

(e) “Local agency” means any city, county, city and county, special district, or other political subdivision of the state.

(f) “Serious felony” means any of the offenses listed in subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7 of the Penal Code and any offense committed in another state which, if committed in California, would be punishable as a serious felony as defined by subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7 of the Penal Code.

(g) “Violent felony” means any of the offenses listed in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 of the Penal Code and any offense committed in another state which, if committed in California, would be punishable as a violent felony as defined by subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 of the Penal Code.

SEC. 2. Section 7282.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:

7282.5. (a) A law enforcement official shall have discretion to cooperate with immigration authorities only if doing so would not violate any federal, state, or local law, or local policy, and where permitted by the California Values Act (Chapter 17.25 (commencing with Section 7284)). Additionally, the specific activities described in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of, and in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of, Section 7284.6 shall only occur under the following circumstances:

(1) The individual has been convicted of a serious or violent felony identified in subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7 of, or subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 of, the Penal Code.

(2) The individual has been convicted of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the state prison.

(3) The individual has been convicted within the past five years of a misdemeanor for a crime that is punishable as either a misdemeanor or a felony for, or has been convicted within the last 15 years of a felony for, any of the following offenses:

(A) Assault, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 217.1, 220, 240, 241.1, 241.4, 241.7, 244, 244.5, 245, 245.2, 245.3, 245.5, 4500, and 4501 of the Penal Code.

(B) Battery, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 242, 243.1, 243.3, 243.4, 243.6, 243.7, 243.9, 273.5, 347, 4501.1, and 4501.5 of the Penal Code.

(C) Use of threats, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 71, 76, 139, 140, 422, 601, and 11418.5 of the Penal Code.

(D) Sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, or crimes endangering children, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 266, 266a, 266b, 266c, 266d,

266f, 266g, 266h, 266i, 266j, 267, 269, 288, 288.5, 311.1, 311.3, 311.4, 311.10, 311.11, and 647.6 of the Penal Code.

(E) Child abuse or endangerment, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 270, 271, 271a, 273a, 273ab, 273d, 273.4, and 278 of the Penal Code.

(F) Burglary, robbery, theft, fraud, forgery, or embezzlement, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 211, 215, 459, 463, 470, 476, 487, 496, 503, 518, 530.5, 532, and 550 of the Penal Code.

(G) Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, but only for a conviction that is a felony.

(H) Obstruction of justice, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 69, 95, 95.1, 136.1, and 148.10 of the Penal Code.

(I) Bribery, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 67, 67.5, 68, 74, 85, 86, 92, 93, 137, 138, and 165 of the Penal Code.

(J) Escape, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 107, 109, 110, 4530, 4530.5, 4532, 4533, 4534, 4535, and 4536 of the Penal Code.

(K) Unlawful possession or use of a weapon, firearm, explosive device, or weapon of mass destruction, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 171b, 171c, 171d, 246, 246.3, 247, 417, 417.3, 417.6, 417.8, 4574, 11418, 11418.1, 12021.5, 12022, 12022.2, 12022.3, 12022.4, 12022.5, 12022.53, 12022.55, 18745, 18750, and 18755 of, and subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section 26100 of, the Penal Code.

(L) Possession of an unlawful deadly weapon, under the Deadly Weapons Recodification Act of 2010 (Part 6 (commencing with Section 16000) of the Penal Code).

(M) An offense involving the felony possession, sale, distribution, manufacture, or trafficking of controlled substances.

(N) Vandalism with prior convictions, as specified in, but not limited to, Section 594.7 of the Penal Code.

(O) Gang-related offenses, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 186.22, 186.26, and 186.28 of the Penal Code.

(P) An attempt, as defined in Section 664 of, or a conspiracy, as defined in Section 182 of, the Penal Code, to commit an offense specified in this section.

(Q) A crime resulting in death, or involving the personal infliction of great bodily injury, as specified in, but not limited to, subdivision (d) of Section 245.6 of, and Sections 187, 191.5, 192, 192.5, 12022.7, 12022.8, and 12022.9 of, the Penal Code.

(R) Possession or use of a firearm in the commission of an offense.

(S) An offense that would require the individual to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290, 290.002, or 290.006 of the Penal Code.

(T) False imprisonment, slavery, and human trafficking, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 181, 210.5, 236, 236.1, and 4503 of the Penal Code.

(U) Criminal profiteering and money laundering, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 186.2, 186.9, and 186.10 of the Penal Code.

(V) Torture and mayhem, as specified in, but not limited to, Section 203 of the Penal Code.

(W) A crime threatening the public safety, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 219, 219.1, 219.2, 247.5, 404, 404.6, 405a, 451, and 11413 of the Penal Code.

(X) Elder and dependent adult abuse, as specified in, but not limited to, Section 368 of the Penal Code.

(Y) A hate crime, as specified in, but not limited to, Section 422.55 of the Penal Code.

(Z) Stalking, as specified in, but not limited to, Section 646.9 of the Penal Code.

(AA) Soliciting the commission of a crime, as specified in, but not limited to, subdivision (c) of Section 286 of, and Sections 653j and 653.23 of, the Penal Code.

(AB) An offense committed while on bail or released on his or her own recognizance, as specified in, but not limited to, Section 12022.1 of the Penal Code.

(AC) Rape, sodomy, oral copulation, or sexual penetration, as specified in, but not limited to, paragraphs (2) and (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 261 of, paragraphs (1) and (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 262 of, Section 264.1 of, subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section 286 of, subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section 288a of, and subdivisions (a) and (j) of Section 289 of, the Penal Code.

(AD) Kidnapping, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 207, 209, and 209.5 of the Penal Code.

(AE) A violation of subdivision (c) of Section 20001 of the Vehicle Code.

(4) The individual is a current registrant on the California Sex and Arson Registry.

(5) The individual has been convicted of a federal crime that meets the definition of an aggravated felony as set forth in subparagraphs (A) to (P), inclusive, of paragraph (43) of subsection (a) of Section 101 of the federal Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101), or is identified by the United States Department of Homeland Security's Immigration and Customs Enforcement as the subject of an outstanding federal felony arrest warrant.

(6) In no case shall cooperation occur pursuant to this section for individuals arrested, detained, or convicted of misdemeanors that were previously felonies, or were previously crimes punishable as either misdemeanors or felonies, prior to passage of the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act of 2014 as it amended the Penal Code.

(b) In cases in which the individual is arrested and taken before a magistrate on a charge involving a serious or violent felony, as identified in subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7 or subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 of the Penal Code, respectively, or a felony that is punishable by imprisonment in state prison, and the magistrate makes a finding of probable cause as to that charge pursuant to Section 872 of the Penal Code, a law enforcement official shall additionally have discretion to cooperate with immigration

officials pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 7284.6.

SEC. 3. Chapter 17.25 (commencing with Section 7284) is added to Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, to read:

CHAPTER 17.25. COOPERATION WITH IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES

7284. This chapter shall be known, and may be cited, as the California Values Act.

7284.2. The Legislature finds and declares the following:

(a) Immigrants are valuable and essential members of the California community. Almost one in three Californians is foreign born and one in two children in California has at least one immigrant parent.

(b) A relationship of trust between California's immigrant community and state and local agencies is central to the public safety of the people of California.

(c) This trust is threatened when state and local agencies are entangled with federal immigration enforcement, with the result that immigrant community members fear approaching police when they are victims of, and witnesses to, crimes, seeking basic health services, or attending school, to the detriment of public safety and the well-being of all Californians.

(d) Entangling state and local agencies with federal immigration enforcement programs diverts already limited resources and blurs the lines of accountability between local, state, and federal governments.

(e) State and local participation in federal immigration enforcement programs also raises constitutional concerns, including the prospect that California residents could be detained in violation of the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution, targeted on the basis of race or ethnicity in violation of the Equal Protection Clause, or denied access to education based on immigration status. See *Sanchez Ochoa v. Campbell, et al.* (E.D. Wash. 2017) 2017 WL 3476777; *Trujillo Santoya v. United States, et al.* (W.D. Tex. 2017) 2017 WL 2896021; *Moreno v. Napolitano* (N.D. Ill. 2016) 213 F. Supp. 3d 999; *Morales v. Chadbourne* (1st Cir. 2015) 793 F.3d 208; *Miranda-Olivares v. Clackamas County* (D. Or. 2014) 2014 WL 1414305; *Galarza v. Szalczyk* (3d Cir. 2014) 745 F.3d 634.

(f) This chapter seeks to ensure effective policing, to protect the safety, well-being, and constitutional rights of the people of California, and to direct the state's limited resources to matters of greatest concern to state and local governments.

(g) It is the intent of the Legislature that this chapter shall not be construed as providing, expanding, or ratifying any legal authority for any state or local law enforcement agency to participate in immigration enforcement.

7284.4. For purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:

(a) "California law enforcement agency" means a state or local law enforcement agency, including school police or security departments.

“California law enforcement agency” does not include the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.

(b) “Civil immigration warrant” means any warrant for a violation of federal civil immigration law, and includes civil immigration warrants entered in the National Crime Information Center database.

(c) “Immigration authority” means any federal, state, or local officer, employee, or person performing immigration enforcement functions.

(d) “Health facility” includes health facilities as defined in Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code, clinics as defined in Sections 1200 and 1200.1 of the Health and Safety Code, and substance abuse treatment facilities.

(e) “Hold request,” “notification request,” “transfer request,” and “local law enforcement agency” have the same meaning as provided in Section 7283. Hold, notification, and transfer requests include requests issued by United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement or United States Customs and Border Protection as well as any other immigration authorities.

(f) “Immigration enforcement” includes any and all efforts to investigate, enforce, or assist in the investigation or enforcement of any federal civil immigration law, and also includes any and all efforts to investigate, enforce, or assist in the investigation or enforcement of any federal criminal immigration law that penalizes a person’s presence in, entry, or reentry to, or employment in, the United States.

(g) “Joint law enforcement task force” means at least one California law enforcement agency collaborating, engaging, or partnering with at least one federal law enforcement agency in investigating federal or state crimes.

(h) “Judicial probable cause determination” means a determination made by a federal judge or federal magistrate judge that probable cause exists that an individual has violated federal criminal immigration law and that authorizes a law enforcement officer to arrest and take into custody the individual.

(i) “Judicial warrant” means a warrant based on probable cause for a violation of federal criminal immigration law and issued by a federal judge or a federal magistrate judge that authorizes a law enforcement officer to arrest and take into custody the person who is the subject of the warrant.

(j) “Public schools” means all public elementary and secondary schools under the jurisdiction of local governing boards or a charter school board, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges.

(k) “School police and security departments” includes police and security departments of the California State University, the California Community Colleges, charter schools, county offices of education, schools, and school districts.

7284.6. (a) California law enforcement agencies shall not:

(1) Use agency or department moneys or personnel to investigate, interrogate, detain, detect, or arrest persons for immigration enforcement purposes, including any of the following:

(A) Inquiring into an individual’s immigration status.

(B) Detaining an individual on the basis of a hold request.

(C) Providing information regarding a person's release date or responding to requests for notification by providing release dates or other information unless that information is available to the public, or is in response to a notification request from immigration authorities in accordance with Section 7282.5. Responses are never required, but are permitted under this subdivision, provided that they do not violate any local law or policy.

(D) Providing personal information, as defined in Section 1798.3 of the Civil Code, about an individual, including, but not limited to, the individual's home address or work address unless that information is available to the public.

(E) Making or intentionally participating in arrests based on civil immigration warrants.

(F) Assisting immigration authorities in the activities described in Section 1357(a)(3) of Title 8 of the United States Code.

(G) Performing the functions of an immigration officer, whether pursuant to Section 1357(g) of Title 8 of the United States Code or any other law, regulation, or policy, whether formal or informal.

(2) Place peace officers under the supervision of federal agencies or employ peace officers deputized as special federal officers or special federal deputies for purposes of immigration enforcement. All peace officers remain subject to California law governing conduct of peace officers and the policies of the employing agency.

(3) Use immigration authorities as interpreters for law enforcement matters relating to individuals in agency or department custody.

(4) Transfer an individual to immigration authorities unless authorized by a judicial warrant or judicial probable cause determination, or in accordance with Section 7282.5.

(5) Provide office space exclusively dedicated for immigration authorities for use within a city or county law enforcement facility.

(6) Contract with the federal government for use of California law enforcement agency facilities to house individuals as federal detainees, except pursuant to Chapter 17.8 (commencing with Section 7310).

(b) Notwithstanding the limitations in subdivision (a), this section does not prevent any California law enforcement agency from doing any of the following that does not violate any policy of the law enforcement agency or any local law or policy of the jurisdiction in which the agency is operating:

(1) Investigating, enforcing, or detaining upon reasonable suspicion of, or arresting for a violation of, Section 1326(a) of Title 8 of the United States Code that may be subject to the enhancement specified in Section 1326(b)(2) of Title 8 of the United States Code and that is detected during an unrelated law enforcement activity. Transfers to immigration authorities are permitted under this subsection only in accordance with paragraph (4) of subdivision (a).

(2) Responding to a request from immigration authorities for information about a specific person's criminal history, including previous criminal arrests, convictions, or similar criminal history information accessed through

the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS), where otherwise permitted by state law.

(3) Conducting enforcement or investigative duties associated with a joint law enforcement task force, including the sharing of confidential information with other law enforcement agencies for purposes of task force investigations, so long as the following conditions are met:

(A) The primary purpose of the joint law enforcement task force is not immigration enforcement, as defined in subdivision (f) of Section 7284.4.

(B) The enforcement or investigative duties are primarily related to a violation of state or federal law unrelated to immigration enforcement.

(C) Participation in the task force by a California law enforcement agency does not violate any local law or policy to which it is otherwise subject.

(4) Making inquiries into information necessary to certify an individual who has been identified as a potential crime or trafficking victim for a T or U Visa pursuant to Section 1101(a)(15)(T) or 1101(a)(15)(U) of Title 8 of the United States Code or to comply with Section 922(d)(5) of Title 18 of the United States Code.

(5) Giving immigration authorities access to interview an individual in agency or department custody. All interview access shall comply with requirements of the TRUTH Act (Chapter 17.2 (commencing with Section 7283)).

(c) (1) If a California law enforcement agency chooses to participate in a joint law enforcement task force, for which a California law enforcement agency has agreed to dedicate personnel or resources on an ongoing basis, it shall submit a report annually to the Department of Justice, as specified by the Attorney General. The law enforcement agency shall report the following information, if known, for each task force of which it is a member:

(A) The purpose of the task force.

(B) The federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies involved.

(C) The total number of arrests made during the reporting period.

(D) The number of people arrested for immigration enforcement purposes.

(2) All law enforcement agencies shall report annually to the Department of Justice, in a manner specified by the Attorney General, the number of transfers pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (a), and the offense that allowed for the transfer, pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (a).

(3) All records described in this subdivision shall be public records for purposes of the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250)), including the exemptions provided by that act and, as permitted under that act, personal identifying information may be redacted prior to public disclosure. To the extent that disclosure of a particular item of information would endanger the safety of a person involved in an investigation, or would endanger the successful completion of the investigation or a related investigation, that information shall not be disclosed.

(4) If more than one California law enforcement agency is participating in a joint task force that meets the reporting requirement pursuant to this



section, the joint task force shall designate a local or state agency responsible for completing the reporting requirement.

(d) The Attorney General, by March 1, 2019, and annually thereafter, shall report on the total number of arrests made by joint law enforcement task forces, and the total number of arrests made for the purpose of immigration enforcement by all task force participants, including federal law enforcement agencies. To the extent that disclosure of a particular item of information would endanger the safety of a person involved in an investigation, or would endanger the successful completion of the investigation or a related investigation, that information shall not be included in the Attorney General's report. The Attorney General shall post the reports required by this subdivision on the Attorney General's Internet Web site.

(e) This section does not prohibit or restrict any government entity or official from sending to, or receiving from, federal immigration authorities, information regarding the citizenship or immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of an individual, or from requesting from federal immigration authorities immigration status information, lawful or unlawful, of any individual, or maintaining or exchanging that information with any other federal, state, or local government entity, pursuant to Sections 1373 and 1644 of Title 8 of the United States Code.

(f) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a California law enforcement agency from asserting its own jurisdiction over criminal law enforcement matters.

7284.8. (a) The Attorney General, by October 1, 2018, in consultation with the appropriate stakeholders, shall publish model policies limiting assistance with immigration enforcement to the fullest extent possible consistent with federal and state law at public schools, public libraries, health facilities operated by the state or a political subdivision of the state, courthouses, Division of Labor Standards Enforcement facilities, the Agricultural Labor Relations Board, the Division of Workers Compensation, and shelters, and ensuring that they remain safe and accessible to all California residents, regardless of immigration status. All public schools, health facilities operated by the state or a political subdivision of the state, and courthouses shall implement the model policy, or an equivalent policy. The Agricultural Labor Relations Board, the Division of Workers' Compensation, the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, shelters, libraries, and all other organizations and entities that provide services related to physical or mental health and wellness, education, or access to justice, including the University of California, are encouraged to adopt the model policy.

(b) For any databases operated by state and local law enforcement agencies, including databases maintained for the agency by private vendors, the Attorney General shall, by October 1, 2018, in consultation with appropriate stakeholders, publish guidance, audit criteria, and training recommendations aimed at ensuring that those databases are governed in a manner that limits the availability of information therein to the fullest extent practicable and consistent with federal and state law, to anyone or any entity

for the purpose of immigration enforcement. All state and local law enforcement agencies are encouraged to adopt necessary changes to database governance policies consistent with that guidance.

(c) Notwithstanding the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2), the Department of Justice may implement, interpret, or make specific this chapter without taking any regulatory action.

7284.10. (a) The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation shall:

(1) In advance of any interview between the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and an individual in department custody regarding civil immigration violations, provide the individual with a written consent form that explains the purpose of the interview, that the interview is voluntary, and that he or she may decline to be interviewed or may choose to be interviewed only with his or her attorney present. The written consent form shall be available in English, Spanish, Chinese, Tagalog, Vietnamese, and Korean.

(2) Upon receiving any ICE hold, notification, or transfer request, provide a copy of the request to the individual and inform him or her whether the department intends to comply with the request.

(b) The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation shall not:

(1) Restrict access to any in-prison educational or rehabilitative programming, or credit-earning opportunity on the sole basis of citizenship or immigration status, including, but not limited to, whether the person is in removal proceedings, or immigration authorities have issued a hold request, transfer request, notification request, or civil immigration warrant against the individual.

(2) Consider citizenship and immigration status as a factor in determining a person's custodial classification level, including, but not limited to, whether the person is in removal proceedings, or whether immigration authorities have issued a hold request, transfer request, notification request, or civil immigration warrant against the individual.

7284.12. The provisions of this act are severable. If any provision of this act or its application is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

SEC. 4. Section 11369 of the Health and Safety Code is repealed.

SEC. 5. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

O



**SB-54 Law enforcement: sharing data. (2017-2018)**

**SECTION 1.** Section 7282 of the Government Code is amended to read:

**7282.** For purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:

- (a) "Conviction" shall have the same meaning as subdivision (d) of Section 667 of the Penal Code.
- (b) "Eligible for release from custody" means that the individual may be released from custody because one of the following conditions has occurred:
  - (1) All criminal charges against the individual have been dropped or dismissed.
  - (2) The individual has been acquitted of all criminal charges filed against him or her.
  - (3) The individual has served all the time required for his or her sentence.
  - (4) The individual has posted a bond.
  - (5) The individual is otherwise eligible for release under state or local law, or local policy.
- (c) ~~"Immigration hold" means an immigration detainer issued by an authorized immigration officer, pursuant to Section 287.7 of Title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations, that requests that the law enforcement official to maintain custody of the individual for a period not to exceed 48 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, and to advise the authorized immigration officer prior to the release of that individual. "Hold request," "notification request," and "transfer request" have the same meanings as provided in Section 7283. Hold, notification, and transfer requests include requests issued by the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement or the United States Customs and Border Protection as well as any other immigration authorities.~~
- (d) "Law enforcement official" means any local agency or officer of a local agency authorized to enforce criminal statutes, regulations, or local ordinances or to operate jails or to maintain custody of individuals in jails, and any person or local agency authorized to operate juvenile detention facilities or to maintain custody of individuals in juvenile detention facilities.
- (e) "Local agency" means any city, county, city and county, special district, or other political subdivision of the state.
- (f) "Serious felony" means any of the offenses listed in subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7 of the Penal Code and any offense committed in another state which, if committed in California, would be punishable as a serious felony as defined by subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7 of the Penal Code.
- (g) "Violent felony" means any of the offenses listed in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 of the Penal Code and any offense committed in another state which, if committed in California, would be punishable as a violent felony as defined by subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 of the Penal Code.

**SEC. 2.** Section 7282.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:

**7282.5.** (a) A law enforcement official shall have discretion to cooperate with ~~federal immigration officials by detaining an individual on the basis of an immigration hold after that individual becomes eligible for release from custody only if the continued detention of the individual on the basis of the immigration hold~~ *immigration authorities only if doing so* would not violate any federal, state, or local law, or ~~any~~ local policy, and ~~only under any of~~ *where permitted by the California Values Act (Chapter 17.25 (commencing with Section 7284)). Additionally, the specific activities described in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of, and in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of, Section 7284.6 shall only occur under* the following circumstances:

- (1) The individual has been convicted of a serious or violent felony identified in subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7 of, or subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 of, the Penal Code.
- (2) The individual has been convicted of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the state prison.
- (3) The individual has been convicted within the past five years of a misdemeanor for a crime that is punishable as either a misdemeanor or a felony for, or has been convicted ~~at any time~~ *within the last 15 years* of a felony for, any of the following offenses:
- (A) Assault, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 217.1, 220, 240, 241.1, 241.4, 241.7, 244, 244.5, 245, 245.2, 245.3, 245.5, 4500, and 4501 of the Penal Code.
- (B) Battery, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 242, 243.1, 243.3, 243.4, 243.6, 243.7, 243.9, 273.5, 347, 4501.1, and 4501.5 of the Penal Code.
- (C) Use of threats, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 71, 76, 139, 140, 422, 601, and 11418.5 of the Penal Code.
- (D) Sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, or crimes endangering children, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 266, 266a, 266b, 266c, 266d, 266f, 266g, 266h, 266i, 266j, 267, 269, 288, 288.5, 311.1, 311.3, 311.4, 311.10, 311.11, and 647.6 of the Penal Code.
- (E) Child abuse or endangerment, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 270, 271, 271a, 273a, 273ab, 273d, 273.4, and 278 of the Penal Code.
- (F) Burglary, robbery, theft, fraud, forgery, or embezzlement, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 211, 215, 459, 463, 470, 476, 487, 496, 503, 518, 530.5, 532, and 550 of the Penal Code.
- (G) Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, but only for a conviction that is a felony.
- (H) Obstruction of justice, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 69, 95, 95.1, 136.1, and 148.10 of the Penal Code.
- (I) Bribery, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 67, 67.5, 68, 74, 85, 86, 92, 93, 137, 138, and 165 of the Penal Code.
- (J) Escape, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 107, 109, 110, 4530, 4530.5, 4532, 4533, 4534, 4535, and 4536 of the Penal Code.
- (K) Unlawful possession or use of a weapon, firearm, explosive device, or weapon of mass destruction, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 171b, 171c, 171d, 246, 246.3, 247, 417, 417.3, 417.6, 417.8, 4574, 11418, 11418.1, 12021.5, 12022, 12022.2, 12022.3, 12022.4, 12022.5, 12022.53, 12022.55, 18745, 18750, and 18755 of, and subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section 26100 of, the Penal Code.
- (L) Possession of an unlawful deadly weapon, under the Deadly Weapons Recodification Act of 2010 (Part 6 (commencing with Section 16000) of the Penal Code).
- (M) An offense involving the felony possession, sale, distribution, manufacture, or trafficking of controlled substances.
- (N) Vandalism with prior convictions, as specified in, but not limited to, Section 594.7 of the Penal Code.
- (O) Gang-related offenses, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 186.22, 186.26, and 186.28 of the Penal Code.
- (P) An attempt, as defined in Section 664 of, or a conspiracy, as defined in Section 182 of, the Penal Code, to commit an offense specified in this section.
- (Q) A crime resulting in death, or involving the personal infliction of great bodily injury, as specified in, but not limited to, subdivision (d) of Section 245.6 of, and Sections 187, 191.5, 192, 192.5, 12022.7, 12022.8, and 12022.9 of, the Penal Code.
- (R) Possession or use of a firearm in the commission of an offense.
- (S) An offense that would require the individual to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290, 290.002, or 290.006 of the Penal Code.



(T) False imprisonment, slavery, and human trafficking, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 181, 210.5, 236, 236.1, and 4503 of the Penal Code.

(U) Criminal profiteering and money laundering, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 186.2, 186.9, and 186.10 of the Penal Code.

(V) Torture and mayhem, as specified in, but not limited to, Section 203 of the Penal Code.

(W) A crime threatening the public safety, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 219, 219.1, 219.2, 247.5, 404, 404.6, 405a, 451, and 11413 of the Penal Code.

(X) Elder and dependent adult abuse, as specified in, but not limited to, Section 368 of the Penal Code.

(Y) A hate crime, as specified in, but not limited to, Section 422.55 of the Penal Code.

(Z) Stalking, as specified in, but not limited to, Section 646.9 of the Penal Code.

(AA) Soliciting the commission of a crime, as specified in, but not limited to, subdivision (c) of Section 286 of, and Sections 653j and 653.23 of, the Penal Code.

(AB) An offense committed while on bail or released on his or her own recognizance, as specified in, but not limited to, Section 12022.1 of the Penal Code.

(AC) Rape, sodomy, oral copulation, or sexual penetration, as specified in, but not limited to, paragraphs (2) and (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 261 of, paragraphs (1) and (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 262 of, Section 264.1 of, subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section 286 of, subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section 288a of, and subdivisions (a) and (j) of Section 289 of, the Penal Code.

(AD) Kidnapping, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 207, 209, and 209.5 of the Penal Code.

(AE) A violation of subdivision (c) of Section 20001 of the Vehicle Code.

(4) The individual is a current registrant on the California Sex and Arson Registry.

~~(5) The individual is arrested and taken before a magistrate on a charge involving a serious or violent felony, as identified in subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7 or subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 of the Penal Code, a felony punishable by imprisonment in state prison, or any felony listed in paragraph (2) or (3) other than domestic violence, and the magistrate makes a finding of probable cause as to that charge pursuant to Section 872 of the Penal Code.~~

~~(6)~~ (5) The individual has been convicted of a federal crime that meets the definition of an aggravated felony as set forth in subparagraphs (A) to (P), inclusive, of paragraph (43) of subsection (a) of Section 101 of the federal Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101), or is identified by the United States Department of Homeland Security's Immigration and Customs Enforcement as the subject of an outstanding federal felony arrest warrant.

*(6) In no case shall cooperation occur pursuant to this section for individuals arrested, detained, or convicted of misdemeanors that were previously felonies, or were previously crimes punishable as either misdemeanors or felonies, prior to passage of the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act of 2014 as it amended the Penal Code.*

~~(b) If none of the conditions listed in subdivision (a) is satisfied, an individual shall not be detained on the basis of an immigration hold after the individual becomes eligible for release from custody. In cases in which the individual is arrested and taken before a magistrate on a charge involving a serious or violent felony, as identified in subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7 or subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 of the Penal Code, respectively, or a felony that is punishable by imprisonment in state prison, and the magistrate makes a finding of probable cause as to that charge pursuant to Section 872 of the Penal Code, a law enforcement official shall additionally have discretion to cooperate with immigration officials pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 7284.6.~~

**SEC. 3.** Chapter 17.25 (commencing with Section 7284) is added to Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, to read:

**CHAPTER 17.25. Cooperation with Immigration Authorities**

**7284.** This chapter shall be known, and may be cited, as the California Values Act.

**7284.2.** The Legislature finds and declares the following:



*(a) Immigrants are valuable and essential members of the California community. Almost one in three Californians is foreign born and one in two children in California has at least one immigrant parent.*

*(b) A relationship of trust between California's immigrant community and state and local agencies is central to the public safety of the people of California.*

*(c) This trust is threatened when state and local agencies are entangled with federal immigration enforcement, with the result that immigrant community members fear approaching police when they are victims of, and witnesses to, crimes, seeking basic health services, or attending school, to the detriment of public safety and the well-being of all Californians.*

*(d) Entangling state and local agencies with federal immigration enforcement programs diverts already limited resources and blurs the lines of accountability between local, state, and federal governments.*

*(e) State and local participation in federal immigration enforcement programs also raises constitutional concerns, including the prospect that California residents could be detained in violation of the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution, targeted on the basis of race or ethnicity in violation of the Equal Protection Clause, or denied access to education based on immigration status. See Sanchez Ochoa v. Campbell, et al. (E.D. Wash. 2017) 2017 WL 3476777; Trujillo Santoya v. United States, et al. (W.D. Tex. 2017) 2017 WL 2896021; Moreno v. Napolitano (N.D. Ill. 2016) 213 F. Supp. 3d 999; Morales v. Chadbourne (1st Cir. 2015) 793 F.3d 208; Miranda-Olivares v. Clackamas County (D. Or. 2014) 2014 WL 1414305; Galarza v. Szalczyk (3d Cir. 2014) 745 F.3d 634.*

*(f) This chapter seeks to ensure effective policing, to protect the safety, well-being, and constitutional rights of the people of California, and to direct the state's limited resources to matters of greatest concern to state and local governments.*

*(g) It is the intent of the Legislature that this chapter shall not be construed as providing, expanding, or ratifying any legal authority for any state or local law enforcement agency to participate in immigration enforcement.*

**7284.4.** *For purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:*

*(a) "California law enforcement agency" means a state or local law enforcement agency, including school police or security departments. "California law enforcement agency" does not include the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.*

*(b) "Civil immigration warrant" means any warrant for a violation of federal civil immigration law, and includes civil immigration warrants entered in the National Crime Information Center database.*

*(c) "Immigration authority" means any federal, state, or local officer, employee, or person performing immigration enforcement functions.*

*(d) "Health facility" includes health facilities as defined in Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code, clinics as defined in Sections 1200 and 1200.1 of the Health and Safety Code, and substance abuse treatment facilities.*

*(e) "Hold request," "notification request," "transfer request," and "local law enforcement agency" have the same meaning as provided in Section 7283. Hold, notification, and transfer requests include requests issued by United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement or United States Customs and Border Protection as well as any other immigration authorities.*

*(f) "Immigration enforcement" includes any and all efforts to investigate, enforce, or assist in the investigation or enforcement of any federal civil immigration law, and also includes any and all efforts to investigate, enforce, or assist in the investigation or enforcement of any federal criminal immigration law that penalizes a person's presence in, entry, or reentry to, or employment in, the United States.*

*(g) "Joint law enforcement task force" means at least one California law enforcement agency collaborating, engaging, or partnering with at least one federal law enforcement agency in investigating federal or state crimes.*

*(h) "Judicial probable cause determination" means a determination made by a federal judge or federal magistrate judge that probable cause exists that an individual has violated federal criminal immigration law and that authorizes a law enforcement officer to arrest and take into custody the individual.*

*(i) "Judicial warrant" means a warrant based on probable cause for a violation of federal criminal immigration law and issued by a federal judge or a federal magistrate judge that authorizes a law enforcement officer to arrest and take into custody the person who is the subject of the warrant.*

*(j) "Public schools" means all public elementary and secondary schools under the jurisdiction of local governing boards or a charter school board, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges.*



(k) "School police and security departments" includes police and security departments of the California State University, the California Community Colleges, charter schools, county offices of education, schools, and school districts.

**7284.6.** (a) California law enforcement agencies shall not:

(1) Use agency or department moneys or personnel to investigate, interrogate, detain, detect, or arrest persons for immigration enforcement purposes, including any of the following:

(A) Inquiring into an individual's immigration status.

(B) Detaining an individual on the basis of a hold request.

(C) Providing information regarding a person's release date or responding to requests for notification by providing release dates or other information unless that information is available to the public, or is in response to a notification request from immigration authorities in accordance with Section 7282.5. Responses are never required, but are permitted under this subdivision, provided that they do not violate any local law or policy.

(D) Providing personal information, as defined in Section 1798.3 of the Civil Code, about an individual, including, but not limited to, the individual's home address or work address unless that information is available to the public.

(E) Making or intentionally participating in arrests based on civil immigration warrants.

(F) Assisting immigration authorities in the activities described in Section 1357(a)(3) of Title 8 of the United States Code.

(G) Performing the functions of an immigration officer, whether pursuant to Section 1357(g) of Title 8 of the United States Code or any other law, regulation, or policy, whether formal or informal.

(2) Place peace officers under the supervision of federal agencies or employ peace officers deputized as special federal officers or special federal deputies for purposes of immigration enforcement. All peace officers remain subject to California law governing conduct of peace officers and the policies of the employing agency.

(3) Use immigration authorities as interpreters for law enforcement matters relating to individuals in agency or department custody.

(4) Transfer an individual to immigration authorities unless authorized by a judicial warrant or judicial probable cause determination, or in accordance with Section 7282.5.

(5) Provide office space exclusively dedicated for immigration authorities for use within a city or county law enforcement facility.

(6) Contract with the federal government for use of California law enforcement agency facilities to house individuals as federal detainees, except pursuant to Chapter 17.8 (commencing with Section 7310).

(b) Notwithstanding the limitations in subdivision (a), this section does not prevent any California law enforcement agency from doing any of the following that does not violate any policy of the law enforcement agency or any local law or policy of the jurisdiction in which the agency is operating:

(1) Investigating, enforcing, or detaining upon reasonable suspicion of, or arresting for a violation of, Section 1326(a) of Title 8 of the United States Code that may be subject to the enhancement specified in Section 1326(b) of Title 8 of the United States Code and that is detected during an unrelated law enforcement activity. Transfers to immigration authorities are permitted under this subsection only in accordance with paragraph (4) of subdivision (a).

(2) Responding to a request from immigration authorities for information about a specific person's criminal history, including previous criminal arrests, convictions, or similar criminal history information accessed through the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS), where otherwise permitted by state law.

(3) Conducting enforcement or investigative duties associated with a joint law enforcement task force, including the sharing of confidential information with other law enforcement agencies for purposes of task force investigations, so long as the following conditions are met:

(A) The primary purpose of the joint law enforcement task force is not immigration enforcement, as defined in subdivision (f) of Section 7284.4.



*(B) The enforcement or investigative duties are primarily related to a violation of state or federal law unrelated to immigration enforcement.*

*(C) Participation in the task force by a California law enforcement agency does not violate any local law or policy to which it is otherwise subject.*

*(4) Making inquiries into information necessary to certify an individual who has been identified as a potential crime or trafficking victim for a T or U Visa pursuant to Section 1101(a)(15)(T) or 1101(a)(15)(U) of Title 8 of the United States Code or to comply with Section 922(d)(5) of Title 18 of the United States Code.*

*(5) Giving immigration authorities access to interview an individual in agency or department custody. All interview access shall comply with requirements of the TRUTH Act (Chapter 17.2 (commencing with Section 7283)).*

*(c) (1) If a California law enforcement agency chooses to participate in a joint law enforcement task force, for which a California law enforcement agency has agreed to dedicate personnel or resources on an ongoing basis, it shall submit a report annually to the Department of Justice, as specified by the Attorney General. The law enforcement agency shall report the following information, if known, for each task force of which it is a member:*

*(A) The purpose of the task force.*

*(B) The federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies involved.*

*(C) The total number of arrests made during the reporting period.*

*(D) The number of people arrested for immigration enforcement purposes.*

*(2) All law enforcement agencies shall report annually to the Department of Justice, in a manner specified by the Attorney General, the number of transfers pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (a), and the offense that allowed for the transfer, pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (a).*

*(3) All records described in this subdivision shall be public records for purposes of the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250)), including the exemptions provided by that act and, as permitted under that act, personal identifying information may be redacted prior to public disclosure. To the extent that disclosure of a particular item of information would endanger the safety of a person involved in an investigation, or would endanger the successful completion of the investigation or a related investigation, that information shall not be disclosed.*

*(4) If more than one California law enforcement agency is participating in a joint task force that meets the reporting requirement pursuant to this section, the joint task force shall designate a local or state agency responsible for completing the reporting requirement.*

*(d) The Attorney General, by March 1, 2019, and annually thereafter, shall report on the total number of arrests made by joint law enforcement task forces, and the total number of arrests made for the purpose of immigration enforcement by all task force participants, including federal law enforcement agencies. To the extent that disclosure of a particular item of information would endanger the safety of a person involved in an investigation, or would endanger the successful completion of the investigation or a related investigation, that information shall not be included in the Attorney General's report. The Attorney General shall post the reports required by this subdivision on the Attorney General's Internet Web site.*

*(e) This section does not prohibit or restrict any government entity or official from sending to, or receiving from, federal immigration authorities, information regarding the citizenship or immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of an individual, or from requesting from federal immigration authorities immigration status information, lawful or unlawful, of any individual, or maintaining or exchanging that information with any other federal, state, or local government entity, pursuant to Sections 1373 and 1644 of Title 8 of the United States Code.*

*(f) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a California law enforcement agency from asserting its own jurisdiction over criminal law enforcement matters.*

**7284.8.** *(a) The Attorney General, by October 1, 2018, in consultation with the appropriate stakeholders, shall publish model policies limiting assistance with immigration enforcement to the fullest extent possible consistent with federal and state law at public schools, public libraries, health facilities operated by the state or a political subdivision of the state, courthouses, Division of Labor Standards Enforcement facilities, the Agricultural Labor Relations Board, the Division of Workers Compensation, and shelters, and ensuring that they remain safe and accessible to all California residents, regardless of immigration status. All public schools, health facilities operated by the state or a political subdivision of the state, and courthouses shall implement the model policy, or an*



equivalent policy. The Agricultural Labor Relations Board, the Division of Workers' Compensation, the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, shelters, libraries, and all other organizations and entities that provide services related to physical or mental health and wellness, education, or access to justice, including the University of California, are encouraged to adopt the model policy.

(b) For any databases operated by state and local law enforcement agencies, including databases maintained for the agency by private vendors, the Attorney General shall, by October 1, 2018, in consultation with appropriate stakeholders, publish guidance, audit criteria, and training recommendations aimed at ensuring that those databases are governed in a manner that limits the availability of information therein to the fullest extent practicable and consistent with federal and state law, to anyone or any entity for the purpose of immigration enforcement. All state and local law enforcement agencies are encouraged to adopt necessary changes to database governance policies consistent with that guidance.

(c) Notwithstanding the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2), the Department of Justice may implement, interpret, or make specific this chapter without taking any regulatory action.

**7284.10.** (a) The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation shall:

(1) In advance of any interview between the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and an individual in department custody regarding civil immigration violations, provide the individual with a written consent form that explains the purpose of the interview, that the interview is voluntary, and that he or she may decline to be interviewed or may choose to be interviewed only with his or her attorney present. The written consent form shall be available in English, Spanish, Chinese, Tagalog, Vietnamese, and Korean.

(2) Upon receiving any ICE hold, notification, or transfer request, provide a copy of the request to the individual and inform him or her whether the department intends to comply with the request.

(b) The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation shall not:

(1) Restrict access to any in-prison educational or rehabilitative programming, or credit-earning opportunity on the sole basis of citizenship or immigration status, including, but not limited to, whether the person is in removal proceedings, or immigration authorities have issued a hold request, transfer request, notification request, or civil immigration warrant against the individual.

(2) Consider citizenship and immigration status as a factor in determining a person's custodial classification level, including, but not limited to, whether the person is in removal proceedings, or whether immigration authorities have issued a hold request, transfer request, notification request, or civil immigration warrant against the individual.

**7284.12.** The provisions of this act are severable. If any provision of this act or its application is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

**SEC. 4.** Section 11369 of the Health and Safety Code is repealed.

~~11369. When there is reason to believe that any person arrested for a violation of Section 11350, 11351, 11351.5, 11352, 11353, 11355, 11357, 11359, 11360, 11361, 11363, 11366, 11368 or 11550, may not be a citizen of the United States, the arresting agency shall notify the appropriate agency of the United States having charge of deportation matters.~~

**SEC. 5.** If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

**Senate Bill 54 Review- Updated**  
**Public Protection Committee- December 7, 2017**

	SB 54 (Chapter 495, October 5, 2017) Effective Jan. 1, 2018 <sup>1</sup> Amends Gov. Code §§ 7282, 7282.5 <sup>2</sup> , adds Gov. Code §§ 7284-7284.12; Repeals Health & Safety Code § 11369	Sheriff Immigration Policy No. 1.02.28 (Rev. May 2017)	Draft Probation Immigration Policy 428 (Rev. Oct. 2017)
1.	Law enforcement officials may cooperate with immigration authorities in response to a notification request for persons convicted of specified felonies “within the last 15 years” - changed from convicted “anytime” in the past.  § 7282.5(a)(3)	Amendment suggested to reflect change in the law. <u>Current policy:</u> IV.F.3. c. Notification requests will be honored for any conviction or prior conviction for which the person is required to register on the California Sex and Arson Registry (CSAR) as a sex offender pursuant to PC 290 or as an arson offender pursuant to PC 457.1  d. Notification requests will be honored for (i) any <b>felony conviction</b> (at any time)...	Complies. <u>Draft policy:</u> 428.6- The Probation Department shall not... C) Providing information regarding a person's release dates or responding to requests for notification by providing release dates or other information unless that information is available to the public or is in response to a notification request from immigration authorities in accordance with Section 7282.5 of the Government Code.
	Law enforcement officials may cooperate with immigration authorities only if information is public or in response to a notification request for release date (such as I-247N <sup>3</sup> ) if person arrested and taken before a magistrate for a serious or violent felony described in PC 667.5(c) or 1192.7(c), or a felony punishable by imprisonment in state prison.  §7282.5(b); §7284.6(a)(1)(C)	Complies. <u>Current policy:</u> IV.F.3. The Office of the Sheriff will provide information in response to ICE requests for notification (forms I-247A and I-247N) in conjunction with the conditions set forth in subparagraphs a-e below. ICE requests for notification will be honored for inmates who have <b>convicted of certain offenses or felonies</b> , or convicted... a. As used in PC 1192.7(c), “ <b>serious felony</b> ” means... b. As used in PC 667.5(c), “ <b>violent felony</b> ” means...	Complies. <u>Draft policy:</u> 428.6- The Probation Department shall not... C) Providing information regarding a person's release dates or responding to requests for notification by providing release dates or other information unless that information is available to the public or is in response to a notification request from immigration authorities in accordance with Section 7282.5 of the Government Code.

<sup>1</sup> Effective date delayed until January 4, 2018, due a potential statewide referendum on SB 54 that is in the signature-gathering phase.

<sup>2</sup> Also known as the Trust Act- CA Gov. Code §§ 7282-7282.5 [Amended by SB 54 (2017)]

<sup>3</sup> Forms I-247N, I-247D, I-247X were rescinded by I.C.E. on April 2, 2017, and replaced with Form I-247A- Immigration Detainer- Notice of Action.

**Senate Bill 54 Review- Updated**  
**Public Protection Committee- December 7, 2017**

	SB 54 (Chapter 495, October 5, 2017) Effective Jan. 1, 2018 <sup>1</sup> Amends Gov. Code §§ 7282, 7282.5 <sup>2</sup> , adds Gov. Code §§ 7284-7284.12; Repeals Health & Safety Code § 11369	Sheriff Immigration Policy No. 1.02.28 (Rev. May 2017)	Draft Probation Immigration Policy 428 (Rev. Oct. 2017)
3.	Law enforcement agencies shall not use agency money or personnel to investigate, interrogate, detain, detect, or arrest persons for immigration enforcement purposes  §7284.6(a)(1)	Requires further information from Sheriff's Office on interpretation and current practice. <u>Current policy:</u> III. A. ICE has primary responsibility to investigate and enforce federal immigration laws. Office of the Sheriff personnel may assist ICE in the enforcement of federal immigration laws upon its specific request and in those situations where ICE-initiated investigations have led to the discovery of criminal violations of California law...	Complies. <u>Draft policy:</u> 428.6- The Probation Department shall not use Department resources or personnel to investigate, interrogate, detain, detect or arrest persons for immigration enforcement purposes, including any of the following :... G) Performing the functions of an immigration officer, whether pursuant to Section 1357(g) of title 8 of the United States Code or any other law, regulation, or policy whether formal or informal.
4.	Law enforcement agencies shall not inquire into an individual's immigration status.  §7284.6(a)(1)(A)	Complies. <u>Current policy:</u> III.B. Contacts (whether consensual or not), detentions, and arrests shall be based on reasonable suspicion or probable cause. A Deputy may never initiate any law enforcement action based on observations relating to immigration status...  IV.B.1. A Deputy's suspicion about any person's immigration status shall not be used as a sole basis to initiate contact, detain, or arrest that person...	Complies. <u>Draft policy:</u> 428.6- The Probation Department shall not... A) Inquiring into an individual's immigration status
5.	Law enforcement agencies shall not detain on basis	Complies.	Complies.



**Senate Bill 54 Review- Updated**  
**Public Protection Committee- December 7, 2017**

	<p><b>SB 54 (Chapter 495, October 5, 2017) Effective Jan. 1, 2018<sup>1</sup></b>  <b>Amends Gov. Code §§ 7282, 7282.5<sup>2</sup>, adds Gov. Code §§ 7284-7284.12;</b>  <b>Repeals Health &amp; Safety Code § 11369</b>  of a hold request- as defined in § 7283(b)<sup>4</sup>.  §7284.6(a)(1)(B)</p>	<p><b>Sheriff Immigration Policy No. 1.02.28 (Rev. May 2017)</b></p>	<p><b>Draft Probation Immigration Policy 428 (Rev. Oct. 2017)</b></p>
		<p><u>Current policy:</u>  IV.F.  2. Inmates who are eligible for release from custody shall <b>not</b> be held, pursuant to an immigration hold, beyond the time he or she would otherwise be released.  Requires further information from Sheriff's Office on interpretation and current practice.  <u>Current policy:</u>  IV.F. The Office of the Sheriff regularly receives... However, I-247N notification requests will be honored under the following circumstances:  1. TRUST ACT. The Trust Act (AB4) provides that a person may not be held in custody solely on the basis of an immigration detainer if he or she is otherwise eligible for release from custody, unless at the time the individual becomes eligible for release from custody certain conditions are met....</p>	<p><u>Draft policy:</u>  428.6- The Probation Department shall not...  B) Detaining of an individual on the basis of a hold request.</p>
<p>6.</p>	<p>Law enforcement agencies shall not provide information on a release date or other information unless the information is available to the public or in response to a notification request per 7282.5.  §7284.6(a)(1)(C)</p>		<p>Complies.  <u>Draft policy:</u>  428.6- The Probation Department shall not...  C) Providing information regarding a person's release dates or responding to requests for notification by providing release dates or other information unless that information is available to the public or is in response to a notification request from immigration authorities in accordance with Section 7282.5 of the Government Code.</p>
<p>7.</p>	<p>Law enforcement agencies shall not provide personal information, as defined in CC 1798.3, including home address or work unless the information is available to the public.  §7284.6(a)(1)(D)</p>	<p>Not covered by policy.</p>	<p>Complies.  <u>Draft policy:</u>  428.6- The Probation Department shall not...  D) Providing personal information as defined in Section 1798.3 of the Civil Code, about an individual... unless the information is available to the public.</p>
<p>8.</p>	<p>Law enforcement agencies shall not make or</p>	<p>Requires further information from Sheriff's Office on</p>	<p>Complies.</p>

<sup>4</sup> Also known as the Truth Act- CA Gov. Code §§ 7283-7283.2 [Not Amended by SB 54 (2017)]  
Page 3 of 5

**Senate Bill 54 Review- Updated**  
**Public Protection Committee- December 7, 2017**

	<p><b>SB 54 (Chapter 495, October 5, 2017) Effective Jan. 1, 2018<sup>1</sup></b>  <b>Amends Gov. Code §§ 7282, 7282.5<sup>2</sup>, adds Gov. Code §§ 7284-7284.12;</b>  <b>Repeals Health &amp; Safety Code § 11369</b></p> <p>intentionally participate in arrests based on civil immigration warrants.</p> <p>§7284.6(a)(1)(E)</p>	<p><b>Sheriff Immigration Policy No. 1.02.28 (Rev. May 2017)</b></p> <p>interpretation and current practice.  <u>Current policy:</u>  III.  A. ICE has primary responsibility to investigate and enforce federal immigration laws. Office of the Sheriff personnel may assist ICE in the enforcement of federal immigration laws upon its specific request and in those situations where ICE-initiated investigations have led to the discovery of criminal violations of California law...</p> <p>Requires further information from Sheriff's Office on interpretation and current practice.  <u>Current policy:</u>  III.A. ICE has primary responsibility to investigate and enforce federal immigration laws. Office of the Sheriff personnel may assist ICE in the enforcement of federal immigration laws upon its specific request and in those situations where ICE-initiated investigations have led to the discovery of criminal violations of California law...</p> <p>IV.B.2. Sweeps intended solely to locate and detain undocumented immigrants are not permitted. Deputies will not participate in ICE-organized sweeps ....Office of the Sheriff personnel may, however, provide support services, including traffic control, during an ICE operation, upon the specific request of ICE for assistance.</p> <p>Complies.  <u>Current policy:</u></p>	<p><b>Draft Probation Immigration Policy 428 (Rev. Oct. 2017)</b></p> <p><u>Draft policy:</u>  428.6- The Probation Department shall not...  E) Making or intentionally participating in arrests based on civil immigration warrants.</p>
<p>Page 179 of 370</p>	<p>Law enforcement agencies shall not assist immigration in activities described in 8 U.S.C. 1357(a)(3), perform immigration officer functions, or place peace officers under supervision of federal agencies for purposes of immigration enforcement.</p> <p>§7284.6(a)(1)(F), (G), &amp; (a)(2)</p>		<p>Complies.  <u>Draft policy:</u>  428.6- The Probation Department shall not...  F) Assisting immigration authorities in the activities described in Section 1375(a)(3) of title 8 of the United States Code.</p>
<p>10.</p>	<p>Law enforcement agencies shall not transfer to immigration authorities unless authorized by a</p>	<p>Complies.  <u>Draft policy:</u></p>	<p>Complies.  <u>Draft policy:</u></p>

**Senate Bill 54 Review- Updated**  
**Public Protection Committee- December 7, 2017**

	SB 54 (Chapter 495, October 5, 2017) Effective Jan. 1, 2018 <sup>1</sup> Amends Gov. Code §§ 7282, 7282.5 <sup>2</sup> , adds Gov. Code §§ 7284-7284.12; Repeals Health & Safety Code § 11369	Sheriff Immigration Policy No. 1.02.28 (Rev. May 2017)	Draft Probation Immigration Policy 428 (Rev. Oct. 2017)
	judicial warrant or judicial probable cause determination or in accord with 7282.5.  §7284.6(a)(4)	IV.F. 2. Inmates who are eligible for release from custody shall <i>not</i> be held, pursuant to an immigration hold, beyond the time he or she would otherwise be released.  6. Court orders and warrants are entirely separate and should not be confused with I-247A, I-247N, I-247D, and I-247X requests. Duly issued warrants will, in all cases, be honored.	428.7- ICE detainees and transfer requests for individuals involved in juvenile cases will not be honored at the John A. Davis Juvenile Hall or the Orin Allen Youth Rehabilitation Facility.
11.	Law enforcement agencies shall not contract with the federal government for use of California law enforcement agency facilities to house individuals as federal detainees, except per 7310 (June 15, 2017 cutoff for new contracts or renewal or modification of an existing contract.)  §7284.6(a)(6)	Not covered by policy.	Not covered by policy.
12.	Repeals H&S Code 11369.  SB 54, Sec. 4	Amendment suggested to reflect repeal of this law. <u>Current policy:</u> IV.D.2.(i) If a Deputy has cause to believe that a person arrested for any violation listed in <u>H&amp;S</u> section 11369...	Complies. Draft policy does not reference Health and Safety Code section 11369.

# Judge in Chicago refuses to change ruling on sanctuary cities



U.S. Attorney General Jeff Sessions speaks about the asylum system at the Executive Office for Immigration Review in Falls Church, Va., on Oct. 12, 2017. (Jim Lo Scalzo/EPA-EFE)

By **Jason Meisner**  
Chicago Tribune

OCTOBER 13, 2017, 5:00 PM

**A** federal judge in Chicago on Friday refused to alter his previous ruling barring Attorney General **Jeff Sessions** from requiring sanctuary cities nationwide to cooperate with immigration agents in exchange for receiving public safety grant money.

In granting the preliminary injunction last month, U.S. District Judge Harry Leinenweber said Mayor Rahm Emanuel's administration could suffer "irreparable harm" in its relationship with the immigrant community if it were to comply with the U.S. Department of Justice's new rules. **The judge also said the attorney general overstepped his authority by imposing the special conditions, agreeing with the city's argument that it was an attempt to usurp power from Congress over the country's**

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In a motion filed Sept. 26, Sessions asked Leinenweber to narrow the ruling to apply only to Chicago, arguing it would unfairly punish smaller cities that depend on the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants.

But Leinenweber wrote in his decision Friday that the “rule of law is undermined” if he allowed Sessions to continue what is likely unconstitutional conduct in other cities while the lawsuit here is pending.

“An injunction more restricted in scope would leave the Attorney General free to continue enforcing the likely invalid conditions against all other Byrne JAG applicants,” wrote Leinenweber, who was appointed to the bench by President Ronald Reagan in 1985.

A separate appeal of Leinenweber’s preliminary injunction is pending before the 7th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Chicago.

President Donald Trump’s administration wants to require cities applying for the annual grants for public safety technology to give notice when immigrants in the country illegally are about to be released from custody and allow immigration agents access to local jails.

The new regulations, announced by Sessions in July, also would require local authorities to give 48 hours’ notice “where practicable” before releasing from custody people whom federal immigration agents suspect of being in the country illegally.

The Byrne grants have become a high-profile battlefield between local governments and the Trump administration over the president’s immigration policies.

This week, the [Justice Department](#) announced it had sent letters contending that Chicago and Cook County violated federal immigration laws last year when they were awarded public safety grants.

The letters to Chicago police Superintendent Eddie Johnson and Cook County Board President Toni Preckwinkle, along with a handful of other so-called sanctuary cities around the country, do not specify why the city and county are in violation, but it gives them until Oct. 27 to prove otherwise before the Justice Department reaches “its final determination” on the matter.

In a statement Friday, Emanuel claimed victory but said the “battle is not over.”

“This ruling is a victory for both Chicago and cities nationwide, because no city in America should be forced to abandon its values in order to get public safety funding from the federal government,” the

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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA**

THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA,

Plaintiff,

v.

JEFFERSON BEAUREGARD SESSIONS III,  
in his official capacity as Attorney General of  
the United States,

Defendant.

Case No. 2:17-cv-03894-MMB

**BRIEF OF AMICI CURIAE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA,  
24 ADDITIONAL CITIES, COUNTIES AND MUNICIPAL AGENCIES,  
THE U.S. CONFERENCE OF MAYORS, THE NATIONAL LEAGUE OF CITIES,  
THE INTERNATIONAL MUNICIPAL LAWYERS ASSOCIATION, AND  
THE INTERNATIONAL CITY/COUNTY MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION**

**IN SUPPORT OF**

**THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA'S MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION**

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## I.

## INTRODUCTION

Amici are 24 cities, counties, and municipal agencies,<sup>1</sup> and four major associations of local governments and their officials: The United States Conference of Mayors, the National League of Cities, the International Municipal Lawyers Association, and the International City/County Management Association.<sup>2</sup> Local governments bear responsibility for protecting the safety and welfare of our communities. Our law enforcement officials patrol our streets, operate our jails, investigate and prosecute crimes, and secure justice for victims. To fulfill these responsibilities, amici cities and counties must build and maintain the trust of our residents, regardless of their immigration status, and we must be able to adopt policies which foster that trust and meet our communities' unique needs.

Since January, President Trump and his Administration have targeted local jurisdictions, like the amici cities and counties, that have determined the needs of their communities are best met, and public safety is best secured, by limiting local involvement with the enforcement of federal immigration law. In one of his first acts upon taking office, President Trump issued an Executive Order ("Order") directing his Administration to deny federal funds to so-called

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<sup>1</sup> The Metropolitan Area Planning Council is the Regional Planning Agency serving the people who live and work in the 101 cities and towns of Metropolitan Boston. *See* Massachusetts General Laws Ch. 40B Section 24. The agency provides extensive technical assistance to cities and towns in the Greater Boston region, and supports the ability of cities and towns to adopt and implement best practices for maintaining a productive relationship with all residents of their communities, regardless of their immigration status.

<sup>2</sup> The United States Conference of Mayors is the official non-partisan organization of cities with populations of 30,000 or more. There are 1,408 such cities in the country today. Each city is represented in the Conference by its chief elected official, the mayor. The National League of Cities ("NLC") is dedicated to helping city leaders build better communities. NLC is a resource and advocate for 19,000 cities, towns and villages, representing more than 218 million Americans. The International Municipal Lawyers Association ("IMLA") is owned by its more than 2,500 members and serves as an international clearinghouse for legal information and cooperation on municipal legal matters. IMLA's mission is to advance the responsible development of municipal law through education and advocacy by providing the collective viewpoint of local governments around the country on legal issues before courts nationwide. The International City/County Management Association ("ICMA") is a non-profit professional and educational organization with more than 11,000 members, the appointed chief executives and professionals who serve local governments throughout the world.

“sanctuary” jurisdictions. Executive Order 13768, §§ 2(c), 9(a). Three months later, Judge William H. Orrick of the United States District Court for the Northern District of California granted a nationwide preliminary injunction barring enforcement of Section 9(a) of the Order. *Cty. of Santa Clara v. Trump*, No. 17-CV-00574, *City & Cty. of San Francisco v. Trump*, No. 17-CV-00485, 2017 WL 1459081 (N.D. Cal. Apr. 25, 2017) (hereinafter *Santa Clara*). Despite that injunction, the Department of Justice (“DOJ”) is attempting yet again to deny federal funds to jurisdictions that choose to limit their participation in enforcing federal immigration law.

The DOJ’s new conditions on the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (“Byrne JAG”) program violate federal law, usurp local control over public safety policy, erode the community trust on which local law enforcement depends, and create uncertainty for local governments like amici. A district court in Chicago has already recognized this and preliminarily enjoined the enforcement of two of these conditions on a nationwide basis. *City of Chicago v. Sessions*, No. 17-CV-5720, 2017 WL 4081821, at \*14 (N.D. Ill. Sept. 15, 2017). But the federal government continues to dispute the nationwide scope of this injunction, and a preliminary injunction is required from this Court to protect Philadelphia and prevent irreparable harm to its law enforcement efforts and its local residents.

## II.

### BACKGROUND

Hundreds of local jurisdictions nationwide have concluded they can best promote the safety and well-being of their communities by limiting their involvement in immigration enforcement. *See, e.g.*, Jasmine C. Lee, Rudy Omri, and Julia Preston, “What Are Sanctuary Cities,” *New York Times* (Feb. 6, 2017), <https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2016/09/02/us/sanctuary-cities.html?mcubz=1>. Although these jurisdictions are just as safe as – if not safer than, *see infra* at 9-11 – those that devote local resources to enforcing federal immigration law, President Trump has blamed them for “needless deaths” and promised to “end . . . [s]anctuary” jurisdictions by cutting off their federal funding. Transcript of Donald Trump’s Immigration Speech, *The New York Times* (Sept. 1, 2016), <https://www.nytimes.com/2016/09/02/us/>



politics/transcript-trump-immigration-speech.html.

On January 25, 2017, President Trump issued Executive Order 13768, which directed the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security to ensure that “sanctuary jurisdictions” do not receive any “[f]ederal funds.” Executive Order 13768, §§ 2(c), 9(a). The White House made clear that the Order aimed to “end[] sanctuary cities” by stripping them of *all* federal funding. *See, e.g.*, Press Release, The White House, Office of the Press Secretary, *Press Briefing by Press Secretary Sean Spicer, 2/1/2017, #6* (Feb. 1, 2017), <https://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2017/02/01/press-briefing-press-secretary-sean-spicer-212017-6>.

Shortly thereafter, the County of Santa Clara and the City and County of San Francisco filed related lawsuits challenging the Order and moved for a preliminary injunction barring its enforcement. At oral argument on the motions, DOJ attempted to walk back the Order’s sweeping language by arguing the Order was merely an “exercise of the President’s ‘bully pulpit’” to exert political pressure on local government entities, and only applied narrowly to three specific federal grants (including Byrne JAG). *Santa Clara*, 2017 WL 1459081, at \*1. The district court rejected this interpretation, finding it irreconcilable with the plain language of the Order, and issued a preliminary injunction in April prohibiting enforcement of Section 9(a)’s broad funding ban.<sup>3</sup> *Id.* at \*9. The Executive Order remains preliminary enjoined, and Santa Clara and San Francisco have moved for a permanent injunction.

Meanwhile, the Attorney General has shifted to a grant-by-grant approach. In April 2017, as it became increasingly likely that the Executive Order would be enjoined, DOJ took action to enforce a condition on Byrne JAG funding initially imposed in 2016. *See* Compl. ¶¶ 69-74 (Dkt. No.1). This condition (the “certification condition”) requires recipients of Byrne JAG program funds to certify compliance with 8 U.S.C. section 1373, which prohibits

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<sup>3</sup> DOJ relied on an Attorney General memorandum purporting to reinterpret the Executive Order to seek reconsideration of the preliminary injunction, but the district court rejected that attempt. *See Cty. of Santa Clara v. Trump*, No. 17-CV-00574, *City & Cty. of San Francisco v. Trump*, No. 17-CV-00485, 2017 WL 3086064 (N.D. Cal. July 20, 2017).

restrictions on the sharing of citizenship and immigration status information. On April 21, 2017, the DOJ sent letters to nine jurisdictions, including Philadelphia, suggesting they did not comply with section 1373 and requiring them to submit an “official legal opinion” and supporting documentation to demonstrate their compliance by June 30, 2017. Compl. ¶ 78.

Then, on July 25, 2017, the Attorney General officially announced three conditions applicable to the Byrne JAG program, including the existing certification condition and two new conditions that require recipients to (1) “permit personnel of [DHS] to access any detention facility in order to meet with an alien and inquire as to his or her right to be or remain in the United States” (“access condition”), and (2) “provide at least 48 hours advance notice to DHS regarding the scheduled release date and time of an alien in the jurisdiction’s custody when DHS requests such notice in order to take custody of the alien” (“notice condition”). Compl. ¶ 5 & Exs. 1, 15. The DOJ has indicated that these conditions may be applied to other grants, *see* U.S. Dep’t of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, *Certifications of Compliance with 8 U.S.C. § 1373*, <https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/SampleCertifications-8USC1373.htm>, and has made local immigration enforcement a selection criterion for other federal grant programs.<sup>4</sup>

Several jurisdictions filed suit to challenge the Byrne JAG conditions.<sup>5</sup> After the City of

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<sup>4</sup> On August 3, 2017, the DOJ announced that to be selected for the Public Safety Partnership program, local jurisdictions must “show a commitment to reducing crime stemming from illegal immigration.” U.S. Dep’t of Justice, Office of Public Affairs, *Justice Department Announces that Commitment to Reducing Violent Crime Stemming from Illegal Immigration will be Required for Participation in Public Safety Partnership Program* (Aug. 3, 2017), <https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-announces-commitment-reducing-violent-crime-stemming-illegal-immigration>. Applicants are now required to report whether they have access and notice policies that mirror the access and notice conditions of the JAG grants and whether they honor ICE detainees. *Id.* On September 7, 2017, the DOJ announced that applicants for competitive Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS Office) grants will receive priority consideration if they certify that they provide DHS access to their detention facilities and advance notice to DHS of “an illegal alien’s release date and time.” U.S. Dep’t of Justice, Office of Public Affairs, *COPS Office: Immigration Cooperation Certification Process Background*, <https://www.justice.gov/opa/press-release/file/995376/download> (last accessed Oct. 12, 2017); *see also* U.S. Dep’t of Justice, Office of Public Affairs, *Department of Justice Announces Priority Consideration Criteria for COPS Office Grants* (Sept. 7, 2017), <https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/departments-justice-announces-priority-consideration-criteria-cops-office-grants>.

<sup>5</sup> *See City of Chicago v. Sessions*, No. 17-CV-05720 (N.D. Ill., filed Aug. 7, 2017); *City & Cnty. of San Francisco v. Sessions*, No. 17-CV-04642-WHO (N.D.Cal., filed Aug. 11, 2017); *State of*

Chicago moved for a preliminary injunction in its case, the DOJ again changed course and represented that the conditions announced on July 25 – and subsequently included in the Fiscal Year 2017 Byrne JAG solicitations – were not “actual” conditions, but “only advised prospective applicants regarding the *general tenor* of the conditions.” Def.’s Opp. To Pl.’s Mot. to Expedite Briefing Schedule, at 3 n.2, *Chicago v. Sessions*, No. 17-CV-05720 (N.D. Ill. Aug. 14, 2017), ECF No. 28 (emphasis added). DOJ then submitted a pair of award letters, dated August 23, 2017, that set forth what are purportedly the “actual” conditions. In these letters, the DOJ modified the condition requiring 48 hours’ notice to DHS before an inmate is released from local custody to require notice “as early as practicable.” Declaration of Alan R. Hanson (“Hanson Decl.”), Exs. A & B, ¶¶55-56, *Chicago v. Sessions*, No. 17-CV-5720 (N.D. Ill. Aug. 14, 2017), ECF No. 32. And DOJ modified the access condition to require a local policy or practice designed to ensure that federal agents “in fact” are given access to correctional facilities for the purpose of meeting with individuals believed to be aliens and inquiring into their right to remain in the country. *Id.*

On September 15, 2017, Judge Harry D. Leinenweber, of the Northern District of Illinois, issued a nationwide preliminary injunction prohibiting enforcement of the notice and access conditions, but leaving in place the certification condition.<sup>6</sup> *Chicago*, 2017 WL 4081821, at \*14. Chicago has moved for reconsideration of the portion of the order allowing enforcement of the certification condition, and the DOJ has appealed.<sup>7</sup>

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*California v. Sessions* No. 17-CV-4701-WHO (filed Aug. 14, 2017 N.D. Cal.); *City of Philadelphia v. Sessions*, No. 17-CV-03894-MMB (E.D.Pa., filed Aug. 30, 2017); *City of Los Angeles v. Sessions*, No. 17-CV-07215-R-JC (C.D.Cal., filed Sept. 29, 2017).

<sup>6</sup> The DOJ moved to stay the nationwide application of the preliminary injunction, but the district court denied its motion. See Mem. Op. & Order, *Chicago v. Sessions*, No. 17-CV-5720 (N.D. Ill. Oct. 13, 2017), ECF No. 98. The DOJ has also moved to stay the nationwide application of the preliminary injunction in the Seventh Circuit.

<sup>7</sup> Chicago moved for reconsideration based on a letter from DOJ, discussed *infra* at pages 15-16, that found Chicago to be in violation of 1373 and contradicted representations DOJ made to the district court. Chicago has moved to hold DOJ’s appeal in abeyance pending resolution of this motion.

### III. ARGUMENT

#### A. **Local Officials Must Be Allowed to Adopt Law Enforcement Policies Tailored to the Needs and Unique Characteristics of Their Communities.**

Our nation’s constitutional structure is premised on the notion that states and localities, as the governments closest to the people, bear responsibility for protecting the health and safety of their residents. *See Medtronic, Inc. v. Lohr*, 518 U.S. 470, 475 (1996) (“health and safety . . . are primarily, and historically, matters of local concern”) (internal quotation marks and alterations omitted). Within the “structure and limitations of federalism,” state and local governments possess “great latitude under their police powers to legislate as to the protection of the lives, limbs, health, comfort, and quiet of all persons.” *Gonzales v. Oregon*, 546 U.S. 243, 270 (2006) (internal quotation marks omitted). This local control ensures that matters which “concern the lives, liberties, and properties of the people” are determined “by governments more local and more accountable than a distant federal bureaucracy.” *Nat’l Fed’n of Indep. Bus. v. Sebelius*, 567 U.S. 519, 536 (2012).

The duty to protect local residents from crime lies at the heart of the police power vested in state and local jurisdictions. *See United States v. Morrison*, 529 U.S. 598, 618 (2000) (there is “no better example of the police power, which the Founders denied the National Government and reposed in the States, than the suppression of violent crime and vindication of its victims”). In carrying out this duty, cities and counties possess – and must be allowed to exercise – broad discretion to develop and implement law enforcement and public safety policies tailored to the needs of their communities. *See United States v. Lopez*, 514 U.S. 549, 561 (1995).

This is a matter not only of constitutional law, but of sound law enforcement policy. Police chiefs and sheriffs nationwide have stated that “decisions related to how local law enforcement agencies allocate their resources, direct their workforce and define the duties of their employees to best serve and protect their communities must be left in the control of local governments.” Major Cities Chiefs Ass’n, *Immigration Policy* (2013),

[https://www.majorcitieschiefs.com/pdf/news/2013\\_immigration\\_policy.pdf](https://www.majorcitieschiefs.com/pdf/news/2013_immigration_policy.pdf). Local control is no less critical when policy decisions concern enforcement of federal immigration law. *See id.* (“The decision to have local police officers perform the function and duties of immigration agents should be left to the local government[.]”).

Amici share the judgment that local participation in federal immigration enforcement can be detrimental to community safety. But one need not agree with Philadelphia’s specific policy decisions – or those of the city and county amici – to agree these decisions should rest with the local entities tasked with keeping our communities safe. The International Association of Chiefs of Police (“IACP”) has taken no position on whether local law enforcement agencies should engage in immigration enforcement. IACP, *Enforcing Immigration Law: The Role of State, Tribal and Local Law Enforcement*, 1, <http://www.theiacp.org/portals/0/pdfs/publications/immigrationenforcementconf.pdf> (hereinafter *Enforcing Immigration Law*). But the IACP is not neutral on *who* should decide whether local police do so. In its view, “local law enforcement’s participation in immigration enforcement is an *inherently local* decision that *must* be made by a police chief, working with their elected officials, community leaders and citizens.” *Id.* at 1 (emphasis added). Attempts to coerce participation by withholding federal funds are “unacceptable.” *Id.* at 5.

In creating the Byrne JAG program, Congress recognized the need for local control over law enforcement policy and structured the program to maximize local discretion. As Philadelphia has explained, the Byrne JAG program is a formula grant,<sup>8</sup> available for use in eight broad areas, including law enforcement; prosecution and courts; prevention and education; corrections and community corrections; drug treatment and enforcement; planning, evaluation, and technology improvement; crime victim and witness programs; and mental health. *See* 42 U.S.C. § 3751(a)(1). Congress designed the program in this manner to “give State and local governments

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<sup>8</sup> A formula grant is a non-competitive grant in which funds are allocated based upon a statutory formula, without a competitive process. Department of Justice Programs, Grants 101, Overview of OJP Grants and Funding, Types of Funding, <https://ojp.gov/grants101/typesoffunding.htm>.

more flexibility to spend money for programs that work for them rather than to impose a ‘one size fits all’ solution.” H.R. Rep. No. 109-233, at 89 (2005). Empowering states and localities to make their own policy choices is thus a central purpose of the program. Local jurisdictions, including many of the amici, put these funds to diverse uses, reflecting both the varied law enforcement needs of different communities and Congress’s intent to preserve local discretion and flexibility in Byrne JAG-funded law enforcement programs. For example:

- Iowa City, Iowa (population 74,398) uses Byrne JAG funds to promote traffic safety, to establish a search and rescue program aimed at individuals at risk for wandering, to partially fund a drug task force, and to purchase equipment.
- Portland, Oregon (population 639,863) has used Byrne JAG funds to support its New Options for Women (NOW) program, which provides services to women who have experienced sexual exploitation while working in the commercial sex industry.
- Sacramento, California (population 493,025) uses Byrne JAG funds to support the ongoing maintenance and operation of its Police Department’s helicopter program.
- San Francisco, California (population 870,887) uses Byrne JAG funds to operate a Youth Adult Court aimed at reducing recidivism for youth ages 18-25 by providing case management and other services that account for young adults’ unique developmental needs.

If the Byrne JAG conditions are allowed to stand, local governments will be forced to choose between losing critical funding for these diverse programs or giving up control over inherently local law enforcement policies. Such a result would not only undermine the ability of local entities to enact policies reflecting the needs and unique characteristics of their communities – thus subverting a central purpose of the funding – but also allow the executive branch to wield powers vested exclusively in Congress. Under the Spending Clause, only Congress – whose members are elected by and accountable to local communities – can place substantive conditions on federal funds. *S. Dakota v. Dole*, 483 U.S. 203, 206 (1987) (“Incident to [its Article I spending] power, *Congress* may attach conditions on the receipt of federal funds[.]”) (emphasis added). And any conditions must be germane to the purpose of the funding. *Sebelius*, 567 U.S. at 632. In the case of Byrne JAG funding, Congress chose to preserve local discretion, and DOJ has no authority to upend that decision.

**B. Policies Restricting Local Immigration Enforcement Promote Public Safety.**

In exercising its discretion over local law enforcement policy, Philadelphia has made the considered judgment that devoting local resources to immigration enforcement would be detrimental to community safety. Compl., ¶¶ 2-3, 27-30. Philadelphia is not alone in this judgment. More than 600 counties and numerous cities – including many of the amici – have opted to limit their engagement in federal immigration enforcement efforts. Tom K. Wong, Center for American Progress, *The Effects of Sanctuary Policies on Crime and the Economy*, ¶ 12 (2017) (hereinafter “*Effects of Sanctuary Policies*”) (identifying 608 counties coded by Immigration and Customs Enforcement (“ICE”) as limiting involvement with immigration enforcement), <https://www.americanprogress.org/issues/immigration/reports/2017/01/26/297366/the-effects-of-sanctuary-policies-on-crime-and-the-economy/>; Immigrant Legal Resource Center, *Detainer Policies*, <https://www.ilrc.org/detainer-policies> (listing city and county policies to decline detainer requests). The policies of these counties and cities are themselves diverse, reflecting the varied needs and judgments of each jurisdiction.<sup>9</sup>

Policies that restrict local entanglement with ICE reflect the judgment of local governments and law enforcement agencies that community trust in local law enforcement is vital to the work of public safety. Local law enforcement agencies rely upon all community members – regardless of immigration status – to report crimes, serve as witnesses, and assist in investigations and prosecutions. *See, e.g.*, Chuck Wexler, “Police chiefs across the country support sanctuary cities because they keep crime down,” *Los Angeles Times* (Mar. 6, 2017), <http://www.latimes.com/opinion/op-ed/la-oe-wexler-sanctuary-cities-immigration-crime-20170306-story.html>. Immigrants – again, regardless of immigration status – are less likely to commit crimes than native U.S. citizens. *See, e.g.*, Cato Institute, *Criminal Immigrants: Their*

<sup>9</sup> *See, e.g.*, County of Santa Clara, Bd. of Supervisors Policy No. 3.54, <https://www.sccgov.org/sites/bos/Legislation/BOS-Policy-Manual/Documents/BOSPolicyCHAP3.pdf>; Houston Police Dep’t, Immigration Policy Questions and Answers, [http://www.houstontx.gov/police/pdfs/immigration\\_facts.pdf](http://www.houstontx.gov/police/pdfs/immigration_facts.pdf); King County Code § 2.15.010-2.15.020, [http://aqua.kingcounty.gov/council/clerk/code/05\\_Title\\_2.pdf](http://aqua.kingcounty.gov/council/clerk/code/05_Title_2.pdf); Tucson Police Dep’t Gen. Orders, Gen. Order 2300, <https://www.tucsonaz.gov/files/police/general-orders/2300IMMIGRATION.pdf>.



*Numbers, Demographics, and Countries of Origin*, 1 & n.4, 2 (Mar. 15, 2017), [https://object.cato.org/sites/cato.org/files/pubs/pdf/immigration\\_brief-1.pdf](https://object.cato.org/sites/cato.org/files/pubs/pdf/immigration_brief-1.pdf). But “[t]he moment [immigrant] victims and witnesses begin to fear that their local police will deport them, cooperation with their police then ceases.” *Border Insecurity: The Rise of MS-13 and Other Transnational Criminal Organizations*, Hearing before the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the United States Senate (May 24, 2017) (statement of J. Thomas Manger, Chief of Police, Montgomery County, Maryland). Indeed, in the experience of amici, even the *perception* that local law enforcement is assisting in immigration enforcement can erode trust, disrupt lines of communication, and make law enforcement’s job much more difficult.

Recent data bear this out. Since President Trump took office and promised to ramp up deportations, Latinos have reported fewer crimes relative to reports by non-Latinos. Rob Arthur, *Latinos In Three Cities Are Reporting Fewer Crimes Since Trump Took Office* (May 18, 2017) (analyzing data from Dallas, Denver, and Philadelphia), <https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/latinos-report-fewer-crimes-in-three-cities-amid-fears-of-deportation/>. Disturbingly, some jurisdictions have identified declines specifically in reports of sexual assault and domestic violence. *Id.*<sup>10</sup> Local police chiefs have attributed these declines to community members’ increased fear that interactions with law enforcement could lead to their deportation, or the deportation of a family member. *Id.*; *see also supra* at 10 n.10. Indeed, 50% of foreign-born individuals and 67% of undocumented individuals surveyed reported being less likely to offer information about crimes to law enforcement for fear that officers will inquire about their or others’ immigration status. Nik Theodore, Dep’t of Urban Planning and Policy, University of Chicago, *Insecure Communities: Latino Perceptions of Police Involvement in Immigration*

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<sup>10</sup> *See also* Brooke A. Lewis, “HPD chief announces decrease in Hispanics reporting rape and violent crimes compared to last year,” *Houston Chronicle* (Apr. 6, 2017), <http://www.chron.com/news/houston-texas/houston/article/HPD-chief-announces-decrease-in-Hispanics-11053829.php>; James Queally, “Latinos are reporting fewer sexual assaults amid a climate of fear in immigrant communities, LAPD says,” *Los Angeles Times* (Mar. 21, 2017), <http://www.latimes.com/local/lanow/la-me-ln-immigrant-crime-reporting-drops-20170321-story.html>.



*Enforcement*, 5-6 (2013), [http://www.policylink.org/sites/default/files/INSECURE\\_COMMUNITIES\\_REPORT\\_FINAL.PDF](http://www.policylink.org/sites/default/files/INSECURE_COMMUNITIES_REPORT_FINAL.PDF).

Local policies that limit entanglement with ICE help mitigate these fears, facilitate engagement with immigrant communities, and ultimately improve public safety by ensuring that those who commit crimes are brought to justice. Contrary to President Trump and Attorney General Sessions’ unsupported rhetoric, research has shown that policies limiting cooperation with federal immigration authorities are associated with *lower* crime rates – on average, 35.5 fewer crimes per 10,000 people. *Effects of Sanctuary Policies*, ¶ 16. The association is even stronger in large metropolitan areas: counties with large, urban centers that limit local involvement with ICE experience 65.4 fewer crimes per 10,000 people than similar counties that do not limit such involvement. *Id.*, ¶ 15. Indeed, Philadelphia has experienced these effects first-hand. *See* Compl. ¶¶ 28, 37 (describing decrease in crime in Philadelphia following adoption of policies to limit cooperation with federal immigration enforcement efforts).

Even localities that previously engaged in extensive cooperation with ICE enforcement efforts, such as the City of Louisville, Kentucky, have since determined that having local police assist with immigration enforcement undermines community trust to the detriment of local public safety, and have discontinued the practice except in limited circumstances. *See* Kate Howard, “Louisville Police Don’t Enforce Immigration – But Help the Feds Do It,” *Ky. Ctr. for Investigative Reporting* (Sept. 17, 2017), [http://kycir.org/2017/09/07/louisville-police-dont-enforce-immigration-but-they-help-ice-do-it/?\\_ga=2.181999650.449997577.1505784164-179920009.1505784164](http://kycir.org/2017/09/07/louisville-police-dont-enforce-immigration-but-they-help-ice-do-it/?_ga=2.181999650.449997577.1505784164-179920009.1505784164); Darcy Costello, “New LMPD policy: No working with immigration officials to enforce federal laws,” *The Courier-Journal* (Sept. 22, 2017).

If the new Byrne JAG conditions are not enjoined, jurisdictions like Philadelphia and some of the amici will be compelled to make choices that undermine public safety: either abandon non-entanglement policies that increase community trust and lower crime rates, or lose funding for critical law enforcement programs. This is not a choice that cities and counties should have to make; it is not a choice that can be imposed consistent with the purpose of the

Byrne JAG program; and, as Philadelphia has demonstrated, it is not a choice that DOJ has the legal authority to require.

**C. The Byrne JAG Conditions Have Created Uncertainty and Operational Challenges.**

Since President Trump’s Executive Order punishing sanctuary jurisdictions was issued, the DOJ’s position on immigration-related funding conditions has become a constantly moving target. *See supra* at 3-5. The new Byrne JAG conditions are surrounded by an untenable level of uncertainty and pose operational challenges for jurisdictions that rely on this funding.

**Notice Condition.** As announced by the Attorney General and described in the FY 2017 solicitations, the new notice condition required Byrne JAG recipients to “provide *at least* 48 hours’ advance notice to DHS regarding the scheduled release date and time of an alien in the jurisdiction’s custody.” Compl., Ex. 1 (emphasis added). This created significant uncertainty and operational concerns for local jurisdictions, including some amici, that operate detention facilities whose populations are primarily – or exclusively – *unsentenced* individuals held in custody pending resolution of criminal charges or transfer to another facility. *See* Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Jail Inmates in 2015*, at 5 tbl. 4 (2016), <https://www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/ji15.pdf> (63% of jail inmates nationwide are unsentenced).

Unsentenced inmates typically do not have a “scheduled release date and time” that can be determined 48 hours in advance, and many are in custody for less than 48 hours before they post bail or are ordered released. For this reason, the Attorney General’s announcement and the FY 2017 solicitation created confusion and concern that the notice condition may have been intended to require local jurisdictions to continue to detain unsentenced inmates after they would otherwise be released in order to provide sufficient notice to DHS.<sup>11</sup> DOJ now represents that this condition requires notice only “as early as practicable,” and does not require any locality to hold an inmate beyond the time he or she would otherwise be released. Def.’s Opp. to Pl.’s Mot.

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<sup>11</sup> In its response to Philadelphia’s motion for preliminary injunction, the DOJ represents that the access condition applies to *any* immigrant detained in local custody for whom ICE requests notification, regardless of whether the immigrant is sentenced or unsentenced or has a scheduled release date. *See* Mem. in Opp. to Pl.’s Mot. for Prelim. Inj. (“Opp.”) at 31-32, ECF No. 28.

for Preliminary Injunction, 20, *Chicago*, No. 17-CV-5720 (N.D. Ill., Aug. 24, 2017), ECF No. 32; Hanson Decl., Exs. A & B, ¶¶55-56, *Chicago*, No. 17-CV-5720 (N.D. Ill., Aug. 24, 2017), ECF No. 32. Even assuming DOJ adheres to this latest articulation of the condition, it nonetheless presents operational concerns: for agencies that detain arrestees and unsentenced individuals, there are likely to be many instances in which giving *any* advance notice is impracticable. It also conflicts with the local laws or policies of some amici, which have limited their responses to ICE notification requests for the reasons discussed in Section II, *supra*. Moreover, given DOJ's inconsistent position, amici remain concerned about how this condition will be enforced in practice.

**Access Condition.** The award letters submitted by DOJ with its opposition to Chicago's preliminary injunction motion require Byrne JAG recipients to have a policy or practice in place to ensure that federal agents "in fact are given access" to a local "correctional facility for the purpose of permitting such agents to meet with individuals who are (or are believed by such agents to be) aliens and to inquire as to such individuals' right to be or remain in the United States." Hanson Decl., Exs. A & B, ¶ 56(1)(A), *Chicago*, No. 17-CV-5720 (N.D. Ill., Aug. 24, 2017), ECF No. 32. The award letter does not explain what "access" "in fact" means, leaving jurisdictions to guess at what they must do to comply and, in some cases, whether compliance is consistent with state law. In California, state law requires local agencies to provide a consent form prior to any interview with ICE that explains the purpose of the interview, that the interview is voluntary, and that the inmate may decline to be interviewed or choose to be interviewed only with his or her attorney present. Cal. Gov't Code § 7283.1(a). Other jurisdictions require an inmate's written consent prior to allowing any interview with ICE, *see* Compl. ¶¶ 50-51 (describing Philadelphia policy), or provide that inmates must be permitted to have an attorney present during ICE interviews, *see* D.C. Code § 24-211.07(d)(1). The DOJ has represented in this litigation that the access condition requires Byrne JAG recipients to permit ICE interviews even if the inmate does not consent to the interview or declines to answer questions. (Opp. at 32.) If DOJ in fact maintains that position, some jurisdictions may be forced

to forego Byrne JAG funds to comply with state or local laws. For other jurisdictions, ambiguity surrounding how DOJ will ultimately enforce the condition continues to cause confusion and concern.

Whether to allow ICE to operate inside city and county detention facilities is an inherently local decision that should be left to local governments and local law enforcement officials. *See Enforcing Immigration Law* at 1. Local agencies are responsible for maintaining order and security within jails and other detention facilities, and they must retain the discretion to decide how that responsibility is best fulfilled. Some jurisdictions have made the judgment that permitting ICE to operate in local detention facilities interferes with correctional operations – for example, by increasing fear among inmates and decreasing their trust of correctional staff – and is not in the best interests of staff, inmates, or the broader community. *See, e.g.*, Cook County Code § 46-37(b); County of Santa Clara, Bd. of Supervisors Policy No. 3.54, <https://www.sccgov.org/sites/bos/Legislation/BOS-Policy-Manual/Documents/BOSPolicyCHAP3.pdf>; Revised Municipal Code of the City and County of Denver, § 28-252.

Moreover, local officials have already expressed concern that ICE’s practice of arresting immigrants at courthouses – including crime victims – deters immigrants both from pursuing justice for crimes committed against them, and from appearing in court to answer any charges they may be facing, thereby endangering local prosecutions. *See, e.g.*, Katie Mettler, “‘This is really unprecedented’: ICE detains woman seeking domestic abuse protection at Texas courthouse,” *Wash. Post* (Feb. 16, 2017), [https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/morning-mix/wp/2017/02/16/this-is-really-unprecedented-ice-detains-woman-seeking-domestic-abuse-protection-at-texas-courthouse/?utm\\_term=.b1c3c0902b1b](https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/morning-mix/wp/2017/02/16/this-is-really-unprecedented-ice-detains-woman-seeking-domestic-abuse-protection-at-texas-courthouse/?utm_term=.b1c3c0902b1b); James Queally, “ICE agents make arrests at courthouses, sparking backlash from attorneys and state supreme court,” *Los Angeles Times* (Mar. 16, 2017), <http://www.latimes.com/local/lanow/la-me-ln-ice-courthouse-arrests-20170315-story.html>. Immigrant inmates who see ICE operating in local jails or detention facilities may assume that ICE is permitted in other government buildings, such as courthouses, and may be more likely to abscond, denying victims the opportunity for justice.

**Certification Condition.** Finally, the Trump Administration has created significant uncertainty and concern over how it intends to enforce requirements that federal grant recipients comply with 8 U.S.C. § 1373. On its face, section 1373 addresses only state and local restrictions on the sharing of information on citizenship or immigration status with ICE or other governmental entities; the statute does not mandate that state and local governments collect this information, nor does it impose any additional requirements. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1373. Nonetheless, the Administration has repeatedly suggested that a broad range of local policies – including policies limiting compliance with ICE detainer requests – violate section 1373. *See* U.S. Dep’t of Justice, Office of Public Affairs, *Attorney General Sessions Delivers Remarks on Sanctuary Policies* (Aug. 16, 2017), <https://www.justice.gov/opa/speech/attorney-general-sessions-delivers-remarks-sanctuary-policies> (suggesting that Miami-Dade County is “now in full compliance” following its decision to begin honoring detainer requests); Compl., Ex. 1 (section 1373 “generally bars restrictions on communications” between local agencies and DHS).

On October 12, 2017, the DOJ completed a preliminary review of the legal opinions and supporting documentation it demanded from nine jurisdictions, and sent letters to five jurisdictions – including Philadelphia and amici Chicago, Cook County, and New York City – stating that they “have preliminarily been found to have laws, policies, or practices that may violate 8 U.S.C. 1373.” *See* U.S. Dep’t of Justice, Office of Public Affairs, *Justice Department Provides Last Chance for Cities to Show 1373 Compliance*, <https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-provides-last-chance-cities-show-1373-compliance>.<sup>12</sup> These letters only add

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<sup>12</sup> *See also* Letter from Alan Hanson, Acting Assistant Attorney General, U.S. Dep’t of Justice to the Honorable Jim Kenney, Mayor of Philadelphia (Oct. 11, 2017), <https://www.justice.gov/opa/press-release/file/1003046/download> (“Philadelphia Letter”); Letter from Alan Hanson, Acting Assistant Attorney General, U.S. Dep’t of Justice to Eddie T. Johnson, Chicago Superintendent of Police (Oct. 11, 2017), <https://www.justice.gov/opa/press-release/file/1003016/download> (“Chicago Letter”); Letter from Alan Hanson, Acting Assistant Attorney General, U.S. Dep’t of Justice to Toni Preckwinkle, President, Cook County Board of Commissioners (Oct. 11, 2017), <https://www.justice.gov/opa/press-release/file/1003026/download> (“Cook County Letter”); Letter from Alan Hanson, Acting Assistant Attorney General, U.S. Dep’t of Justice to the Honorable Mitchel Landieu, City of New Orleans Criminal Justice Coordination (Oct. 11, 2017), <https://www.justice.gov/opa/press-release/file/1003036/download> (“New Orleans Letter”); Letter from Alan Hanson, Acting

to the uncertainty surrounding the certification condition and confirm that DOJ intends to enforce an insupportably broad interpretation of the statute.

For example, several of the letters indicate that policies limiting sharing of information about *custody status* or *release dates* violate section 1373.<sup>13</sup> See Philadelphia Letter at 1; Chicago Letter at 1; Cook County Letter at 1; New York Letter at 2-3. But DOJ provides no explanation of how such policies “prohibit, or in any way restrict” what section 1373 addresses: the sharing of information about *immigration status*.<sup>14</sup> Some of the letters also state, without further explanation, that DOJ “is not relying on” policies limiting compliance with ICE detainer requests in its “preliminary assessment[s].” Philadelphia Letter at 1 n.1; New York Letter at 2 n.1. This cryptic language could suggest that DOJ is leaving open the possibility that such policies may violate section 1373 – leaving jurisdictions to wonder whether DOJ will “rely[] on” such policies in the future and, if so, what position it will take.

DOJ’s failure to provide a clear and lawful interpretation of section 1373 has created uncertainty and forces jurisdictions to guess at how DOJ will view their policies – or what policy changes DOJ would view as sufficient – when it begins enforcing this condition. Local jurisdictions may not lawfully be placed in this position. See *Pennhurst State Sch. & Hosp. v. Halderman*, 451 U.S. 1, 17 (1981) (even where Congress imposes conditions on receipt of

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Assistant Attorney General, U.S. Dep’t of Justice to Elizabeth Glazer, Director, New York City Mayor’s Office of Criminal Justice (Oct. 11, 2017), <https://www.justice.gov/opa/press-release/file/1003041/download> (“New York Letter”).

<sup>13</sup> New York City law permits Department of Correction personnel to provide federal immigration authorities with information related to a person’s citizenship or immigration status, but prohibits the sharing of information about incarceration status and release dates unless an enumerated exception applies. N.Y.C. Administrative Code 9-131(h)(1). The New York Letter states that to comply with section 1373, New York would need to certify that it interprets this ordinance to “not restrict New York officers from sharing information regarding immigration status with federal immigration officers, *including information regarding an alien’s incarceration status and release date and time.*” New York Letter at 2-3 (emphasis added).

<sup>14</sup> In a footnote in its opposition brief, the DOJ takes the position that section 1373 covers “information that assists the federal government in carrying out its statutory responsibilities under the [Immigration and Nationality Act.]” Opp. at 39 n.11. This statement only increases confusion about the range of information DOJ believes local officials must be able to share with ICE in order to certify compliance and receive Byrne JAG funds.

federal funds, “it must do so unambiguously” and cannot leave a grant recipient “unable to ascertain what is expected of it”).

#### **IV.**

#### **CONCLUSION**

By structuring the Byrne JAG program as a broad formula grant, Congress recognized the need for local discretion over law enforcement programs, and created a (non-competitive) source of funding on which local jurisdictions should be able to rely. The new conditions imposed by Attorney General Sessions upend congressional intent. Instead of preserving flexibility for local operations, the new conditions constrain local choices and require localities to adopt federally mandated policies that will make their communities *less* safe. Instead of preserving a reliable stream of funding, DOJ’s shifting positions force localities to guess at whether DOJ will deem them eligible for funding – and whether they will be able to comply with the conditions on that funding if they accept it. An injunction is needed to halt DOJ’s unlawful effort to impose these conditions and to protect the safety of local communities.

Dated: October 19, 2017

Respectfully Submitted,

COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA  
JAMES R. WILLIAMS,  
County Counsel

By: /s/ Laura S. Trice  
Laura S. Trice  
Lead Deputy County Counsel

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(215) 665-8500

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*Full List of Amici Curiae and  
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*List of Amici Curiae*

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*Attorney for the City of West Hollywood,  
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## U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs

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Washington, D.C 20531

November 15, 2017

Mary Jane Robb  
Sheriff of Contra Costa County  
651 Pine Street, 11<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Martinez, CA 94553

Dear Sheriff Robb,

Your FY 2016 Byrne JAG grant award required you to comply with 8 U.S.C. § 1373. Section 1373 compliance is an ongoing requirement that the Department of Justice monitors. The Department is concerned that the following Contra Costa County laws, policies, or practices may violate section 1373:

- Contra Costa Sheriff's Office General Policy and Procedure No. 1.02.28. Part III.D.1 states that a custody deputy shall not "notify ICE of the immigration status of arrestees" except in limited circumstances. The Department is concerned that this appears to restrict the sending or requesting of information regarding immigration status, in violation of section 1373(a) and (b).
- Contra Costa Sheriff's Office General Policy and Procedure No. 1.02.28. Part III.D.2 states that a custody deputy shall not "notify ICE of the immigration status of inmates." The Department is concerned that this appears to restrict the sending or requesting of information regarding immigration status, in violation of section 1373(a) and (b).

By December 8, 2017, please submit a response to this letter that addresses whether Contra Costa County has laws, policies, or practices that violate section 1373, including those discussed above. In addition to your compliance in FY 2016, please address whether you would comply with section 1373 throughout the award period, should you receive an FY 2017 Byrne JAG grant award. To the extent Contra Costa County laws or policies contain so called "savings clauses," please explain in your submission the way these savings clauses are interpreted and applied, and whether these interpretations are communicated to Contra Costa County officers or employees.


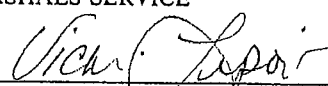
The Department has not made a final determination regarding Contra Costa County's

compliance with section 1373. This letter does not constitute final agency action and nothing in this letter creates any right or benefit enforceable at law against the United States.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Alan R. Hanson". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Alan" and last name "Hanson" clearly distinguishable, and "R." as a middle initial.

Alan Hanson  
Acting Assistant Attorney General

1. AGREEMENT NUMBER <b>12-92-0024</b>		2. EFFECTIVE DATE <b>4 / 1 / 92</b>		3. REQUISITION/PURCHASER/REQUEST NO. <b>247-92</b>		4. CONTROL NO.																				
5. ISSUING OFFICE  UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE PROCUREMENT DIVISION IGA SECTION 600 ARMY NAVY DRIVE ARLINGTON, VA 22202-4210				6. GOVERNMENT ENTITY  NAME AND ADDRESS (Street, city, county, State and ZIP code) Contra Costa County West County Justice Center 1000 Ward Street Martinez, CA 94553		FACILITY CODE(S) <b>0CK</b>																				
7. APPROPRIATION DATA  <b>15X1020</b>				Contact Person <b>Larry R. Ard, Chief Deputy</b> Area Code & Telephone No. <b>▶ (510) 646-4497</b>																						
8. ITEM NO.	9. SUPPLIES/SERVICES			10. QUANTITY	11. UNIT	12. UNIT PRICE	13. AMOUNT																			
	This Agreement is for the housing, safekeeping and subsistence of adult male and female federal prisoners in accordance with the contents set forth herein.			ESTIMATED USMS PRISONER DAYS/YR.  <b>1,000</b>	<b>PDs</b>	FIXED RATE  <b>\$69.08</b>	ESTIMATED ANNUAL PAYMENT  <b>\$69,080.00</b>																			
14. AGENCY CERTIFYING  <i>To the best of my knowledge and belief, data submitted in support of this agreement is true and correct, the document has been duly authorized by the governing body of the Department or Agency and the Department or Agency will comply with ALL PROVISIONS SET FORTH HEREIN.</i>				15. NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON(S) AUTHORIZED TO SIGN OFFER																						
				<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>             (Signature)  <b>Richard K. Rainey</b>            Name (Type or Print)         </div> <div>           Date _____  <b>Sheriff-Coroner</b>            Title         </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div>(Signature)</div> <div>Date _____</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div>Name (Type or Print)</div> <div>Title</div> </div>																						
16. TYPE OF USE <input type="checkbox"/> Hold Over <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regular Support <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonal Support <input type="checkbox"/> Other		17. PRISONER TYPE TO BE INCLUDED <table style="width:100%;"> <tr> <td>UNSENTENCED</td> <td>SENTENCED</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adult Male</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adult Male</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adult Female</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adult Female</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Juvenile Male</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Juvenile Male</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Juvenile Female</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Juvenile Female</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Aliens</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Work Release</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> YCA Male</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> YCA Female</td> </tr> </table>		UNSENTENCED	SENTENCED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adult Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adult Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adult Female	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adult Female	<input type="checkbox"/> Juvenile Male	<input type="checkbox"/> Juvenile Male	<input type="checkbox"/> Juvenile Female	<input type="checkbox"/> Juvenile Female	<input type="checkbox"/> Aliens	<input type="checkbox"/> Work Release		<input type="checkbox"/> YCA Male		<input type="checkbox"/> YCA Female	19. This Negotiated Agreement is Hereby Approved and Accepted for  THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BY DIRECTION OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE  BY  (SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER)						
UNSENTENCED	SENTENCED																									
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adult Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adult Male																									
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adult Female	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adult Female																									
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	<input type="checkbox"/> YCA Male																									
	<input type="checkbox"/> YCA Female																									
20. ANTICIPATED ANNUAL USAGE <table style="width:100%;"> <tr> <th></th> <th>UNSENTENCED</th> <th>SENTENCED</th> <th>ALIENS</th> <th>TOTAL</th> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of Prisoners</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prisoner Days</td> <td><b>1,000</b></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><b>1,000</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Guard Hours</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>					UNSENTENCED	SENTENCED	ALIENS	TOTAL	No. of Prisoners					Prisoner Days	<b>1,000</b>			<b>1,000</b>	Guard Hours					21. NAME OF AUTHORIZING OFFICIAL (Type or Print)  <b>Vicki Lipov</b>		22. DATE SIGNED  <b>4, 2, 92</b>
	UNSENTENCED	SENTENCED	ALIENS	TOTAL																						
No. of Prisoners																										
Prisoner Days	<b>1,000</b>			<b>1,000</b>																						
Guard Hours																										

PRIOR EDITIONS ARE OBSOLETE AND ARE NOT TO BE USED

FORM USM-241  
(Rev. 9/91)

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1991 - 312-317/51191

GPO 908-293

Intergovernmental Service Agreement Schedule	IGA No. 12-92-0024	Page No. 2 of 6
<p><u>ARTICLE I - PURPOSE</u></p> <p>The purpose of this Intergovernmental Service Agreement (IGA) is to establish a formal binding relationship between the U.S. Marshals Service (USMS) and other federal user agencies (the Federal Government) and Contra Costa County (the Local Government) for the detention of persons charged with or convicted of violations of Federal law or held as material witnesses (federal prisoners) at the West County Justice Center (the facility).</p> <p><u>ARTICLE II - SUPPORT AND MEDICAL SERVICES</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. The Local Government agrees to accept and provide for the secure custody, care and safekeeping of federal prisoners in accordance with state and local laws, standards, policies, procedures, or court orders applicable to the operations of the facility.</li><li>2. The Local Government agrees to provide federal prisoners with the same level of medical care and services provided local prisoners including the transportation and security for prisoners requiring removal from the facility for emergency medical services. All costs associated with hospital or health care services provided outside the facility will be paid directly by the Federal Government.</li><li>3. The Local Government agrees to notify the U.S. Marshal as soon as possible of all emergency medical cases requiring removal of a prisoner from the facility and to obtain prior authorization for removal for all other medical services required.</li></ol> <p><u>ARTICLE III - RECEIVING AND DISCHARGE</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. The Local Government agrees to accept as federal prisoners those persons committed by federal law enforcement officers for violations of federal laws only upon presentation by the officer of proper law enforcement credentials.</li><li>2. The Local Government agrees to release federal prisoners only to law enforcement officers of agencies initially committing the prisoner (i.e. DEA, INS, etc.) or to a Deputy United States Marshal. Those prisoners who are remanded to custody by a U.S. Marshal (USM) may only be released to a USM or an agent specified by the USM of the Judicial District.</li><li>3. The Federal Government agrees to maintain federal prisoner population levels at or below the level established by the facility administrator.</li></ol>		

Intergovernmental Service Agreement Schedule	IGA No. 12-92-0024	Page No. 3 of 6
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4. Federal prisoners may not be released from the facility or placed in the custody of state or local officials for any reason except for medical emergency situations. Federal prisoners sought for a state or local court proceeding must be acquired through a Writ of Habeas Corpus or the Interstate Agreement of Detainers and then only with the concurrence of the District U.S. Marshal.

ARTICLE IV - PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE

This Agreement shall be in effect indefinitely until terminated in writing by either party. Should conditions of an unusual nature occur making it impractical or undesirable to continue to house prisoners, the Local Government may suspend or restrict the use of the facility by giving written notice to the U.S. Marshal. Such notice will be provided 30 days in advance of the effective date of formal termination and at least two weeks in advance of a suspension or restriction of use unless an emergency situation requires the immediate relocation of prisoners.

ARTICLE V - PER DIEM RATE AND ECONOMIC PRICE ADJUSTMENT

1. Per diem rates shall be established on the basis of actual and allowable costs associated with the operation of the facility during a recent annual accounting period or as provided for in an approved annual operating budget for detention facilities.

2. The Federal Government shall reimburse the Local Government at the fixed day rate identified on page 1 of this Agreement. The rate may be renegotiated not more than once per year, after the agreement has been in effect for twelve months.

3. The rate covers one (1) person per "prisoner day". The Federal Government may not be billed for two days when a prisoner is admitted one evening and removed the following morning. The Local Government may bill for the day of arrival but not for the day of departure.

4. When a rate increase is desired, the Local Government shall submit a written request to the USM at least 60 days prior to the desired effective date of the rate adjustment. All such requests must contain a completed Cost and Pricing Data Sheet which can be obtained from the USM. The Local Government agrees to provide additional cost information to support the requested rate increase and to permit an audit of accounting records upon request of the USM.



Intergovernmental Service Agreement Schedule

IGA No.  
12-92-0024

Page No.  
4 of 6

5. Criteria used to evaluate the increase or decrease in the per-diem rate shall be those specified in the federal cost standards for contracts and grants with State and Local Governments issued by the Office of Management and Budget.

6. The effective date of the rate modification will be negotiated and specified on the IGA Modification form approved and signed by a USMS Contracting Officer. The effective date will be established on the first day of the month for accounting purposes. Payments at the modified rate will be paid upon the return of the signed modification by the authorized local official to the USM.

7. Unless other justifiable reasons can be documented by the Local Government, per-diem rate increases shall not exceed the National Inflation rate as established by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

ARTICLE VI - BILLING AND FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

1. The Local Government shall prepare and submit original and separate invoices each month to the Federal Agencies listed below for certification and payment.

United States Marshals Service  
P.O. Box 36056  
San Francisco, CA 94102  
  
(215) 556-3930

Bureau of Prisons  
Western Region  
7950 Dublin Blvd. - 4th Floor  
Dublin, CA 94568  
  
(510) 803-4736

2. To constitute a proper monthly invoice, the name and address of the facility, the name of each Federal prisoner, their specific dates of confinement, the total days to be reimbursed, the appropriate per-diem rate as approved in the IGA, and the total amount billed (total days multiplied by the rate per day) shall be listed. The name, title, complete address and phone number of the local official responsible for invoice preparation should also be listed on the invoice.

3. The Prompt Payment Act, Public Law 97-177 (96 stat. 85, 31 USC 1801) is applicable to payments under this agreement and requires the payment to the Local Government of interest on overdue payments. Determinations of interest due will be made in accordance with the provisions of the Prompt Payment Act and the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-125.

Intergovernmental Service Agreement Schedule	IGA No. 12-92-0024	Page No. 5 of 6
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4. Payment under this agreement will be due on the thirtieth (30th) calendar day after receipt of a proper invoice, in the office designated to receive the invoice. If the due date falls on a nonworking day (e.g. Saturday, Federal holiday), then the due date will be the next working day. The date of the check issued in payment shall be considered to be the date payment is made.

ARTICLE VII - GOVERNMENT FURNISHED PROPERTY

1. It is the intention of the USMS to furnish excess Federal property to local governments for the specific purpose of improving jail conditions and services. Accountable excess property, such as furniture and equipment, remains titled to the USMS and shall be returned to the custody of the USMS upon termination of the agreement.

2. The Local Government agrees to inventory, maintain, repair, assume liability for and manage all federally provided accountable as well as controlled excess property. Such property cannot be removed from the jail without the prior written approval of USMS Headquarters. The loss or destruction of any such excess property shall be immediately reported to the U.S. Marshal and USMS Headquarters. Accountable and controlled excess property includes any property with a unit acquisition value of \$1,000.00 or more, all furniture, as well as equipment used for security and control, communication, photography, food service, medical care, inmate recreation, etc.

3. The suspension of use or restriction of bed space made available to the Marshals Service are agreed to be grounds for the recall and return of any or all government furnished property.

4. The dollar value of property provided each year will not exceed the annual dollar payment made by the USMS for prisoner support unless a specific exemption is granted by the Chief, Prisoner Operations Division.

5. It is understood and agreed that the Local Government shall fully defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the United States of America, its officers, employees, agents, and servants, individually and officially, for any and all liability caused by any act of any member of the Local Government or anyone else arising out of the use, operation or handling of any property (to include any vehicle, equipment, and supplies) furnished to the Local Government in which legal ownership is retained by the United States of America, and to pay all claims, damages, judgments, legal costs, adjuster fees, and attorney fees related thereto. The Local Government will be solely responsible for all maintenance, storage, and other expenses related to the care and responsibility for all property furnished to the Local Government.

Intergovernmental Service Agreement Schedule

IGA No.  
12-92-0024

Page No.  
6 of 6

ARTICLE VIII - MODIFICATIONS/DISPUTES

1. Either party may initiate a request for modification to this agreement in writing. All modifications negotiated will be written and approved by the USMS Chief, Prisoner Operations Division and submitted to the Local Government on form USM 241a for approval.

2. Questions or concerns pertaining to this agreement are to be directed to the U.S. Marshal. Disputes, space guarantee questions, and unresolved issues are to be directed to the Chief, Prisoner Operations Division, USMS Headquarters.

ARTICLE IX - INSPECTION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

1. The Local Government agrees to allow periodic inspections of the facility by USMS Inspectors. Findings of the inspection will be shared with the facility administrator in order to promote improvements to facility operations, conditions of confinement and levels of services.

2. The USMS will endeavor to provide or acquire technical training and management assistance from other federal, state or local agencies or national organizations upon the request of the facility administrator.

ARTICLE X - AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

The Federal Government's obligation under this agreement is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment can be made and no legal liability on the part of the Government for any payment may arise until such funds are available.

<b>AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT</b>		<b>1. CONTRACT ID CODE</b>		<b>PAGE OF PAGES</b>	
				1 3	
<b>2 AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NO.</b>		<b>3 EFFECTIVE DATE</b>		<b>4 REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQ NO</b>	
P00001		06/15/2010		192110FSFSFRX0018.1	
<b>5 PROJECT NO (If applicable)</b>		<b>6 ISSUED BY</b>		<b>7 ADMINISTERED BY (If other than Item 6)</b>	
		CODE ICE/DM/DC-LAGUNA		CODE ICE/DM/DC-LAGUNA	
ICE/Detent Mngt/Detent Contract-LAG Immigration and Customs Enforcement Office of Acquisition Management 24000 Avila Road, Room 3104 ATTN: Al Barclay, 949-425-7045 Laguna Niguel CA 92677		ICE/Detent Mngt/Detent Contract-LAG Immigration and Customs Enforcement Office of Acquisition Management 24000 Avila Road, Room 3104 Attn: Al Barclay, 949-425-7045 Laguna Niguel CA 92677			
<b>8 NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR (No. street, county, State and ZIP Code)</b>		<b>9A AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION NO.</b>			
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC 651 PINE ST 7TH FLOOR MARTINEZ CA 945531229		(x)			
		<b>9B DATED (SEE ITEM 11)</b>			
		<b>10A MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT/ORDER NO.</b>			
		SEE SCHEDULE			
		HSCEDM-10-F-IG085			
		<b>10B DATED (SEE ITEM 13)</b>			
		04/01/2010			
<b>CODE</b> 0076692160000		<b>FACILITY CODE</b>			
<b>11. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO AMENDMENTS OF SOLICITATIONS</b>					

☐ The above numbered solicitation is amended as set forth in item 14. The hour and date specified for receipt of Offers ☐ is extended, ☐ is not extended  
Offers must acknowledge receipt of this amendment prior to the hour and date specified in the solicitation or as amended, by one of the following methods: (a) By completing items 8 and 15, and returning \_\_\_\_\_ copies of the amendment, (b) By acknowledging receipt of this amendment on each copy of the offer submitted, or (c) By separate letter or telegram which includes a reference to the solicitation and amendment numbers. FAILURE OF YOUR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO BE RECEIVED AT THE PLACE DESIGNATED FOR THE RECEIPT OF OFFERS PRIOR TO THE HOUR AND DATE SPECIFIED MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF YOUR OFFER. If by virtue of this amendment you desire to change an offer already submitted, such change may be made by telegram or letter, provided each telegram or letter makes reference to the solicitation and this amendment, and is received prior to the opening hour and date specified

**12 ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA (If required)**

Net Increase:

\$538,248.00

See Schedule

**13. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO MODIFICATION OF CONTRACTS/ORDERS. IT MODIFIES THE CONTRACT/ORDER NO. AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 14.**

<b>CHECK ONE</b>	<b>A THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO: (Specify authority) THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER NO. IN ITEM 10A.</b>
X	<b>B THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES (such as changes in paying office, appropriation date, etc.) SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 43.103(b).</b>
	<b>C THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF:</b>
	<b>D OTHER (Specify type of modification and authority)</b>

**E. IMPORTANT:** Contractor ☒ is not, ☐ is required to sign this document and return 0 copies to the issuing office

**14 DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION (Organized by UCF section headings, including solicitation/contract subject matter where feasible)**

DUNS Number: 007669216

Program/Finance POC: Tom Weissmiller 415-844-5604

This modification is issued to provide additional funding for CLIN 0001 in the amount of \$538,248.00 for the period through September 28, 2010. The obligated amount for CLIN 0001 is increased from \$774,080.00 to \$1,312,328.00

The total obligated amount is increased from \$974,680.00 to \$1,512,928.00.

Continued ...

Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the document referenced in item 9A or 10A, as heretofore changed, remains unchanged and in full force and effect

<b>15A NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print)</b>		<b>16A NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)</b>	
		Roberta J. Halls	
<b>15B CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR</b>	<b>15C DATE SIGNED</b>	<b>16B UNITED STATES OF AMERICA</b>	<b>16C DATE SIGNED</b>
(Signature of person authorized to sign)		(Signature of Contracting Officer)	6-16-10

NSN 7540-01-152-8070  
Previous edition unusable

STANDARD FORM 30 (REV. 10-83)  
Prescribed by GSA  
FAR (48 CFR) 53.243

**CONTINUATION SHEET**

REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED  
SEE SCHEDULE/HSCEDM-10-F-IG085/P00001

PAGE 2 OF 3

NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR  
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC

ITEM NO (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
	<p>LIST OF CHANGES:</p> <p>Total Amount for this Modification: \$538,248.00 New Total Amount for this Version: \$1,312,328.00 New Total Amount for this Award: \$1,512,928.00 Obligated Amount for this Modification: \$538,248.00 New Total Obligated Amount for this Award: \$1,512,928.00 Incremental Funded Amount changed: from \$974,680.00 to \$1,512,928.00</p> <p>CHANGES FOR LINE ITEM NUMBER: 0001 Quantity changed from 9440 to 16004 Total Amount changed from \$774,080.00 to \$1,312,328.00 Obligated Amount for this modification: \$538,248.00 Incremental Funded Amount changed from \$774,080.00 to \$1,312,328.00</p> <p>CHANGES FOR DELIVERY LOCATION: ICE/DRO/SANFRANCISCO Quantity changed from 9440 to 16004 Amount changed from \$774,080.00 to \$1,312,328.00 Delivery Date changed from 04/05/2010 to 09/30/2010</p> <p>NEW ACCOUNTING CODE ADDED: Account code: BBFD000000BD3112000001863050005000000GE257200 Quantity: 6,564 Amount: \$538,248.00 6,564 EA X \$82.00 = \$538,248.00</p> <p>FOB: Destination</p> <p>Change Item 0001 to read as follows (amount shown is the obligated amount):</p>				
0001	<p>HOUSING FOR DETAINEES at the Contra Costa County West Detention Facility. Estimated through 9/30/2010. Fully Funded Obligation Amount \$1,312,328.00 Incrementally Funded Amount: \$1,312,328.00 Product/Service Code: S206 Product/Service Description: GUARD SERVICES</p> <p>Accounting Info: NONE000000BA3112000001863050005000000GE257200 Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: Continued ...</p>	6564	EA	82.00	538,248.00

<b>CONTINUATION SHEET</b>	REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED SEE SCHEDULE/HSCEDM-10-F-IG085/P00001	PAGE	OF
		3	3

NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR  
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC

ITEM NO (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
	BBFD000000BD3112000001863050005000000GE257200 Funded: \$538,248.00				



<b>AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT</b>		1. CONTRACT ID CODE		PAGE OF PAGES 1 3											
2. AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NO. P00007		3. EFFECTIVE DATE See Block 16C		4. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQ. NO. 192116FSFCOCOWR02.11											
5. PROJECT NO. (If applicable)															
6. ISSUED BY ICE/Detent Mngt/Detent Contract-LAG Immigration and Customs Enforcement Office of Acquisition Management 24000 Avila Road, Room 3104 Laguna Niguel CA 92677		CODE ICE/DM/DC-LAGUNA		7. ADMINISTERED BY (If other than Item 6) ICE/Detent Mngt/Detent Contract-LAG Immigration and Customs Enforcement Office of Acquisition Management 24000 Avila Road, Room 3104 Attn: Jose R. Munoz Jr. Laguna Niguel CA 92677											
8. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR (No., street, county, State and ZIP Code)  CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC 651 PINE ST 7TH FLOOR MARTINEZ CA 945531229		9A. AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION NO.		9B. DATED (SEE ITEM 11)											
CODE 0076692160000 FACILITY CODE		10A. MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT/ORDER NO. IGA 11-09-0034 HSCEDM-15-F-IG130		10B. DATED (SEE ITEM 13) 04/16/2015											
11. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO AMENDMENTS OF SOLICITATIONS															
<input type="checkbox"/> The above numbered solicitation is amended as set forth in Item 14. The hour and date specified for receipt of Offers must acknowledge receipt of this amendment prior to the hour and date specified in the solicitation or as amended, by one of the following methods: (a) By completing Items 8 and 15, and returning _____ copies of the amendment; (b) By acknowledging receipt of this amendment on each copy of the offer submitted; or (c) By separate letter or telegram which includes a reference to the solicitation and amendment numbers. FAILURE OF YOUR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO BE RECEIVED AT THE PLACE DESIGNATED FOR THE RECEIPT OF OFFERS PRIOR TO THE HOUR AND DATE SPECIFIED MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF YOUR OFFER. If by virtue of this amendment you desire to change an offer already submitted, such change may be made by telegram or letter, provided each telegram or letter makes reference to the solicitation and this amendment, and is received prior to the opening hour and date specified. <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> is extended. <input type="checkbox"/> is not extended.         </div>															
12. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA (If required) See Schedule		Net Decrease: -\$4,838.00													
13. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO MODIFICATION OF CONTRACTS/ORDERS. IT MODIFIES THE CONTRACT/ORDER NO. AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 14.															
<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:10%;">CHECK ONE</td> <td>A. THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO: (Specify authority) THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER NO. IN ITEM 10A.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>B. THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES (such as changes in paying office, appropriation date, etc.) SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 43.103(b).</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>C. THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF:</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>D. OTHER (Specify type of modification and authority)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> <td>Bilateral Modification / FAR 4.804 Closeout</td> </tr> </table>						CHECK ONE	A. THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO: (Specify authority) THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER NO. IN ITEM 10A.		B. THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES (such as changes in paying office, appropriation date, etc.) SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 43.103(b).		C. THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF:		D. OTHER (Specify type of modification and authority)	X	Bilateral Modification / FAR 4.804 Closeout
CHECK ONE	A. THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO: (Specify authority) THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER NO. IN ITEM 10A.														
	B. THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES (such as changes in paying office, appropriation date, etc.) SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 43.103(b).														
	C. THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF:														
	D. OTHER (Specify type of modification and authority)														
X	Bilateral Modification / FAR 4.804 Closeout														
E. IMPORTANT: Contractor <input type="checkbox"/> is not. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is required to sign this document and return 1 copies to the issuing office.															
14. DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION (Organized by UCF section headings, including solicitation/contract subject matter where feasible.) DUNS Number: 007669216 COR: Nathan R. Lindsey Email: Nathan.R.Lindsey@ice.dhs.gov, Phone Number: (661) 328-4503  Alternate COR: Donna Ore Email: Donna.Ore@ice.dhs.gov, Phone Number: (916) 329-4326  Contract Specialist: Kimberlee Brown Email: Kimberlee.Brown@ice.dhs.gov, Phone Number (202) 732-2675															
The purpose of this modification is to de-obligate the amount of \$5,509,744.00, and to Continued ...															
Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the document referenced in Item 9 A or 10A, as heretofore changed, remains unchanged and in full force and effect.															
15A. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print) BRIAN BONTHEON, LIEUTENANT		16A. NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print) Virginia Collie <i>VC</i>													
15B. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR <i>B. Bontheon</i> (Signature of person authorized to sign)		15C. DATE SIGNED 7-29-16		16B. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (Signature of Contracting Officer)											
15D. DATE SIGNED		16C. DATE SIGNED													
NSN 7540-01-152-8070 Previous edition unusable		STANDARD FORM 30 (REV. 10-83) Prescribed by GSA FAR (48 CFR) 53.243													



<b>CONTINUATION SHEET</b>	REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED IGA 11-09-0034/HSCEDM-15-F-IG130/P00007	PAGE OF 2 3
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NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR  
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC

ITEM NO. (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
	<p>closeout the task order number under HSCEDM-15-F-IG130. All deliverables have been received, and all invoices have been paid. In accordance with the closeout procedures of FAR 4.804, this task order is hereby modified as follows:</p> <p>a. Within this closeout modification, the contractor hereby releases the Government from any and all liability under this task order.</p> <p>The total amount of this task order is decreased as follows: From: \$5,514,582.00 By: \$4,838.00 To: \$5,509,744.00 Exempt Action: Y Discount Terms: Net 30 FOB: Destination Period of Performance: 07/01/2015 to 06/30/2016</p> <p>Change Item 0001 to read as follows (amount shown is the total amount):</p>				
0001	<p>HOUSING FOR DETAINEES (WEST FACILITY)</p> <p>CLIN 0001 is decreased as follows: From: \$5,514,582.00 By: \$4,838.00 To: \$5,509,744.00</p> <p>The total quantity is decreased as follows: From: 67,251 By: 59 To: 67,192 Product/Service Code: S206 Product/Service Description: HOUSEKEEPING- GUARD</p> <p>Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00</p> <p>Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 UP 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00</p> <p>Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00</p> <p>Accounting Info: USP0000-R02 UP 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00- ----- Continued ...</p>	67192	EA	82.00	5,509,744.00



CONTINUATION SHEET	REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED IGA 11-09-0034/HSCEDM-15-F-IG130/P00007	PAGE	OF
		3	3

NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR  
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC

ITEM NO. (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
	000000 Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: -\$4,838.00 The Government hereby requests that the vendor execute, scan, and return this bilaterally signed modification. Failure of response from the vendor, the modification shall be considered concurrence and will be processed as an unilateral modification with the Government's signature only.  All other terms and conditions referenced within the IGA remain the same.				

<b>AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT</b>		1. CONTRACT ID CODE		PAGE OF PAGES 1 3	
2 AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NO P00005		3 EFFECTIVE DATE See Block 16C		4 REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQ NO 192116FSFCOCOWR02.05	
6 ISSUED BY ICE/Detent Mngt/Detent Contract-LAG Immigration and Customs Enforcement Office of Acquisition Management 24000 Avila Road, Room 3104 Laguna Niguel CA 92677		CODE ICE/DM/DC-LAGUNA		5 PROJECT NO (If applicable)	
		7. ADMINISTERED BY (If other than Item 6) ICE/Detention Compliance & Removals Immigration and Customs Enforcement Office of Acquisition Management 801 I Street NW, suite 930 Attn: Kimberlee Brown Washington DC 20536		CODE ICE/DCR	
8 NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR (No., street, county, State and ZIP Code) CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC 651 PINE ST 7TH FLOOR MARTINEZ CA 945531229		(x)		9A AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION NO	
				9B DATED (SEE ITEM 11)	
		x		10A MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT/ORDER NO IGA 11-09-0034 HSCEDM-15-F-IG130	
CODE 0076692160000		FACILITY CODE		10B DATED (SEE ITEM 13) 04/16/2015	

**11. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO AMENDMENTS OF SOLICITATIONS**

The above numbered solicitation is amended as set forth in Item 14. The hour and date specified for receipt of Offers is extended. is not extended.  
Offers must acknowledge receipt of this amendment prior to the hour and date specified in the solicitation or as amended, by one of the following methods: (a) By completing Items 8 and 15, and returning \_\_\_\_\_ copies of the amendment; (b) By acknowledging receipt of this amendment on each copy of the offer submitted; or (c) By separate letter or telegram which includes a reference to the solicitation and amendment numbers. FAILURE OF YOUR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO BE RECEIVED AT THE PLACE DESIGNATED FOR THE RECEIPT OF OFFERS PRIOR TO THE HOUR AND DATE SPECIFIED MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF YOUR OFFER. If by virtue of this amendment you desire to change an offer already submitted, such change may be made by telegram or letter, provided each telegram or letter makes reference to the solicitation and this amendment, and is received prior to the opening hour and date specified.

12 ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA (If required)  
See Schedule Net Increase: \$557,600.00

**13. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO MODIFICATION OF CONTRACTS/ORDERS. IT MODIFIES THE CONTRACT/ORDER NO. AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 14.**

CHECK ONE	A. THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO (Specify authority) THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER NO. IN ITEM 10A
	B. THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES (such as changes in paying office, appropriation date, etc.) SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 43.103(b)
	C. THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF
X	D. OTHER (Specify type of modification and authority) Unilateral Modification / FAR 43.103(b)

E. IMPORTANT: Contractor ☒ is not is required to sign this document and return \_\_\_\_\_ copies to the issuing office

**14 DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION (Organized by UCF section headings, including solicitation/contract subject matter where feasible)**

DUNS Number: 007669216

COR: Nathan R. Lindsey

Email: Nathan.R.Lindsey@ice.dhs.gov, Phone Number: (661) 328-4503

Alternate COR: Donna Ore

Email: Donna.Ore@ice.dhs.gov, Phone Number: (916) 329-4326

Contract Specialist: Kimberlee Brown

Email: Kimberlee.Brown@ice.dhs.gov, Phone Number (202) 732-2675

The purpose of this modification is to add funding in the amount of \$557,600.00 to the task  
Continued ...

Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the document referenced in Item 9 A or 10A, as heretofore changed, remains unchanged and in full force and effect.

15A NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print)  (Signature of person authorized to sign)		16A NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print) Virginia L. Collie  (Signature of Contracting Officer)	
15B CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR	15C DATE SIGNED	16B UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 2/23/16	16C DATE SIGNED

NSN 7540-01-152-8070  
Previous edition unusable

STANDARD FORM 30 (REV 10-83)  
Prescribed by GSA  
FAR (48 CFR) 53.243

<b>CONTINUATION SHEET</b>	REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED IGA 11-09-0034/HSCEDM-15-F-IG130/P00005	PAGE	OF
		2	3

NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR  
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC

ITEM NO (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
	<p>order, and extend the period of performance through April 30, 2016. This modification also changes contract administration from Jose Munoz to Kimberlee Brown and incorporates contact information for the new specialist.</p> <p>The total amount of the task order is increased as follows:</p> <p>From: \$4,014,228.00 By: \$557,600.00 To: \$4,571,828.00</p> <p>Exempt Action: Y FOB: Destination Period of Performance: 07/01/2015 to 04/30/2016</p> <p>Change Item 0001 to read as follows (amount shown is the total amount):</p>				
0001	<p>HOUSING FOR DETAINEES (WEST FACILITY)</p> <p>CLIN 0001 is increased as follows: From: \$4,014,228.00 By: \$557,600.00 To: \$4,571,828.00</p> <p>The total quantity is increased as follows: From: 48,954 By: 6,800 To: 55,754 Product/Service Code: S206 Product/Service Description: HOUSEKEEPING- GUARD</p> <p>Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-C0 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 UP 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-C0 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-C0 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: USP0000-R02 UP 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-C0 GE-25-72-00- ----- 000000 Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-C0 GE-25-72-00 Continued ...</p>	55754	EA	82.00	4,571,828.00

<b>CONTINUATION SHEET</b>	REFERENCE NO OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED	PAGE	OF
	IGA 11-09-0034/HSCEDM-15-F-IG130/P00005	3	3

NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR  
 CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC

ITEM NO (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
	Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$557,600.00 All other terms and conditions referenced within the IGA remain the same.				



<b>AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT</b>		<b>1 CONTRACT ID CODE</b>		<b>PAGE OF PAGES</b>	
				1      3	
<b>2 AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NO</b>		<b>3 EFFECTIVE DATE</b>		<b>4 REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQ NO</b>	
P00008		See Block 16C		192117FSFCOCOMR08.08	
<b>6 ISSUED BY</b>		<b>CODE</b>		<b>5 PROJECT NO (If applicable)</b>	
ICE/DM/DC-LAGUNA					
ICEDETENT MNGT DETENT CONTRACT-LAG IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT OFFICE OF ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT 24000 AVILA ROAD ROOM 3104 LAGUNA NIGUEL CA 92677		<b>7 ADMINISTERED BY (If other than Item 6)</b>		<b>CODE</b>	
		ICEDETENTION COMPLIANCE REMOVALS IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT OFFICE OF ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT 801 I STREET NW SUITE 930 ATTN KIMBERLEE BROWN WASHINGTON DC 20536		ICE/DCR	
<b>8 NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR (No. street, county, State and ZIP Code)</b>		<b>(x)</b>		<b>9A AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION NO</b>	
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC ATTN CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC 651 PINE ST 7TH FLOOR MARTINEZ CA 945531229					
				<b>9B DATED (SEE ITEM 11)</b>	
		<b>x</b>		<b>10A MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT/ORDER NO</b>	
				IGA-11-92-0024 HSCEDM-16-F-IG208	
				<b>10B DATED (SEE ITEM 13)</b>	
				04/28/2016	
<b>CODE</b>		<b>FACILITY CODE</b>			
0076692160000					
<b>11. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO AMENDMENTS OF SOLICITATIONS</b>					
<input type="checkbox"/> The above numbered solicitation is amended as set forth in Item 14. The hour and date specified for receipt of Offers <input type="checkbox"/> is extended <input type="checkbox"/> is not extended Offers must acknowledge receipt of this amendment prior to the hour and date specified in the solicitation or as amended, by one of the following methods: (a) By completing Items 8 and 15, and returning _____ copies of the amendment. (b) By acknowledging receipt of this amendment on each copy of the offer submitted, or (c) By separate letter or telegram which includes a reference to the solicitation and amendment numbers. <b>FAILURE OF YOUR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO BE RECEIVED AT THE PLACE DESIGNATED FOR THE RECEIPT OF OFFERS PRIOR TO THE HOUR AND DATE SPECIFIED MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF YOUR OFFER.</b> If by virtue of this amendment you desire to change an offer already submitted, such change may be made by telegram or letter, provided each telegram or letter makes reference to the solicitation and this amendment, and is received prior to the opening hour and date specified.					
<b>12 ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA (If required)</b>					
See Schedule					
Net Decrease:      -\$2,040.00					
<b>13. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO MODIFICATION OF CONTRACTS/ORDERS. IT MODIFIES THE CONTRACT/ORDER NO. AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 14.</b>					
<b>CHECK ONE</b>					
A THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO (Specify authority) THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER NO. IN ITEM 10A.					
B THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES (such as changes in paying office, appropriation date, etc.) SET FORTH IN ITEM 14. PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 43.103(b)					
C THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF:					
D OTHER (Specify type of modification and authority)					
X IAW 4.804 Closeout of Contract Files					
<b>E. IMPORTANT:</b> Contractor <input type="checkbox"/> is not <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is required to sign this document and return _____ copies to the issuing office.					
<b>14 DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION (Organized by UCF section headings, including solicitation/contract subject matter where feasible)</b>					
DUNS Number: 007669216					
Contracting Officer Representative (COR): Nathan R. Lindsey Email: Nathan.R.Lindsey@ice.dhs.gov; Phone: (661) 328-4503					
Alternate (COR): Donna Ore, Email: Donna.Ore@ice.dhs.gov; Phone: (916) 329-4326					
The purpose of this modification is to deobligate funds in the amount of \$2,040.00 from task order HSCEDM-16-F-IG208 and close the order. In accordance with FAR 4.804 procedures this task order is modified as follows:					
A. The program office certified on August 1, 2008 that all good and services provided under Continued ...					
Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the document referenced in Item 9 A or 10A, as heretofore changed, remains unchanged and in full force and effect.					
<b>15A NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print)</b>			<b>16A NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)</b>		
BRIAN BENTHON, LIEUTENANT			Virginia L. Collie		
<b>15B CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR</b>		<b>15C DATE SIGNED</b>		<b>16B UNITED STATES OF AMERICA</b>	
B. Benthon		8/17/17			
(Signature of person authorized to sign)		(Signature of Contracting Officer)		<b>16C DATE SIGNED</b>	
NSN 7540-01-552-8070 Previous edition unusable					
STANDARD FORM 30 (REV 10-83) Prescribed by GSA FAR (48 CFR) 53.243					



CONTINUATION SHEET	REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED IGA-11-92-0024/HSCEDM-16-F-IG208/P00008	PAGE	OF
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NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR  
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC

ITEM NO (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
	<p>this task order have been delivered and funds in the amount of \$2,040.00 may be deobligated.</p> <p>B. CLIN 0001: Temporary Detainee Housing is decreased by \$2,040.00 from \$54,570.00 to \$52,530.00, therefore the total obligated value of this task order is decreased from \$54,570.00 to \$52,530.00.</p> <p>C. The total value of this task order is hereby decreased by \$2,040.00 from \$54,570.00 to \$52,530.00.</p> <p>D. With this closeout modification the Contractor hereby releases the Government from any and all liability und this task order.</p> <p>Exempt Action: Y Sensitive Award: NONE FOB: Destination Period of Performance: 07/01/2016 to 06/30/2017</p> <p>Change Item 0001 to read as follows (amount shown is the total amount):</p>				
0001	<p>TEMPROARY DETAINEE HOUSING (MANDAYS) MAIN JAIL</p> <p>CLIN 0001 decreases as follows: From: \$54,570.00 By: \$-2,040.00 To: \$52,530.00</p> <p>The total quantity remains the same as follows: From: 642 By: -24 To: 618</p> <p>Product/Service Code: S206 Product/Service Description: HOUSEKEEPING- GUARD</p> <p>Accounting Info: ERODETN-R08 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-00-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00</p> <p>Accounting Info: ERODETN-R08 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-00-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00</p> <p>Accounting Info: ERODETN-R08 E1 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-00-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00</p> <p>Accounting Info: ERODETN-R08 E1 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-00-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Continued ...</p>	618	EA	85.00	52,530.00



## CONTINUATION SHEET

REFERENCE NO OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED

IGA-11-92-0024/HSCEDM-16-F-IG208/P00008

PAGE OF

3

3

NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR  
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC

ITEM NO (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
	Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: ERODETN-R08 E1 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-00-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: ERODETN-R08 E1 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-00-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00- ----- --- 000000 Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: ERODETN-R08 E1 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-00-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: -\$765.00 Accounting Info: ERODETN-R08 E1 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-00-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: -\$1,275.00 All terms and conditions of the IGSA remain the same.				



<b>AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT</b>		<b>1. CONTRACT ID CODE</b>		<b>PAGE OF PAGES</b>	
				1 2	
<b>2. AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NO.</b>		<b>3. EFFECTIVE DATE</b>		<b>4. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQ. NO.</b>	
P00003		See Block 16C		192117FSFCOCOMR08.02	
<b>5. PROJECT NO. (If applicable)</b>					
<b>6. ISSUED BY</b>		<b>CODE</b>		<b>7. ADMINISTERED BY (If other than Item 6)</b>	
ICE/DM/DC-LAGUNA		ICE/DM/DC-LAGUNA		ICE/DM/DC-LAGUNA	
ICEDETENT MNGTDETTENT CONTRACT-LAG IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT OFFICE OF ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT 24000 AVILA ROAD ROOM 3104 LAGUNA NIGUEL CA 92677		ICEDETENT MNGTDETTENT CONTRACT-LAG IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT OFFICE OF ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT 24000 AVILA ROAD ROOM 3104 ATTN JOSE R MUNOZ JR LAGUNA NIGUEL CA 92677			
<b>8. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR (No., street, county, State and ZIP Code)</b>		<b>9A. AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION NO.</b>			
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC ATTN CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC 651 PINE ST 7TH FLOOR MARTINEZ CA 945531229		(x)			
		<b>9B. DATED (SEE ITEM 11)</b>			
		<b>10A. MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT/ORDER NO.</b>			
		IGA-11-92-0024			
		HSCEDM-16-F-IG208			
		<b>10B. DATED (SEE ITEM 13)</b>			
		04/28/2016			
<b>CODE</b>		<b>FACILITY CODE</b>			
0076692160000					

**11. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO AMENDMENTS OF SOLICITATIONS**

☐ The above numbered solicitation is amended as set forth in Item 14. The hour and date specified for receipt of Offers is extended. ☐ is not extended. Offers must acknowledge receipt of this amendment prior to the hour and date specified in the solicitation or as amended, by one of the following methods: (a) By completing Items 8 and 15, and returning \_\_\_\_\_ copies of the amendment; (b) By acknowledging receipt of this amendment on each copy of the offer submitted; or (c) By separate letter or telegram which includes a reference to the solicitation and amendment numbers. FAILURE OF YOUR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO BE RECEIVED AT THE PLACE DESIGNATED FOR THE RECEIPT OF OFFERS PRIOR TO THE HOUR AND DATE SPECIFIED MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF YOUR OFFER. If by virtue of this amendment you desire to change an offer already submitted, such change may be made by telegram or letter, provided each telegram or letter makes reference to the solicitation and this amendment, and is received prior to the opening hour and date specified.

**12. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA (If required)**

See Schedule

**13. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO MODIFICATION OF CONTRACTS/ORDERS. IT MODIFIES THE CONTRACT/ORDER NO. AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 14.**

<b>CHECK ONE</b>	<b>A. THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO: (Specify authority)</b> THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER NO. IN ITEM 10A.
	<b>B. THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES (such as changes in paying office, appropriation date, etc.) SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 43.103(b).</b>
	<b>C. THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF:</b>
	<b>D. OTHER (Specify type of modification and authority)</b>
X	Unilateral Modification / FAR 43.103(b)

**E. IMPORTANT:** Contractor ☒ is not. ☐ is required to sign this document and return \_\_\_\_\_ copies to the issuing office.

**14. DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION (Organized by UCF section headings, including solicitation/contract subject matter where feasible.)**

DUNS Number: 007669216

Contracting Officer Representative (COR): Nathan R. Lindsey Email:

Nathan.R.Lindsey@ice.dhs.gov; Phone: (661) 328-4503

Alternate (COR): Donna Ore, Email: Donna.Ore@ice.dhs.gov; Phone: (916) 329-4326

This modification is issued to change the period of performance end date from 11/15/2016 to 12/09/2016. It is estimated that the funds will cover the period through 12/09/2016.

The total amount of the task order remains the same as follows:

From: \$26,605.00 By: \$0.00 To: \$26,605.00

Continued ...

Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the document referenced in Item 9 A or 10A, as heretofore changed, remains unchanged and in full force and effect.

<b>15A. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print)</b>		<b>16A. NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)</b>	
		Virginia Collie	
<b>15B. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR</b>	<b>15C. DATE SIGNED</b>	<b>16B. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA</b>	<b>16C. DATE SIGNED</b>
(Signature of person authorized to sign)		Virginia Collie (Signature of Contracting Officer)	04/28/16

NSN 7540-01-152-8070

Previous edition unusable

STANDARD FORM 30 (REV. 10-83)  
Prescribed by GSA  
FAR (48 CFR) 53.243

<b>CONTINUATION SHEET</b>	REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED IGA-11-92-0024/HSCEDM-16-F-IG208/P00003	PAGE	OF
		2	2

NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR  
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC

ITEM NO. (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
0001	<p>Exempt Action: Y Discount Terms: Net 30 FOB: Destination Period of Performance: 07/01/2016 to 12/09/2016</p> <p>Change Item 0001 to read as follows (amount shown is the total amount):</p> <p>TEMPROARY DETAINEE HOUSING (MANDAYS) MAIN JAIL</p> <p>CLIN 0001 remains the same as follows: From: \$26,605.00 By: \$0.00 To: \$26,605.00</p> <p>The total quantity remains the same as follows: From: 313 By: 0 To: 313 Product/Service Code: S206 Product/Service Description: HOUSEKEEPING- GUARD</p> <p>Accounting Info: ERODETN-R08 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-00-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00</p> <p>Accounting Info: ERODETN-R08 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-00-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00</p> <p>Accounting Info: ERODETN-R08 E1 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-00-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00</p> <p>Accounting Info: ERODETN-R08 E1 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-00-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00</p> <p>.</p> <p>All terms and conditions of the IGA remain the same.</p>	313	EA	85.00	26,605.00

<b>AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT</b>		<b>1. CONTRACT ID CODE</b>		<b>PAGE OF PAGES</b>	
				1 2	
<b>2. AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NO.</b>		<b>3. EFFECTIVE DATE</b>		<b>4. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQ. NO.</b>	
P00002		See Block 16C		192116FSFCOCOWR02.12	
<b>5. PROJECT NO. (If applicable)</b>		<b>6. ISSUED BY</b>		<b>7. ADMINISTERED BY (If other than Item 6)</b>	
		CODE ICE/DM/DC-LAGUNA		CODE ICE/DCR	
ICEDETENT MNGTDETENT CONTRACT-LAG IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT OFFICE OF ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT 24000 AVILA ROAD ROOM 3104 LAGUNA NIGUEL CA 92677		ICEDETENTION COMPLIANCE REMOVALS IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT OFFICE OF ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT 801 I STREET NW SUITE 930 ATTN KIMBERLEE BROWN WASHINGTON DC 20536			
<b>8. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR (No., street, county, State and ZIP Code)</b>		<b>9A. AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION NO.</b>			
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC 651 PINE ST 7TH FLOOR MARTINEZ CA 945531229		(x)			
		<b>9B. DATED (SEE ITEM 11)</b>			
		<b>10A. MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT/ORDER NO.</b>			
		11-09-0034			
		HSCEDM-16-F-IG203			
		<b>10B. DATED (SEE ITEM 13)</b>			
		04/29/2016			
<b>CODE</b> 0076692160000		<b>FACILITY CODE</b>			

**11. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO AMENDMENTS OF SOLICITATIONS**

☐ The above numbered solicitation is amended as set forth in Item 14. The hour and date specified for receipt of Offers ☐ is extended ☐ is not extended  
Offers must acknowledge receipt of this amendment prior to the hour and date specified in the solicitation or as amended, by one of the following methods: (a) By completing Items 8 and 15, and returning \_\_\_\_\_ copies of the amendment, (b) By acknowledging receipt of this amendment on each copy of the offer submitted, or (c) By separate letter or telegram which includes a reference to the solicitation and amendment numbers. FAILURE OF YOUR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO BE RECEIVED AT THE PLACE DESIGNATED FOR THE RECEIPT OF OFFERS PRIOR TO THE HOUR AND DATE SPECIFIED MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF YOUR OFFER. If by virtue of this amendment you desire to change an offer already submitted, such change may be made by telegram or letter, provided each telegram or letter makes reference to the solicitation and this amendment, and is received prior to the opening hour and date specified.

**12. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA (If required)** Net Increase: \$614,098.00  
ERODETN-R02 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00

**13. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO MODIFICATION OF CONTRACTS/ORDERS. IT MODIFIES THE CONTRACT/ORDER NO. AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 14.**

<b>CHECK ONE</b>	<b>A. THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO (Specify authority) THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER NO. IN ITEM 10A.</b>
	<b>B. THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES (such as changes in paying office, appropriation date, etc.) SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 43.103(b)</b>
	<b>C. THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF</b>
	<b>D. OTHER (Specify type of modification and authority)</b>
X	Funding Action Per FAR 32.307-1 (a) Fully Funding

**E. IMPORTANT:** Contractor ☒ is not. ☐ is required to sign this document and return \_\_\_\_\_ copies to the issuing office

**14. DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION (Organized by UCF section headings, including solicitation/contract subject matter where feasible.)**

DUNS Number: 007669216

Contracting Officer Representative (COR): Nathan R. Lindsey, Email: Nathan.R.Lindsey@ice.dhs.gov; Phone: (661)328-4503  
ALT COR: Donna Ore, Email: Donna.Ore@ice.dhs.gov; Phone: (916)329-4326

This modification is issued to add funding to CLIN 0001 for detention bed day and change performance end date from 08/31/2016 to 09/30/2016 in the amount of \$614,098.00. It is estimated that the funds obligated will cover the period through 09/30/2016.

Exempt Action: Y

Continued ...

Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the document referenced in Item 9 A or 10A, as heretofore changed, remains unchanged and in full force and effect.

<b>15A. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print)</b>		<b>16A. NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)</b>	
		Virginia Collie	
<b>15B. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR</b>	<b>15C. DATE SIGNED</b>	<b>16B. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA</b>	<b>16C. DATE SIGNED</b>
(Signature of person authorized to sign)		Virginia Collie (Signature of Contracting Officer)	8/31/16

NSN 7540-01-152-8070  
Previous edition unusable

STANDARD FORM 30 (REV. 10-83)  
Prescribed by GSA  
FAR (48 CFR) 53.243

<b>CONTINUATION SHEET</b>	REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED 11-09-0034/HSCEDM-16-F-IG203/P00002	PAGE	OF
		2	2

NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR  
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC


ITEM NO (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
0001	FOB: Destination Period of Performance: 07/01/2016 to 09/30/2016  Change Item 0001 to read as follows (amount shown is the obligated amount):  DETAINÉES HOUSING (WEST FACILITY)	7489	EA	82.00	614,098.00
	. All terms and condition of the IGA remain the same.				

# ORDER FOR SUPPLIES OR SERVICES

PAGE OF PAGES

1 8

IMPORTANT: Mark all packages and papers with contract and/or order numbers.

1. DATE OF ORDER 04/29/2016		2. CONTRACT NO. (If any) 11-09-0034		6. SHIP TO			
3. ORDER NO. HSCEDM-16-F-IG203		4. REQUISITION/REFERENCE NO. 192116FSFCOCOWR02.07		a. NAME OF CONSIGNEE ICE-ERC-FOD-FSF			
5. ISSUING OFFICE (Address correspondence to) ICEDETENT MNGTDETENT CONTRACT-LAG IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT OFFICE OF ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT 24000 AVILA ROAD ROOM 3104 LAGUNA NIGUEL CA 92677				b. STREET ADDRESS IMMIGRATION CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT 650 CAPITOL MALL ROOM I-120			
				c. CITY SACRAMENTO		d. STATE CA	e. ZIP CODE 95814
7. TO:				f. SHIP VIA			
a. NAME OF CONTRACTOR CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC				8. TYPE OF ORDER			
b. COMPANY NAME				a. PURCHASE REFERENCE YOUR:		X b. DELIVERY Except for billing instructions on the reverse, this delivery order is subject to instructions contained on this side only of this form and is issued subject to the terms and conditions of the above-numbered contract.	
c. STREET ADDRESS 651 PINE ST 7TH FLOOR				Please furnish the following on the terms and conditions specified on both sides of this order and on the attached sheet, if any, including delivery as indicated.			
d. CITY MARTINEZ		e. STATE CA		f. ZIP CODE 945531229			
9. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA See Schedule				10. REQUISITIONING OFFICE ICE ENFORCEMENT REMOVAL			
11. BUSINESS CLASSIFICATION (Check appropriate box(es)) <input type="checkbox"/> a. SMALL <input type="checkbox"/> b. OTHER THAN SMALL <input type="checkbox"/> c. DISADVANTAGED <input type="checkbox"/> d. WOMEN-OWNED <input type="checkbox"/> e. HUBZone <input type="checkbox"/> f. SERVICE-DISABLED <input type="checkbox"/> g. WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS (WOSB) <input type="checkbox"/> h. EDWOSB <input type="checkbox"/> VETERAN-OWNED <input type="checkbox"/> ELIGIBLE UNDER THE WOSB PROGRAM						12. F.O.B. POINT Destination	
13. PLACE OF		14. GOVERNMENT B/L NO.		15. DELIVER TO F.O.B. POINT ON OR BEFORE (Date) 30 Days After Award		16. DISCOUNT TERMS	
a. INSPECTION Destination		b. ACCEPTANCE Destination					
17. SCHEDULE (See reverse for Rejections)							
ITEM NO (a)	SUPPLIES OR SERVICES (b)	QUANTITY ORDERED (c)	UNIT (d)	UNIT PRICE (e)	AMOUNT (f)	QUANTITY ACCEPTED (g)	
	DUNS Number: 007669216 DBA: SHERIFF'S DEPT Contracting Officer Representative (COR): Nathan R. Lindsey Email: Nathan.R.Lindsey@ice.dhs.gov; Phone: (661)328-4503 Continued ...						
18. SHIPPING POINT		19. GROSS SHIPPING WEIGHT		20. INVOICE NO.		17(h) TOTAL (Cont. pages)	
21. MAIL INVOICE TO:							
a. NAME DHS ICE						\$508,400.00	
b. STREET ADDRESS (or P.O. Box) BURLINGTON FINANCE CENTER PO BOX 1620 ATTN ICE-EROFOD-FSF							
c. CITY WILLISTON						17(i) GRAND TOTAL	
d. STATE VT							
e. ZIP CODE 05495-1620							
22. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BY (Signature) 				23. NAME (Typed) Virginia L. Collie TITLE CONTRACTING/ORDERING OFFICER			

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PREVIOUS EDITION NOT USABLE

OPTIONAL FORM 347 (Rev. 2/2012)  
Prescribed by GSA/FAR 48 CFR 53.213(f)

**ORDER FOR SUPPLIES OR SERVICES**  
**SCHEDULE - CONTINUATION**

PAGE NO

2

**IMPORTANT:** Mark all packages and papers with contract and/or order numbers.

DATE OF ORDER  
04/29/2016

CONTRACT NO.  
11-09-0034

ORDER NO  
HSCEDM-16-F-IG203

ITEM NO. (a)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (b)	QUANTITY ORDERED (c)	UNIT (d)	UNIT PRICE (e)	AMOUNT (f)	QUANTITY ACCEPTED (g)
0001	<p>ALT COR: Donna Ore Email: Donna.Ore@ice.dhs.gov; Phone: (916)329-4326</p> <p>Contract Specialist: Kimberlee Brown Email: Kimberlee.Brown@ice.dhs.gov; (202)732-2675</p> <p>This task order is hereby issued against the Department of Justice, US Marshalls Inter- governmental Services Agreement (IGA) 11-09-0034 for the detention and care of aliens housed at Contra Costa County, CA. All terms and condition of the IGA apply to this task order, and replaces task order HSCEDM-15-F-IG130.</p> <p>Exempt Action: Y</p> <p>Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Period of Performance: 07/01/2016 to 07/31/2016</p> <p>DETAINEES HOUSING(WEST FACILITY)</p> <p>Invoice Instructions: ICE - ERO Contracts</p> <p>Service Providers/Contractors shall use these procedures when submitting an invoice.</p> <p>1. Invoice Submission: Invoices shall be submitted in a ".pdf" format in accordance with the contract terms and conditions via email, United States Postal Service (USPS) or facsimile as follows:</p> <p>a) Email:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Invoice.Consolidation@ice.dhs.gov</li> <li>• Contracting Officer Representative (COR) or Government Point of Contact (GPOC)</li> <li>• Contract Specialist/Contracting Officer</li> </ul> <p>Continued ...</p>	6200	EA	82.00	508,400.00	

TOTAL CARRIED FORWARD TO 1ST PAGE (ITEM 17(H))

\$508,400.00

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OPTIONAL FORM 348 (Rev. 4/2006)

Prescribed by GSA FAR (49 CFR) 53.213(f)

**ORDER FOR SUPPLIES OR SERVICES**  
**SCHEDULE - CONTINUATION**

PAGE NO

3

IMPORTANT: Mark all packages and papers with contract and/or order numbers

DATE OF ORDER  
04/29/2016

CONTRACT NO  
11-09-0034

ORDER NO.  
HSCEDM-16-F-IG203

ITEM NO. (a)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (b)	QUANTITY ORDERED (c)	UNIT (d)	UNIT PRICE (e)	AMOUNT (f)	QUANTITY ACCEPTED (g)
	<p>Each email shall contain only (1) invoice and the invoice number shall be indicated on the subject line of the email.</p> <p>b) USPS:</p> <p>DHS, ICE Financial Operations - Burlington P.O. Box 1620 Williston, VT 05495-1620</p> <p>ATTN: ICE-ERO/FOD-FSF</p> <p>The Contractors Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number must be registered and active in the System for Award Management (SAM) at <a href="https://www.sam.gov">https://www.sam.gov</a> prior to award and shall be notated on every invoice submitted to ensure prompt payment provisions are met. The ICE program office identified in the task order/contract shall also be notated on every invoice.</p> <p>c) Facsimile:</p> <p>Alternative Invoices shall be submitted to: (802)-288-7658</p> <p>Submissions by facsimile shall include a cover sheet, point of contact and the number of total pages.</p> <p>Note: the Service Providers or Contractors Dunn and Bradstreet (D&amp;B) DUNS Number must be registered in the System for Award Management (SAM) at <a href="https://www.sam.gov">https://www.sam.gov</a> prior to award and shall be notated on every invoice submitted to ensure prompt payment provisions are met. The ICE program office identified in the task order/contract shall also be notated on every invoice.</p> <p>2. Content of Invoices: Each invoice shall contain the following information in accordance with 52.212-4 (g), as applicable: Continued ...</p>					

TOTAL CARRIED FORWARD TO 1ST PAGE (ITEM 17(H))

\$0.00

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OPTIONAL FORM 348 (Rev. 4/2008)  
Prescribed by GSA FAR (48 CFR) 53.213(f)



**ORDER FOR SUPPLIES OR SERVICES**  
**SCHEDULE - CONTINUATION**

PAGE NO

4

**IMPORTANT:** Mark all packages and papers with contract and/or order numbers

DATE OF ORDER  
04/29/2016

CONTRACT NO  
11-09-0034

ORDER NO  
HSCEDM-16-F-IG203

ITEM NO (a)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (b)	QUANTITY ORDERED (c)	UNIT (d)	UNIT PRICE (e)	AMOUNT (f)	QUANTITY ACCEPTED (g)
	<p>(i). Name and address of the Service Provider/Contractor. Note: the name, address and DUNS number on the invoice MUST match the information in both the Contract/Agreement and the information in the SAM. If payment is remitted to another entity, the name, address and DUNS information of that entity must also be provided which will require Government verification before payment can be processed;</p> <p>(ii). Dunn and Bradstreet (D&amp;B) DUNS Number;</p> <p>(iii). Invoice date and invoice number;</p> <p>(iv). Agreement/Contract number, contract line item number and, if applicable, the order number;</p> <p>(v). Description, quantity, unit of measure, unit price, extended price and period of performance of the items or services delivered;</p> <p>(vi). If applicable, shipping number and date of shipment, including the bill of lading number and weight of shipment if shipped on Government bill of lading;</p> <p>(vii). Terms of any discount for prompt payment offered;</p> <p>(viii). Remit to Address;</p> <p>(ix). Name, title, and phone number of person to resolve invoicing issues;</p> <p>(x). ICE program office designated on order/contract/agreement and</p> <p>(xi). Mark invoice as "Interim" (Ongoing performance and additional billing expected) and "Final" (performance complete and no additional billing)</p> <p>Continued ...</p>					

TOTAL CARRIED FORWARD TO 1ST PAGE (ITEM 17(H))

\$0.00

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OPTIONAL FORM 348 (Rev. 4/2005)  
Prescribed by GSA FAR (48 CFR) 53.213(f)

**ORDER FOR SUPPLIES OR SERVICES  
SCHEDULE - CONTINUATION**

PAGE NO

5

**IMPORTANT:** Mark all packages and papers with contract and/or order numbers.

DATE OF ORDER  
04/29/2016

CONTRACT NO.  
11-09-0034

ORDER NO.  
HSCEDM-16-F-IG203

ITEM NO. (a)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (b)	QUANTITY ORDERED (c)	UNIT (d)	UNIT PRICE (e)	AMOUNT (f)	QUANTITY ACCEPTED (g)
	<p>(xii). Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) banking information in accordance with 52.232-33 Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer - System for Award Management or 52-232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer - Other than System for Award Management.</p> <p>3. Invoice Supporting Documentation. To ensure payment, the vendor must submit supporting documentation which provides substantiation for the invoiced costs to the Contracting Officer Representative (COR) or Point of Contact (POC) identified in the contract. Invoice charges must align with the contract CLINs. Supporting documentation is required when guaranteed minimums are exceeded and when allowable costs are incurred. Details are as follows:</p> <p>(i). Guaranteed Minimums. If a guaranteed minimum is not exceeded on a CLIN(s) for the invoice period, no supporting documentation is required. When a guaranteed minimum is exceeded on a CLIN (s) for the invoice period, the Contractor is required to submit invoice supporting documentation for all detention services provided during the invoice period which provides the information described below:</p> <p>a. Detention Bed Space Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bed day rate;</li> <li>• Detainees check-in and check-out dates;</li> <li>• Number of bed days multiplied by the bed day rate;</li> <li>• Name of each detainee;</li> <li>• Detainees identification information</li> </ul> <p>(ii). Allowable Incurred Cost. Fixed Unit Price Items (items for allowable incurred costs, such as transportation services, stationary guard or escort services, transportation mileage or other Minor Continued ...</p>					

TOTAL CARRIED FORWARD TO 1ST PAGE (ITEM 17(H))

\$0.00

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OPTIONAL FORM 348 (Rev. 4/2005)  
Prescribed by GSA FAR (48 CFR) 53.213(f)

**ORDER FOR SUPPLIES OR SERVICES**  
**SCHEDULE - CONTINUATION**

PAGE NO

6

**IMPORTANT:** Mark all packages and papers with contract and/or order numbers.

DATE OF ORDER  
04/29/2016

CONTRACT NO  
11-09-0034

ORDER NO  
HSCEDM-16-F-IG203

ITEM NO (a)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (b)	QUANTITY ORDERED (c)	UNIT (d)	UNIT PRICE (e)	AMOUNT (f)	QUANTITY ACCEPTED (g)
	<p>Charges such as sack lunches and detainee wages): shall be fully supported with documentation substantiating the costs and/or reflecting the established price in the contract and shall be submitted in .pdf format:</p> <p>a. Detention Bed Space Services. For detention bed space CLINs without a GM, the supporting documentation must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bed day rate;</li> <li>• Detainees check-in and check-out dates;</li> <li>• Number of bed days multiplied by the bed day rate;</li> <li>• Name of each detainee;</li> <li>• Detainees identification information</li> </ul> <p>b. Transportation Services: For transportation CLINs without a GM, the supporting documentation must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mileage rate being applied for that invoice;</li> <li>• Number of miles;</li> <li>• Transportation routes provided;</li> <li>• Locations serviced;</li> <li>• Names of detainees transported;</li> <li>• Itemized listing of all other charges; and,</li> <li>• for reimbursable expenses (e.g. travel expenses, special meals, etc.) copies of all receipts.</li> </ul> <p>c. Stationary Guard Services: The itemized monthly invoice shall state:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The location where the guard services were provided,</li> <li>• The employee guard names and number of hours being billed,</li> <li>• The employee guard names and duration of the billing (times and dates), and</li> <li>• (4) for individual or detainee group escort services only, the name of the detainee(s) that was/were escorted.</li> </ul> <p>Continued ...</p>					

TOTAL CARRIED FORWARD TO 1ST PAGE (ITEM 17(H))

\$0.00

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OPTIONAL FORM 348 (Rev. 4/2006)  
Prescribed by GSA FAR (48 CFR) 53.213(f)

**ORDER FOR SUPPLIES OR SERVICES  
SCHEDULE - CONTINUATION**

PAGE NO

7

**IMPORTANT:** Mark all packages and papers with contract and/or order numbers.

DATE OF ORDER 04/29/2016	CONTRACT NO 11-09-0034	ORDER NO. HSCEDM-16-F-IG203
-----------------------------	---------------------------	--------------------------------

ITEM NO. (a)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (b)	QUANTITY ORDERED (c)	UNIT (d)	UNIT PRICE (e)	AMOUNT (f)	QUANTITY ACCEPTED (g)
	<p>d. Other Direct Charges (e.g. VTC support, transportation meals/sack lunches, volunteer detainee wages, etc.):</p> <p>1) The invoice shall include appropriate supporting documentation for any direct charge billed for reimbursement. For charges for detainee support items (e.g. meals, wages, etc.), the supporting documentation should include the name of the detainee(s) supported and the date(s) and amount(s) of support.</p> <p>(iii) Firm Fixed-Price CLINs. Supporting documentation is not required for charges for FFP CLINs.</p> <p>4. Safeguarding Information: As a contractor or vendor conducting business with Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), you are required to comply with DHS Policy regarding the safeguarding of Sensitive Personally Identifiable Information (PII). Sensitive PII is information that identifies an individual, including an alien, and could result in harm, embarrassment, inconvenience or unfairness. Examples of Sensitive PII include information such as: Social Security Numbers, Alien Registration Numbers (A-Numbers), or combinations of information such as the individuals name or other unique identifier and full date of birth, citizenship, or immigration status.</p> <p>As part of your obligation to safeguard information, the follow precautions are required:</p> <p>(I) Email supporting documents containing Sensitive PII in an encrypted attachment with password sent separately to the Contracting Officer Representative assigned to the contract.</p> <p>(ii) Never leave paper documents containing</p> <p>Continued ...</p>					

TOTAL CARRIED FORWARD TO 1ST PAGE (ITEM 17(H))

\$0.00

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OPTIONAL FORM 348 (Rev. 4/2008)  
Prescribed by GSA FAR (48 CFR) 53.213(f)

**ORDER FOR SUPPLIES OR SERVICES  
SCHEDULE - CONTINUATION**

PAGE NO

8

**IMPORTANT:** Mark all packages and papers with contract and/or order numbers.

DATE OF ORDER  
04/29/2016

CONTRACT NO.  
11-09-0034

ORDER NO.  
HSCEDM-16-F-IG203

ITEM NO (a)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (b)	QUANTITY ORDERED (c)	UNIT (d)	UNIT PRICE (e)	AMOUNT (f)	QUANTITY ACCEPTED (g)
	<p>Sensitive PII unattended and unsecure. When not in use, these documents will be locked in drawers, cabinets, desks, etc. so the information is not accessible to those without a need to know.</p> <p>(iii) Use shredders when discarding paper documents containing Sensitive PII.</p> <p>(iv) Refer to the DHS Handbook for Safeguarding Sensitive Personally Identifiable Information (March 2012) found at <a href="http://www.dhs.gov/xlibrary/assets/privacy/dhs-privacy-safeguardingsensitivepiihandbook-march2012.pdf">http://www.dhs.gov/xlibrary/assets/privacy/dhs-privacy-safeguardingsensitivepiihandbook-march2012.pdf</a> for more information on and/or examples of Sensitive PII.</p> <p>5. Invoice Inquiries. If you have questions regarding payment, please contact ICE Financial Operations at 1-877-491-6521 or by e-mail at OCFO.CustomerService@ice.dhs.gov.</p> <p>The total amount of award: \$508,400.00. The obligation for this award is shown in box 17(i).</p>					

TOTAL CARRIED FORWARD TO 1ST PAGE (ITEM 17(H))

\$0.00

AUTHORIZED FOR LOCAL REPRODUCTION  
PREVIOUS EDITION NOT USABLE

OPTIONAL FORM 348 (Rev. 4/2006)  
Prescribed by GSA FAR (48 CFR) 53.213-7

<b>AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT</b>		<b>1. CONTRACT ID CODE</b>		<b>PAGE OF PAGES</b>	
				1 3	
<b>2 AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NO</b>		<b>3 EFFECTIVE DATE</b>		<b>4 REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQ. NO</b>	
P00006		See Block 16C		192117FSFCOCOWR02.04	
<b>5 PROJECT NO. (If applicable)</b>		<b>6 ISSUED BY</b>		<b>7 ADMINISTERED BY (If other than Item 6)</b>	
		CODE ICE/DM/DC-LAGUNA		CODE ICE/DCR	
ICEDETENT MNGTDETTENT CONTRACT-LAG IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT OFFICE OF ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT 24000 AVILA ROAD ROOM 3104 LAGUNA NIGUEL CA 92677		ICEDETENTION COMPLIANCE REMOVALS IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT OFFICE OF ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT 801 I STREET NW SUITE 930 ATTN KIMBERLEE BROWN WASHINGTON DC 20536			
<b>8 NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR (No. street, county, State and ZIP Code)</b>		<b>9A AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION NO</b>			
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC 651 PINE ST 7TH FLOOR MARTINEZ CA 945531229		(x)			
		<b>9B DATED (SEE ITEM 11)</b>			
		<b>10A MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT/ORDER NO</b>			
		11-09-0034			
		HSCEDM-16-F-IG203			
		<b>10B DATED (SEE ITEM 13)</b>			
		04/29/2016			
<b>CODE</b> 0076692160000		<b>FACILITY CODE</b>			

**11. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO AMENDMENTS OF SOLICITATIONS**

The above numbered solicitation is amended as set forth in Item 14. The hour and date specified for receipt of Offers ☐ is extended. ☐ is not extended. Offers must acknowledge receipt of this amendment prior to the hour and date specified in the solicitation or as amended, by one of the following methods: (a) By completing Items 8 and 15, and returning \_\_\_\_\_ copies of the amendment; (b) By acknowledging receipt of this amendment on each copy of the offer submitted; or (c) By separate letter or telegram which includes a reference to the solicitation and amendment numbers. FAILURE OF YOUR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO BE RECEIVED AT THE PLACE DESIGNATED FOR THE RECEIPT OF OFFERS PRIOR TO THE HOUR AND DATE SPECIFIED MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF YOUR OFFER. If by virtue of this amendment you desire to change an offer already submitted, such change may be made by telegram or letter, provided each telegram or letter makes reference to the solicitation and this amendment, and is received prior to the opening hour and date specified.

**12 ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA (If required)** Net Increase: \$1,660,500.00  
See Schedule

**13. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO MODIFICATION OF CONTRACTS/ORDERS. IT MODIFIES THE CONTRACT/ORDER NO. AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 14.**

<b>CHECK ONE</b>	<b>A THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO (Specify authority) THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER NO. IN ITEM 10A</b>
	<b>B THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES (Such as changes in paying office, appropriation date, etc.) SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 43.103(b)</b>
	<b>C THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF</b>
<b>X</b>	<b>D OTHER (Specify type of modification and authority)</b> Unilateral Modification / FAR 43.103(a)

**E. IMPORTANT:** Contractor ☒ is not ☐ is required to sign this document and return \_\_\_\_\_ copies to the issuing office

**14 DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION (Organized by UCF section headings, including solicitation/contract subject matter where feasible)**

DUNS Number: 007669216

Contracting Officer Representative (COR): Nathan R. Lindsey, Email: Nathan.R.Lindsey@ice.dhs.gov; Phone: (661)328-4503

ALT COR: Donna Ore, Email: Donna.Ore@ice.dhs.gov; Phone: (916)329-4326

This modification is issued to add funding to CLIN 0001 for detention bed days the amount of \$1,660,500.00, and change the performance end date from 01/31/2017 to 04/30/2017. It is estimated that the funds obligated will cover the period through 04/30/2017.

Continued ...

Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the document referenced in Item 9 A or 10A, as heretofore changed, remains unchanged and in full force and effect.

<b>15A NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print)</b>		<b>16A NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)</b>	
		Virginia L. Collie	
<b>15B CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR</b>	<b>15C DATE SIGNED</b>	<b>16B UNITED STATES OF AMERICA</b>	<b>16C DATE SIGNED</b>
(Signature of person authorized to sign)		Virginia Collie (Signature of Contracting Officer)	3/9/17

NSN 7540-01-152-8070  
Previous edition unusable

STANDARD FORM 30 (REV. 10-83)  
Prescribed by GSA  
FAR (48 CFR) 53.243

<b>CONTINUATION SHEET</b>	REFERENCE NO OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED 11-09-0034/HSCEDM-16-F-IG203/P00006	PAGE 2	OF 3
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NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR  
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC

ITEM NO (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
0001	<p>The total amount of the task order is increased as follows: From: \$3,778,560.00 By: \$1,660,500.00 To: \$5,439,606.00</p> <p>Exempt Action: Y Sensitive Award: NONE FOB: Destination Period of Performance: 07/01/2016 to 04/30/2017</p> <p>Change Item 0001 to read as follows (amount shown is the total amount):</p> <p>DETAINEES HOUSING (WEST FACILITY)</p> <p>CLIN 0001 is increased as follows: From: \$3,778,560.00 By: \$1,660,500.00 To: \$5,439,060.00</p> <p>The total quantity is increased as follows: From: 46,080 By: 20,250 To: 66,330</p> <p>Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00</p> <p>Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00</p> <p>Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00</p> <p>Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 E1 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00</p> <p>Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 E1 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00</p> <p>Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 E1 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00-000000 ----- --- 000000 Continued ...</p>	66330	EA	82.00	5,439,060.00



**CONTINUATION SHEET**

REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED  
11-09-0034/HSCEDM-16-F-IG203/P00006

PAGE 3 OF 3

NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR  
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC

ITEM NO. (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
	Funded: \$1,660,500.00 All terms and condition of the IGA remain the same.				

<b>AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT</b>		<b>1. CONTRACT ID CODE</b>		<b>PAGE OF PAGES</b>	
				1 2	
<b>2. AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NO.</b>		<b>3. EFFECTIVE DATE</b>		<b>4. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQ. NO.</b>	
P00003		See Block 16C		192117FSFCOCOMR08.02	
<b>6. ISSUED BY</b>		<b>CODE</b>		<b>7. ADMINISTERED BY (If other than Item 6)</b>	
ICE/DM/DC-LAGUNA		ICE/DM/DC-LAGUNA		ICE/DM/DC-LAGUNA	
ICEDETENT MNGTDETENT CONTRACT-LAG IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT OFFICE OF ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT 24000 AVILA ROAD ROOM 3104 LAGUNA NIGUEL CA 92677				ICEDETENT MNGTDETENT CONTRACT-LAG IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT OFFICE OF ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT 24000 AVILA ROAD ROOM 3104 ATTN JOSE R MUNOZ JR LAGUNA NIGUEL CA 92677	
<b>8. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR (No., street, county, State and ZIP Code)</b>		<b>9A. AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION NO.</b>		<b>9B. DATED (SEE ITEM 11)</b>	
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC ATTN CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC 651 PINE ST 7TH FLOOR MARTINEZ CA 945531229		(x)			
<b>CODE</b>		<b>FACILITY CODE</b>		<b>10A. MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT/ORDER NO.</b>	
0076692160000				IGA-11-92-0024	
				HSCEDM-16-F-IG208	
				<b>10B. DATED (SEE ITEM 13)</b>	
				04/28/2016	

**11. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO AMENDMENTS OF SOLICITATIONS**

The above numbered solicitation is amended as set forth in Item 14. The hour and date specified for receipt of Offers is extended. ☐ is not extended.  
Offers must acknowledge receipt of this amendment prior to the hour and date specified in the solicitation or as amended, by one of the following methods: (a) By completing Items 8 and 15, and returning \_\_\_\_\_ copies of the amendment; (b) By acknowledging receipt of this amendment on each copy of the offer submitted; or (c) By separate letter or telegram which includes a reference to the solicitation and amendment numbers. FAILURE OF YOUR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO BE RECEIVED AT THE PLACE DESIGNATED FOR THE RECEIPT OF OFFERS PRIOR TO THE HOUR AND DATE SPECIFIED MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF YOUR OFFER. If by virtue of this amendment you desire to change an offer already submitted, such change may be made by telegram or letter, provided each telegram or letter makes reference to the solicitation and this amendment, and is received prior to the opening hour and date specified.

**12. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA (If required)**

See Schedule

**13. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO MODIFICATION OF CONTRACTS/ORDERS. IT MODIFIES THE CONTRACT/ORDER NO. AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 14.**

<b>CHECK ONE</b>	<b>A. THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO: (Specify authority)</b> THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER NO. IN ITEM 10A.
	<b>B. THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES (such as changes in paying office, appropriation data, etc.) SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 43.103(b).</b>
	<b>C. THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF:</b>
<b>X</b>	<b>D. OTHER (Specify type of modification and authority)</b> Unilateral Modification / FAR 43.103(b)

**E. IMPORTANT:** Contractor ☒ is not. ☐ is required to sign this document and return \_\_\_\_\_ copies to the issuing office.

**14. DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION (Organized by UCF section headings, including solicitation/contract subject matter where feasible.)**

DUNS Number: 007669216

Contracting Officer Representative (COR): Nathan R. Lindsey Email:

Nathan.R.Lindsey@ice.dhs.gov; Phone: (661) 328-4503

Alternate (COR): Donna Ore, Email: Donna.Ore@ice.dhs.gov; Phone: (916) 329-4326

This modification is issued to change the period of performance end date from 11/15/2016 to 12/09/2016. It is estimated that the funds will cover the period through 12/09/2016.

The total amount of the task order remains the same as follows:

From: \$26,605.00 By: \$0.00 To: \$26,605.00

Continued ...

Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the document referenced in Item 9A or 10A, as heretofore changed, remains unchanged and in full force and effect.

<b>15A. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print)</b>		<b>16A. NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)</b>	
		Virginia Collie	
<b>15B. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR</b>	<b>15C. DATE SIGNED</b>	<b>16B. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA</b>	<b>16C. DATE SIGNED</b>
(Signature of person authorized to sign)		Virginia Collie (Signature of Contracting Officer)	04/28/16

NSN 7540-01-152-8070  
Previous edition unusable

STANDARD FORM 30 (REV. 10-83)  
Prescribed by GSA  
FAR (48 CFR) 53.243

CONTINUATION SHEET		REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED			PAGE	OF
		IGA-11-92-0024/HSCEDM-16-F-IG208/P00003			2	2
NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR						
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC						
ITEM NO. (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)	
0001	<p>Exempt Action: Y</p> <p>Discount Terms:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Net 30</p> <p>FOB: Destination</p> <p>Period of Performance: 07/01/2016 to 12/09/2016</p> <p>Change Item 0001 to read as follows (amount shown is the total amount):</p> <p>TEMPROARY DETAINEE HOUSING (MANDAYS) MAIN JAIL</p> <p>CLIN 0001 remains the same as follows:</p> <p>From: \$26,605.00 By: \$0.00 To: \$26,605.00</p> <p>The total quantity remains the same as follows:</p> <p>From: 313 By: 0 To: 313</p> <p>Product/Service Code: S206</p> <p>Product/Service Description: HOUSEKEEPING- GUARD</p> <p>Accounting Info:</p> <p>ERODETN-R08 BA 31-12-00-000</p> <p>18-63-0500-00-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00</p> <p>Funded: \$0.00</p> <p>Accounting Info:</p> <p>ERODETN-R08 BA 31-12-00-000</p> <p>18-63-0500-00-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00</p> <p>Funded: \$0.00</p> <p>Accounting Info:</p> <p>ERODETN-R08 E1 31-12-00-000</p> <p>18-63-0500-00-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00</p> <p>Funded: \$0.00</p> <p>Accounting Info:</p> <p>ERODETN-R08 E1 31-12-00-000</p> <p>18-63-0500-00-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00</p> <p>Funded: \$0.00</p> <p>.</p> <p>All terms and conditions of the IGA remain the same.</p>	313	EA	85.00	26,605.00	

<b>AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT</b>		<b>1. CONTRACT ID CODE</b>		<b>PAGE OF PAGES</b>	
				1 2	
<b>2 AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NO.</b>		<b>3 EFFECTIVE DATE</b>		<b>4 REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQ. NO.</b>	
P00003		See Block 16C		192117FSFCOCOWR02.01	
<b>5 PROJECT NO. (If applicable)</b>					
<b>6 ISSUED BY</b>		<b>CODE</b>		<b>7. ADMINISTERED BY (If other than Item 6)</b>	
ICE/DM/DC-LAGUNA		ICE/DM/DC-LAGUNA		<b>CODE</b>	
ICEDETENT MNGTDETTENT CONTRACT-LAG IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT OFFICE OF ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT 24000 AVILA ROAD ROOM 3104 LAGUNA NIGUEL CA 92677		ICEDETENT MNGTDETTENT CONTRACT-LAG IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT OFFICE OF ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT 24000 AVILA ROAD ROOM 3104 ATTN JOSE R MUNOZ JR LAGUNA NIGUEL CA 92677			
<b>8 NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR (No., street, county, State and ZIP Code)</b>		<b>9A AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION NO</b>			
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC 651 PINE ST 7TH FLOOR MARTINEZ CA 945531229		(x)			
		<b>9B DATED (SEE ITEM 11)</b>			
		<b>10A MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT/ORDER NO</b>			
		11-09-0034			
		HSCEDM-16-F-IG203			
		<b>10B DATED (SEE ITEM 13)</b>			
		04/29/2016			
<b>CODE</b> 0076692160000		<b>FACILITY CODE</b>			

**11. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO AMENDMENTS OF SOLICITATIONS**

☐ The above numbered solicitation is amended as set forth in item 14. The hour and date specified for receipt of Offers ☐ is extended. ☐ is not extended. Offers must acknowledge receipt of this amendment prior to the hour and date specified in the solicitation or as amended, by one of the following methods: (a) By completing items 8 and 15, and returning \_\_\_\_\_ copies of the amendment; (b) By acknowledging receipt of this amendment on each copy of the offer submitted; or (c) By separate letter or telegram which includes a reference to the solicitation and amendment numbers. FAILURE OF YOUR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO BE RECEIVED AT THE PLACE DESIGNATED FOR THE RECEIPT OF OFFERS PRIOR TO THE HOUR AND DATE SPECIFIED MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF YOUR OFFER. If by virtue of this amendment you desire to change an offer already submitted, such change may be made by telegram or letter, provided each telegram or letter makes reference to the solicitation and this amendment, and is received prior to the opening hour and date specified.

**12 ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA (If required)**

Net Increase:

\$797,614.00

See Schedule

**13. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO MODIFICATION OF CONTRACTS/ORDERS. IT MODIFIES THE CONTRACT/ORDER NO. AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 14.**

<b>CHECK ONE</b>	<b>A THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO. (Specify authority) THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER NO. IN ITEM 10A.</b>
	<b>B THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES (such as changes in paying office, appropriation date, etc.) SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 43.103(b)</b>
	<b>C THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF:</b>
<b>X</b>	<b>D OTHER (Specify type of modification and authority)</b> Unilateral Modification / FAR 43.103(a)

**E. IMPORTANT:** Contractor ☒ is not ☐ is required to sign this document and return \_\_\_\_\_ copies to the issuing office.

**14 DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION (Organized by UCF section headings, including solicitation/contract subject matter where feasible.)**

DUNS Number: 007669216

Contracting Officer Representative (COR): Nathan R. Lindsey, Email:

Nathan.R.Lindsey@ice.dhs.gov; Phone: (661)328-4503

ALT COR: Donna Ore, Email: Donna.Ore@ice.dhs.gov; Phone: (916)329-4326

This modification is issued to add funding to CLIN 0001 for detention bed days the amount of \$797,614.00 and change performance end date from 09/30/2016 to 11/15/2016. It is estimated that the funds obligated will cover the period through 11/15/2016.

The total amount of the task order is increased as follows:

Continued ...

Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the document referenced in item 9 A or 10A, as heretofore changed, remains unchanged and in full force and effect.

<b>15A NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print)</b>		<b>16A NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)</b>	
		Virginia Collie	
<b>15B CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR</b>	<b>15C DATE SIGNED</b>	<b>16B UNITED STATES OF AMERICA</b>	<b>16C DATE SIGNED</b>
(Signature of person authorized to sign)		Virginia Collie (Signature of Contracting Officer)	10/13/14

NSN 7540-01-152-8070  
Previous edition unusable

STANDARD FORM 30 (REV. 10-83)  
Prescribed by GSA  
FAR (48 CFR) 53.243

<b>CONTINUATION SHEET</b>	REFERENCE NO OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED 11-09-0034/HSCEDM-16-F-IG203/P00003	PAGE 2	OF 2
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NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR  
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC

ITEM NO (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
0001	<p>From: \$1,630,898.00 By: \$797,614.00 To: \$2,428,512.00 Exempt Action: Y Discount Terms: Net 30 FOB: Destination Period of Performance: 07/01/2016 to 11/15/2016</p> <p>Change Item 0001 to read as follows (amount shown is the total amount):</p> <p>DETAINEES HOUSING (WEST FACILITY)</p> <p>CLIN 0003 is increased as follows: From: \$1,630,898.00 By: \$797,614.00 To: \$2,428,512.00</p> <p>The total quantity is increased as follows: From: 19,889 By: 9,727 To: 29,616</p> <p>Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 E1 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$797,614.00 All terms and condition of the IGA remain the same.</p>	29616	EA	82.00	2,428,512.00

<b>AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT</b>		<b>1. CONTRACT ID CODE</b>		<b>PAGE OF PAGES</b>	
				1 2	
<b>2. AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NO.</b>		<b>3. EFFECTIVE DATE</b>		<b>4. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQ. NO.</b>	
P00004		See Block 16C		192117FSFCOCOWR02.02	
<b>5. PROJECT NO. (If applicable)</b>					
<b>6. ISSUED BY</b>		<b>CODE</b>		<b>7. ADMINISTERED BY (If other than Item 6)</b>	
ICE/DM/DC-LAGUNA		ICE/DM/DC-LAGUNA		ICE/DM/DC-LAGUNA	
ICEDETENT MNGTDETENT CONTRACT-LAG IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT OFFICE OF ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT 24000 AVILA ROAD ROOM 3104 LAGUNA NIGUEL CA 92677		ICEDETENT MNGTDETENT CONTRACT-LAG IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT OFFICE OF ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT 24000 AVILA ROAD ROOM 3104 ATTN JOSE R MUNOZ JR LAGUNA NIGUEL CA 92677			
<b>8. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR (No. street, county, State and ZIP Code)</b>		<b>9A. AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION NO.</b>			
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC 651 PINE ST 7TH FLOOR MARTINEZ CA 945531229		(x)			
		<b>9B. DATED (SEE ITEM 11)</b>			
		x			
		<b>10A. MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT/ORDER NO.</b>			
		11-09-0034			
		HSCEDM-16-F-IG203			
		<b>10B. DATED (SEE ITEM 13)</b>			
		04/29/2016			
<b>CODE</b>		<b>FACILITY CODE</b>			
0076692160000					

**11. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO AMENDMENTS OF SOLICITATIONS**

☐ The above numbered solicitation is amended as set forth in Item 14. The hour and date specified for receipt of Offers ☐ is extended. ☐ is not extended. Offers must acknowledge receipt of this amendment prior to the hour and date specified in the solicitation or as amended, by one of the following methods: (a) By completing Items 8 and 15, and returning \_\_\_\_\_ copies of the amendment; (b) By acknowledging receipt of this amendment on each copy of the offer submitted; or (c) By separate letter or telegram which includes a reference to the solicitation and amendment numbers. FAILURE OF YOUR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO BE RECEIVED AT THE PLACE DESIGNATED FOR THE RECEIPT OF OFFERS PRIOR TO THE HOUR AND DATE SPECIFIED MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF YOUR OFFER. If by virtue of this amendment you desire to change an offer already submitted, such change may be made by telegram or letter, provided each telegram or letter makes reference to the solicitation and this amendment, and is received prior to the opening hour and date specified.

**12. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA (If required)** Net Increase: \$442,800.00  
See Schedule

**13. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO MODIFICATION OF CONTRACTS/ORDERS. IT MODIFIES THE CONTRACT/ORDER NO. AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 14.**

<b>CHECK ONE</b>	<b>A. THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO: (Specify authority) THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER NO. IN ITEM 10A.</b>
	<b>B. THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES (such as changes in paying office, appropriation date, etc.) SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 43.103(b).</b>
	<b>C. THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF:</b>
	<b>D. OTHER (Specify type of modification and authority)</b>
X	Unilateral Modification / FAR 43.103(a)

**E. IMPORTANT:** Contractor ☒ is not. ☐ is required to sign this document and return \_\_\_\_\_ copies to the issuing office.

**14. DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION (Organized by UCF section headings, including solicitation/contract subject matter where feasible)**

DUNS Number: 007669216

Contracting Officer Representative (COR): Nathan R. Lindsey, Email: Nathan.R.Lindsey@ice.dhs.gov; Phone: (661)328-4503  
ALT COR: Donna Ore, Email: Donna.Ore@ice.dhs.gov; Phone: (916)329-4326

This modification is issued to add funding to CLIN 0001 for detention bed days the amount of \$442,800.00 and change performance end date from 11/15/2016 to 12/09/2016. It is estimated that the funds obligated will cover the period through 12/09/2016.

The total amount of the task order is increased as follows:  
Continued ...

Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the document referenced in Item 9 A or 10A, as heretofore changed, remains unchanged and in full force and effect.

<b>15A. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print)</b>		<b>16A. NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)</b>	
		Virginia Collie	
<b>15B. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR</b>	<b>15C. DATE SIGNED</b>	<b>16B. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA</b>	<b>16C. DATE SIGNED</b>
(Signature of person authorized to sign)		Virginia Collie (Signature of Contracting Officer)	11/15/16

## CONTINUATION SHEET

REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED  
11-09-0034/HSCEDM-16-F-IG203/P00004PAGE OF  
2 2NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR  
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC

ITEM NO. (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
0001	<p>From: \$2,428,512.00 By: \$442,800.00 To: \$2,871,312.00 Exempt Action: Y Discount Terms: Net 30 FOB: Destination Period of Performance: 07/01/2016 to 12/09/2016  Change Item 0001 to read as follows (amount shown is the total amount):  DETAINEEES HOUSING (WEST FACILITY)  CLIN 0003 is increased as follows: From: \$2,428,512.00 By: \$442,800.00 To: \$2,871,312.00  The total quantity is increased as follows: From: 29,616 By: 5,400 To: 35,016  Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 E1 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 E1 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$442,800.00 All terms and condition of the IGA remain the same.</p>	35016	EA	82.00	2,871,312.00



<b>AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT</b>		1. CONTRACT ID CODE		PAGE OF PAGES 1 2	
2 AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NO. P00005		3 EFFECTIVE DATE See Block 16C		4 REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQ NO 192117FSFCOCOWR02.03	
5 PROJECT NO (If applicable)		6 ISSUED BY ICE/DM/DC-LAGUNA		7 ADMINISTERED BY (If other than Item 6) ICE/DCR	
ICEDETENT MNGTDETTENT CONTRACT-LAG IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT OFFICE OF ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT 24000 AVILA ROAD ROOM 3104 LAGUNA NIGUEL CA 92677		ICEDETENTION COMPLIANCE REMOVALS IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT OFFICE OF ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT 801 I STREET NW SUITE 930 ATTN KIMBERLEE BROWN WASHINGTON DC 20536			
8 NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR (No. street, county, State and ZIP Code) CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC 651 PINE ST 7TH FLOOR MARTINEZ CA 945531229		(x) 9A AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION NO			
		9B DATED (SEE ITEM 11)			
		x 10A MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT/ORDER NO 11-09-0034 HSCEDM-16-F-IG203			
		10B DATED (SEE ITEM 13) 04/29/2016			
CODE 0076692160000		FACILITY CODE			

**11. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO AMENDMENTS OF SOLICITATIONS**

☐ The above numbered solicitation is amended as set forth in item 14. The hour and date specified for receipt of Offers ☐ is extended. ☐ is not extended. Offers must acknowledge receipt of this amendment prior to the hour and date specified in the solicitation or as amended, by one of the following methods: (a) By completing items 8 and 15, and returning \_\_\_\_\_ copies of the amendment; (b) By acknowledging receipt of this amendment on each copy of the offer submitted; or (c) By separate letter or telegram which includes a reference to the solicitation and amendment numbers. FAILURE OF YOUR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO BE RECEIVED AT THE PLACE DESIGNATED FOR THE RECEIPT OF OFFERS PRIOR TO THE HOUR AND DATE SPECIFIED MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF YOUR OFFER. If by virtue of this amendment you desire to change an offer already submitted, such change may be made by telegram or letter, provided each telegram or letter makes reference to the solicitation and this amendment, and is received prior to the opening hour and date specified.

12 ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA (If required)

Net Increase:

\$907,248.00

See Schedule

**13. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO MODIFICATION OF CONTRACTS/ORDERS. IT MODIFIES THE CONTRACT/ORDER NO. AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 14.**

CHECK ONE	A THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO (Specify authority) THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER NO. IN ITEM 10A
	B THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES (such as changes in paying office, appropriation date, etc.) SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 43.103(b)
	C THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF
X	D OTHER (Specify type of modification and authority) Unilateral Modification / FAR 43.103(a)

E. IMPORTANT: Contractor ☒ is not ☐ is required to sign this document and return \_\_\_\_\_ copies to the issuing office

14 DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION (Organized by UCF section headings, including solicitation/contract subject matter where feasible)

DUNS Number: 007669216

Contracting Officer Representative (COR): Nathan R. Lindsey, Email: Nathan.R.Lindsey@ice.dhs.gov; Phone: (661)328-4503

ALT COR: Donna Ore, Email: Donna.Ore@ice.dhs.gov; Phone: (916)329-4326

This modification is issued to add funding to CLIN 0001 for detention bed days the amount of \$907,248.00, and change the performance end date from 12/09/2016 to 01/31/2017. It is estimated that the funds obligated will cover the period through 01/31/2017.

Continued ...

Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the document referenced in item 9 A or 10A, as heretofore changed, remains unchanged and in full force and effect

15A NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print)		16A NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print) Virginia Collie	
15B CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR	15C DATE SIGNED	16B UNITED STATES OF AMERICA <i>Virginia Collie</i> (Signature of Contracting Officer)	16C DATE SIGNED 1/26/17

NSN 7540-01-152-8070

Previous edition unusable

STANDARD FORM 30 (REV 10-83)

Prescribed by GSA  
FAR (48 CFR) 53.243

## CONTINUATION SHEET

REFERENCE NO OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED  
11-09-0034/HSCEDM-16-F-IG203/P00005

PAGE 2 OF 2

NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR  
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC

ITEM NO (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
	The total amount of the task order is increased as follows: From: \$2,871,312.00 By: \$907,248.00 To: \$3,778,560.00  Exempt Action: Y FOB: Destination Period of Performance: 07/01/2016 to 01/31/2017  Change Item 0001 to read as follows (amount shown is the total amount):				
0001	DETAINEES HOUSING (WEST FACILITY)  CLIN 0001 is increased as follows: From: \$2,871,312.00 By: \$907,248.00 To: \$3,778,560.00  The total quantity is increased as follows: From: 35,016 By: 11,064 To: 46,080  Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 E1 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 E1 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 E1 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$907,248.00 All terms and condition of the IGA remain the same.	46080	EA	82.00	3,778,560.00

<b>AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT</b>		<b>1. CONTRACT ID CODE</b>		<b>PAGE OF PAGES</b>	
				1   2	
<b>2. AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NO.</b>		<b>3. EFFECTIVE DATE</b>		<b>4. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQ. NO.</b>	
P00001		See Block 16C		192116FSFCOCOWR02.10	
<b>6. ISSUED BY</b>		<b>CODE</b>		<b>5. PROJECT NO. (If applicable)</b>	
ICE/DM/DC-LAGUNA		ICE/DM/DC-LAGUNA		ICE/DCR	
ICEDETENT MNGTDETENT CONTRACT-LAG IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT OFFICE OF ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT 24000 AVILA ROAD ROOM 3104 LAGUNA NIGUEL CA 92677			ICEDETENTION COMPLIANCE REMOVALS IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT OFFICE OF ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT 801 I STREET NW SUITE 930 ATTN KIMBERLEE BROWN WASHINGTON DC 20536		
<b>8. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR (No., street, county, State and ZIP Code)</b>			<b>9A. AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION NO.</b>		
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC 651 PINE ST 7TH FLOOR MARTINEZ CA 945531229			(x)		
			9B. DATED (SEE ITEM 11)		
			10A. MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT/ORDER NO. 11-09-0034 HSCEDM-16-F-IG203		
CODE 0076692160000 FACILITY CODE			10B. DATED (SEE ITEM 13) 04/29/2016		
<b>11. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO AMENDMENTS OF SOLICITATIONS</b>					
<p>The above numbered solicitation is amended as set forth in Item 14. The hour and date specified for receipt of Offers _____ is extended. <input type="checkbox"/> is not extended.</p> <p>Offers must acknowledge receipt of this amendment prior to the hour and date specified in the solicitation or as amended, by one of the following methods: (a) By completing Items 8 and 15, and returning _____ copies of the amendment; (b) By acknowledging receipt of this amendment on each copy of the offer submitted; or (c) By separate letter or telegram which includes a reference to the solicitation and amendment numbers. FAILURE OF YOUR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO BE RECEIVED AT THE PLACE DESIGNATED FOR THE RECEIPT OF OFFERS PRIOR TO THE HOUR AND DATE SPECIFIED MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF YOUR OFFER. If by virtue of this amendment you desire to change an offer already submitted, such change may be made by telegram or letter, provided each telegram or letter makes reference to the solicitation and this amendment, and is received prior to the opening hour and date specified.</p>					
<b>12. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA (If required)</b>					
ERODETN R02 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Net Increase: \$508,400.00					
<b>13. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO MODIFICATION OF CONTRACTS/ORDERS. IT MODIFIES THE CONTRACT/ORDER NO. AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 14.</b>					
<b>CHECK ONE</b>					
A. THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO (Specify authority) THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER NO. IN ITEM 10A.					
B. THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES (such as changes in paying office, appropriation date, etc.) SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 43.103(b).					
C. THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF:					
D. OTHER (Specify type of modification and authority)					
X Funding Action Per FAR 32.307-1 (a) Fully Funding					
<b>E. IMPORTANT:</b> Contractor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is not. <input type="checkbox"/> is required to sign this document and return _____ copies to the issuing office.					
<b>14. DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION (Organized by UCF section headings, including solicitation/contract subject matter where feasible)</b>					
DUNS Number: 007669216					
Contracting Officer Representative (COR): Nathan R. Lindsey, Email: Nathan.R.Lindsey@ice.dhs.gov; Phone: (661)328-4503					
ALT COR: Donna Ore, Email: Donna.Ore@ice.dhs.gov; Phone: (916)329-4326					
This modification is issued to add funding to CLIN 0001 for detention bed day and change performance end date from 07/31/2016 to 08/31/2016 in the amount of \$508,400.00. It is estimated that the funds obligated will cover the period through 08/31/2016.					
Exempt Action: Y					
Continued ...					
Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the document referenced in Item 9 A or 10A, as heretofore changed, remains unchanged and in full force and effect.					
<b>15A. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print)</b>			<b>16A. NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)</b>		
			Virginia Collie		
<b>15B. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR</b>		<b>15C. DATE SIGNED</b>		<b>16B. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA</b>	
(Signature of person authorized to sign)				Virginia Collie (Signature of Contracting Officer)	
				<b>16C. DATE SIGNED</b>	
				7/18/16	
NSN 7540-01-152-8070					
Previous edition unusable					
STANDARD FORM 30 (REV. 10-83) Prescribed by GSA FAR (48 CFR) 53.243					

## CONTINUATION SHEET

REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED  
11-09-0034/HSCEDM-16-F-IG203/P00001PAGE OF  
2 2NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR  
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC

ITEM NO. (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
	<p>LIST OF CHANGES:</p> <p>Reason for Modification : Funding Only Action Total Amount for this Modification: \$508,400.00 New Total Amount for this Award: \$1,016,800.00 Obligated Amount for this Modification: \$508,400.00 New Total Obligated Amount for this Award: \$1,016,800.00</p> <p>CHANGES FOR LINE ITEM 0001 - Detention Housing Quantity changed from 6,200 to 12,400 Total Amount changed from \$508,400.00 to \$1,016,800.00 Obligated Amount for this modification: \$508,400.00 Delivery Date changed from 05/29/2016 to 08/31/2016</p> <p>FOB: Destination Period of Performance: 07/01/2016 to 08/31/2016</p> <p>Change Item 0001 to read as follows (amount shown is the obligated amount):</p>				
0001	DETAINEES HOUSING(WEST FACILITY)	6200	EA	82.00	508,400.00
	<p>All terms and condition of the IGA remain the same.</p>				



<b>AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT</b>		1. CONTRACT ID CODE		PAGE OF PAGES 1 3	
2. AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NO. P00011		3. EFFECTIVE DATE See Block 16C		4. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQ. NO. 192116FSFCOCOWR02.08	
5. PROJECT NO. (If applicable)		6. ISSUED BY ICE/DM/DC-LAGUNA		7. ADMINISTERED BY (If other than Item 6) ICE/DM/DC-LAGUNA	
ICE/Detent Mngt/Detent Contract-LAG Immigration and Customs Enforcement Office of Acquisition Management 24000 Avila Road, Room 3104 Laguna Niguel CA 92677		ICE/Detent Mngt/Detent Contract-LAG Immigration and Customs Enforcement Office of Acquisition Management 24000 Avila Road, Room 3104 Attn: Jose R. Munoz Jr. Laguna Niguel CA 92677			
8. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR (No., street, county, State and ZIP Code) CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC 651 PINE ST 7TH FLOOR MARTINEZ CA 945531229		(x) 9A. AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION NO.		9B. DATED (SEE ITEM 11)	
CODE 0076692160000 FACILITY CODE		x 10A. MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT/ORDER NO. IGA 11-09-0034 HSCEDM-14-F-IG125		10B. DATED (SEE ITEM 13) 05/01/2014	

**11. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO AMENDMENTS OF SOLICITATIONS**

The above numbered solicitation is amended as set forth in Item 14. The hour and date specified for receipt of Offers ☐ is extended. ☐ is not extended.  
 Offers must acknowledge receipt of this amendment prior to the hour and date specified in the solicitation or as amended, by one of the following methods: (a) By completing Items 8 and 15, and returning \_\_\_\_\_ copies of the amendment; (b) By acknowledging receipt of this amendment on each copy of the offer submitted; or (c) By separate letter or telegram which includes a reference to the solicitation and amendment numbers. FAILURE OF YOUR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO BE RECEIVED AT THE PLACE DESIGNATED FOR THE RECEIPT OF OFFERS PRIOR TO THE HOUR AND DATE SPECIFIED MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF YOUR OFFER. If by virtue of this amendment you desire to change an offer already submitted, such change may be made by telegram or letter, provided each telegram or letter makes reference to the solicitation and this amendment, and is received prior to the opening hour and date specified.

12. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA (If required)

Net Decrease:

-\$9,676.00

See Schedule

**13. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO MODIFICATION OF CONTRACTS/ORDERS. IT MODIFIES THE CONTRACT/ORDER NO. AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 14.**

CHECK ONE	A. THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO: (Specify authority) THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER NO. IN ITEM 10A.
	B. THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES (such as changes in paying office, appropriation date, etc.) SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 43.103(b).
	C. THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF:
X	D. OTHER (Specify type of modification and authority) Bilateral Modification / FAR 4.804 Closeout

E. IMPORTANT: Contractor ☐ is not. ☒ is required to sign this document and return 1 copies to the issuing office.

14. DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION (Organized by UCF section headings, including solicitation/contract subject matter where feasible.)

DUNS Number: 007669216

COR: Donna Ore

COR Email: Donna.Ore@ice.dhs.gov

COR Phone Number: (916) 329-4326

Alt COR: Gwen Zander

Alt COR Email: Gwen.Zander@ice.dhs.gov

Alt COR Phone Number: (661) 328-4575

The purpose of this modification is to closeout the task order number under HSCEDM-14-F-IG125. All deliverables have been received, and all invoices have been paid. In Continued ...

Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the document referenced in Item 9 A or 10A, as heretofore changed, remains unchanged and in full force and effect.

15A. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print) BRIAN BONTHEON, LIEUTENANT		16A. NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print) Virginia L. Collie WC	
15B. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR B. Bonthron (Signature of person authorized to sign)		16B. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (Signature of Contracting Officer)	
15C. DATE SIGNED 6-7-16		16C. DATE SIGNED	

NSN 7540-01-152-8070

Previous edition unusable

STANDARD FORM 30 (REV. 10-83)  
Prescribed by GSA  
FAR (48 CFR) 53.243



## CONTINUATION SHEET

REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED  
IGA 11-09-0034/HSCEDM-14-F-IG125/P00011

PAGE 2 OF 3

NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR  
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC

ITEM NO. (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
0001	<p>accordance with the closeout procedures of FAR 4.804, this task order is hereby modified as follows:</p> <p>a. Within this closeout modification, the contractor hereby releases the Government from any and all liability under this task order.</p> <p>The total amount of this task order is decreased as follows: From: \$4,244,316.00 By: \$9,676.00 To: \$4,234,640.00 Exempt Action: Y Discount Terms: Net 30 FOB: Destination Period of Performance: 07/01/2014 to 06/30/2015</p> <p>Change Item 0001 to read as follows (amount shown is the total amount):</p> <p>DETAINEE SERVICE at West Detention Facility-- Estimate 155 beds per day in accordance with US Marshalls Service Agreement No. 11-09-0034.</p> <p>CLIN 0001 is decreased as follows: From: \$4,217,916.00 By: \$9,676.00 To: \$4,208,240.00 Product/Service Code: S206 Product/Service Description: HOUSEKEEPING- GUARD</p> <p>Accounting Info: ERODTN R02 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: ERODTN R02 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: ERODTN R02 EA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: ERODTN-R02 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: ERODTN-R02 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Continued ...</p>				4,208,240.00



## CONTINUATION SHEET

REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED

IGA 11-09-0034/HSCEDM-14-F-IG125/P00011

PAGE

OF

3

3

NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC

ITEM NO. (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
	Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: -\$9,676.00 All other terms and conditions referenced within the IGA remain the same				



<b>AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT</b>		<b>1. CONTRACT ID CODE</b>		<b>PAGE OF PAGES</b>	
				1   3	
<b>2. AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NO.</b>		<b>3. EFFECTIVE DATE</b>		<b>4. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQ. NO.</b>	
P00003		09/25/2014		192114FSFCOCOWR02.11	
<b>5. PROJECT NO. (if applicable)</b>					
<b>6. ISSUED BY</b>		<b>CODE</b>		<b>7. ADMINISTERED BY (If other than Item 6)</b>	
ICE/Detent Mngt/Detent Contract-LAG		ICE/DM/DC-LAGUNA		ICE/DM/DC-LAGUNA	
Immigration and Customs Enforcement				Immigration and Customs Enforcement	
Office of Acquisition Management				Office of Acquisition Management	
24000 Avila Road, Room 3104				24000 Avila Road, Room 3104	
Attn: Natasha Nguyen (949) 425-7030				Attn: Natasha Nguyen, (949) 425-7030	
Laguna Niguel CA 92677				Laguna Niguel CA 92677	
<b>8. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR (No., street, county, State and ZIP Code)</b>		<b>9A. AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION NO.</b>			
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC					
651 PINE ST 7TH FLOOR		<b>9B. DATED (SEE ITEM 11)</b>			
MARTINEZ CA 945531229					
<b>CODE</b>		<b>FACILITY CODE</b>		<b>10A. MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT/ORDER NO.</b>	
0076692160000				IGA 11-09-0034	
				HSCEDM-14-F-IG125	
				<b>10B. DATED (SEE ITEM 13)</b>	
				05/01/2014	

**11. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO AMENDMENTS OF SOLICITATIONS**

The above numbered solicitation is amended as set forth in Item 14. The hour and date specified for receipt of Offers ☐ is extended. ☐ is not extended. Offers must acknowledge receipt of this amendment prior to the hour and date specified in the solicitation or as amended, by one of the following methods: (a) By completing Items 8 and 15, and returning \_\_\_\_\_ copies of the amendment; (b) By acknowledging receipt of this amendment on each copy of the offer submitted; or (c) By separate letter or telegram which includes a reference to the solicitation and amendment numbers. FAILURE OF YOUR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO BE RECEIVED AT THE PLACE DESIGNATED FOR THE RECEIPT OF OFFERS PRIOR TO THE HOUR AND DATE SPECIFIED MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF YOUR OFFER. If by virtue of this amendment you desire to change an offer already submitted, such change may be made by telegram or letter, provided each telegram or letter makes reference to the solicitation and this amendment, and is received prior to the opening hour and date specified.

**12. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA (If required)** Net Increase: \$26,400.00  
 ERODETN R02 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-00-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00

**13. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO MODIFICATION OF CONTRACTS/ORDERS. IT MODIFIES THE CONTRACT/ORDER NO. AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 14.**

<b>CHECK ONE</b>	<b>A. THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO: (Specify authority) THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER NO. IN ITEM 10A.</b>
	<b>B. THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES (such as changes in paying office, appropriation date, etc.) SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 43.103(b).</b>
	<b>C. THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF:</b>
<b>X</b>	<b>D. OTHER (Specify type of modification and authority)</b> BILATERAL - Mutual Agreement

**E. IMPORTANT:** Contractor ☐ is not. ☒ is required to sign this document and return 1 copies to the issuing office

**14. DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION (Organized by UCF section headings, including solicitation/contract subject matter where feasible.)**

DUNS Number: 007669216

Alternate COR/Finance POC: Tom Weissmiller at 415-844-5604 or e-mail at

thomas.j.weissmiller@ice.dhs.gov

Program POC: Gwen Zander at 661-328-4575 or e-mail at gwen.zander@ice.dhs.gov

This modification is issued to install Video Teleconferencing (VTC) system at Contra Costa County (West Detention Facility) as a streamline to support with the Immigration Court proceeding for detainees who are currently in ICE/ERO custody in accordance with attached Visiting Center Plans for VTC.

Continued ...

Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the document referenced in Item 9A or 10A, as heretofore changed, remains unchanged and in full force and effect.

<b>15A. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print)</b>		<b>16A. NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)</b>	
BRIAN BONTHEON, LIEUTENANT		Robert J. Halls	
<b>15B. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR</b>		<b>16B. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA</b>	
B. Bonthron		[Signature]	
<b>15C. DATE SIGNED</b>		<b>16C. DATE SIGNED</b>	
10/2/14		9-25-14	

NSN 7540-01-152-8070  
 Previous edition unusable

STANDARD FORM 30 (REV 10-83)  
 Prescribed by GSA  
 FAR (48 CFR) 53.243

CONTINUATION SHEET		REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED		PAGE	OF
		IGA 11-09-0034/HSCEDM-14-F-IG125/P00003		2	3
NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR					
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC					
ITEM NO. (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
	<p>Exempt Action: Y</p> <p>LIST OF CHANGES:</p> <p>Reason for Modification : Additional Work</p> <p>Total Amount for this Modification: \$26,400.00</p> <p>New Total Amount for this Award: \$2,195,300.00</p> <p>Obligated Amount for this Modification: \$26,400.00</p> <p>New Total Obligated Amount for this Award: \$2,195,300.00</p> <p>FOB: Destination</p> <p>Period of Performance: 07/01/2014 to 10/15/2014</p> <p>Add Item 0002 as follows:</p>				
0002	<p>TO INSTALL VTC SYSTEM FOR ICE USE AT CONTRA COSTA COUNTY (WEST DETENTION FACILITY). County shall invoice only for work actually performed.</p> <p>The telecom not to exceed costs are as follows:</p> <p>\$2,500 for Shielded Cat 6 cable run from wiring closet in building 4 to room 1 in visitation. Two sets of cable will be run to each data box.</p> <p>\$2,500 for Shielded Cat 6 cable run from wiring closet in building 4 to room 2 in visitation. Two sets of cable will be run to each data box.</p> <p>\$2,500 for Shielded Cat 6 cable run from wiring closet in building 4 to room 13 in visitation. Two sets of cable will be run to each data box.</p> <p>\$2,500 for Shielded Cat 6 cable run from wiring closet in building 4 to ICE Admin office in visitation. Two sets of cable will be run to each data box.</p> <p>\$1,000 for phone line to room 3 in visitation.</p> <p>\$1,000 for phone line to be used by fax machine in room 3.</p> <p>\$10,000 to run fiber from the MPOE to wiring closet building 4.</p> <p>\$3,000 for any unexpected costs.</p> <p>\$1,400 to install electrical outlets in rooms 2 and 3.</p> <p>TOTAL ESTIMATE NOT TO EXCEED: \$26,400.00</p> <p>Continued ...</p>	1	LO	26,400.00	26,400.00

## CONTINUATION SHEET

REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED

IGA 11-09-0034/HSCEDM-14-F-IG125/P00003

PAGE

OF

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NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC

ITEM NO. (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
	<p>Task Order HSCEDM-14-F-IG125 is hereby issued against US Department of Justice, Marshals Inter-governmental Service Agreement (IGA) Number 11-09-0034 for the detention and care of aliens housed at Contra Costa County, CA. All other terms and conditions referenced within the IGA remain the same.</p>				



<b>AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT</b>		<b>1. CONTRACT ID CODE</b>		<b>PAGE OF PAGES</b>	
				1      2	
<b>2 AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NO.</b>		<b>3 EFFECTIVE DATE</b>		<b>4 REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQ NO.</b>	
P00007		See Block 16C			
<b>6 ISSUED BY</b>		<b>CODE</b>		<b>5 PROJECT NO (if applicable)</b>	
ICE/Detent Mngt/Detent Contract-LAG Immigration and Customs Enforcement Office of Acquisition Management 24000 Avila Road, Room 3104 Attn: Kathryn Briskie, 949-425-7032 Laguna Niguel CA 92677		ICE/DM/DC-LAGUNA		ICE/DM/DC-LAGUNA	
<b>8 NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR (No. street, county, State and ZIP Code)</b>		<b>7. ADMINISTERED BY (if other than Item 6)</b>			
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC 651 PINE ST 7TH FLOOR MARTINEZ CA 945531229		ICE/Detent Mngt/Detent Contract-LAG Immigration and Customs Enforcement Office of Acquisition Management 24000 Avila Road, Room 3104 Attn: Kathryn Briskie, 949-425-7032 Laguna Niguel CA 92677			
		<b>9A AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION NO.</b>			
		<b>9B DATED (SEE ITEM 11)</b>			
		<b>10A MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT/ORDER NO.</b>			
		IGA 11-09-0034			
		HSCEDM-14-F-IG125			
		<b>10B DATED (SEE ITEM 13)</b>			
		05/01/2014			
<b>CODE</b> 0076692160000		<b>FACILITY CODE</b>			
<b>11. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO AMENDMENTS OF SOLICITATIONS</b>					
<p>The above numbered solicitation is amended as set forth in Item 14. The hour and date specified for receipt of Offers _____ is extended. _____ is not extended.</p> <p>Offers must acknowledge receipt of this amendment prior to the hour and date specified in the solicitation or as amended, by one of the following methods: (a) By completing Items 8 and 15, and returning _____ copies of the amendment; (b) By acknowledging receipt of this amendment on each copy of the offer submitted; or (c) By separate letter or telegram which includes a reference to the solicitation and amendment numbers. FAILURE OF YOUR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO BE RECEIVED AT THE PLACE DESIGNATED FOR THE RECEIPT OF OFFERS PRIOR TO THE HOUR AND DATE SPECIFIED MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF YOUR OFFER. If by virtue of this amendment you desire to change an offer already submitted, such change may be made by telegram or letter, provided each telegram or letter makes reference to the solicitation and this amendment, and is received prior to the opening hour and date specified.</p>					
<b>12 ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA (If required)</b>					
See Schedule					
<b>13. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO MODIFICATION OF CONTRACTS/ORDERS. IT MODIFIES THE CONTRACT/ORDER NO. AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 14.</b>					
<b>CHECK ONE</b>	<p><b>A. THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO (Specify authority) THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER NO. IN ITEM 10A.</b></p> <p><b>B. THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES (such as changes in paying office, appropriation date, etc.) SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 43.103(b).</b></p> <p><b>C. THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF _____</b></p> <p><b>D. OTHER (Specify type of modification and authority)</b></p> <p>X      Unilateral Modification 43.103(b)</p>				
<p><b>E. IMPORTANT:</b> Contractor      X is not.      is required to sign this document and return _____ 0 _____ copies to the issuing office.</p>					
<b>14 DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION (Organized by UCF section headings, including solicitation/contract subject matter where feasible)</b>					
DUNS Number: 007669216					
<p>COR: Donna Ore COR Email: Donna.Ore@ice.dhs.gov COR Phone Number: (916) 329-4326 Alt COR: Gwen Zander Alt COR Email: Gwen.Zander@ice.dhs.gov Alt COR Phone Number: (661) 328-4575</p>					
<p>This modification is issued to change the period of performance end date from 02/28/2015 to 03/31/2015. It is estimated that the funds currently obligated will cover the period</p> <p>Continued ...</p>					
<p>Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the document referenced in Item 9A or 10A, as heretofore changed, remains unchanged and in full force and effect</p>					
<b>15A NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print)</b>			<b>16A NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)</b>		
			Robert J. Halls		
<b>15B CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR</b>		<b>15C DATE SIGNED</b>		<b>16B UNITED STATES OF AMERICA</b>	
				 (Signature of Contracting Officer)	
				<b>16C DATE SIGNED</b>	
				3-315	
<p>NSN 7540-01-152-8070 Previous edition unusable</p>					
<p>STANDARD FORM 30 (REV 10-83) Prescribed by GSA FAR (48 CFR) 53.243</p>					

<b>CONTINUATION SHEET</b>	REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED IGA 11-09-0034/HSCEDM-14-F-IG125/P00007	PAGE	OF
		2	2

NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR  
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC

ITEM NO. (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
	<p>through 03/31/2015.</p> <p>Exempt Action: Y</p> <p>LIST OF CHANGES:</p> <p>Reason for Modification : Other Administrative Action</p> <p>Period Of Performance End Date changed from 2015-02-28 to 2015-03-31</p> <p>Period of Performance: 07/01/2014 to 03/31/2015</p> <p>Task Order HSCEDM-14-F-IG125 is hereby issued against US Department of Justice, Marshals Inter-governmental Service Agreement (IGA) Number 11-09-0034 for the detention and care of aliens housed at Contra Costa County, CA. All other terms and conditions refernced within the IGA remain the same.</p>				

<b>AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT</b>		<b>1 CONTRACT ID CODE</b>		<b>PAGE OF PAGES</b>	
2 AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NO. P00001		3 EFFECTIVE DATE See Block 16C		4 REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQ. NO 192117FSFCOCOMR08.09	
5 PROJECT NO. (If applicable)		6 ISSUED BY ICE/DM/DC-LAGUNA		7 ADMINISTERED BY (If other than Item 6) ICE/DCR	
8 NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR (No. street, county, State and ZIP Code) CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC 651 PINE ST 7TH FLOOR MARTINEZ CA 945531229		9A AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION NO. (x)		9B DATED (SEE ITEM 11)	
CODE 0076692160000		FACILITY CODE		10A MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT/ORDER NO 11-92-0024 HSCEDM-17-F-IG247 10B DATED (SEE ITEM 13) 06/27/2017	

**11. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO AMENDMENTS OF SOLICITATIONS**

The above numbered solicitation is amended as set forth in Item 14. The hour and date specified for receipt of Offers is extended. ☐ is not extended. Offers must acknowledge receipt of this amendment prior to the hour and date specified in the solicitation or as amended, by one of the following methods: (a) By completing items 8 and 15, and returning \_\_\_\_\_ copies of the amendment. (b) By acknowledging receipt of this amendment on each copy of the offer submitted, or (c) By separate letter or telegram which includes a reference to the solicitation and amendment numbers. FAILURE OF YOUR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO BE RECEIVED AT THE PLACE DESIGNATED FOR THE RECEIPT OF OFFERS PRIOR TO THE HOUR AND DATE SPECIFIED MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF YOUR OFFER. If by virtue of this amendment you desire to change an offer already submitted, such change may be made by telegram or letter, provided each telegram or letter makes reference to the solicitation and this amendment and is received prior to the opening hour and date specified.

12 ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA (If required)  
ERODETN-R08 E1 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-00-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Net Increase: \$9,860.00

**13. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO MODIFICATION OF CONTRACTS/ORDERS. IT MODIFIES THE CONTRACT/ORDER NO. AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 14.**

CHECK ONE	A THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO. (Specify authority) THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER NO. IN ITEM 10A.
	B THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES (such as changes in paying office, appropriation date, etc.) SET FORTH IN ITEM 14. PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 43.103(b)
	C THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF
X	D OTHER (Specify type of modification and authority) Unilateral/ FAR 32.703-1 Fully Funded

E. IMPORTANT: Contractor ☒ is not ☐ is required to sign this document and return \_\_\_\_\_ copies to the issuing office

14 DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION (Organized by UCF section headings, including solicitation/contract subject matter where feasible)

DUNS Number: 007669216  
DBA: SHERIFF'S DEPT

Points of Contact:

Contracting Officer Representative (COR): Nathan R. Lindsey  
Email: Nathan.R.Lindsey@ice.dhs.gov  
Phone: (661) 328-4503

Alternate COR: Donna Ore  
Email: Donna.Ore@ice.dhs.gov  
Continued ...

Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the document referenced in Item 9 A or 10 A, as heretofore changed, remains unchanged and in full force and effect.

15A NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print) P. Bonthron, Lieutenant		16A NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print) Virginia L. Collie	
15B CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR P. Bonthron (Signature of person authorized to sign)		16B UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Virginia Collie (Signature of Contracting Officer)	
15C DATE SIGNED 8/21/17		16C DATE SIGNED 8/17/17	

NSN 7540-01-152-8070  
Previous edition unusable

STANDARD FORM 30 (REV. 10-83)  
Prescribed by GSA  
FAR (48 CFR) 53.243



## CONTINUATION SHEET

REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED

11-92-0024/HSCEDM-17-F-IG247/P00001

PAGE OF

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NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR  
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC

ITEM NO (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
	Phone: (916) 329-4326  Contract Specialist: Kimberlee Brown Email: Kimberlee.Brown@ice.dhs.gov Phone: (202) 732-2675  The purpose of this modification is to:  A. Add funds in the amount of \$9,860.00 to task order HSCEDM-17-F-IG247.  B. Increase the value of CLIN 0001: Temporary Detainee Housing by: \$9,860.00 from: \$ 25,500.00 to: \$35,360.00.  C. The period of performance end date is 09/30/2017. It is expected that funds in the amount of \$35,360.00 will cover cost until the end of the period of performance.  As of this modification the obligated and total value of this task order is increased by \$9,860.00 from \$ 25,500.00 to \$35,360.00.  Exempt Action: N Sensitive Award: NONE FOB: Destination Period of Performance: 07/01/2017 to 09/30/2017  Change Item 0001 to read as follows (amount shown is the obligated amount):  0001 TEMPORARY DETAINEE HOUSING  Total Quantity- From: 300 By: 116 To: 416  Total Price - From: 25,500 By: 9,860.00 To: 35,360.00	116	EA	85.00	9,860.00



<b>AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT</b>		<b>1. CONTRACT ID CODE</b>		<b>PAGE OF PAGES</b> 1 3	
<b>2. AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NO.</b> P00005		<b>3. EFFECTIVE DATE</b> See Block 16C		<b>4. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQ. NO.</b> 192116FSFCOCONR08.08	
<b>5. PROJECT NO. (If applicable)</b>		<b>6. ISSUED BY</b> ICE/DN/DC-LAGUNA ICE/Detent Mngt/Detent Contract-LAG Immigration and Customs Enforcement Office of Acquisition Management 24000 Avila Road, Room 3104 Laguna Niguel CA 92677		<b>7. ADMINISTERED BY (If other than Item 6)</b> ICE/DN/DC-LAGUNA ICE/Detent Mngt/Detent Contract-LAG Immigration and Customs Enforcement Office of Acquisition Management 24000 Avila Road, Room 3104 Attn: Jose R. Munoz Jr. Laguna Niguel CA 92677	
<b>8. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR (No., street, county, State and ZIP Code)</b> CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC 651 PINE ST 7TH FLOOR MARTINEZ CA 945531229		<b>9A. AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION NO.</b>		<b>9B. DATED (SEE ITEM 11)</b>	
<b>CODE</b> 0076692160000 <b>FACILITY CODE</b>		<b>10A. MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT/ORDER NO.</b> IGA 11-92-0024 HSCEDM-15-F-IG282		<b>10B. DATED (SEE ITEM 13)</b> 06/29/2015	

**11. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO AMENDMENTS OF SOLICITATIONS**

The above numbered solicitation is amended as set forth in Item 14. The hour and date specified for receipt of Offers ☐ is extended. ☐ is not extended.  
 Offers must acknowledge receipt of this amendment prior to the hour and date specified in the solicitation or as extended, by one of the following methods: (a) By completing Items 8 and 15, and returning \_\_\_\_\_ copies of the amendment; (b) By acknowledging receipt of this amendment on each copy of the offer submitted; or (c) By separate letter or telegram which includes a reference to the solicitation and amendment numbers. FAILURE OF YOUR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO BE RECEIVED AT THE PLACE DESIGNATED FOR THE RECEIPT OF OFFERS PRIOR TO THE HOUR AND DATE SPECIFIED MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF YOUR OFFER. If by virtue of this amendment you desire to change an offer already submitted, such change may be made by telegram or letter, provided each telegram or letter makes reference to the solicitation and this amendment, and is received prior to the opening hour and date specified.

**12. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA (If required)**  
 See Schedule **Net Decrease: -310,880.00**

**13. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT/ORDERS. IT MODIFIES THE CONTRACT/ORDER NO. AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 14.**

<b>CHECK ONE</b>	<b>A. THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO: (Specify authority) THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER NO. IN ITEM 10A.</b>
	<b>B. THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES (such as changes in paying office, appropriation date, etc.) SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 43.103(d).</b>
	<b>C. THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF:</b>
<b>X</b>	<b>D. OTHER (Specify type of modification and authority)</b> Bilateral Modification / FAR 4.804 Closeout

**1. IMPORTANT:** Contractor ☐ is not. ☒ is required to sign this document and return \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ copies to the issuing office.

**14. DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION (Organized by UCF section headings, including solicitation/contract subject matter where feasible.)**

DUNS Number: 007669216  
 Contracting Officer Representative (COR): Donna Ore  
 Email: Donna.Ore@ice.dhs.gov, Phone Number: (916) 329-4326

Alt COR: Gwen Zander  
 Email: Gwen.Zander@ice.dhs.gov, Phone Number: (661) 328-4575

Contract Specialist: Kimberlee Brown  
 Email: Kimberlee.Brown@ice.dhs.gov, Phone Number: (202) 732-2675

The purpose of this modification is to de-obligate the amount of \$10,880.00, and to  
 Continued ...

Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the document referenced in Item 9 A or 10A, as heretofore changed, remains unchanged and in full force and effect.

<b>15A. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print)</b> BRIAN BONTHEAL, LIEUTENANT		<b>15A. NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)</b> Virginia Collie	
<b>15B. CONTRACTING OFFICER</b> B. Bontheal	<b>15C. DATE SIGNED</b> 7.29.16	<b>15B. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA</b> Virginia Collie	<b>15C. DATE SIGNED</b> 7/29/16

NSN 7540-01-152-8070  
 Previous edition unusable

STANDARD FORM 30 (REV. 10-83)  
 Prescribed by GSA  
 FAR (48 CFR) 53.243

CONTINUATION SHEET	REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED IGA 11-92-0024/HSCEDM-15-F-IG282/P00005	PAGE OF 2 3
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NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR  
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC

ITEM NO. (A)	SUPPLIER/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
	<p>closeout the task order number under HSCEDM-15-F-IG282. All deliverables have been received, and all invoices have been paid. In accordance with the closeout procedures of FAR 4.804, this task order is hereby modified as follows:</p> <p>a. Within this closeout modification, the contractor hereby releases the Government from any and all liability under this task order.</p> <p>The total amount of this task order is decreased as follows: From: \$60,690.00 By: \$10,880.00 To: \$49,810.00 Exempt Action: Y Discount Terms: Net 30 FOB: Destination Period of Performance: 07/01/2015 to 06/30/2016</p> <p>Change Item 0001 to read as follows (amount shown is the total amount):</p>				
0001	<p>DETAINEE SERVICE at Martinez Detention Facility</p> <p>CLIN 0001 is decreased as follows: From: \$60,690.00 By: \$10,880.00 To: \$49,810.00</p> <p>The total quantity is decreased as follows: From: 714 By: 128 To: 586 Product/Service Code: S206 Product/Service Description: HOUSEKEEPING- GUARD</p> <p>Accounting Info: ERODETN-R08 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-00-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: ERODETN-R08 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-00-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: USP0000-R08 UP 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-00-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: ERODETN-R08 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-00-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00 Continued ...</p>	586	DA	85.00	49,810.00

NSN 7540-01-183-0287

OPTIONAL FORM 336 (4-66)  
Sponsored by GSA  
FAR 48 CFR 53.110

**CONTINUATION SHEET**


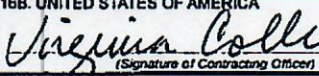
 REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED  
 IGA 11-92-0024/HSCEDM-15-F-IG282/P00005

PAGE 3 OF 3

 NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR  
 CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC

ITEM NO. (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
	Accounting Info: ERODETN-R08 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-00-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: ERODETN-R08 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00- ----- --- 000000 Funded: -\$10,880.00 The Government hereby requests that the vendor execute, scan, and return this bilaterally signed modification. Failure of response from the vendor, the modification shall be considered concurrence and will be processed as an unilateral modification with the Government's signature only.  All other terms and conditions referenced within the IGA remain the same.				



<b>AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT</b>		<b>1. CONTRACT ID CODE</b>		<b>PAGE OF PAGES</b>											
				1      2											
<b>2. AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NO.</b> P00002		<b>3. EFFECTIVE DATE</b> See Block 16C		<b>4. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQ. NO.</b> 192117FSFCOWR02.11											
<b>6. ISSUED BY</b> ICE/Detent Mngt/Detent Contract-LAG Immigration and Customs Enforcement Office of Acquisition Management 24000 Avila Road, Room 3104 Laguna Niguel CA 92677		<b>CODE</b> ICE/DM/DC-LAGUNA		<b>5. PROJECT NO. (If applicable)</b>  <b>7. ADMINISTERED BY (If other than Item 6)</b> ICE/Detention Compliance & Removals Immigration and Customs Enforcement Office of Acquisition Management 801 I Street NW, suite 930 Attn: Kimberlee Brown Washington DC 20536											
				<b>CODE</b> ICE/DCR											
<b>8. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR (No., street, county, State and ZIP Code)</b>  CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC 651 PINE ST 7TH FLOOR MARTINEZ CA 945531229		<b>(x)</b>		<b>9A. AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION NO.</b>											
				<b>9B. DATED (SEE ITEM 11)</b>											
		<b>x</b>		<b>10A. MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT/ORDER NO.</b> 11-09-0034 HSCEDM-17-F-IG261											
				<b>10B. DATED (SEE ITEM 13)</b> 06/30/2017											
<b>CODE</b> 0076692160000		<b>FACILITY CODE</b>													
<b>11. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO AMENDMENTS OF SOLICITATIONS</b>															
<input type="checkbox"/> The above numbered solicitation is amended as set forth in Item 14. The hour and date specified for receipt of Offers <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> is extended. <input type="checkbox"/> is not extended.</span> Offers must acknowledge receipt of this amendment prior to the hour and date specified in the solicitation or as amended, by one of the following methods: (a) By completing Items 8 and 15, and returning _____ copies of the amendment; (b) By acknowledging receipt of this amendment on each copy of the offer submitted; or (c) By separate letter or telegram which includes a reference to the solicitation and amendment numbers. FAILURE OF YOUR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO BE RECEIVED AT THE PLACE DESIGNATED FOR THE RECEIPT OF OFFERS PRIOR TO THE HOUR AND DATE SPECIFIED MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF YOUR OFFER. If by virtue of this amendment you desire to change an offer already submitted, such change may be made by telegram or letter, provided each telegram or letter makes reference to the solicitation and this amendment, and is received prior to the opening hour and date specified.															
<b>12. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA (If required)</b> See Schedule		<b>Net Increase:</b>		\$55,842.00											
<b>13. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO MODIFICATION OF CONTRACTS/ORDERS. IT MODIFIES THE CONTRACT/ORDER NO. AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 14.</b>															
<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:10%;"><b>CHECK ONE</b></td> <td><b>A. THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO. (Specify authority)</b> THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER NO. IN ITEM 10A.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><b>B. THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES (such as changes in paying office, appropriation date, etc.) SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 43.103(b).</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><b>C. THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF:</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><b>D. OTHER (Specify type of modification and authority)</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>X</b></td> <td>Unilateral/FAR 32.703-1 (a) Fully Funded</td> </tr> </table>						<b>CHECK ONE</b>	<b>A. THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO. (Specify authority)</b> THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER NO. IN ITEM 10A.		<b>B. THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES (such as changes in paying office, appropriation date, etc.) SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 43.103(b).</b>		<b>C. THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF:</b>		<b>D. OTHER (Specify type of modification and authority)</b>	<b>X</b>	Unilateral/FAR 32.703-1 (a) Fully Funded
<b>CHECK ONE</b>	<b>A. THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO. (Specify authority)</b> THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER NO. IN ITEM 10A.														
	<b>B. THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES (such as changes in paying office, appropriation date, etc.) SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 43.103(b).</b>														
	<b>C. THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF:</b>														
	<b>D. OTHER (Specify type of modification and authority)</b>														
<b>X</b>	Unilateral/FAR 32.703-1 (a) Fully Funded														
<b>E. IMPORTANT:</b> Contractor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is not. <input type="checkbox"/> is required to sign this document and return _____ copies to the issuing office.															
<b>14. DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION (Organized by UCF section headings, including solicitation/contract subject matter where feasible)</b>															
DUNS Number: 007669216															
DBA: SHERIFFS DEPT															
Points of Contact:															
Contracting Officer Representative (COR): Nathan R. Lindsey															
Email: Nathan.R.Lindsey@ice.dhs.gov, Phone: (661) 328-4503															
Alternate COR: Donna Ore															
Email: Donna.Ore@ice.dhs.gov, Phone: (916) 329-4326															
Continued ...															
Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the document referenced in Item 9 A or 10A, as heretofore changed, remains unchanged and in full force and effect.															
<b>15A. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print)</b> B. BONTHEON, LIEUTENANT		<b>16A. NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)</b> Virginia L. Collie													
<b>15B. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR</b>  (Signature of person authorized to sign)		<b>15C. DATE SIGNED</b> 8/21/17		<b>16B. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA</b>  (Signature of Contracting Officer)											
				<b>16C. DATE SIGNED</b> 8/18/17											
NSN 7540-01-152-8070 Previous edition unusable		STANDARD FORM 30 (REV. 10-83) Prescribed by GSA FAR (48 CFR) 53.243													



<b>CONTINUATION SHEET</b>	REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED 11-09-0034/HSCEDM-17-F-IG261/P00002	PAGE	OF
		2	2

NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR  
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC

ITEM NO (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
	<p>Contract Specialist: Kimberlee Brown Email: Kimberlee.Brown@ice.dhs.gov, Phone: (202) 732-2675</p> <p>The purpose of the modification is to:</p> <p>A. Add funding to Task Order HSCEDM-17-F-IG261.</p> <p>B. Increase the funded amount of CLIN 0001 by \$55,842.00 from \$1,660,500.00 to \$1,716,342.00.</p> <p>C. Extend the period of performance end date from 07/31/2017 to 09/30/2017.</p> <p>As of this modification the obligated total of this modification is increased by \$55,842.00 from \$1,660,500.00 to \$1,716,342.00.</p> <p>Exempt Action: Y Sensitive Award: NONE FOB: Destination Period of Performance: 07/01/2017 to 09/30/2017</p> <p>Change Item 0001 to read as follows (amount shown is the obligated amount):</p>				
0001	<p>DETAINEE HOUSING (MANDAYS) FOR CONTRA COSTA COUNTY JAIL- WEST</p> <p>Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 E1 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00</p> <p>Accounting Info: ERODETB-R02 C8 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00</p> <p>Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 E1 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$55,842.00</p> <p>All terms of the IGA apply to this task order.</p>	681	EA	82.00	55,842.00

AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT		1 CONTRACT ID CODE		PAGE OF PAGES 1 3	
2 AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NO P00009		3 EFFECTIVE DATE See Block 16C		4 REQUESTOR/PURCHASE REQ NO 192117FSFCOCOWR02.10	
5 PROJECT NO (If applicable)		6 ISSUED BY ICE/DM/DC-LAGUNA		7 ADMINISTERED BY (If other than item 6) ICE/DCR	
8 NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR (No. street, county, State and ZIP Code) CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC 651 PINE ST 7TH FLOOR MARTINEZ CA 945531229		ICEDETENT MNGTDETENT CONTRACT-LAG IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT OFFICE OF ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT 24000 AVILA ROAD ROOM 3104 LAGUNA NIGUEL CA 92677			
9 CODE 0076692160000		FACILITY CODE		10A MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT/ORDER NO 11-09-0034 HSCEDM-16-F-IG203 10B DATED (SEE ITEM 13) 04/29/2016	

11. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO AMENDMENTS OF SOLICITATIONS

☐ The above numbered solicitation is amended as set forth in item 14. The hour and date specified for receipt of Offers must acknowledge receipt of this amendment prior to the hour and date specified in the solicitation or as amended. By one of the following methods: (a) By completing items 8 and 15, and returning \_\_\_\_\_ copies of the amendment; (b) By acknowledging receipt of this amendment on each copy of the offer submitted; or (c) By separate letter or telegram which includes a reference to the solicitation and amendment numbers. FAILURE OF YOUR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO BE RECEIVED AT THE PLACE DESIGNATED FOR THE RECEIPT OF OFFERS PRIOR TO THE HOUR AND DATE SPECIFIED MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF YOUR OFFER. If by virtue of this amendment you desire to change an offer already submitted, such change may be made by telegram or letter, provided each telegram or letter makes reference to the solicitation and this amendment, and is received prior to the opening hour and date specified.

12 ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA (If required)  
See Schedule Not Decrease: -578,392.00

13. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO MODIFICATION OF CONTRACTS/ORDERS. IT MODIFIES THE CONTRACT/ORDER NO. AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 14.

CHECK ONE	A THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO (Specify authority) THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER NO. IN ITEM 14A
	B THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES (such as changes in paying office, appropriation data, etc.) SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 4.1 (b)(5)
	C THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF
	D OTHER (Specify type of modification and authority)
X	IAW FAR 4.804 Closeout Contract File

14. IMPORTANT: Contractor ☐ is not ☒ is required to sign this document and return \_\_\_\_\_ copies to the issuing office.

14 DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION (Organized by UCF section headings including solicitation/contract subject matter where feasible)  
DUNS Number: 007669216  
Points of Contact:

Contracting Officer Representative (COR): Nathan R. Lindsey, Email: Nathan.R.Lindsey@ice.dhs.gov; Phone: (661)328-4503

ALT COR: Donna Ore, Email: Donna.Ore@ice.dhs.gov; Phone: (516)329-4326

The purpose of this modification is to deobligate funds in the amount of 578,392.00 from the task order HSCEDM-16-F-IG203 and closeout the task order. In accordance with FAR 4.804 contract closeout procedures this order is modified as follows:  
Continued ...

Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the document referenced in item 9 A or 10A, as heretofore changed, remains unchanged and in full force and effect.

15A NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print) M. Andaya, LT		16A NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print) Virginia L. Collie VLL	
15B CONTRACTOR/ORDER NO. [Signature]		16B UNITED STATES OF AMERICA [Signature]	
15C DATE SIGNED 9/7/17		16C DATE SIGNED 9/7/17	

NSN 7540-01-152-0070  
Previous edition unusable

STANDARD FORM 30 (REV 10-83)  
Prescribed by GSA  
FAR (48 CFR) 53.243



## CONTINUATION SHEET

REFERENCE NO OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED  
11-09-0034/HSCEDM-16-F-IG203/P00009.PAGE OF  
2 3NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR  
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC

ITEM NO (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
0001	<p>A.</p> <p>B.</p> <p>As of this modification the obligated and total value of this task order is increases by \$372,608.00 from \$5,876,612.00 to \$6,249,220.00.</p> <p>From: \$6,249,220.00 By: \$78,392.00 To: \$6,170,828.00</p> <p>Exempt Action: Y Sensitive Award: NONE</p> <p>FOB: Destination</p> <p>Period of Performance: 07/01/2016 to 06/30/2017</p> <p>Change Item 0001 to read as follows (amount shown is the total amount):</p> <p>DETAINEES HOUSING (WEST FACILITY)</p> <p>CLIN 0001 is decreased as follows: From: \$6,249,220.00 By: \$78,392.00 To: \$6,170,828.00</p> <p>The total quantity is decreased as follows: From: 76,210 By: -956 To: 72,254</p> <p>Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00</p> <p>Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00</p> <p>Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 BA 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00</p> <p>Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 E1 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00</p> <p>Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 E1 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00</p> <p>Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 E1 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00</p> <p>Continued ...</p>	75254	EA	82.00	6,170,828.00

## CONTINUATION SHEET

REFERENCE NO OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED  
11-09-0034/HSCEDM-16-F-IG203/P00009

PAGE 3 OF 3

NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR  
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY INC

ITEM NO (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
	Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 E1 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00-000000 ----- --- 000000 Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 E1 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: \$0.00 Accounting Info: ERODETN-R02 E1 31-12-00-000 18-63-0500-05-00-00-00 GE-25-72-00 Funded: -\$78,392.00 All terms and condition of the IGA remain the same.				



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF

DAVID O. LIVINGSTON

SHERIFF - CORONER

September 17, 2015

**Email: [Invoice.Consolidation@ice.dhs.gov](mailto:Invoice.Consolidation@ice.dhs.gov)**

DHS ICE  
Attn: ICE-ERO/FOD-FSH  
Burlington Finance Center  
PO Box 1620  
Williston, VT 05495-1620

Re: Tax ID 94-6000509 DUNS 007669216  
Contract No: IGA 11-09-0034 Order No: HSCEDM-14-F-IG125

Please find enclosed a claim for reimbursement Contra Costa County Office of the Sheriff, in the amount of \$26,400.00. This claim is for installation charges of the Video Teleconferencing (VTC) System at the West County Detention Facility in Richmond, CA.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please give me a call at (925) 335-1527.

Sincerely,  
DAVID O. LIVINGSTON, Sheriff-Coroner

Mary Jane Robb, Chief of Management Services

Enclosures

cc: Lt. Brian Bonthron (with enclosures)

OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF-CORONER  
Contra Costa County

651 Pine Street, 7th Floor  
Martinez, CA 94553  
(925) 335-1526

# Invoice

DATE	INVOICE #
9/17/2015	ICE2015

BILL TO
DHS, ICE Attn: ICE-ERO/FOD-FSH Burlington Finance Center PO Box 1620 Williston, VT 05495-1620

DESCRIPTION	QTY	RATE	AMOUNT
West County Detention Facility Tax ID #94-6000509 DUNS Number 007669216 Purchase Req #192114FSFCOCOWR02.11 Amendment/Modification No. P00003 Contract No.: IGA 11-09-0034 Order No.: HSCEDM-14-F-IG125  To install Video Teleconferencing (VTC) system at Contra Costa County (West County Detention Facility) as a streamline to support with the Immigration Court proceeding for detainees who are currently in ICE/ERO custody.  Email: Invoice.Consolidation@ice.dhs.gov	1	26,400.00	26,400.00
Supporting Documents Attached.	do	<b>Total</b>	\$26,400.00

**Contra Costa County Office of the Sheriff - West County Detention Facility, Richmond CA**

Tax ID # 94-6000509 Purchase Req #192114FSFCC Order #HSCEDM-14-F-IG125  
 DUNS Number 007669216 Contract # IGA 11-09-0034 Amendment/Modification # P00003

Work Performed: To install VTC System for ICE use at Contra Costa County (West County Detention Facility).  
 Work Performed by: Contra Costa County Dept of Information Technology (DoIT)  
 Approved Budget: \$ 26,400.00

Work Order #	Final Installation Date	Amount	Description of Work (DoIT)
A-17394	12/16/2014	2,410.20	Labor tel specialist and parts. Shielded Cat 6 Bldg 4 Rms 1, 2, 13 & Ice Admin Office
A-17394	12/16/2014	3,372.50	Labor tel specialist and parts. Shielded Cat 6 Bldg 4 Rms 1, 2, 13 & Ice Admin Office
A-17393	12/16/2014	9,466.92	Labor tel specialist and parts. Shielded Cat 6 Bldg 4 Rms 1, 2, 13 & Ice Admin Office
A-17393	12/16/2014	14,563.55	Labor tel specialist. Run fiber from the MPOE to wiring closet Bldg 4, misc costs, installation of electrical outlets in Rms 2 & 3
A-17393	12/16/2014	3,168.25	Labor telephone specialist. Run fiber from the MPOE to wiring closet Bldg 4, misc costs, installation of electrical outlets in Rms 2 & 3
<b>Total Actual Costs</b>		<b>32,981.42</b>	
Less: Over budget. Not eligible for claim		(6,581.42)	
<b>Total Claim:</b>		<b>\$ 26,400.00</b>	

275 of 370

**Amount per Line Item Detail Work Performed as per Purchase Req #192114FSFCCOWR02.11; Contract #IGA 11-09-0034; Order #HSCEDM-14-F-IG125**

2,500.00	For Shielded Cat 6 cable run from wiring closet in Building 4 to Room 1 in visitation. Two sets of cable will be run to each data box.
2,500.00	For Shielded Cat 6 cable run from wiring closet in Building 4 to Room 2 in visitation. Two sets of cable will be run to each data box.
2,500.00	For Shielded Cat 6 cable run from wiring closet in Building 4 to Room 13 in visitation. Two sets of cable will be run to each data box.
2,500.00	For Shielded Cat 6 cable run from wiring closet in Building 4 to ICE Admin Office in visitation. Two sets of cable will be run to each data box.
1,000.00	For phone line to room 3 in visitation.
1,000.00	For phone line to be used by fax machine in room 3.
10,000.00	To run fiber from the MPOE to wiring closet building 4.
3,000.00	Misc Costs
1,400.00	Install electrical outlets in Rooms 2 and 3
<b>26,400.00</b>	<b>Total Claim</b>

**OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF  
Contra Costa County**

**Administrative Services Bureau**  
Personnel and Finance Division  
651 Pine St., 7th Floor  
Martinez, CA 94553  
(925) 335-1500



**DAVID O. LIVINGSTON**  
Sheriff-Coroner

**Michael V. Casten**  
Undersheriff

**ACH VENDOR/MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENT  
ENROLLMENT FORM**

**PAYEE/COMPANY INFORMATION** (Include State and Local agency name as written on agreement cover sheet)

Name: <b>Contra Costa County Sheriff's Fiscal Unit</b>	
Address: <b>651 Pine Street, 7<sup>th</sup> Floor Martinez, CA 94553</b>	
Taxpayer ID Number: <b>94-6000509</b>	
Contact Person Name: <b>Liz Arbuckle</b>	Telephone Number: <b>(925) 335-1529</b>

**FINANCIAL INSTITUTION INFORMATION**

Bank Name: <b>Wells Fargo</b>
Nine-Digit ABA Routing Transit Number: <b>121000248</b>
Depositor Account Number: <b>4225021617</b>
Type of Account: (checking/savings) <b>Checking</b>

Wells Fargo Bank  
902 Main Street  
Martinez, CA 94553  
925-672-1619

The Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996 requires that most payments made by the Federal government, including vendor payments, must be made by electronic funds transfer (EFT).

**Central Contractor Registration - DUNS Number**

Name: <b>Contra Costa County Office of the Sheriff</b>
Address: <b>651 Pine Street, 7<sup>th</sup> Floor Martinez, CA 94553</b>
DUNS Number: <b>007669216</b>
CAGE/NCAGE Number: <b>4GYA0</b>





**CONTRA COSTA COUNTY  
DoIT/TELECOMMUNICATIONS  
WORK REQUEST**

Workorder #: A - 17394 ✓

1. Date: 8/28/2014 9:46:02 AM

2. Department/Agency: <b>SHERIFF</b>		3. Requestor: <b>Sgt England</b>		4. Phone: <b>510-262-4272</b>	
5. Work Site Contact: <b>Sgt England</b>		6. Phone: <b>510-262-4272</b>		7. Pager/Cell#:	
8. Alternate #:		9. Location of Work Site Address, Room #, City: <b>5555 Giant Highway, Richmond Bld 4</b>			
10. Zip: <b>94806</b>					
11. Address if different from work site:	12. Dept #: <b>300</b>	13. Org #: <b>2580</b>	14. Task:	15. Option:	16. Activity:

17. Date Required: **9/2/2014** ☒ Estimate ☐ Voice Mail ☐ Racking

Attach explanation of required completion dates:

**Estimate needed ASAP for ICE Project.**

☐ Radio ☒ Telephone ☐ Data

18. Description of Work Request: (Explain fully) (Select at least one of the above service types)

We need a written estimate to install a phone line and fax line in the Visiting Center visit room 4. These lines should be able to call out anywhere and receive incoming calls.

19. Attachment: No

20. Manager's Comment:

21. Mid-Manager's Comment:

22. Authorized Signature:

**Jason Vorhauer**

Date:

**8/28/2014 10:57:16 AM**

**DoIT Use Only**

DoIT Project Number: <b>36120</b>		Project Assigned by: <b>Powers, LaShelle</b>		Date: <b>8/28/2014 4:43:36 PM</b>
AT&T Number:				Due Date:
Assigned to: <b>Montgomery, Ralph</b>		Date: <b>8/28/2014 4:43:23 PM</b>	Completed by:	Date:
Completion Notes:				

DoIT Projects Maintenance

Lookup Proj#: 36120

◀ 2015 ▶

Last Freeze Yr: 2015

+

Project: 36120 Description: EST TO ISTL PHN LNS RM 4-5555 GIANT HW

Work Req: A17394

Type: T Telephone ☐ Memo Project Recovery%: 100.0

Building No:

Run Frequency: D Daily

Carry Forward Date:

Begin Date: 08/28/2014

Scheduled Completion:

Actual Completion:

Project	Yearly	Split#	Split%	Dept#	Org	Estimated	Budget
126664	S00	100.0	0300	2580	\$0.00	\$0.00	

Split% Total: 100.0

New Split

Split Expense History

	2015	Prior Year		2016	Prior Year
July	0.00	0.00	January	0.00	807.50
August	0.00	0.00	February	0.00	0.00
September	0.00	0.00	March	0.00	0.00
October	0.00	2,410.20 ✓	April	0.00	0.00
November	0.00	3,372.50 ✓	May	0.00	0.00
December	0.00	0.00	June	0.00	0.00
				0.00	6,590.20

Done

Project Notes

New Project

Cancel

Save



REPORT CCWTR038

DEPT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY  
CIMS JOB ACCOUNTING SYSTEM  
MONTHLY INVOICE REPORTPAGE 834  
11/05/14

ACCOUNT 0300-2580-36120

EST TO ISTL PHN LNS RM 4 - 5555 GIANT HW

RESOURCE	RATE	UNITS	CHARGE
TELEPHONE SPECIALIST	95.000	4.50000	427.50 ✓
ADJUSTMENTS 4290	0.000	997.64000	997.64 ✓
* TELEPHONE 4290	0.000	0.00000	1,425.14

TELEPHONE PARTS	0.000	985.06000	985.06
* TELEPHONE PARTS 0948-6205	0.000	0.00000	985.06 ✓

AMOUNT DUE ----- \$ ----- 2,410.20 ✓  
↑

## REPORT: AC-4 Hours by Resource and Project Date Range: 10/1/2014 - 10/31/2014

Project/Description	Task	Hours	Costs	Description
RMONT RALPH MONTGOMERY				
36120 : EST TO ISTL PHN LNS RM 4 - 5555 GIANT HWY BLD4	50	4.50	\$427.50	Engineering
Total		4.50	\$427.50	
REPORT Total		4.50	\$427.50	

1

Remit To:


 FILE 57071  
 LOS ANGELES CA 90074-7071

# INVOICE

Invoice Questions Please Call or Email

 925-557-3000 or [ARQuestions@graybar.com](mailto:ARQuestions@graybar.com)

 Invoice No: 975634287  
 Invoice Date: 10/30/2014  
 Account Number: 0000275841  
 Account Name: CONTRA COSTA CNTY  
 D.O.I.T

 CONTRA COSTA CNTY D.O.I.T  
 30 DOUGLAS DRIVE  
 MARTINEZ CA 94553

 Ship to: CONTRA COSTA CNTY D.O.I.T  
 30 DOUGLAS DRIVE  
 MARTINEZ CA 94553

Page 1 of 1

Order No: 36120						SO#:349211608	
Del. Doc. #:	PRO #	Routing	Date Shipped	Shipped From	F.O.B.	Rt. To	
8000087016		GRAYBAR TRUCK	10/30/2014	UNION CITY, CA	S/P - F/A		

Quantity	Catalog # / Description	Unit Price / Unit	Amount
4000	5EXHO4P24-EK-R-CMS-NR COMMSCOPE SYSTIMAX CONNECTIVITY 4286104/10 5NF4 CAT 5 OUTDOOR	232.01 / 1000	928.04

## Terms of Payment

1% 15 Days, net 30 Days

As a condition of the sales agreement, a monthly service charge of the lesser of 1-1/2% or the maximum permitted by law may be added to all accounts not paid by net due date. Visa, MasterCard, American Express, and Discover credit cards are accepted at point of purchase only.

Sub Total	928.04
Freight	0.00
Handling	0.00
Tax	78.88
<b>Total Due</b>	<b>1006.92</b>
Cash Discount (if paid within terms)	9.28

997.64

 1290-233 J  
 36120

2014 NOV -3 PM 2:27

Subject to standard terms and conditions on the reverse side.



Graybar-Hayward Service Center

3089 Whipple Road.

Union City CA 94587 USA



Phone: 925-557-3000

Fax: 925-557-3030

Scheduled Ship Date:10-30-2014

Date Ordered:10-30-2014

Ref. Doc#:0349211608

Customer :0000275841 CONTRA COSTA CNTY D.O.I.T

Date: 10-30-2014

Packing List

Customer PO : 36120

Tracking # : NONE

Ship To:

CONTRA COSTA CNTY D.O.I.T

30 DOUGLAS DRIVE

MARTINEZ CA 94553

Bill To:

CONTRA COSTA CNTY D.O.I.T

30 DOUGLAS DRIVE

MARTINEZ CA 94553

Delivery # 8000087016

Signed \_\_\_\_\_

Print name \_\_\_\_\_

Route:GRAYBAR TRUCK - A.M.

Part and Description	Q u a n t i t y		Other Shipments
	Ordered	Shipped	
CWC 5EXHO4P24-BK-R-CMS-NR 4286104/10 5NF4 CAT 5 OUTDOOR	4000 EA Mat#:	4000 EA 96048169	Backordered

Rec'd 11/3/14  
Phil  
Brown

TOTAL NUMBER OF: \_\_\_\_\_ Boxes \_\_\_\_\_ Pieces \_\_\_\_\_ Bundles \_\_\_\_\_ Coils \_\_\_\_\_ Reels \_\_\_\_\_ Pallets  
IN THIS SHIPMENT



# MATERIAL ORDER FORM

ORG. # <u>2560</u>	DATE: <u>10/30/14</u>	Workorder #: A - <u>17394</u>
--------------------	-----------------------	-------------------------------

GRAYBAR

FROM: CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

# INVENTORY

PROJECT #: <u>36120</u>	ADDRESS: <u>5451 G. Ave HAYWARD</u>
-------------------------	-------------------------------------

#	DESCRIPTION PART NUMBER	QTY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL PRICE
1	<del>PLA SR90 CAT 6 CABLE PVC</del> <del>T-126</del> <del>FOOT 11931</del>			
2	DJTSID PLANT CAT 6 CABLE 4,000 FT. 4286104/10 SNF4	PL 4		
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				

NOTE: FOLLOW

SUB TOTAL	
FREIGHT	
TAX	
TOTAL	

ESTIMATED DATE OF NEED: \_\_\_\_\_

OTHER INSTRUCTIONS: \_\_\_\_\_

APPROVED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

ORDERED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

BY: \_\_\_\_\_

30 Douglas Drive  
Martinez, CA 94553

Date	Invoice #
10/31/2014	507

Bill To	
Project # 36120	✓

Ship To

Org Number	Terms	Rep	Ship	Via	F.O.B.	Work Order #
2580			10/31/2014			A - 17394
Quantity	Item Code	Description			Price Each	Amount
✓ 4	T126	Cable, 4 Pair 24AWG Non-Plenum Giga Gray			246.26375	985.06
					<b>Total</b>	<b>\$985.06</b>

# MATERIAL ORDER FORM

ORG. # 2580

DATE: 10/30/14

Workorder #: A- 17394

FROM: CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

# INVENTORY

PROJECT #: 36120

ADDRESS: 5555 GIANT Hwy RctHwy

#	DESCRIPTION PART NUMBER	QTY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL PRICE
1	GIGA SPEED CAT6 PVC T126	4	bx	
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				

SUB TOTAL \_\_\_\_\_

FREIGHT \_\_\_\_\_

TAX \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL ORDERED \_\_\_\_\_

ESTIMATED DATE OF NEED: \_\_\_\_\_

OTHER INSTRUCTIONS: \_\_\_\_\_

APPROVED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

BY: *Philip Bryan*



REPORT CCWTR038

DEPT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY  
CIMS JOB ACCOUNTING SYSTEM  
MONTHLY INVOICE REPORT

PAGE 792  
12/09/14

ACCOUNT 0300-2580-36120

EST TO ISTL PHN LNS RM 4 - 5555 GIANT HW

RESOURCE	RATE	UNITS	CHARGE
TELEPHONE SPECIALIST	95.000	35.50000	3,372.50 ✓
* TELEPHONE 4290	0.000	0.00000	3,372.50

AMOUNT DUE ----- \$ ----- 3,372.50

## REPORT: AC-4 Hours by Resource and Project Date Range: 11/1/2014 - 11/30/2014

Project Description	Task	Hours	Costs	Description
RMONT RALPH MONTGOMERY				
36120 : EST TO ISTL PHN LNS RM 4 - 5555 GIANT HWY BLD4	50	35.50	\$3,372.50	Engineering
Total		35.50	\$3,372.50	
REPORT Total		35.50	\$3,372.50	

^

REPORT CCWTR038

DEPT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY  
CIMS JOB ACCOUNTING SYSTEM  
MONTHLY INVOICE REPORT

PAGE 818  
02/10/15

ACCOUNT 0300-2580-36120

EST TO ISTL PHN LNS RM 4 - 5555 GIANT HW


RESOURCE	RATE	UNITS	CHARGE
TELEPHONE SPECIALIST	95.000	8.50000	807.50
* TELEPHONE 4290	0.000	0.00000	807.50

AMOUNT DUE ----- \$ ----- 807.50 ✓



## REPORT: AC-4 Hours by Resource and Project Date Range: 1/1/2015 - 1/31/2015

Project/ Description	Task	Hours	Costs	Description
RMONT RALPH MONTGOMERY				
36120 : EST TO ISTL PHN LNS RM 4 - 5555 GIANT HWY BLD4	50	8.50	\$807.50	Engineering
Total		8.50	\$807.50	
REPORT Total		8.50	\$807.50	





**CONTRA COSTA COUNTY  
DoIT/TELECOMMUNICATIONS  
WORK REQUEST**

Workorder #: A - 17393 ✓

1. Date: 8/28/2014 9:39:04 AM

2. Department/Agency: <b>SHERIFF</b>		3. Requestor: <b>Sgt England</b>		4. Phone: <b>510-262-4272</b>	
5. Work Site Contact: <b>Sgt England</b>		6. Phone: <b>510-262-4272</b>	7. Pager/Cell#:	8. Alternate #:	
9. Location of Work Site Address, Room #, City: <b>5555 Giant Highway, Richmond Bld 4</b>					10. Zip: <b>94806</b>
11. Address if different from work site:	12. Dept #: <b>300</b>	13. Org #: <b>2580</b>	14. Task:	15. Option:	16. Activity:

17. Date Required: **9/2/2014** ☒ Estimate ☐ Voice Mail ☐ Racking

Attach explanation of required completion dates:

**Estimate needed quickly for ICE project**

☐ Radio ☒ Telephone ☐ Data

18. Description of Work Request: (Explain fully) (Select at least one of the above service types)

Please provide a written estimate to install a phone line in the Visiting Center visit room 3. This phone line should only call out and be limited to calls to in California. This line should be to the same specifications as the phone lines that were installed in the attorney rooms on Bld 7

19. Attachment: No	20. Manager's Comment:
	21. Mid-Manager's Comment:

22. Authorized Signature: <b>Jason Vorhauer</b>	Date: <b>8/28/2014 10:58:06 AM</b>
--	---------------------------------------

**DoIT Use Only**

DoIT Project Number: <b>36121</b>	Project Assigned by: <b>Powers, LaShelle</b>	Date: <b>8/28/2014 4:43:08 PM</b>
AT&T Number:		Due Date:
Assigned to: <b>Montgomery, Ralph</b>	Date: <b>8/28/2014 4:42:54 PM</b>	Completed by:
Date:		
Completion Notes:		



Lookup Proj# 36121

2015

Last Freeze Yr 2015

Project 36121 Description EST TO ISTL PHN LNS RM 3 - 5555 GIANT HW

Work Req A17393

Type T

Telephone

☐ Memo Project

Recovery%

100.0

Building No

Run Frequency

D

Daily

Carry Forward Date

Begin Date 08/28/2014

ProjectYearly	Split#	Split%	Dept#	Org	Estimated	Budget
126665	S00	100.0	0300	2580	\$0.00	\$0.00

Split% Total: 100.

Scheduled Completion:

Actual Completion:

New Split

## Split Expense History

	2015	Prior Year		2016	Prior Year
July	0.00	0.00	January	0.00	0.00
August	0.00	0.00	February	0.00	0.00
September	0.00	0.00	March	0.00	0.00
October	0.00	9,466.92 ✓	April	0.00	0.00
November	0.00	14,563.55 ✓	May	0.00	0.00
December	0.00	3,168.25 ✓	June	0.00	0.00
				0.00	27,198.72

Done

Project Notes

New Project

Cancel

Save



REPORT CCWTR038

DEPT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY  
CIMS JOB ACCOUNTING SYSTEM  
MONTHLY INVOICE REPORT

PAGE 835  
11/05/14

ACCOUNT 0300-2580-36121

EST TO ISTL PHN LNS RM 3 - 5555 GIANT HW

RESOURCE	RATE	UNITS	CHARGE
TELEPHONE SPECIALIST	95.000	59.50000	5,652.50 ✓
ADJUSTMENTS 4290	0.000	3,814.42000	3,814.42 ✓
* TELEPHONE 4290	0.000	0.00000	9,466.92

AMOUNT DUE ----- \$ ----- 9,466.92 ✓

59.90-

66.10+

3,808.22+

001

3,814.42\*

REPORT: AC-4 Hours by Resource and Project Date Range: 10/1/2014 - 10/31/2014

Project/ Description	Task	Hours	Costs	Description
JDAWS JAVIER DAWSON				
36121 : EST TO ISTL PHN LNS RM 3 - 5555 GIANT HWY BLD4	50	24.50	\$2,327.50	Engineering
Total		24.50	\$2,327.50	
JGUTI JAVIER GUTIERREZ				
36121 : EST TO ISTL PHN LNS RM 3 - 5555 GIANT HWY BLD4	50	16.00	\$1,520.00	Engineering
Total		16.00	\$1,520.00	
RMONT RALPH MONTGOMERY				
36121 : EST TO ISTL PHN LNS RM 3 - 5555 GIANT HWY BLD4	50	19.00	\$1,805.00	Engineering
Total		19.00	\$1,805.00	
REPORT Total		59.50	\$5,652.50	

Remit To:


 FILE 57071  
 LOS ANGELES CA 90074-7071

# CREDIT MEMO

MB 02 001048 48451 E 8 A


 CONTRA COSTA CNTY D.O.I.T  
 30 DOUGLAS DRIVE  
 MARTINEZ CA 94553-4068

Invoice Questions Please Call or Email

925-557-3000 or ARQuestions@graybar.com

 Invoice No: 975462860  
 Invoice Date: 10/22/2014  
 Account Number: 0000275841  
 Account Name: CONTRA COSTA CNTY  
 D.O.I.T

 Ship to: CONTRA COSTA CNTY D.O.I.T  
 30 DOUGLAS DRIVE  
 MARTINEZ CA 94553

Page 1 of 1

Order No: 36121 - JAVIER						SO#:603692478	
Del. Doc. #:	PRO #	Routing	Date Shipped	Shipped From	F.O.B.	Rt. To	
0894338735		CUST RETURN		MARTINEZ, CA	S/P - F/A		

Quantity	Catalog # / Description	Unit Price / Unit	Amount
4	FAN-BT25-06 CORNING OPTICAL COMMUNICATIONS BUFFER TUBE FAN-OUT KIT	13.93 / 1	55.72

## Terms of Payment

1% 15 Days, net 30 Days

As a condition of the sales agreement, a monthly service charge of the lesser of 1-1/2% or the maximum permitted by law may be added to all accounts not paid by net due date. Visa, MasterCard, American Express, and Discover credit cards are accepted at point of purchase only.

Sub Total	55.72
Freight	0.00
Handling	0.00
Tax	4.74
<b>Total Due</b>	<b>60.46</b>
Cash Discount (if paid within terms)	0.56
ORIGINAL INVOICE #0975317083	

59.90

2014 OCT 27 PM 1:22

Subject to standard terms and conditions on the reverse side.



Remit To:


 FILE 57071  
 LOS ANGELES CA 90074-7071

# INVOICE

MB 01 001999 44924 E 12 A


 CONTRA COSTA CNTY D.O.I.T  
 30 DOUGLAS DRIVE  
 MARTINEZ CA 94553-4068

Invoice Questions Please Call or Email

925-557-3000 or [ARQuestions@graybar.com](mailto:ARQuestions@graybar.com)

Invoice No: 975397850

Invoice Date: 10/17/2014

Account Number: 0000275841

Account Name: CONTRA COSTA CNTY

D.O.I.T

 Ship to: CONTRA COSTA CNTY D.O.I.T  
 30 DOUGLAS DRIVE  
 MARTINEZ CA 94553

Page 1 of 1

Order No: F45869 -36121 -						SO#:349052336
Del. Doc. #:	PRO #	Routing	Date Shipped	Shipped From	F.O.B.	Rt. To
0863880516		PICK-UP	10/17/2014	MARTINEZ, CA	S/P - F/A	
Signed For By: JAVIER						
Quantity	Catalog # / Description			Unit Price / Unit		Amount
4	FAN-BT25-12 CORNING OPTICAL COMMUNICATIONS BUFFER TUBE FAN OUT KIT			15.37 / 1		61.48

## Terms of Payment

1% 15 Days, net 30 Days

As a condition of the sales agreement, a monthly service charge of the lesser of 1-1/2% or the maximum permitted by law may be added to all accounts not paid by net due date. Visa, MasterCard, American Express, and Discover credit cards are accepted at point of purchase only.

Sub Total	61.48
Freight	0.00
Handling	0.00
Tax	5.23
<b>Total Due</b>	<b>66.71</b>
Cash Discount (if paid within terms)	0.61-

66.10

 4290-2335  
 36121

2014 OCT 20 AM 1:09

Subject to standard terms and conditions on the reverse side.



MARTINEZ, CA  
1590 SOLANO WAY STE B  
CONCORD CA 94520-5351



Phone: 925-557-3000  
Fax: 925-557-3030

Scheduled Ship Date: 10/17/2014  
Date Ordered: 10/17/2014  
Ref. Doc#: 349052336

Customer : 275841 CONTRA COSTA CNTY D.O.I.T

## Packing List

Date: 10/17/2014  
Central Time: 10:46:32

Customer PO : F45869 -36121 -

Ship To:  
CONTRA COSTA CNTY D.O.I.T  
30 DOUGLAS DRIVE  
MARTINEZ CA 94553

Bill To:  
CONTRA COSTA CNTY D.O.I.T  
30 DOUGLAS DRIVE  
MARTINEZ CA 94553

Delivery # 863880516

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Print name: JAVIER

Route: GRAYBAR COUNTER

Part and Description	Q u a n t i t y			Other Shipments
	Ordered	Shipped	Backordered	
FAN-BT25-12	4 EA	4 EA		
BUFFER TUBE FAN OUT KIT	Mat#:	94010572		

TOTAL NUMBER OF: \_\_\_\_\_ Boxes \_\_\_\_\_ Pieces \_\_\_\_\_ Bundles \_\_\_\_\_ Coils \_\_\_\_\_ Reels \_\_\_\_\_ Pallets  
IN THIS SHIPMENT

# Fax Order Form

Cust No	275841	Date	10/20/2014		Blanket / Warrant or P.O.#
TO:	<b>Greybar</b>			From: Contra Costa County Department of Information Tec. 30 Douglas Dr. Martinez Ca. 94553 (925) 957-7704 Voice (925) 957-7705 Fax	
Job #	36121	Address:	west county detention		
Parts Discription				QTY	Unit Price
1	Buffer tube fan out kit			4	
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Ordered By Javier Dawson

Sub Total	
Freight	
Tax	
Total	

COMMENTS:	
-----------	--





Remit To:


 FILE 57071  
 LOS ANGELES CA 90074-7071

# INVOICE

Invoice Questions Please Call or Email

 925-557-3000 or [ARQuestions@graybar.com](mailto:ARQuestions@graybar.com)

 Invoice No: 975317083  
 Invoice Date: 10/14/2014  
 Account Number: 0000275841  
 Account Name: CONTRA COSTA CNTY  
 D.O.I.T

 CONTRA COSTA CNTY D.O.I.T  
 30 DOUGLAS DRIVE  
 MARTINEZ CA 94553

 Ship to: CONTRA COSTA CNTY D.O.I.T  
 30 DOUGLAS DRIVE  
 MARTINEZ CA 94553

Page 1 of 1

Order No: 36121 - JAVIER							SO#:349002533
Del. Doc. #:	PRO #	Routing	Date Shipped	Shipped From	F.O.B.	Rt. To	
0863811525	1Z1E725W0309285328	UPS	10/14/2014	ZONE-STAFFORD.TX	S/P - F/A		
Quantity	Catalog # / Description				Unit Price / Unit	Amount	
2	760 193 771 COMMScope SYSTIMAX CONNECTIVITY 360G2-1U-MOD-SD???				198.40 / 1	396.80	

Del. Doc. #:	PRO #	Routing	Date Shipped	Shipped From	F.O.B.	Rt. To	
0863811543		GRAYBAR TRUCK	10/14/2014	UNION CITY, CA	S/P - F/A		
4	760 109 363 COMMScope SYSTIMAX CONNECTIVITY 360G2 BEZEL 12-LC-LS-AQ				51.20 / 1	204.80	
1000	M-5-OP-12-LT-A-LE-BK-CCS-CUT REEL CORNING OPTICAL COMMUNICATIONS 012TU4-T4780D20				2209.71 / 1000	2209.71	
50	95-050-99-X CORNING OPTICAL COMMUNICATIONS LC SENIOR UNICAM 50 MM SX				13.51 / 1	675.50	
4	FAN-BT25-06 CORNING OPTICAL COMMUNICATIONS BUFFER TUBE FAN-OUT KIT				13.93 / 1	55.72	

## Terms of Payment

1% 15 Days, net 30 Days

As a condition of the sales agreement, a monthly service charge of the lesser of 1-1/2% or the maximum permitted by law may be added to all accounts not paid by net due date. Visa, MasterCard, American Express, and Discover credit cards are accepted at point of purchase only.

Sub Total	3542.53
Freight	0.00
Handling	0.00
Tax	301.12
<b>Total Due</b>	<b>3843.65</b>
Cash Discount (if paid within terms)	35.43

3808.22

 4290-2335  
 36121

2014 OCT 20 AM 1:06

Subject to standard terms and conditions on the reverse side.





Graybar-Hayward Service Center  
3089 Whipple Road.  
Union City CA 94587 USA

Phone: 925-557-3000  
Fax: 925-557-3030

Scheduled Ship Date: 10-14-2014  
Date Ordered: 10-14-2014  
Ref. Doc#: 0349002533

Customer : 0000275841 CONTRA COSTA CNTY D.O.I.T

### Packing List

Date: 10-14-2014

Customer PO : 36121 - JAVIER

Ship TO:  
CONTRA COSTA CNTY D.O.I.T  
30 DOUGLAS DRIVE  
MARTINEZ CA 94553

Delivery # 0863811543

Signed \_\_\_\_\_

Print name \_\_\_\_\_

Tracking # : NONE

Bill To:

CONTRA COSTA CNTY D.O.I.T  
30 DOUGLAS DRIVE  
MARTINEZ CA 94553

Route: GRAYBAR TRUCK - A.M.

Part and Description	Quantity		Backordered	Other Shipmen
	Ordered	Shipped		
MAX 760 109 363 360G2 BEZEL 12-LC-LS-AQ	4 EA Mat#:	4 EA 25267086		
FIB M-5-OP-12-LT-A-LE-BK-CCS-CUT REEL 012TU4-T4780D20	1000 EA Mat#:	1000 EA 25643804		
SIC 95-050-99-X LC SENIOR UNICAM 50 MM SX	50 EA Mat#:	50 EA 22110797		
SIC FAN-BT25-06 BUFFER TUBE FAN-OUT KIT	4 EA Mat#:	4 EA 94010571		

Received  
Way  
10/15/2014

TOTAL NUMBER OF: \_\_\_\_\_ Boxes \_\_\_\_\_ Pieces \_\_\_\_\_ Bundles \_\_\_\_\_ Coils \_\_\_\_\_ Reels \_\_\_\_\_ Pallets  
IN THIS SHIPMENT

Page 1 of 1

GBT7





Graybar-Stafford National Zone

13131 North Promenade Blvd.

Stafford TX 77477 USA



Phone: 925-557-3000

Fax: 925-557-3030

Scheduled Ship Date:10-14-2014

Date Ordered:10-14-2014

Ref. Doc#:0349002533

Customer :0000275841 CONTRA COSTA CNTY D.O.I.T

Date: 10-14-2014

Packing List

Customer PO : 36121 - JAVIER

Tracking # : 1Z1E725W0309285337

Ship To:

CONTRA COSTA CNTY D.O.I.T

30 DOUGLAS DRIVE

MARTINEZ CA 94553

Bill To:

CONTRA COSTA CNTY D.O.I.T

30 DOUGLAS DRIVE

MARTINEZ CA 94553

Delivery # 0863811525

Route:UPS - GROUND

Part and Description	Q u a n t i t y		Backordered	Other Shipments
	Ordered	Shipped		
MAX 760 193 771	2 EA	2 EA		
360G2-1U-MOD-SD???	Mat#:	25651752		

TOTAL NUMBER OF: \_\_\_\_\_ Boxes \_\_\_\_\_ Pieces \_\_\_\_\_ Bundles \_\_\_\_\_ Coils \_\_\_\_\_ Reels \_\_\_\_\_ Pallets  
IN THIS SHIPMENT

REPORT CCWTR038

DEPT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY  
CIMS JOB ACCOUNTING SYSTEM  
MONTHLY INVOICE REPORT

PAGE 793  
12/09/14

ACCOUNT 0300-2580-36121

EST TO ISTL PHN LNS RM 3 - 5555 GIANT HW

RESOURCE	RATE	UNITS	CHARGE
TELEPHONE SPECIALIST	95.000	152.00000	14,440.00 ✓
ADJUSTMENTS 4290	0.000	123.55000	123.55 ✓
* TELEPHONE 4290	0.000	0.00000	14,563.55

AMOUNT DUE ----- \$ ----- 14,563.55

0\*\*

123.55+

87.88-

35.67-

-001

0.00\*

REPORT: AC-4 Hours by Resource and Project Date Range: 11/1/2014 - 11/30/2014

Project/ Description	Task	Hours	Costs	Description
JDAWS JAVIER DAWSON				
36121 : EST TO ISTL PHN LNS RM 3 - 5555 GIANT HWY BLD4	50	54.00	\$5,130.00	Engineering
Total		54.00	\$5,130.00	
JGUTI JAVIER GUTIERREZ				
36121 : EST TO ISTL PHN LNS RM 3 - 5555 GIANT HWY BLD4	50	35.50	\$3,372.50	Engineering
Total		35.50	\$3,372.50	
RMONT RALPH MONTGOMERY				
36121 : EST TO ISTL PHN LNS RM 3 - 5555 GIANT HWY BLD4	50	62.50	\$5,937.50	Engineering
Total		62.50	\$5,937.50	
REPORT Total		152.00	\$14,440.00	



Remit To:


 FILE 57071  
 LOS ANGELES CA 90074-7071

# INVOICE

Invoice Questions Please Call or Email

 925-557-3000 or [ARQuestions@graybar.com](mailto:ARQuestions@graybar.com)

 Invoice No: 975964556  
 Invoice Date: 11/18/2014  
 Account Number: 0000275841  
 Account Name: CONTRA COSTA CNTY  
 D.O.I.T

 CONTRA COSTA CNTY D.O.I.T  
 30 DOUGLAS DRIVE  
 MARTINEZ CA 94553

 Ship to: CONTRA COSTA CNTY D.O.I.T  
 30 DOUGLAS DRIVE  
 MARTINEZ CA 94553

Page 1 of 1

Order No: F45869-36121-MANNY

SO#:349404969

Del. Doc. #	PRO #	Routing	Date Shipped	Shipped From	F.O.B.	Rt. To
8000375475		PICK-UP	11/18/2014	MARTINEZ, CA	S/P - F/A	

Signed For By: MANNY DAWSON

Quantity	Catalog # / Description	Unit Price / Unit	Amount
1	11583-719 CHATSWORTH PRODUCTS INCORPORATED WALL MNT BRKT 2RMU BLACK	81.75 / 1	81.75

## Terms of Payment

1% 15 Days, net 30 Days

As a condition of the sales agreement, a monthly service charge of the lesser of 1-1/2% or the maximum permitted by law may be added to all accounts not paid by net due date. Visa, MasterCard, American Express, and Discover credit cards are accepted at point of purchase only.

Sub Total	81.75
Freight	0.00
Handling	0.00
Tax	6.95
<b>Total Due</b>	<b>88.70</b>
Cash Discount (if paid within terms)	0.82

2014 NOV 21 AM 11:50

4290/1335

NO 36/12/

Subject to standard terms and conditions on the reverse side.



MARTINEZ, CA  
1590 SOLANO WAY STE B  
CONCORD CA 94520-5351



Phone: 925-557-3000  
Fax: 925-557-3030

Scheduled Ship Date: 11/18/2014  
Date Ordered: 11/17/2014  
Ref. Doc#: 349404969

Customer : 275841 CONTRA COSTA CNTY D.O.I.T

## Packing List

Date: 11/18/2014  
Central Time: 09:53:06

Customer PO : F45869-36121-MANNY

Ship To:  
CONTRA COSTA CNTY D.O.I.T  
30 DOUGLAS DRIVE  
MARTINEZ CA 94553

Bill To:  
CONTRA COSTA CNTY D.O.I.T  
30 DOUGLAS DRIVE  
MARTINEZ CA 94553

Delivery # 8000375475

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Print name: MANNY DAWSON

Route: GRAYBAR COUNTER

Part and Description	Q u a n t i t y			Other Shipments
	Ordered	Shipped	Backordered	
11583-719	1 EA	1 EA		
WALL MNT BRKT 2RMU BLACK	Mat#:	99546539		

TOTAL NUMBER OF: \_\_\_\_\_ Boxes \_\_\_\_\_ Pieces \_\_\_\_\_ Bundles \_\_\_\_\_ Coils \_\_\_\_\_ Reels \_\_\_\_\_ Pallets  
IN THIS SHIPMENT

# Fax Order Form

Cust No	<b>275841</b>	Date	<b>11/21/2014</b>	Blanket / Warrant or P.O.#
TO:	<b>Greybar</b>		From: Contra Costa County Department of Information Tec. 30 Douglas Dr. Martinez Ca. 94553 (925) 957-7704 Voice (925) 957-7705 Fax	
Job #	<b>36121</b>	Address:	<b>5555 giant hwy</b>	

Parts	Discription	QTY	Unit Price	Total
1	LC/SC 10G MM DPLX AQUA 3M	2		
2	WALL MNT BRKT 2RMU BLACK	1		
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				

Date _____  Ordered By <u>          Javier Dawson          </u>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Sub Total</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Freight</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Tax</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Total</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Sub Total		Freight		Tax		Total	
Sub Total									
Freight									
Tax									
Total									

COMMENTS:	
-----------	--



Remit To:



FILE 57071

LOS ANGELES CA 90074-7071

## INVOICE

Invoice Questions Please Call or Email

925-557-3000 or [ARQuestions@graybar.com](mailto:ARQuestions@graybar.com)

Invoice No: 975964555  
 Invoice Date: 11/18/2014  
 Account Number: 0000275841  
 Account Name: CONTRA COSTA CNTY  
 D.O.I.T

CONTRA COSTA CNTY D.O.I.T  
 30 DOUGLAS DRIVE  
 MARTINEZ CA 94553

Ship to: CONTRA COSTA CNTY D.O.I.T  
 30 DOUGLAS DRIVE  
 MARTINEZ CA 94553

Page 1 of 1

Order No: F45869- 4290 JAVIER						SO#:349390417	
Del. Doc. #: PRO #		Routing	Date Shipped	Shipped From	F.O.B.	Rt. To	
8000354227		PICK-UP	11/18/2014	MARTINEZ, CA	S/P - F/A		
Signed For By: JAVIER							
Quantity	Catalog # / Description				Unit Price / Unit		Amount
2	GBLOC-D4-03 ALLEN TEL PRODUCTS INCORPORATED LC/SC 10G MM DPLX AQUA 3M				16.59 / 1		33.18

## Terms of Payment

1% 15 Days, net 30 Days

As a condition of the sales agreement, a monthly service charge of the lesser of 1-1/2% or the maximum permitted by law may be added to all accounts not paid by net due date. Visa, MasterCard, American Express, and Discover credit cards are accepted at point of purchase only.

Sub Total	33.18
Freight	0.00
Handling	0.00
Tax	2.82
<b>Total Due</b>	<b>36.00</b>
Cash Discount (if paid within terms)	0.33-

2014 NOV 21 AM 11:50

4290/2335

WO 36121

Subject to standard terms and conditions on the reverse side.



MARTINEZ, CA  
1590 SOLANO WAY STE B  
CONCORD CA 94520-5351



Phone:925-557-3000  
Fax:925-557-3030

Scheduled Ship Date: 11/14/2014  
Date Ordered: 11/14/2014  
Ref. Doc#: 349390417

Customer : 275841 CONTRA COSTA CNTY D.O.I.T

## Packing List

Date:11/18/2014  
Central Time:10:22:41

Customer PO : F45869- ~~45869~~ JAVIER

36121  
Ship To:  
CONTRA COSTA CNTY D.O.I.T  
30 DOUGLAS DRIVE  
MARTINEZ CA 94553

Bill To:  
CONTRA COSTA CNTY D.O.I.T  
30 DOUGLAS DRIVE  
MARTINEZ CA 94553

Delivery # 8000354227

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Print name: JAVIER

Route: GRAYBAR COUNTER

Part and Description	Q u a n t i t y			Other Shipments
	Ordered	Shipped	Backordered	
GBLCC-D4-03	2 EA	2 EA		
LC/SC 10G MM DPLX AQUA 3M	Mat#:	25121288		

TOTAL NUMBER OF: \_\_\_\_\_ Boxes \_\_\_\_\_ Pieces \_\_\_\_\_ Bundles \_\_\_\_\_ Coils \_\_\_\_\_ Reels \_\_\_\_\_ Pallets  
IN THIS SHIPMENT

# Fax Order Form

Cust No		275841		Date	11/21/2014		Blanket / Warrant or P.O.#	
TO:	<b>Greybar</b>				From: Contra Costa County Department of Information Tec. 30 Douglas Dr. Martinez Ca. 94553 (925) 957-7704 Voice (925) 957-7705 Fax			
Job #	36121		Address:		5555 giant hwy			
Parts Discription					QTY	Unit Price	Total	
1	LC/SC 10G MM DPLX AQUA 3M				2			
2	WALL MNT BRKT 2RMU BLACK				1			
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
Date _____  Ordered By <u>Javier Dawson</u>					Sub Total			
					Freight			
					Tax			
					Total			
COMMENTS:								



REPORT CCWTR038

DEPT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY  
CIMS JOB ACCOUNTING SYSTEM  
MONTHLY INVOICE REPORT

PAGE 792  
01/08/15

ACCOUNT 0300-2580-36121

EST TO ISTL PHN LNS RM 3 - 5555 GIANT HW

RESOURCE	RATE	UNITS	CHARGE
TELEPHONE SPECIALIST	95.000	33.00000	3,135.00 ✓
ADJUSTMENTS 4290	0.000	33.25000	33.25
* TELEPHONE 4290	0.000	0.00000	3,168.25

AMOUNT DUE ----- \$ ----- 3,168.25

REPORT: AC-4 Hours by Resource and Project Date Range: 12/1/2014 - 12/31/2014

Project/ Description	Task	Hours	Costs	Description
JDAWS JAVIER DAWSON				
36121 : EST TO ISTL PHN LNS RM 3 - 5555 GIANT HWY BLD4	50	20.00	\$1,900.00	Engineering
Total		20.00	\$1,900.00	
JGUTI JAVIER GUTIERREZ				
36121 : EST TO ISTL PHN LNS RM 3 - 5555 GIANT HWY BLD4	50	13.00	\$1,235.00	Engineering
Total		13.00	\$1,235.00	
REPORT Total		33.00	\$3,135.00	

Remit To:



FILE 5707

LOS ANGELES CA 90074-7071

## INVOICE

Voice Questions Please Call or Email

925-557-3000 or ARQuestions@graybar.com

Invoice No: 976234318  
 Invoice Date: 12/05/2014  
 Account Number: 0000275841  
 Account Name: CONTRA COSTA CNTY  
 D.O.I.T

CONTRA COSTA CNTY D.O.I.T  
 30 DOUGLAS DRIVE  
 MARTINEZ CA 94553

Ship to: CONTRA COSTA CNTY D.O.I.T  
 30 DOUGLAS DRIVE  
 MARTINEZ CA 94553

Page 1 of 1

Order No: 36121-MANNY						SO#:349540172		
Del. Doc. #:		PRO #	Routing	Date Shipped	Shipped From	F.O.B.	Rt. To	
8000628221			PICK-UP	12/05/2014	MARTINEZ, CA	S/P - F/A		
Signed For By: MANNY								
Quantity		Catalog # / Description				Unit Price / Unit		Amount
1		12309-702 CHATSWORTH PRODUCTS INCORPORATED				30.93 / 1		30.93
		2 RMU 3IN DP RACK CHNL STANDOFF BLK						
Terms of Payment				Sub Total				30.93
1% 15 Days, net 30 Days				Freight				0.00
As a condition of the sales agreement, a monthly service charge of the lesser of 1-1/2% or the maximum permitted by law may be added to all accounts not paid by net due date. Visa, MasterCard, American Express, and Discover credit cards are accepted at point of purchase only.				Handling				0.00
				Tax				2.63
				Total Due				33.56
				Cash Discount (if paid within terms)				0.31-
								33.25

Subject to standard terms and conditions on the reverse side.





MARTINEZ, CA  
1590 SOLANO WAY STE B  
CONCORD CA 94520-5351



Phone: 925-557-3000  
Fax: 925-557-3030

Scheduled Ship Date: 12/03/2014  
Date Ordered: 12/01/2014  
Ref. Doc#: 349540172

Customer : 275841 CONTRA COSTA CNTY D.O.I.T

## Packing List

Date: 12/05/2014  
Central Time: 12:29:03

Customer PO : 36121-MANNY

Ship To:  
CONTRA COSTA CNTY D.O.I.T  
30 DOUGLAS DRIVE  
MARTINEZ CA 94553

Bill To:  
CONTRA COSTA CNTY D.O.I.T  
30 DOUGLAS DRIVE  
MARTINEZ CA 94553

Delivery # 8000628221

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Print name: MANNY

Route: GRAYBAR COUNTER

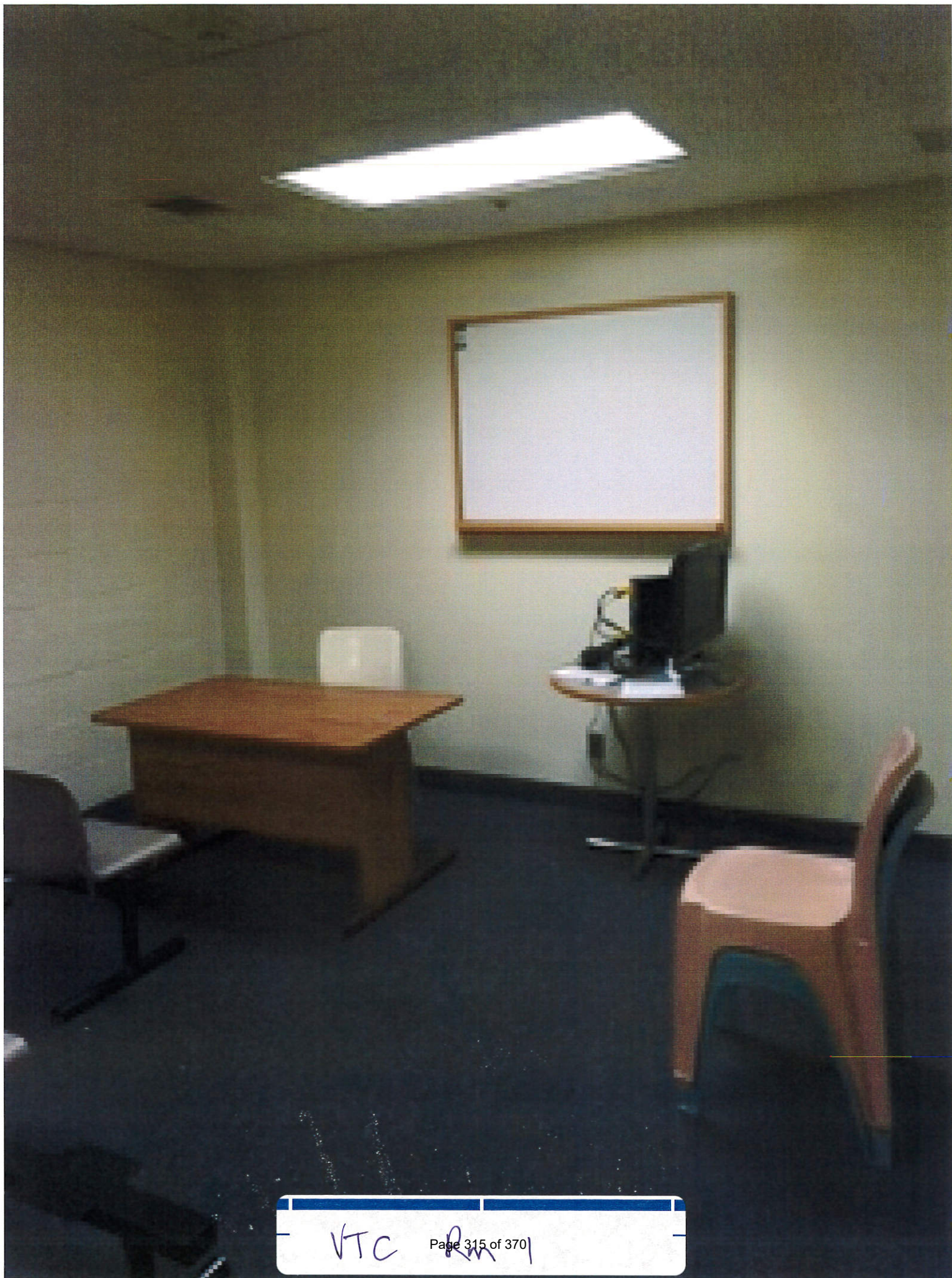
Part and Description	Q u a n t i t y			Other Shipments
	Ordered	Shipped	Backordered	
12309-702	1 EA	1 EA		
2 RMU 3IN DP RACK CHNL STANDOFF BLK	Mat#:	25110360		

TOTAL NUMBER OF: \_\_\_\_\_ Boxes \_\_\_\_\_ Pieces \_\_\_\_\_ Bundles \_\_\_\_\_ Coils \_\_\_\_\_ Reels \_\_\_\_\_ Pallets  
IN THIS SHIPMENT

# Fax Order Form

Cust No <b>275841</b> Date <b>12/09/2014</b> Blanket / Warrant or P.O.#				
TO:	<b>Greybar</b>		From: Contra Costa County Department of Information Tec. 30 Douglas Dr. Martinez Ca. 94553 (925) 957-7704 Voice (925) 957-7705 Fax	
Job #	<b>36121</b>	Address:	<b>5555 giant hwy</b>	
	Parts Discription	QTY	Unit Price	Total
1	2 RMU 3IN DP RACK CHNL	1		
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
Date _____  Ordered By <u>Javier Dawson</u>			Sub Total	
			Freight	
			Tax	
			Total	
COMMENTS:				



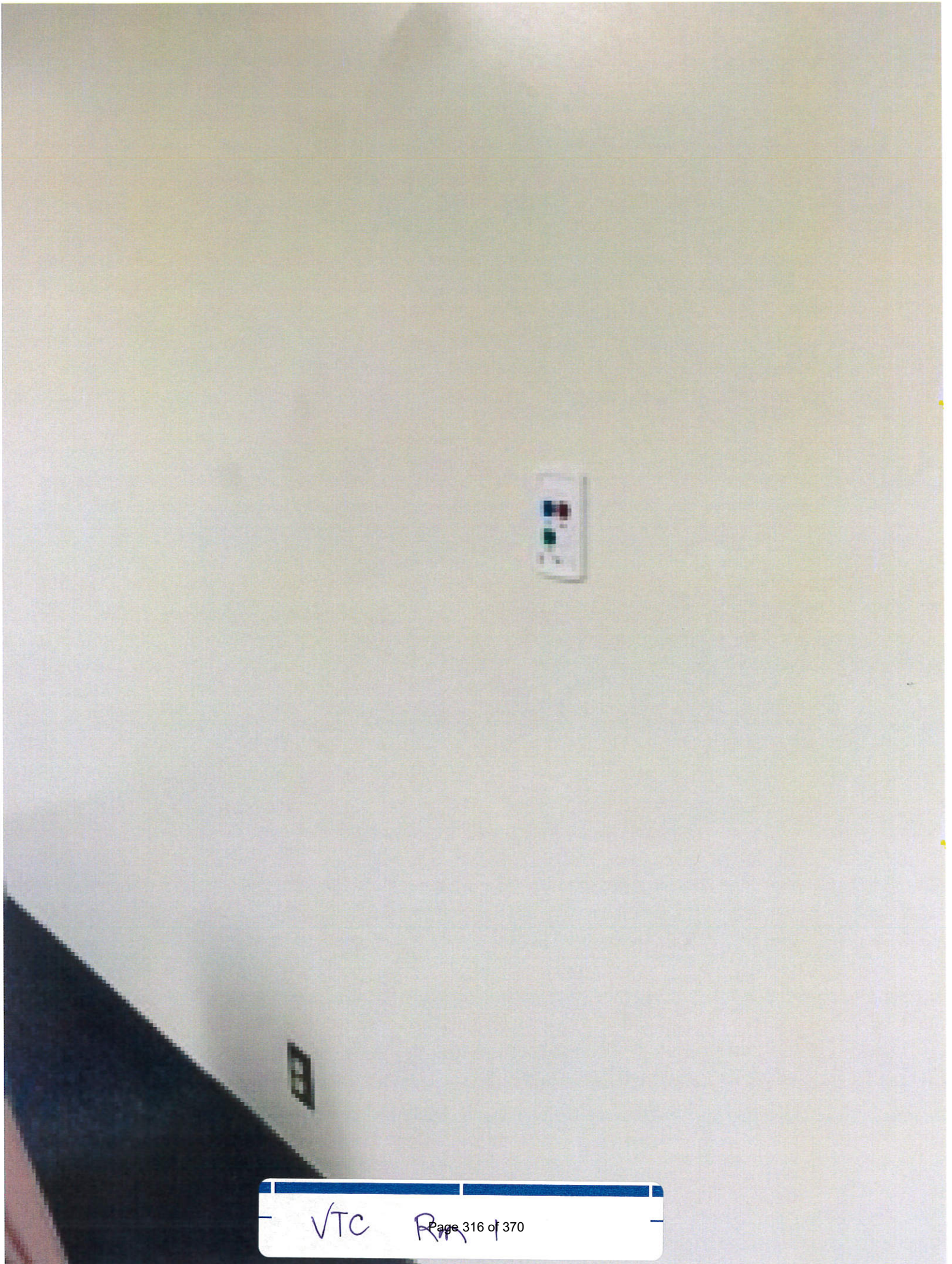


VTC

Page 315 of 370

Rm 1





VTC

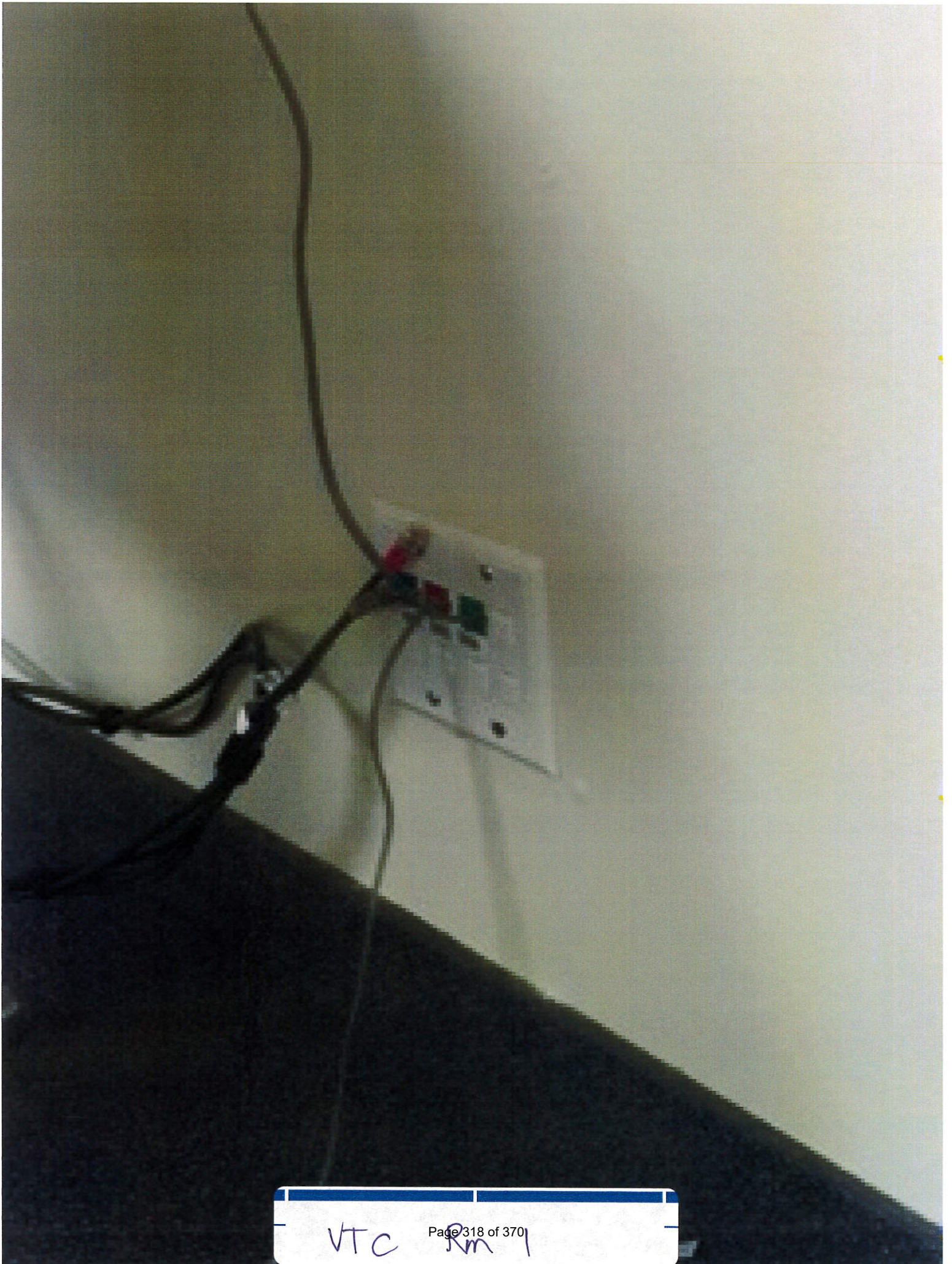
Rm



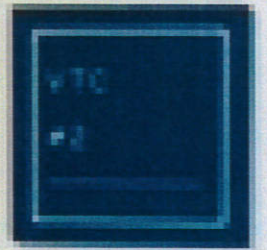


VTC Rm 1  
Page 317 of 370





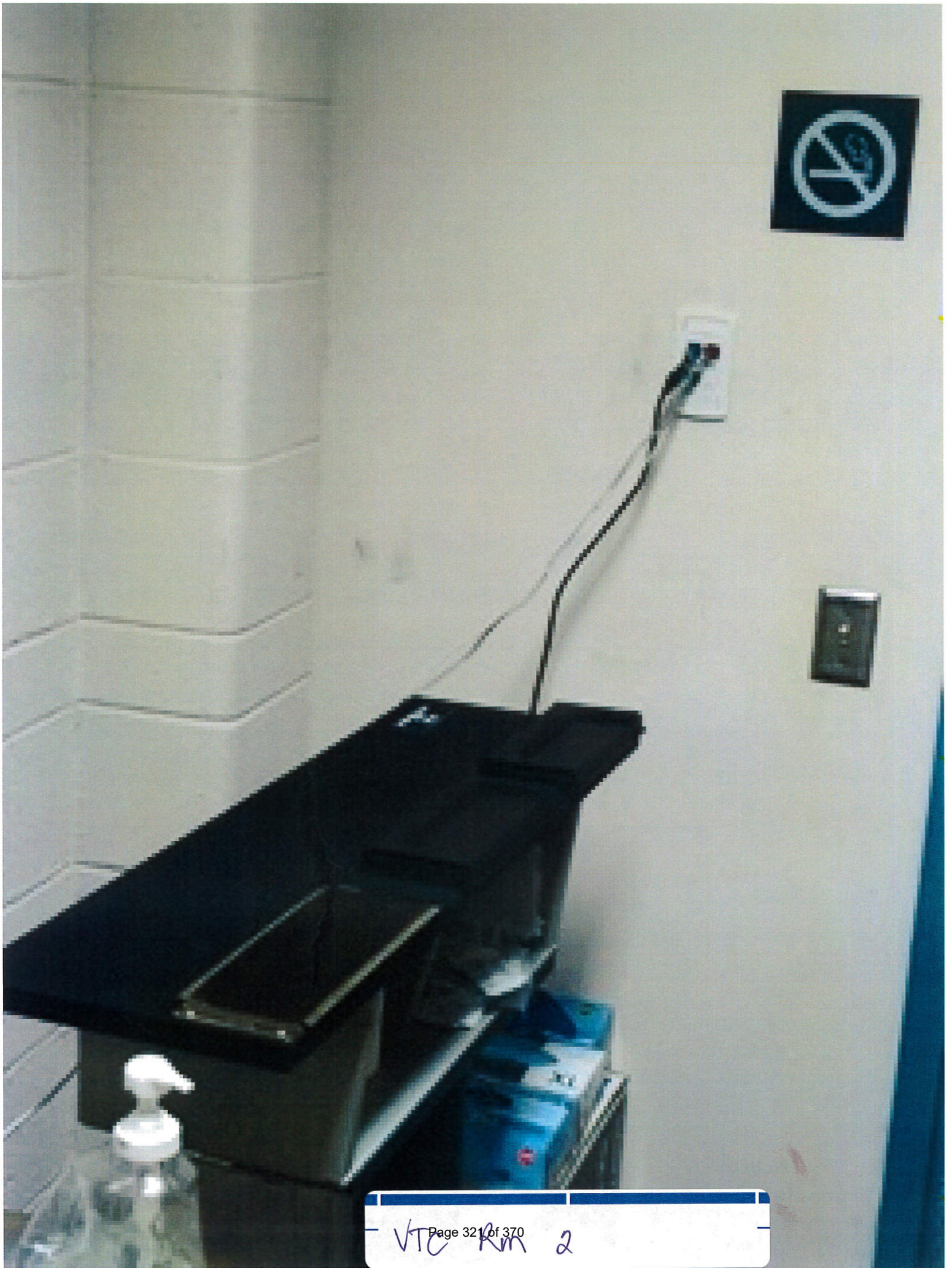
















VTC

Rm

Page 323 of 370

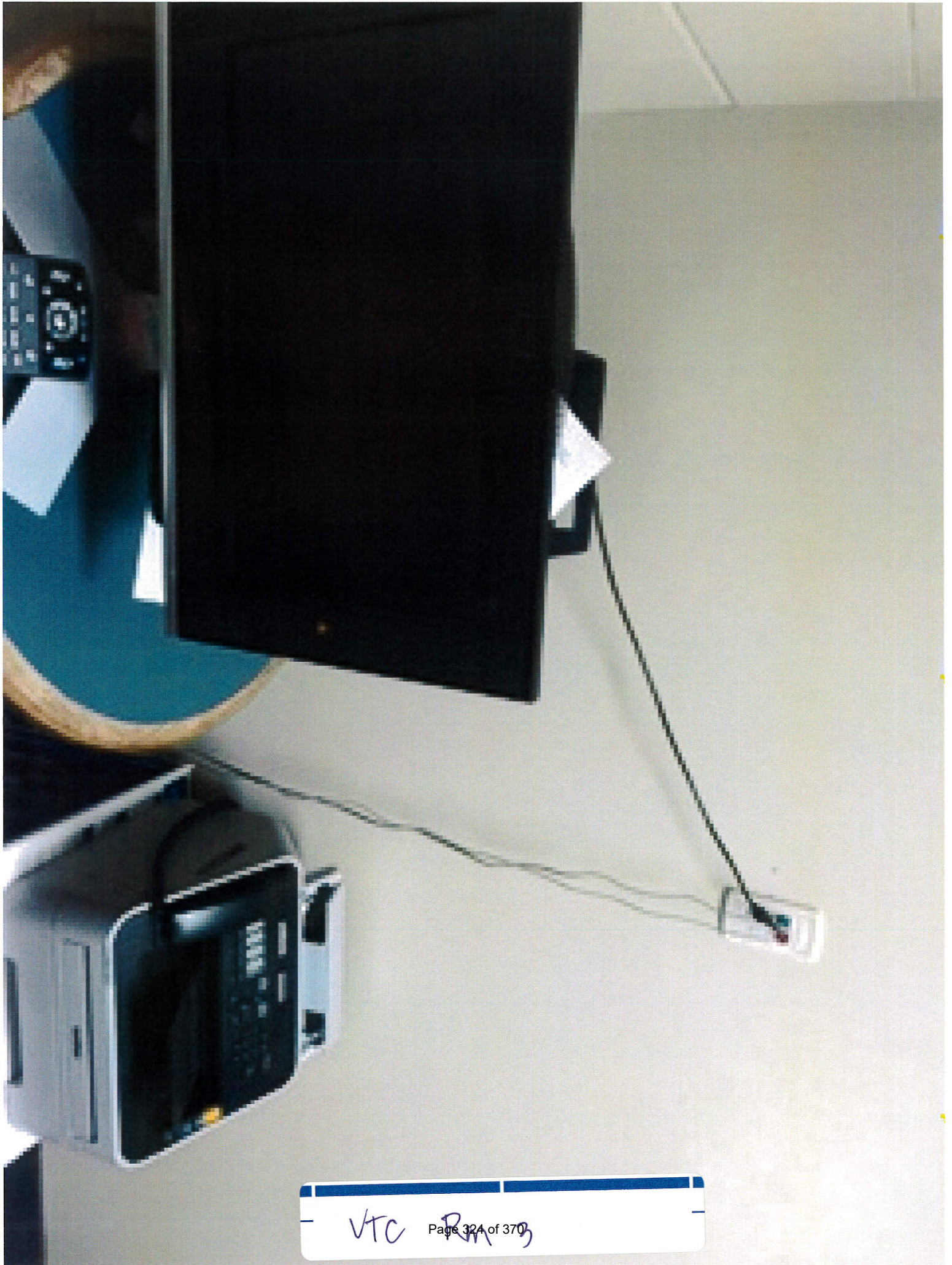




VTC

Rm 3



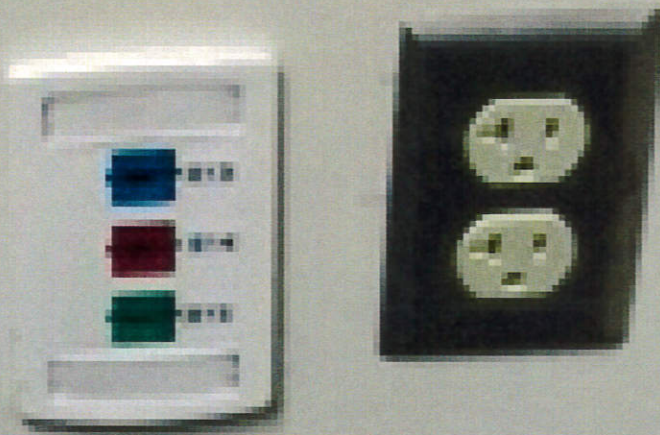






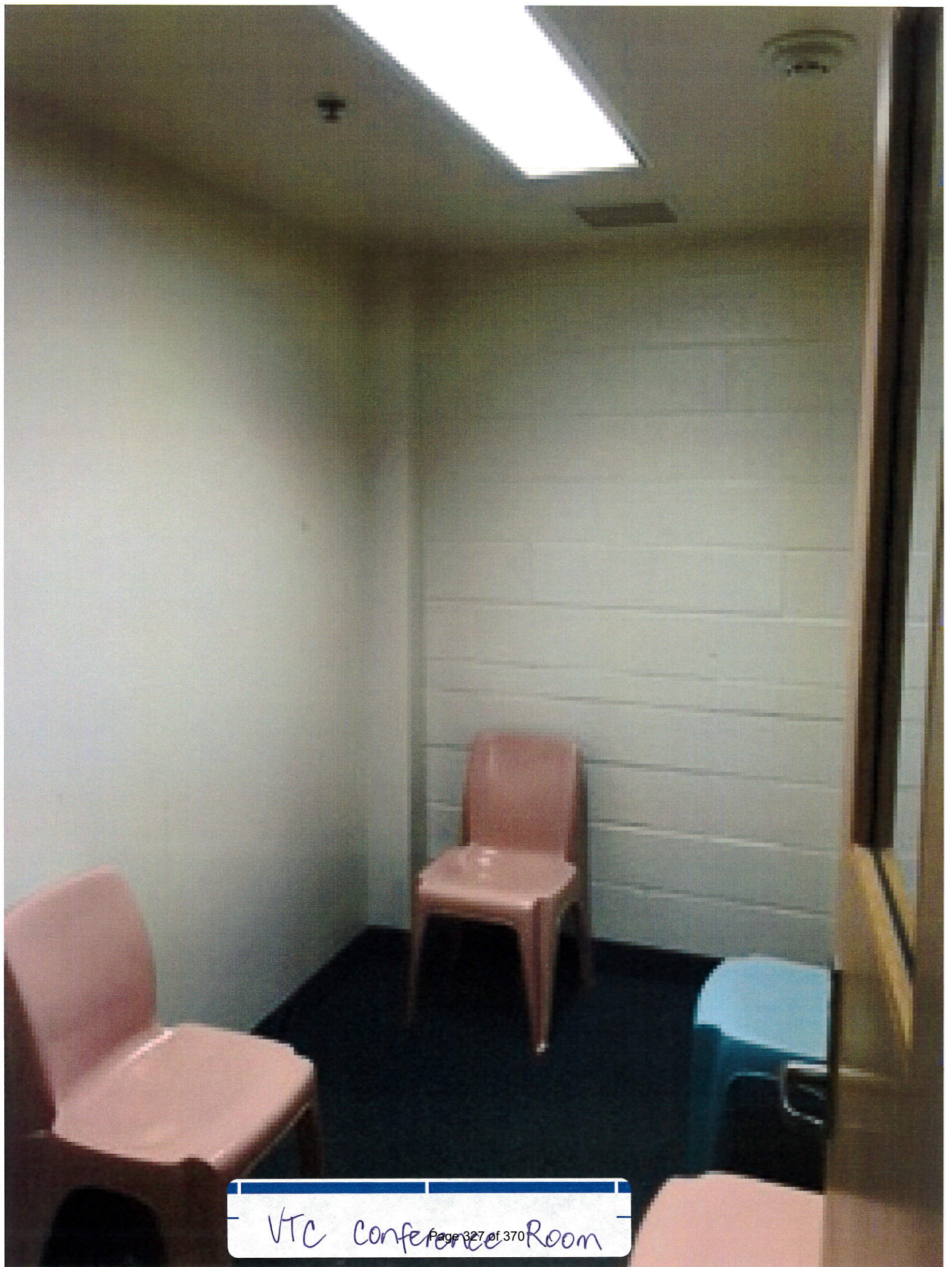
VTC Conference Room





VTC Conference Room



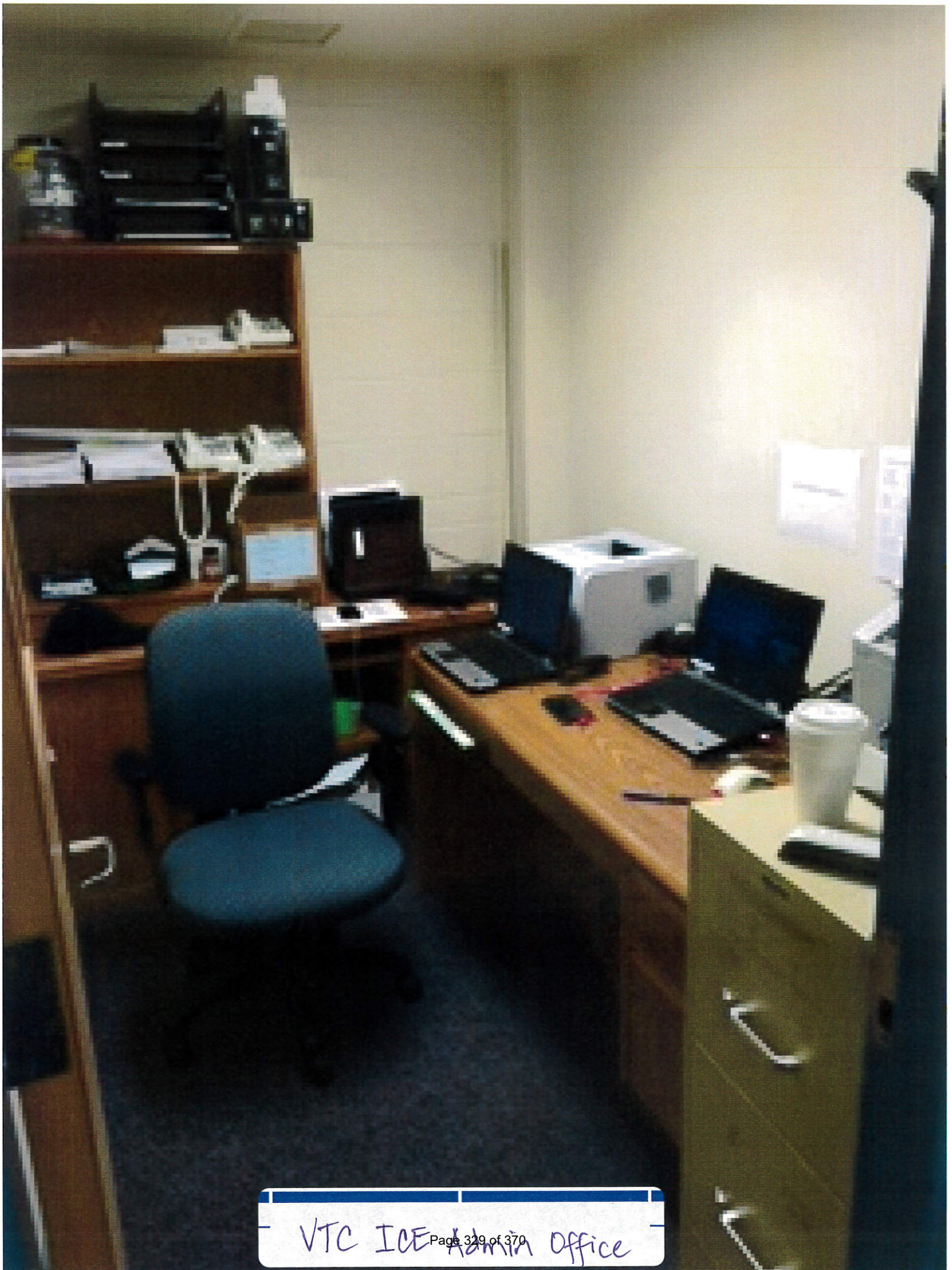


VTC Conference Room



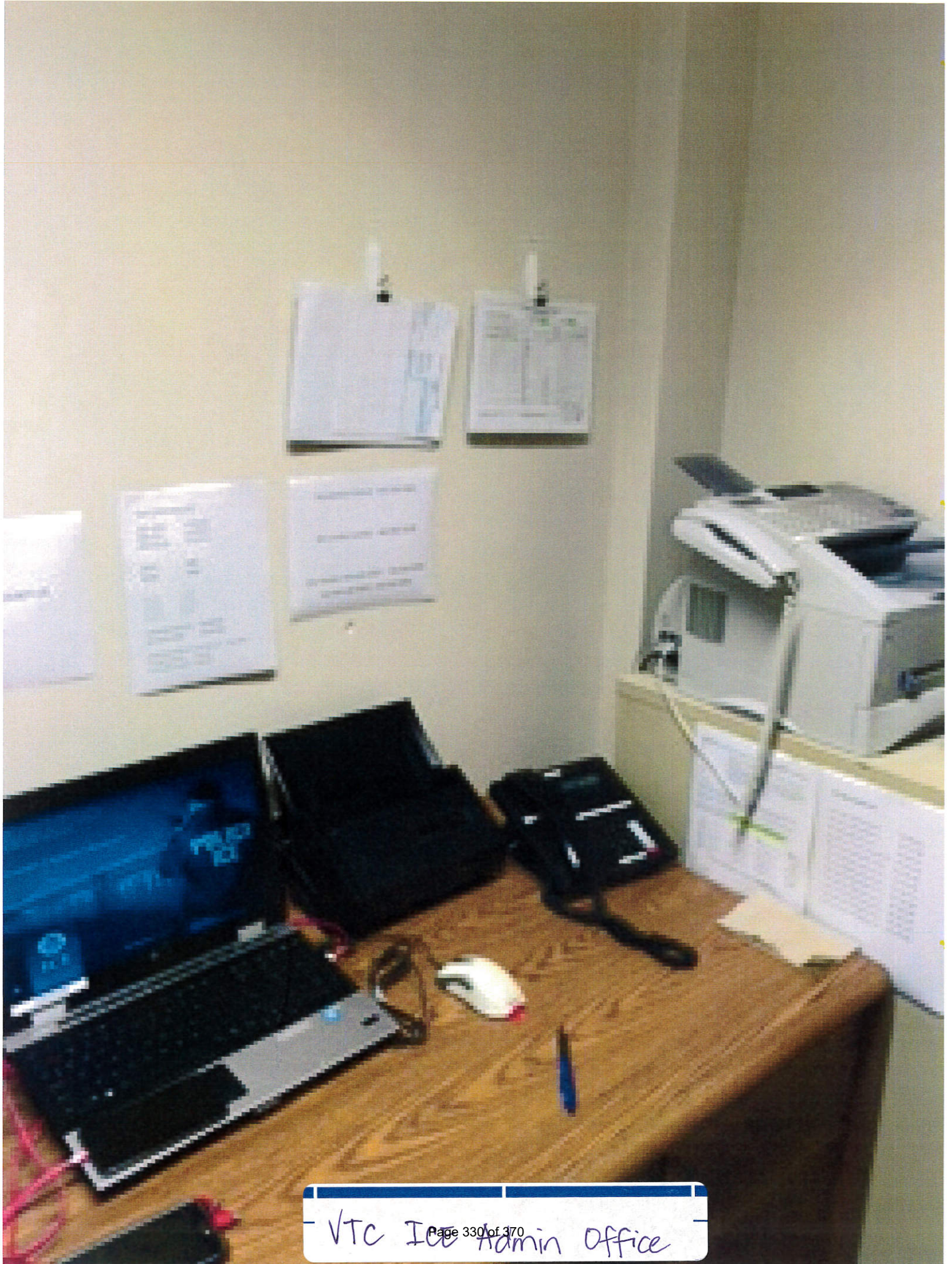






VTC ICE Admin Office

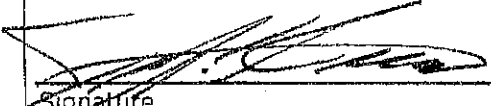







**U. S. Department of Justice  
United States Marshals Service**

**Detention Services  
Intergovernmental Agreement**

1. Agreement Number 11-09-0024		2. Effective Date See Block 19		3. Facility Code(s) 9BM		4. DUNS Number 00-766-9216	
5. Issuing Federal Agency United States Marshals Service Prisoner Operations Division Office of Interagency Agreements Washington, DC 20530-1000				6. Local Government Contra Costa County Martinez Detention Facility 1000 Ward Street Martinez, CA 94553 Tax ID#: 94-6000509			
7. Appropriation Data  15X1020				8. Local Contact Person Elizabeth Arbuckle, Supervising Accountant			
				9. Tel: (925) 335-1601 Email: earbu@so.cccounty.us			
<b>Services</b>				<b>Estimated Number of Federal Beds</b>		<b>Per-Diem Rate</b>	
10. This agreement is for the housing, safekeeping, and subsistence of federal prisoners, in accordance with content set forth herein.				11.  25		12.  \$85.00	
13. Optional Guard/Transportation Services to:  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medical Facility <input type="checkbox"/> U.S. Courthouse				14.  Guard/Transportation Hourly Rate: \$N/A  Mileage shall be reimbursed by the Federal Government at the GSA Federal Travel Regulation Mileage Rate.			
15. Local Government Certification  <i>To the best of my knowledge and belief, information submitted in support of this agreement is true and correct, this document has been duly authorized by the body governing the Department or Agency and the Department or Agency will comply with all provisions set forth herein.</i>				16. Signature of Person Authorized to Sign (Local)   Signature Joseph Caruso Print Name Commander Title Aug 12, 2009 Date			
17. Prisoner and Detainee Type Authorized  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adult Male <input type="checkbox"/> Adult Female <input type="checkbox"/> Juvenile Male <input type="checkbox"/> Juvenile Female		18. Other Authorized Agency User  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BOP <input type="checkbox"/> ICE		19. Signature of Person Authorized to Sign (Federal)   Signature Mary Horsey Print Name Grants Specialist Title AUG 17 2009 Date			

Agreement Number 11-09-0024

Authority .....	3
Purpose of Agreement and Security Provided .....	3
Period of Performance .....	3
Assignment and Outsourcing of Jail Operations.....	4
Medical Services.....	4
Receiving and Discharge of Federal Detainees .....	5
Optional Guard/Transportation Services to Medical Facility.....	6
Optional Guard/Transportation Services to U.S. Courthouse.....	6
Special Notifications.....	7
Prisoner Rape Elimination Act (PREA) .....	7
Service Contract Act .....	7
Per-Diem Rate.....	8
Billing and Financial Provisions .....	8
Payment Procedures .....	9
Modifications and Disputes.....	9
Inspection of Services .....	9
Litigation .....	10
Prisoner Rape Elimination Act Reporting Information .....	11

## **Authority**

Pursuant to the authority of Section 119 of the Department of Justice Appropriations Acts of 2001 (Public Law 106-553), this Agreement is entered into between the United States Marshals Service (hereinafter referred to as the "Federal Government") and **Contra Costa County** (hereinafter referred to as the "Local Government"), who hereby agree as follows:

## **Purpose of Agreement and Security Provided**

The Federal Government and the Local Government establish this Agreement that allows the United States Marshals Service (USMS) to house federal detainees with the Local Government at the **Martinez Detention Facility** (hereinafter referred to as "the facility").

The population (hereinafter referred to as "federal detainees") will include individuals charged with federal offenses and detained while awaiting trial, individuals who have been sentenced and are awaiting designation and transport to a Bureau of Prisons (BOP) facility, and individuals who are awaiting a hearing on their immigration status or deportation.

The Local Government shall accept and provide for the secure custody, safekeeping, housing, subsistence and care of federal detainees in accordance with all state and local laws, standards, regulations, policies and court orders applicable to the operation of the facility. Detainees shall also be housed in a manner that is consistent with federal law and the Federal Performance-Based Detention Standards.

The USMS ensures the secure custody, care, and safekeeping of USMS detainees. Accordingly, all housing or work assignments, and recreation or other activities for USMS detainees are permitted only within secure areas of the building or within the secure external recreational/exercise areas.

At all times, the Federal Government shall have access to the facility and to the federal detainees housed there, and to all records pertaining to this Agreement, including financial records, for a period going back three (3) years from the date of request by the Federal Government.

## **Period of Performance**

This Agreement is effective upon the date of signature of both parties, and remains in effect unless terminated by either party with written notice. The Local Government shall provide no less than one-hundred twenty (120) calendar days notice of their Intent to terminate. Where the Local Government has received a Cooperative Agreement Program (CAP) award, the termination provisions of the CAP prevail.

## **Assignment and Outsourcing of Jail Operations**

Overall management and operation of the facility housing federal detainees may not be contracted out without the prior express written consent of the Federal Government.

## **Medical Services**

The Local Government shall provide federal detainees with the full range of medical care **inside** the detention facility. The level of care inside the facility should be the same as that provided to state and local detainees. The Local Government is financially responsible for all medical care provided **inside** the facility to federal detainees. This includes the cost of all medical, dental, and mental health care as well as the cost of medical supplies, over the counter prescriptions and, any prescription medications routinely stocked by the facility which are provided to federal detainees. The cost of all of the above-referenced medical care is covered by the federal per diem rate. However, if dialysis is provided within the facility, the Federal Government will pay for the cost of that service.

The Federal Government is financially responsible for all medical care provided **outside** the facility to federal detainees. The Federal Government must be billed directly by the medical care provider **not** the Local Government. In order to ensure that Medicare rates are properly applied, medical claims for federal detainees must be on Centers for Medicare and Medicaid (CMS) Forms in order to be re-priced at Medicare rates in accordance with Title 18, USC Section 4006. The Local Government is required to immediately forward all medical claims for federal detainees to the Federal Government for processing.

All **outside** medical care provided to federal detainees must be pre-approved by the Federal Government. In the event of an emergency, the Local Government shall proceed immediately with necessary medical treatment. In such an event, the Local Government shall notify the Federal Government immediately regarding the nature of the federal detainee's illness or injury as well as the types of treatment provided.

Medical care for federal detainees shall be provided by the Local Government in accordance with the provisions of USMS, Publication 100-Prisoner Health Care Standards ([www.usmarshals.gov/prisoner/standards.htm](http://www.usmarshals.gov/prisoner/standards.htm)) and in compliance with USMS Inspection Guidelines, Form USM-218 Detention Facility Investigative Report. The Local Government is responsible for all associated medical recordkeeping.

The facility shall have in place an adequate infectious disease control program which includes testing of all federal detainees for Tuberculosis (TB) as soon as possible after intake (not to exceed 14 days). When Purified Protein Derivative (PPD) skin tests are used, they shall be read between 48 and 72 hours after placement.

TB testing shall be accomplished in accordance with the latest Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Guidelines and the result promptly documented in the federal detainee's



medical record. Special requests for expedited TB testing and clearance (to include time-sensitive moves) will be accomplished through advance coordination by the Federal Government and Local Government.

The Local Government shall immediately notify the Federal Government of any cases of suspected or active TB or any other highly communicable disease such as Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS), Avian Flu, Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA), Chicken Pox, etc., which might affect scheduled transports or productions so that protective measures can be taken by the Federal Government.

When a federal detainee is being transferred and/or released from the facility, they will be provided with seven (7) days of prescription medication which will be dispensed from the facility. When possible, generic medications should be prescribed. Medical records must travel with the federal detainee. If the records are maintained at a medical contractor's facility, it is the Local Government's responsibility to obtain them before a federal detainee is moved.

Federal detainees may be charged a medical co-payment by the Local Government in accordance with the provisions of Title 18, USC Section 4013(d). The Federal Government is not responsible for medical co-payments and cannot be billed for these costs even for indigent federal prisoners.

### **Receiving and Discharge of Federal Detainees**

The Local Government agrees to accept federal detainees only upon presentation by a law enforcement officer of the Federal Government with proper agency credentials.

The Local Government shall not relocate a federal detainee from one facility under its control to another facility not described in this Agreement without permission of the Federal Government.

The Local Government agrees to release federal detainees only to law enforcement officers of the Federal Government agency initially committing the federal detainee (i.e., Drug Enforcement Administration, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, etc.) or to a Deputy United States Marshal (DUSM). Those federal detainees who are remanded to custody by a DUSM may only be released to a DUSM or an agent specified by the DUSM of the Judicial District.

USMS federal detainees sought for a state or local court proceeding must be acquired through a Writ of Habeas Corpus or the Interstate Agreement on Detainers and then only with the concurrence of the district United States Marshal (USM).

### **Optional Guard/Transportation Services to Medical Facility**

If Medical Facility in block 13 on page one (1) of this Agreement is checked, the Local Government agrees, subject to the availability of its personnel, to provide transportation and escort guard services for federal detainees housed at their facility to and from a medical facility for outpatient care, and transportation and stationary guard services for federal detainees admitted to a medical facility.

These services should be performed by at least two (2) armed qualified law enforcement or correctional officer personnel. If the Local Government is unable to meet this requirement, the Local Government may seek a waiver of this requirement from the local USM.

The Local Government agrees to augment this security escort if requested by the USM to enhance specific requirement for security, prisoner monitoring, visitation, and contraband control.

If an hourly rate for these services has been agreed upon to reimburse the Local Government, it will be stipulated on page one (1) of this Agreement. Mileage shall be reimbursed in accordance with the current GSA mileage rate.

### **Optional Guard/Transportation Services to U.S. Courthouse**

If U.S. Courthouse in block 13 on page one (1) of this Agreement is checked, the Local Government agrees, subject to the availability of its personnel, to provide transportation and escort guard services for federal detainees housed at its facility to and from the U.S. Courthouse.

These services should be performed by at least two (2) armed qualified law enforcement or correctional officer personnel. If the Local Government is unable to meet this requirement, the Local Government may seek a waiver of this requirement from the local U.S. Marshal.

The Local Government agrees to augment this security escort if requested by the USM to enhance specific requirements for security, detainee monitoring, and contraband control.

Upon arrival at the courthouse, the Local Government's transportation and escort guards will turn federal detainees over to a DUSM only upon presentation by the deputy of proper law enforcement credentials.

The Local Government will not transport federal detainees to any U.S. Courthouse without a specific request from the USM who will provide the detainee's name, the U.S. Courthouse, and the date the detainee is to be transported.

Each detainee will be restrained in handcuffs, waist chains, and leg irons during transportation.

If an hourly rate for these services has been agreed upon to reimburse the Local Government, it will be stipulated on page one (1) of this Agreement. Mileage shall be reimbursed in accordance with the current GSA mileage rate.

### **Special Notifications**

The Local Government shall notify the Federal Government of any activity by a federal detainee which would likely result in litigation or alleged criminal activity.

The Local Government shall immediately notify the Federal Government of an escape of a federal detainee. The Local Government shall use all reasonable means to apprehend the escaped federal detainee and all reasonable costs in connection therewith shall be borne by the Local Government. The Federal Government shall have primary responsibility and authority to direct the pursuit and capture of such escaped federal detainees. Additionally, the Local Government shall notify the Federal Government as soon as possible when a federal detainee is involved in an attempted escape or conspiracy to escape from the facility.

In the event of the death or assault of a federal detainee, the Local Government shall immediately notify the Federal Government.

### **Prisoner Rape Elimination Act (PREA)**

The facility is requested to post the Prisoner Rape Elimination Act brochure/bulletin in each housing unit of the facility. All detainees have a right to be safe and free from sexual harassment and sexual assaults. (See Attached)

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This Agreement incorporates the following clause by reference, with the same force and effect as if it was given in full text. Upon request, the full text will be made available. The full text of this provision may be accessed electronically at this address: [www.arnet.gov](http://www.arnet.gov).

Federal Acquisition Regulation Clause(s):

52.222-41 Service Contract Act of 1965, as Amended (July 2005)

52.222-42 Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (May 1989)

52.222-43 Fair Labor Standards Act and the Service Contract Act – Price Adjustment (Multiyear and Option Contracts) (May 1989)

The current Local Government wage rates shall be the prevailing wages unless notified by the Federal Government.

### **Per-Diem Rate**

The Federal Government will use various price analysis techniques and procedures to ensure the per-diem rate established by this Agreement is considered a fair and reasonable price. Examples of such techniques include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Comparison of the requested per-diem rate with the independent government estimate for detention services, otherwise known as the Core Rate;
2. Comparison with per-diem rates at other state or local facilities of similar size and economic conditions;
3. Comparison of previously proposed prices and previous Federal Government and commercial contract prices with current proposed prices for the same or similar items;
4. Evaluation of the provided jail operating expense information;

The firm-fixed per-diem rate for services is **\$85.00**, and shall not be subject to adjustment on the basis of **Contra Costa COUNTY** actual cost experience in providing the service. **The per-diem rate shall be fixed for a period from the effective date of the Agreement forward for thirty-six (36) months.** The per-diem rate covers the support of one (1) federal detainee per "federal detainee day", which shall include the day of arrival, but not the day of departure.

After thirty-six (36) months, if a rate adjustment is desired, the Local Government shall submit a request through the Electronic Intergovernmental Agreements area of the Detention Services Network (DSNetwork). All information pertaining to the jail on the DSNetwork will be required before a new per-diem rate can be considered.

### **Billing and Financial Provisions**

The Local Government shall prepare and submit for certification and payment, original and separate invoices each month to each Federal Government component responsible for federal detainees housed at the facility.

Addresses for the components are:

**United States Marshals Service  
Northern District of California  
U.S. Courthouse/Philip Burton Bldg.  
450 Golden Gate Avenue  
San Francisco, CA 94102  
(415) 436-7677**

Agreement Number 11-09-0024

**Bureau of Prisons  
Community Corrections Office  
501 I Street, Suite 9-400  
Sacramento, CA 95814  
(916) 930-2010**

To constitute a proper monthly invoice, the name and address of the facility, the name of each federal detainee, their specific dates of confinement, the total days to be paid, the appropriate per-diem rate as approved in the Agreement, and the total amount billed (total days multiplied by the per-diem rate per day) shall be listed, along with the name, title, complete address and telephone number of the Local Government official responsible for invoice preparation.

Nothing contained herein shall be construed to obligate the Federal Government to any expenditure or obligation of funds in excess of, or in advance of, appropriations in accordance with the Anti-Deficiency Act, 31 U.S.C. 1341.

#### **Payment Procedures**

The Federal Government will make payments to the Local Government on a monthly basis, promptly after receipt of an appropriate invoice. The Local Government shall provide a remittance address below:

**Contra Costa County  
1000 Ward Street  
Martinez, CA 94553**

#### **Modifications and Disputes**

Either party may initiate a request for modification to this Agreement in writing. All modifications negotiated will be effective only upon written approval of both parties.

Disputes, questions, or concerns pertaining to this Agreement will be resolved between appropriate officials of each party. Both parties agree they will use their best efforts to resolve the dispute in an informal fashion through consultation and communication, or other forms of non-binding alternative dispute resolution mutually acceptable to the parties.

#### **Inspection of Services**

The Local Government agrees to allow periodic inspections of the facility by Federal Government inspectors. Findings of the inspection will be shared with the facility administrator to promote improvements to facility operations, conditions of confinement, and levels of services.



Agreement Number 11-09-0024

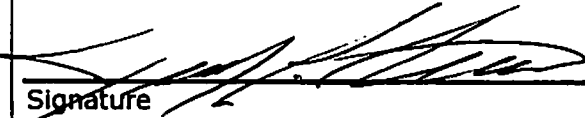

### **Litigation**

The Federal Government shall be notified, in writing, of all litigation pertaining to this Agreement and be provided copies of any pleadings filed or said litigation within five (5) working days of the filing.

The Local Government shall cooperate with the Federal Government legal staff and/or the United States Attorney regarding any requests pertaining to Federal Government or Local Government litigation.

**U. S. Department of Justice  
United States Marshals Service**

**Detention Services  
Intergovernmental Agreement**

1. Agreement Number 11-09-0034	2. Effective Date See Block 19	3. Facility Code(s) 9MJ	4. DUNS Number 00-766-9216
5. Issuing Federal Agency United States Marshals Service Prisoner Operations Division Office of Interagency Agreements Washington, DC 20530-1000		6. Local Government Contra Costa County West County Detention Facility 5555 Giant Highway Richmond, CA 94806 Tax ID#: 94-6000509	
7. Appropriation Data  15X1020		8. Local Contact Person Elizabeth Arbuckle, Supervising Accountant	
		9. Tel: (925) 335-1601 Email: earbu@so.cccounty.us	
<b>Services</b>		<b>Estimated Number of Federal Beds</b>	<b>Per-Diem Rate</b>
10. This agreement is for the housing, safekeeping, and subsistence of federal prisoners, in accordance with content set forth herein.		11. Adult Male: 50  Adult Female: 25	12.  \$82.00
13. Optional Guard/Transportation Services to:  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medical Facility  <input type="checkbox"/> U.S. Courthouse		14.  Guard/Transportation Hourly Rate: \$N/A  Mileage shall be reimbursed by the Federal Government at the GSA Federal Travel Regulation Mileage Rate.	
15. Local Government Certification  <i>To the best of my knowledge and belief, information submitted in support of this agreement is true and correct, this document has been duly authorized by the body governing the Department or Agency and the Department or Agency will comply with all provisions set forth herein.</i>		16. Signature of Person Authorized to Sign (Local)   Signature  Joseph Caruso Print Name  Commander Title  Sept 1 2009 Date	
17. Prisoner and Detainee Type Authorized  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adult Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adult Female <input type="checkbox"/> Juvenile Male <input type="checkbox"/> Juvenile Female	18. Other Authorized Agency User  <input type="checkbox"/> BOP <input type="checkbox"/> ICE	19. Signature of Person Authorized to Sign (Federal)   Signature  Mary Horsey Print Name  Grants Specialist Title  SEP 21 2009 Date	

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## **Authority**

Pursuant to the authority of Section 119 of the Department of Justice Appropriations Acts of 2001 (Public Law 106-553), this Agreement is entered into between the United States Marshals Service (hereinafter referred to as the "Federal Government") and **Contra Costa County** (hereinafter referred to as the "Local Government"), who hereby agree as follows:

## **Purpose of Agreement and Security Provided**

The Federal Government and the Local Government establish this Agreement that allows the United States Marshals Service (USMS) to house federal detainees with the Local Government at the **West County Detention Center** (hereinafter referred to as "the facility").

The population (hereinafter referred to as "federal detainees") will include individuals charged with federal offenses and detained while awaiting trial, individuals who have been sentenced and are awaiting designation and transport to a Bureau of Prisons (BOP) facility, and individuals who are awaiting a hearing on their immigration status or deportation.

The Local Government shall accept and provide for the secure custody, safekeeping, housing, subsistence and care of federal detainees in accordance with all state and local laws, standards, regulations, policies and court orders applicable to the operation of the facility. Detainees shall also be housed in a manner that is consistent with federal law and the Federal Performance-Based Detention Standards.

The USMS ensures the secure custody, care, and safekeeping of USMS detainees. Accordingly, all housing or work assignments, and recreation or other activities for USMS detainees are permitted only within secure areas of the building or within the secure external recreational/exercise areas.

At all times, the Federal Government shall have access to the facility and to the federal detainees housed there, and to all records pertaining to this Agreement, including financial records, for a period going back three (3) years from the date of request by the Federal Government.

## **Period of Performance**

This Agreement is effective upon the date of signature of both parties, and remains in effect unless terminated by either party with written notice. The Local Government shall provide no less than one-hundred twenty (120) calendar days notice of their intent to terminate. Where the Local Government has received a Cooperative Agreement Program (CAP) award, the termination provisions of the CAP prevail.

## **Assignment and Outsourcing of Jail Operations**

Overall management and operation of the facility housing federal detainees may not be contracted out without the prior express written consent of the Federal Government.

### **Medical Services**

The Local Government shall provide federal detainees with the full range of medical care **inside** the detention facility. The level of care inside the facility should be the same as that provided to state and local detainees. The Local Government is financially responsible for all medical care provided **inside** the facility to federal detainees. This includes the cost of all medical, dental, and mental health care as well as the cost of medical supplies, over the counter prescriptions and, any prescription medications routinely stocked by the facility which are provided to federal detainees. The cost of all of the above-referenced medical care is covered by the federal per diem rate. However, if dialysis is provided within the facility, the Federal Government will pay for the cost of that service.

The Federal Government is financially responsible for all medical care provided **outside** the facility to federal detainees. The Federal Government must be billed directly by the medical care provider **not** the Local Government. In order to ensure that Medicare rates are properly applied, medical claims for federal detainees must be on Centers for Medicare and Medicaid (CMS) Forms in order to be re-priced at Medicare rates in accordance with Title 18, USC Section 4006. The Local Government is required to immediately forward all medical claims for federal detainees to the Federal Government for processing.

All **outside** medical care provided to federal detainees must be pre-approved by the Federal Government. In the event of an emergency, the Local Government shall proceed immediately with necessary medical treatment. In such an event, the Local Government shall notify the Federal Government immediately regarding the nature of the federal detainee's illness or injury as well as the types of treatment provided.

Medical care for federal detainees shall be provided by the Local Government in accordance with the provisions of USMS, Publication 100-Prisoner Health Care Standards ([www.usmarshals.gov/prisoner/standards.htm](http://www.usmarshals.gov/prisoner/standards.htm)) and in compliance with USMS Inspection Guidelines, Form USM-218 Detention Facility Investigative Report. The Local Government is responsible for all associated medical recordkeeping.

The facility shall have in place an adequate infectious disease control program which includes testing of all federal detainees for Tuberculosis (TB) as soon as possible after intake (not to exceed 14 days). When Purified Protein Derivative (PPD) skin tests are used, they shall be read between 48 and 72 hours after placement.

TB testing shall be accomplished in accordance with the latest Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Guidelines and the result promptly documented in the federal detainee's



medical record. Special requests for expedited TB testing and clearance (to include time-sensitive moves) will be accomplished through advance coordination by the Federal Government and Local Government.

The Local Government shall immediately notify the Federal Government of any cases of suspected or active TB or any other highly communicable disease such as Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS), Avian Flu, Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA), Chicken Pox, etc., which might affect scheduled transports or productions so that protective measures can be taken by the Federal Government.

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The Local Government agrees to release federal detainees only to law enforcement officers of the Federal Government agency initially committing the federal detainee (i.e., Drug Enforcement Administration, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, etc.) or to a Deputy United States Marshal (DUSM). Those federal detainees who are remanded to custody by a DUSM may only be released to a DUSM or an agent specified by the DUSM of the Judicial District.

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The Local Government agrees to augment this security escort if requested by the USM to enhance specific requirements for security, detainee monitoring, and contraband control.

Upon arrival at the courthouse, the Local Government's transportation and escort guards will turn federal detainees over to a DUSM only upon presentation by the deputy of proper law enforcement credentials.

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52.222-43 Fair Labor Standards Act and the Service Contract Act – Price Adjustment (Multiyear and Option Contracts) (May 1989)

The current Local Government wage rates shall be the prevailing wages unless notified by the Federal Government.

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3. Comparison of previously proposed prices and previous Federal Government and commercial contract prices with current proposed prices for the same or similar items;
4. Evaluation of the provided jail operating expense information;

The firm-fixed per-diem rate for services is **\$82.00**, and shall not be subject to adjustment on the basis of **Contra Costa County** actual cost experience in providing the service. **The per-diem rate shall be fixed for a period from the effective date of the Agreement forward for thirty-six (36) months.** The per-diem rate covers the support of one (1) federal detainee per "federal detainee day", which shall include the day of arrival, but not the day of departure.

After thirty-six (36) months, if a rate adjustment is desired, the Local Government shall submit a request through the Electronic Intergovernmental Agreements area of the Detention Services Network (DSNetwork). All information pertaining to the jail on the DSNetwork will be required before a new per-diem rate can be considered.

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The Local Government shall prepare and submit for certification and payment, original and separate invoices each month to each Federal Government component responsible for federal detainees housed at the facility.

Addresses for the components are:

**United States Marshals Service  
Northern District of California  
U.S. Courthouse/Philip Burton Bldg.  
450 Golden Gate Avenue, Room 20-6888  
San Francisco, CA 94102  
(415) 436-7677**

To constitute a proper monthly invoice, the name and address of the facility, the name of each federal detainee, their specific dates of confinement, the total days to be paid, the appropriate per-diem rate as approved in the Agreement, and the total amount billed (total days multiplied by the per-diem rate per day) shall be listed, along with the name, title, complete address and telephone number of the Local Government official responsible for invoice preparation.

Nothing contained herein shall be construed to obligate the Federal Government to any expenditure or obligation of funds in excess of, or in advance of, appropriations in accordance with the Anti-Deficiency Act, 31 U.S.C. 1341.

### **Payment Procedures**

The Federal Government will make payments to the Local Government on a monthly basis, promptly after receipt of an appropriate invoice. The Local Government shall provide a remittance address below:

**Contra Costa County  
5555 Giant Highway  
Richmond, CA 94806**

### **Modifications and Disputes**

Either party may initiate a request for modification to this Agreement in writing. All modifications negotiated will be effective only upon written approval of both parties.

Disputes, questions, or concerns pertaining to this Agreement will be resolved between appropriate officials of each party. Both parties agree they will use their best efforts to resolve the dispute in an informal fashion through consultation and communication, or other forms of non-binding alternative dispute resolution mutually acceptable to the parties.

### **Inspection of Services**

The Local Government agrees to allow periodic inspections of the facility by Federal Government inspectors. Findings of the inspection will be shared with the facility administrator to promote improvements to facility operations, conditions of confinement, and levels of services.

### **Litigation**

The Federal Government shall be notified, in writing, of all litigation pertaining to this Agreement and be provided copies of any pleadings filed or said litigation within five (5) working days of the filing.



Agreement Number 11-09-0034

The Local Government shall cooperate with the Federal Government legal staff and/or the United States Attorney regarding any requests pertaining to Federal Government or Local Government litigation.

## **Prisoner Rape Elimination Act Reporting Information**

### **SEXUAL ASSAULT AWARENESS**

This document is requested to be posted in each Housing Unit Bulletin Board at all Contract Detention Facilities. This document may be used and adapted by Intergovernmental Service Agreement Providers.

While detained by the Department of Justice, United States Marshals Service, you have a right to be safe and free from sexual harassment and sexual assaults.

### **Definitions**

#### **A. Detainee-on-Detainee Sexual Abuse/Assault**

One or more detainees engaging in or attempting to engage in a sexual act with another detainee or the use of **threats, intimidation, inappropriate touching** or other actions and/or communications by one or more detainees aimed at **coercing and/or pressuring** another detainee to engage in a sexual act.

#### **B. Staff-on-Detainee Sexual Abuse/Assault**

Staff member engaging in, or attempting to engage in a sexual act with any detainee or the intentional touching of a detainee's genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks with the intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, arouse, or gratify the sexual desires of any person. **Sexual abuse/assault of detainees by staff or other detainees is an inappropriate use of power and is prohibited by DOJ policy and the law.**

#### **C. Staff Sexual Misconduct is:**

Sexual behavior between a staff member and detainee which can include, but is not limited to indecent, profane or abusive language or gestures and inappropriate visual surveillance of detainees.

### **Prohibited Acts**

A detainee, who engages in inappropriate sexual behavior with or directs it at others, can be charged with the following Prohibited Acts under the Detainee Disciplinary Policy.

- **Using Abusive or Obscene Language**
- **Sexual Assault**
- **Making a Sexual Proposal**
- **Indecent Exposure**
- **Engaging in Sex Act**

### **Detention as a Safe Environment**

While you are detained, no one has the right to pressure you to engage in sexual acts or engage in unwanted sexual behavior regardless of your age, size, race, or ethnicity. Regardless of your sexual orientation, you have the right to be safe from unwanted sexual advances and acts.

### **Confidentiality**

Information concerning the identity of a detainee victim reporting a sexual assault, and the facts of the report itself, shall be limited to those who have the need to know in order to make decisions concerning the detainee-victim's welfare and for law enforcement investigative purposes.

### **Report All Assaults!**

If you become a victim of a sexual assault, you should report it immediately to any staff person you trust, to include housing officers, chaplains,

medical staff, supervisors or Deputy U.S. Marshals. Staff members keep the reported information confidential and only discuss it with the appropriate officials on a need to know basis. If you are not comfortable reporting the assault to staff, you have other options:

- Write a letter reporting the sexual misconduct to the person in charge or the United States Marshal. To ensure confidentiality, use special (Legal) mail procedures.
- File an Emergency Detainee Grievance - If you decide your complaint is too sensitive to file with the Officer in Charge, you can file your Grievance directly with the Field Office Director. You can get the forms from your housing unit officer, or a facility supervisor.
- Write to the Office of Inspector General (OIG), which investigates allegations of staff misconduct. The address is: Office of Inspector General, U.S. Department of Justice, 950 Pennsylvania Ave. Room 4706, Washington, DC. 20530
- Call, **at no expense to you**, the Office of Inspector General (OIG). The phone number is 1-800-869-4499.

**Individuals who sexually abuse or assault detainees can only be disciplined or prosecuted if the abuse is reported.**

A publication of the Office of the Federal Detention Trustee  
Washington, DC

QuickTime™ and a decompressor are needed to see this picture

Published February 2008

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## Immigration

### 428.1 DEFINITIONS

1. **Individual** – An “individual” is any person with whom the Probation Department interacts or otherwise encounters while in performance of the authorized functions of the Department, including, but not limited to, adults or juveniles under the Department’s supervision, juveniles in the custody of the Department, victims, witnesses, and those defendants in the criminal courts for whom the Department prepares reports.
2. **ICE** – “ICE” is the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement.
3. **Probation ICE Liaison** – The “Probation ICE Liaison” is the Probation Manager designated by the Chief Probation Officer as the person responsible for communicating with ICE on matters pertaining to immigration. The Chief Probation Officer will inform staff of who she/he has designated as the Probation ICE Liaison.

### 428.2 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines to Contra Costa County Probation staff concerning cooperation with ICE on matters involving the immigration status of individuals.

### 428.3 POLICY

Contra Costa County is committed to treating everyone fairly, without regard to immigration status. The County also has an obligation to follow state and federal law including, but not limited to, 8 U.S.C. Section 1373. It is the policy of this Department not to inquire into or report the immigration status of any individual, absent a legal mandate to do so. The staff of the Probation Department are not to perform any of the functions of an immigration officer. The purpose of this policy is to clarify this Department’s legal responsibilities and delineate the role of Probation staff in responding to immigration matters.

### 428.4 VICTIMS AND WITNESSES

To encourage crime reporting and cooperation in the investigation of criminal activity, all individuals, regardless of their immigration status, must feel secure that contacting or being addressed by members of the Probation Department will not lead to immigration inquiry and/or deportation. Staff shall treat all individuals equally and without regard to race, color, national origin or immigration status.

### 428.5 PROVIDING INFORMATION/ASSISTANCE TO ICE

Probation staff shall refer all ICE inquiries to the Probation ICE Liaison, or in the absence of the Probation ICE Liaison, to the Assistant Chief Probation Officer or Chief Probation Officer. The primary role of the Probation ICE Liaison is to respond to ICE requests about an individual’s citizenship or immigration status.

The Probation Department shall not use Department resources or personnel to investigate, interrogate,

detain, detect or arrest persons for immigration enforcement purposes, including any of the following:

- A) Providing information regarding a person's release date(s), except as set forth in section 428.7 below;
- B) Providing Probation appointment date(s)
- C) Providing personal information as defined in Section 1798.3 of the Civil Code, about an individual, including, but not limited to, the individual's home address, work address or telephone number unless the information is available to the public

The Probation ICE liaison shall keep a written record of all communication with ICE that includes the following information: who requested information and the type of information requested, the ICE contact, the date and type of information that was disseminated and by whom, the identifying information about the individual who is the subject of the inquiry that includes Probation ID Number (PID), name and date of birth, current charges, and the name of the assigned Deputy Probation Officer.

Sworn Probation Department staff who are in the field may choose to render mutual aid per Penal Code Section 830.5(a)(5)(A) to any law enforcement agents, including ICE agents, when there is a threat to public safety or the ICE agent's safety. If such assistance is rendered, the staff shall complete an Incident Report. Such aid should not result in Probation staff arresting individuals for civil immigration violations.

#### 428.6 CONFIDENTIAL JUVENILE MATTERS

ICE detainers, notification requests and/or transfer requests for individuals involved in juvenile cases will not be honored at the John A. Davis Juvenile Hall or the Orin Allen Youth Rehabilitation Facility. The individual who is the subject of the ICE detainer, notification request and/or transfer request, and his or her guardian, if applicable, shall be given a copy of the documentation received from ICE regarding his or her detainer, notification request or transfer request, along with written notice that the Probation Department will not be complying with that ICE request. (Gov. Code Section 7283.1.)

Pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code Section 831, Probation staff shall not provide information regarding an individual involved in a juvenile case to any Federal Agency absent a court order, as required by Welfare and Institutions Code Section 827.

#### 428.7 NOTICE TO INDIVIDUALS IN PROBATION CUSTODY WHO ARE CHARGED AS ADULTS

In all cases other than those set forth in section 428.6, above, when ICE has issued a hold, notification, or transfer request for an individual charged as an adult who is being housed at Juvenile Hall, that individual shall be given a copy of the documentation received from ICE regarding his or her hold, notification, or transfer request, along with written notice as to whether the Probation Department will or will not comply with that ICE request. If the Probation Department notifies ICE that an individual in its custody is being or will be released on a certain date, a copy of that notification shall be provided in writing to the individual and his/her attorney or to one additional person who the individual may designate (Gov. Code Section 7283.1).

No individual who is otherwise ready to be released from custody will be detained solely for the purpose of making notification to immigration authorities, except in cases where the Probation Department is in possession of a valid arrest warrant.

#### 428.8 ICE INTERVIEWS FOR INDIVIDUALS IN PROBATION CUSTODY AND WHO ARE CHARGED AS ADULTS

In advance of any interview regarding civil immigration violations between ICE and an individual charged as an adult in the Probation Department's custody, the Probation Department shall provide the individual with a written consent form that explains the purpose of the interview, that the interview is voluntary, and that he/she may decline to be interviewed or may choose to be interviewed only with his/her attorney present.

(Gov. Code Section 7283.1(a).) Upon request of an ICE interview and prior to obtaining the individual's signature on a consent form, the Juvenile Hall Intake staff will notify the individual's attorney of record. The attorney of record will be given the opportunity to provide advice regarding their client's consent to the requested interview before the Probation Department proceeds.

Any interview for an individual in the Probation Department's custody shall be facilitated through the Probation ICE Liaison, after consultation with the Assistant Chief Probation Officer or the Chief Probation Officer.

#### 428.9 IMMIGRATION STATUS IN REPORTS AND FILE DOCUMENTATION

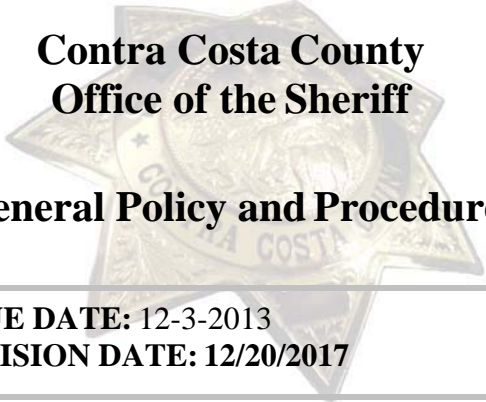
Probation staff shall not ask an individual about his or her immigration status or document an individual's immigration status in a Court report. Staff may ask an individual about his or her language skills, place of birth, and related social history factors and may document that information in Court reports.

#### 428.10 STAFF INQUIRIES WITH ICE – WHEREABOUTS

If Probation staff suspects that an individual under the Probation Department's supervision has been deported or is in the custody of ICE, and that individual's matter is still active, staff shall contact the ICE Liaison. The ICE Liaison may obtain information on the individual's whereabouts by utilizing the ICE Online Detainee Locator System (<https://locator.ice.dhs.gov/odls/#/index>), in addition to any other available means to check whereabouts which may include, contacting the individual's attorney of record, and checking other available records/information sources. Probation staff shall discuss the matter with their supervisor to determine the appropriate course of action in order to retain jurisdiction and/or toll time in the event that individual returns to the United States. Appropriate actions may include submitting a petition to revoke with a warrant request for adult cases or file a Welfare and Institutions Code Section 777 notice of violation for juvenile cases.

**Revision Date – 12/11/2017**



 <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Contra Costa County Office of the Sheriff</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>General Policy and Procedure</b></p>	<b>CCCSO</b>	<b>NUMBER: 1.02.28</b>
	<b>RELATED ORDERS:</b> AB 4 (Trust Act), AB 2792 (Truth Act), SB 54 (California Values Act), Gov't. Code §§7282-7284.6, SB 29 Civil Code §1670.9, 8 CFR 287.7, 8 USC §1101(a)(43), 8 USC §1373, 8 USC §1644	
<b>ISSUE DATE:</b> 12-3-2013 <b>REVISION DATE:</b> 12/20/2017	<b>CLEARANCE:</b> <b>Office of the Sheriff</b>	
<b>CHAPTER:</b> <b>Law Enforcement Role and Authority</b>	<b>SUBJECT:</b> <b>IMMIGRATION STATUS</b>	

## **I. POLICY.**

- A. No person shall be contacted, detained, or arrested solely on the basis of his or her immigration status.
- B. The Contra Costa County Office of the Sheriff will equally enforce the laws and serve the public without regard to immigration status. Except as specifically set forth in this Policy, the immigration status of a person, and the lack of immigration documentation, should have no bearing on the manner in which Deputies execute their duties.
- C. No Departmental funds nor personnel may be used to investigate, interrogate, detain, detect, or arrest persons *for immigration enforcement purposes*. Nevertheless, Office of the Sheriff personnel may send to, or receive from, immigration authorities (including ICE), information regarding the immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of any individual (8 USC §1373) (see IV.C.).

## **II. DEFINITIONS.**

- A. **IMMIGRATION DETAINER.**  
An Immigration Detainer is a request by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Immigration and Customs Enforcement Agency (ICE) that law enforcement agencies advise ICE, prior to releasing an individual, in order for ICE to arrange to assume custody for the purpose of deportation. The ICE Detainer Request is presented on ICE Form I-247A. These requests are processed in accordance with IV.E. below.

## **III. GENERAL.**

- A. **IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT JURISDICTION.** ICE has primary responsibility to investigate and enforce federal immigration laws. Office of the Sheriff personnel shall not assist ICE in the enforcement of federal immigration laws except as set forth below. Assistance to ICE personnel

in personal distress will be provided. Notwithstanding “A” above:

1. Sheriff’s Personnel may investigate, enforce, or detain upon reasonable suspicion of, or arrest for a violation of 8 USC 1326(a) [illegal reentry by a previously deported or removed alien] that is detected during an unrelated law enforcement activity.
2. Sheriff’s Personnel may respond to a request from immigration authorities for information about a specific person’s criminal history.
3. Sheriff’s Personnel may conduct enforcement or investigative duties associated with a joint law enforcement task force, including the sharing of confidential information with other law enforcement agencies for purposes of task force investigations, but only if the specific provisions set forth in Gov. Code §7284.6 (b)(3)(A) and (B) and (C) are met.
4. Sheriff’s Personnel may grant immigration authorities access to interview an individual in our custody. All interview access shall comply with IV.H (“TRUTH Act Notifications”).
5. Sheriff’s Personnel may send to ICE, and receive from ICE information regarding the immigration status of any individual (see IV.C.). (Do not confuse information regarding immigration status with information regarding the anticipated release date of individuals with immigration status, which information may not be released except as set forth in this policy at IV.G. and IV.K.)

B. LAW ENFORCEMENT CONTACTS. Non-consensual contacts, detentions, and arrests shall be based on reasonable suspicion or probable cause. A Deputy shall not initiate any law enforcement action based on observations relating to immigration status (such as lack of documentation), but such issues may, as part of several factors, be relevant to the direction and analysis of an investigation.

C. THE CALIFORNIA VALUES ACT.

1. California law enforcement agencies shall not:
  - a. Use agency moneys or personnel to investigate, interrogate, detain, detect, or arrest persons *for immigration law enforcement purposes*, including any of the following:
    1. Inquiring into an individual’s immigration status (but see III.B. above, and IV.C. below);
    2. Detaining an individual on the basis of a hold request;
    3. Providing information regarding a person’s release date or responding to requests for notification by providing release dates or other information *unless that information is available to the public*, or is in response to a Notification Request from ICE that satisfies the conditions set forth in IV.G. and IV.K.;
    4. Providing personal information about an individual, including, but not limited to, the individual’s home address or work address *unless that information is available to the public*;
    5. Making or intentionally participating in arrests based on civil immigration warrants;

6. Performing the functions of an immigration officer, whether pursuant to 8 USC 1357(g) or any other law, regulation, or policy, whether formal or informal;
    - b. Place peace officers under the supervision of federal agencies for the purposes of immigration enforcement.
    - c. Use Immigration Authorities as interpreters for law enforcement matters relating to individuals in custody.
    - d. Transfer an individual to immigration authorities unless authorized by a judicial warrant.
    - e. Provide office space exclusively dedicated for immigration authorities for use within a law enforcement facility.
  2. Deputies retain discretion to cooperate with immigration authorities if doing so does not violate any Federal, state, or local law or policy, and only where permitted by the California Values Act. The California Values Act permits communications between Office of the Sheriff personnel and immigration authorities “regarding the citizenship or immigration status ...of an individual” (see IV.C.).
- D. **FEDERAL DETAINEES.** Wherever this policy refers to, or relates to, persons in Sheriff’s Office custody, such policy provisions do not apply to individuals in the custody of the Department of Homeland Security who are detained in a county detention facility pursuant to a contract with the Federal government (Gov. Code §7310(b)).

#### **IV. PROCEDURES.**

##### **A. IMMIGRATION VIOLATION COMPLAINTS.**

1. If members of the public contact the Office of the Sheriff to report suspected immigration violations, such persons should be directed to ICE.

##### **B. IMMIGRATION STATUS.**

1. A Deputy’s suspicion about any person’s immigration status shall not be used as a sole basis to initiate contact, detain, or arrest that person unless such status is reasonably relevant to the investigation of a crime, such as trafficking, smuggling, harboring, and terrorism.
2. Sweeps intended solely to locate and detain undocumented immigrants are not permitted. Deputies will not participate in ICE-organized sweeps to locate and detain undocumented aliens. Office of the Sheriff personnel shall not provide support services, such as traffic control, during an ICE operation.

##### **C. COMMUNICATIONS WITH ICE.**

Office of the Sheriff personnel may send to, or receive from, immigration authorities (including ICE), information regarding the immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of any individual (8 USC §1373), including specifically any alien in the United States (8 USC §1644). Such information as is permitted to be sent or received pursuant to

this subsection may be maintained and may be exchanged with any other Federal, State, or local government entity (8 USC §1373). (Compliance with 8 USC §1373 and 8 USC §1644 is specifically permitted pursuant to Gov. Code 7284.6(e)).

D. WITNESSES AND VICTIMS.

1. The immigration status of crime victims or witnesses should not be probed unless it is reasonably relevant to the investigation of a crime.
2. U-Visa Nonimmigrant Status. Federal law grants immigration benefits to victims of qualifying crimes who have been helpful to the investigation and/or prosecution of the case. A law enforcement certification is prepared and issued by specifically designated administrative personnel.

E. ICE DETAINER REQUESTS.

The Office of the Sheriff occasionally receives Immigration Detainer requests on ICE Form I-247A. A detainer serves to advise that ICE seeks both notification of the anticipated release of a removable alien from custody and his or her continued detention in order for ICE to arrange to assume custody. The request to detain will **not** be honored (see IV.F.). The request to Notify will be honored only under the circumstances set forth in IV.G. and IV.K. below.

F. IMMIGRATION DETAINERS. Inmates who are eligible for release from custody shall **not** be held, pursuant to an immigration hold, beyond the time he or she would otherwise be released.

G. IMMIGRATION NOTIFICATION. The Office of the Sheriff will provide release information in response to individual-specific ICE requests for notification (ICE Form I-247A), but only in compliance with the conditions set forth in IV.L. Individuals meeting the conditions set forth in IV.L. will be released to ICE custody (but shall not be detained to do so), if immigration authorities are present at a detention facility's Release Window at the time of an individual's release.

1. Individuals meeting the conditions set forth in IV.K. and released to ICE custody at the time of their release, may not be converted into ICE Detainees. Immigration authorities desiring to house such persons as ICE Detainees at WCDF must escort such persons outside of our facility, and then return them, via Intake, to be newly booked as ICE Detainees for transport to WCDF.

H. TRUTH ACT NOTIFICATION (Gov. Code 7283.1; AB-2792). Upon receiving any ICE notification request on Form I-247A, the named inmate shall be provided a copy of the respective form. If ICE is to be notified of the proposed release of an inmate, he or she shall be notified as well. Additionally, efforts will be made to notify the inmate's attorney or an additional person of the inmate's choosing.

1. Immigration authorities shall be granted access to interview inmates following compliance with the Truth Act notification provision: In advance of any interview between ICE and an inmate, the inmate shall be provided with a written consent form either consenting or declining to participate in the interview. Standardized copies of this form are available (under the heading AB 2792 Forms) at [http://www.bscc.ca.gov/m\\_divisions.php](http://www.bscc.ca.gov/m_divisions.php)

- I. **EQUALITY OF ACCESS.** All persons arrested for a criminal offense and held in our custody will have equal access to custody programs if otherwise program-eligible.
- J. **COURT ORDERS.** Court Orders and warrants are entirely separate and should not be confused with Form I-247A requests. Duly issued warrants will be honored.
- K. **CONDITIONS FOR ICE NOTIFICATION.** ICE requests for notification of the anticipated release date of an inmate will be honored only with respect to inmates who are being held for certain charges or who have specific prior convictions.
1. These conditions include (but are not limited to) inmates who have been **convicted** of (i) of a **serious felony** [PC 1192.7(c)] or a **violent felony**, [PC 667.5(c)] (see listing below).
- a. As used in PC 1192.7(c), “**serious felony**” means any of the following:
- (1) murder or voluntary manslaughter
  - (2) mayhem
  - (3) rape
  - (4) sodomy by force, violence, duress, menace, threat of great bodily injury, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person
  - (5) oral copulation by force, violence, duress, menace, threat of great bodily injury, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person
  - (6) lewd or lascivious act on a child under 14 years of age
  - (7) any felony punishable by death or imprisonment in the state prison for life
  - (8) any felony in which the defendant personally inflicts great bodily injury on any person, other than an accomplice, or any felony in which the defendant personally uses a firearm
  - (9) attempted murder
  - (10) assault with intent to commit rape or robbery
  - (11) assault with a deadly weapon or instrument on a peace officer
  - (12) assault by a life prisoner on a non-inmate
  - (13) assault with a deadly weapon by an inmate
  - (14) arson
  - (15) exploding a destructive device or any explosive with intent to injure
  - (16) exploding a destructive device or any explosive causing bodily injury, great bodily injury, or mayhem
  - (17) exploding a destructive device or any explosive with intent to murder
  - (18) any burglary of the first degree
  - (19) robbery or bank robbery
  - (20) kidnapping
  - (21) holding of a hostage by a person confined in a state prison
  - (22) attempt to commit a felony punishable by death or imprisonment in the state prison for life



- (23) any felony in which the defendant personally used a dangerous or deadly weapon
- (24) selling, furnishing, administering, giving, or offering to sell, furnish, administer, or give to a minor any heroin, cocaine, phencyclidine (PCP), or any methamphetamine- related drug, or any of the precursors of methamphetamines
- (25) any violation of PC 289(a) where the act is accomplished against the victim's will by force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person
- (26) grand theft involving a firearm
- (27) carjacking
- (28) any felony offense, which would also constitute a felony violation of PC 186.22
- (29) assault with the intent to commit mayhem, rape, sodomy, or oral copulation
- (30) throwing acid or flammable substances
- (31) assault with a deadly weapon, firearm, machinegun, assault weapon, or semiautomatic firearm or assault on a peace officer or firefighter
- (32) assault with a deadly weapon against a public transit employee, custodial officer, or school employee
- (33) discharge of a firearm at an inhabited dwelling, vehicle, or aircraft
- (34) commission of rape or sexual penetration in concert with another person
- (35) continuous sexual abuse of a child
- (36) shooting from a vehicle
- (37) intimidation of victims or witnesses
- (38) criminal threats
- (39) any attempt to commit a crime listed in this subdivision other than an assault
- (40) any violation of PC 12022.53 [Enhancements for use of a firearm in 18 specified felonies]
- (41) a violation of subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 11418
- (42) any conspiracy to commit an offense described in this subdivision
- (43) And any offense committed in another state, which if committed in California, would be punishable as a listed serious felony

b. As used in PC 667.5(c), “**violent felony**” means any of the following:

- (1) Murder or voluntary manslaughter
- (2) Mayhem
- (3) Rape
- (4) Sodomy
- (5) Oral copulation
- (6) Lewd or lascivious act

- (7) Any felony punishable by death or imprisonment in the state prison for life
  - (8) Any felony in which the defendant inflicts great bodily injury on any person other than an accomplice which has been charged and proved, or any felony in which the defendant uses a firearm which use has been charged and proved
  - (9) Any robbery
  - (10) Arson
  - (11) Sexual penetration
  - (12) Attempted murder
  - (13) A violation of PC 18745, 18750, or 18755 (explosives)
  - (14) Kidnapping
  - (15) Assault with the intent to commit a specified felony, in violation of Section 220
  - (16) Continuous sexual abuse of a child
  - (17) Carjacking
  - (18) Rape, spousal rape, or sexual penetration
  - (19) Extortion, which would constitute a felony violation of PC 186.22
  - (20) Threats to victims or witnesses, which would constitute a felony violation of PC 186.22
  - (21) Any burglary of the first degree, wherein it is charged and proved that another person, other than an accomplice, was present in the residence during the commission of the burglary
  - (22) Any violation of PC 12022.53 [Enhancements for use of a firearm in 18 specified felonies]
  - (23) A violation of PC 11418(b) or (c)(weapon of mass destruction)
  - (24) And any offense committed in another state, which if committed in California, would be punishable as a listed violent felony
2. Notification requests will be honored for any conviction or prior conviction for a felony punishable by imprisonment in the state prison.
  3. Notification requests will be honored for any person who is a current registrant on the California Sex and Arson Registry (CSAR) as a sex offender pursuant to PC 290 or as an arson offender pursuant to PC 457.1
  4. Notification requests will be honored for (i) any **felony conviction** within the last 15 years, or (ii) any misdemeanor conviction within the past five years, that is punishable as either a misdemeanor or a felony (i.e.: “wobbler”) involving the following specified crimes:
    - (A) Assault
    - (B) Battery
    - (C) Use of threats
    - (D) Sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, or crimes endangering children
    - (E) Child abuse or endangerment
    - (F) Burglary, robbery, theft, fraud, forgery, or embezzlement

- (G) Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, but only for a felony conviction
- (H) Obstruction of justice
- (I) Bribery
- (J) Escape
- (K) Unlawful possession or use of a weapon, firearm, explosive device, or weapon of mass destruction
- (L) Possession of an unlawful deadly weapon, under the Deadly Weapons Recodification Act of 2010 (PC 16000)
- (M) An offense involving the felony possession, sale, distribution, manufacture, or trafficking of controlled substances
- (N) Vandalism with prior convictions
- (O) Gang-related offenses
- (P) An attempt, or any conspiracy, to commit an offense specified in this section
- (Q) A crime resulting in death, or involving the personal infliction of great bodily injury
- (R) Possession or use of a firearm in the commission of an offense
- (S) An offense that would require the individual to register as a sex offender
- (T) False imprisonment, slavery, and human trafficking
- (U) Criminal profiteering and money laundering
- (V) Torture and mayhem
- (W) A crime threatening the public safety
- (X) Elder and dependent adult abuse
- (Y) A hate crime
- (Z) Stalking
- (AA) Soliciting the commission of a crime
- (AB) An offense committed while on bail or released on his or her own recognizance
- (AC) Rape, sodomy, oral copulation, or sexual penetration (AD) Kidnapping
- (AE) A violation of CVC 20001(c)

5. Notification requests should also be honored for any federal conviction of any crime that meets the definition of an aggravated felony as set forth in the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101 at Section 1101(a)(43)(A) to (P). The full listing of specified crimes follows:

The term "aggravated felony" means –

- (A) murder, rape, or sexual abuse of a minor
- (B) illicit trafficking in a controlled substance
- (C) illicit trafficking in firearms or destructive devices
- (D) laundering of monetary instruments if the amount of the funds exceeded \$10,000
- (E) an offense relating to explosive materials
- (F) a crime of violence, but not including a purely political offense for which the term of imprisonment is at least one year

- (G) a theft offense or burglary offense for which the term of imprisonment is at least one year
- (H) the demand for or receipt of ransom
- (I) child pornography
- (J) racketeer influenced corrupt organizations or gambling offenses, for which a sentence of one year imprisonment or more may be imposed
- (K) owning, controlling, managing, or supervising of a prostitution business; peonage, slavery, involuntary servitude, and trafficking in persons
- (L) gathering or transmitting national defense information relating to disclosure of classified information relating to sabotage, relating to treason, relating to protecting the identity of undercover intelligence agents or relating to protecting the identity of undercover agents
- (M) fraud or deceit in which the loss to the victim or victims exceeds \$10,000; tax evasion in which the revenue loss to the Government exceeds \$10,000
- (N) alien smuggling (except in the case of a first offense for which the alien has affirmatively shown that the alien committed the offense for the purpose of assisting, abetting, or aiding only the alien's spouse, child, or parent)
- (O) an offense described in section 1325(a) or 1326 of this title committed by an alien who was previously deported on the basis of a conviction for an offense described in another subparagraph of this paragraph
- (P) falsely making, forging, counterfeiting, mutilating, or altering a passport or instrument and for which the term of imprisonment is at least 12 months (except in the case of a first offense for which the alien has affirmatively shown that the alien committed the offense for the purpose of assisting, abetting, or aiding only the alien's spouse, child, or parent (and no other individual.))



**Stand Together CoCo  
Partner Advisory  
January 30, 2018**

**Resources for Families or Individuals at Risk of Federal Deportation Actions**

**Stand Together CoCo** is launching an immigration legal services and rapid response network in Contra Costa County. This ensures that all Contra Costa County residents receive due process under the law, including qualified legal representation, if they are detained by Immigration & Customs Enforcement (ICE) or face potential deportation.

Still in the early days of organizing, a rapid response hotline dedicated to Contra Costa County residents will launch in March. We are also recruiting community responder teams to serve East, Central, and West County.

**FOR FAMILIES OR INDIVIDUALS WHO NEED IMMIGRATION LEGAL SERVICES RIGHT NOW (before March 2018):**

If you need **non-emergency** advice or counsel from a qualified immigration attorney, please call:

**510-365-6812**

You'll reach Catholic Charities of the East Bay, which will help you directly or will connect you to the appropriate community partner. A **non-emergency** includes applying for residency or citizenship, DACA renewals, or setting up educational workshops about immigration and your Constitutional rights.

**In the event of an emergency, please call the ACILEP Hotline:**

**510-241-4011**

Your call will be answered by the Alameda County Immigration Legal & Education Partnership (ACILEP), your information will be dispatched to the Contra Costa County team.

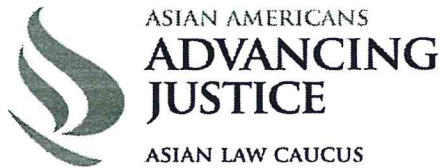
**An emergency is when:**

- An individual has already been detained or arrested by ICE
- Federal immigration activity is in progress at your school, workplace, or in the community
- An individual is facing deportation procedures or a hearing

**Stand Together CoCo** is a coalition of community partners including the Contra Costa County Public Defender's Office, which was authorized by the Board of Supervisors to provide no-cost community education and outreach, rapid response, and legal services to help individuals and families drawn into or at risk of becoming involved with the federal deportation system.

The partners include Catholic Charities of the East Bay, Centro Legal de La Raza, Oakland Community Organizations, Monument Impact, Jewish Family and Community Services – East Bay, International Institute of the Bay Area, and Bay Area Community Resources. The partners also work closely with the Diocese of Oakland, First 5 Contra Costa, and the Interfaith Movement for Human Integrity.





**VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL**

April 12, 2018

Sheriff David Livingston  
Contra Costa County Sheriff's Office  
651 Pine Street  
Martinez, CA 94553

**RE: Lack of Compliance with the California Values Act (SB 54)**

Dear Sheriff Livingston:

I am writing to inform you about the Contra Costa County Sheriff's Office's ("CCCSO") lack of compliance with the California Values Act (SB 54)<sup>1</sup>, which went into effect in January 2018. In December 2017, several civil rights and immigrant rights organizations, including my own, sent CCCSO a letter detailing the parameters of the Values Act. However, when we received a copy of CCCSO's revised policy on immigration<sup>2</sup> in late January 2018, we identified several areas where your Policy did not comply with the Values Act. This letter lays out where the CCCSO Immigration Policy is in violation of the Values Act.

**I. The Sheriff's Office May Not Use Immigration Status as a Basis for Detention or Arrest**

The CCCSO Immigration Policy states that "[a] Deputy's suspicion about any person's immigration status shall not be used as a sole basis to initiate contact, detain, or arrest that person *unless such status is reasonably relevant to the investigation of a crime, such as trafficking, smuggling, harboring, and terrorism.*" CCCSO Immigration Policy, section IV.B.1 (emphasis added).

Under section 7284.6(a)(1)(A) of the Values Act, state or local law enforcement officers may not ask an individual about his or her immigration status. State or local law enforcement also may not arrest, detain, or investigate someone for violations of *civil immigration law or criminal immigration law* that penalizes a person's presence in, entry, or reentry to, or employment in, the United States, with a narrow exception for someone who has reentered the United States after being deported for an aggravated felony conviction (discussed below in Part II). Cal. Gov't Code §§ 7284.6(a)(1), (b)(1).

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<sup>1</sup> California Values Act ("Values Act" or "Act"), S.B. 54 (De León), signed Oct. 5, 2017, codified at Cal. Gov't Code §§ 7282 *et seq.*

<sup>2</sup> Contra Costa County Office of the Sheriff, "Immigration Status," Policy No. 1.02.28 (revised Dec. 20, 2017) (hereinafter "CCCSO Immigration Policy" or "Policy").

Several of the offenses listed in the CCCSO Immigration Policy, including smuggling (8 U.S.C. § 1324(a)(1) and (2)) and harboring (8 U.S.C. § 1324), are violations of criminal immigration law, meaning that *but for* the person's immigration status, the offense would not constitute a crime. Because the CCCSO Immigration Policy allows for deputies to detain or arrest someone for a criminal immigration violation premised on immigration status, this Policy violates the Values Act's prohibition on using local law enforcement's resources to investigate, detain, or arrest someone for immigration enforcement purposes. *See* Cal. Gov't Code §§ 7284.6(a)(1).

Accordingly, CCCSO must change its Policy to remove reference to authorizing deputies to engage in detention or arrest of individuals based on suspicion of immigration status for criminal immigration offenses.

## **II. The Sheriff's Office's Policy Misstates the Exception for Investigation, Detention, or Arrest for Unlawful Reentry**

The CCCSO Immigration Policy states that "Sheriff's Personnel may investigate, enforce, or detain upon reasonable suspicion of, or arrest for a violation of 8 USC 1326(a) [illegal reentry by a previously deported or removed alien] that is detected during an unrelated law enforcement activity." CCCSO Immigration Policy, section III.A.1.

Under the Values Act, state or local law enforcement may not arrest, detain, or investigate someone for federal criminal immigration violations, except for the federal criminal offense of unlawful reentry under 8 U.S.C. § 1326(a), if the reentry is detected during an unrelated law enforcement activity *and* the person was previously convicted of an aggravated felony under 8 U.S.C. § 1326(b)(2). Cal. Gov't Code § 7284.6(b)(1). Even then, transfers to immigration authorities are prohibited unless they fall within the exceptions listed under section 7282.5. *Id.*

Importantly, this narrow exception for an arrest under 8 U.S.C. § 1326(a) applies only when the person has been previously convicted of an "aggravated felony" as referenced in 8 U.S.C. § 1326(b)(2). "Aggravated felony" is a term of art in immigration law, defined at 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(43), which lists dozens of common-law terms and references to federal statutes. Both federal and state offenses can be aggravated felonies and the law surrounding which state offenses may trigger aggravated felonies is nuanced, complex, and ever-changing. For example, certain California offenses are only considered aggravated felonies on a case-by-case basis, assessed by reviewing the individual's "record of conviction" for the presence of specified elements. Adding another layer of analysis, the record of conviction carries its own definition in immigration law. Because of these nuances, even among immigration attorneys, the analysis of what is an aggravated felony is often reserved for experts well-versed in the intersection between immigration and criminal law. Without such an expert available to know if an aggravated felony is at play, the likelihood of 8 U.S.C. § 1326(a) arrests or detentions violating the Act (because an aggravated felony is not in fact present), is high.



Moreover, law enforcement agencies could incur liability if they erroneously detain someone who cannot be deported. Such examples include U.S. citizens who were erroneously deported in the past<sup>3</sup> or individuals who legally reenter the country (either with a visa or a waiver) after a deportation for an aggravated felony.

To comply with the Values Act, at a minimum CCCSO must clarify in its Policy that the Values Act only permits the investigation, detention, or arrest of individuals on suspicion of unlawful reentry under 8 U.S.C. § 1326(a) if the reentry is detected during an unrelated law enforcement activity *and* the person was previously convicted of an aggravated felony under 8 U.S.C. § 1326(b)(2). Cal. Gov't Code § 7284.6(b)(1). Given the nuances mentioned above in accurately determining what constitutes an "aggravated felony," a safer route to ensure that CCCSO personnel do not violate the Values Act is to adopt a bright line rule where CCCSO does not engage in 8 U.S.C. § 1326(a) investigations, arrests, or detentions.

### **III. The Sheriff's Office's New Practice of Posting Release Information to Its Website Runs Contrary to the Values Act and the Attorney General's Guidance**

Recently, the East Bay Times reported that your office began posting release information of all individuals in Contra Costa County jails on the CCCSO website as a single list.<sup>4</sup> The article reported that CCCSO has posted this information on its website since February 16, 2018.<sup>5</sup>

The Values Act prohibits the use of state or local law enforcement resources for immigration enforcement purposes, including the disclosure of certain non-public information to federal immigration officers. Cal. Gov't Code §§ 7284.6(a)(1)(C), (D). Notwithstanding the exceptions for certain criminal history, the Act prohibits law enforcement from sharing information related to an individual's release date if that information is not already public. Cal. Gov't Code § 7284.6(a)(1)(C).

Because the Act prohibits state or local law enforcement agencies from expending moneys or personnel on providing release dates for immigration enforcement unless that information is public, these agencies may not expend resources to make release information public for the purposes of immigration enforcement. Thus, if a state or local law enforcement agency began posting all release information on a publicly-accessible website to get around the general prohibition on responding to notification or transfer requests, that action would violate the Act. *See* Cal. Gov't Code §§ 7284.6(a)(1), (C). The Attorney General's guidance on the Values Act reiterates this stance, stating that available to the public "refers to information where

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<sup>3</sup> Researchers estimate that in 2010 alone, over 4,000 U.S. citizens were mistakenly deported. Jacqueline Stevens, *U.S. Government Unlawfully Detaining and Deported U.S. Citizens as Aliens*, Virginia Journal of Social Policy & the Law (Spring 2011).

<sup>4</sup> Aaron Davis and Nate Gartrell, "Experts concerned Contra Costa sheriff tipping off ICE by posting release dates of detained immigrants," East Bay Times (Mar. 29, 2018), *available at* <https://www.eastbaytimes.com/2018/03/29/experts-concerned-contra-costa-sheriff-tipping-off-ice-by-posting-release-dates-of-detained-immigrants/>.

<sup>5</sup> *Id.*

a law enforcement agency has a practice or policy of making such information public, such as disclosing the information on its website . . .”<sup>6</sup>

Prior to February 16, 2018, CCCSO did not have a policy or practice of publicly posting release information on its website. In order to create the list of people and release information, CCCSO must expend agency resources. Given the timing of this change—a mere six weeks after the Values Act went into effect—there are serious concerns that CCCSO’s purpose of posting release information on its website is to allow ICE access to release information of individuals who would otherwise be protected from notification under the Values Act. Moreover, because CCCSO did not have a policy or practice of posting release dates prior to the Values Act going into effect, your agency could face liability for violating the Values Act’s prohibition on expending agency resources to engage in immigration enforcement. Cal. Gov’t Code §§ 7284.6(a)(1). CCCSO should remove release information from its website.

#### **IV. Public Records Act Request**

As per the Public Records Act, California Government Code §§ 6250 – 6276.48, please provide me with an updated copy of any policies, memorandum, guidance, or forms that CCCSO adopts related to the implementation of the Values Act after receiving this letter.

Although I am available to provide assistance as you work to update your Policy, given the long-standing community concerns about your implementation of the Values Act, I urge you to meet with community members to listen to these concerns and work toward a collective solution.

You can reach me at [sairah@advancingjustice-alc.org](mailto:sairah@advancingjustice-alc.org) or (415) 848-7707 if you have further questions.

Sincerely,

/s/ Saira Hussain

Saira Hussain

Staff Attorney, Criminal Justice Reform

CC: County Counsel Sharon L. Anderson  
Supervisor Candace Andersen  
Supervisor Diane Burgis  
Supervisor John M. Gioia  
Supervisor Federal D. Glover  
Supervisor Karen Mitchoff  
Senior Deputy County Administrator Timothy Ewell

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<sup>6</sup> Information Bulletin from Xavier Becerra, Att’y Gen., Cal. Dep’t of Justice, to Executives of State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies, *Responsibilities of Law Enforcement Agencies Under the California Values Act, California TRUST Act, and the California TRUTH Act*, at 3, No. DLE-2018-01 (Mar. 28, 2018).



## County Counsel Response Review of Letter from Asian Law Caucus

At its meeting on April 12, 2018, the Public Protection Committee asked that the County Counsel's Office provide the Committee with a response to the legal issues raised in a letter dated April 11, 2108, to Sheriff David Livingston from the Asian Law Caucus alleging that the Sheriff's Immigration Status Policy No. 1.02.28 was not in compliance with the California Values Act ("SB 54"). Their response follows:

Issue #1: Does SB 54 prohibit a Sheriff's Department from having a policy that allows deputies to use their reasonable suspicion about a person's immigration status when it is reasonably relevant to an investigation of crimes such as trafficking or smuggling?

Response to Issue #1: SB 54 does not restrict local law enforcement from investigating activities that may violate state criminal laws. Government Code section 7284.6, subdivision (f), recognizes that local law enforcement agencies retain jurisdiction of criminal law enforcement matters.

Immigration Status Policy Section IV.B.1 states that:

A Deputy's suspicion about any person's immigration status shall not be used as a sole basis to initiate contact, detain, or arrest that person unless such status is reasonably relevant to the investigation of a crime, such as trafficking, smuggling, harboring, and terrorism.

The focus of SB 54 is on restricting the use of local law enforcement for civil immigration enforcement activities. Trafficking, smuggling, harboring, and terrorism are all offenses that may be violations of state criminal laws. Such offenses may be committed by citizens or noncitizens alike and may involve victims or witnesses who are citizens or noncitizens. The Immigration Policy simply recognizes that immigration status may be a factor in the investigations of those crimes.

Issue #2: Is Section III.A.1. of the Immigration Policy inconsistent with SB 54 by permitting a deputy to investigate, enforce, detain, or arrest an individual who is suspected of unlawfully re-entering the United States during an unrelated law enforcement activity?

Response to Issue #2: The Policy language is not inconsistent with SB 54, but admittedly SB 54 does not provide clear guidance on this issue.

Immigration Status Policy Section III.A.1 states that:

Sheriff's Personnel may investigate, enforce, or detain upon reasonable suspicion of, or arrest for a violation of 8 USC 1326(a) (Illegal reentry by a previously deported or removed alien) that is detected during an unrelated law enforcement activity.



If, during a law enforcement activity, a deputy discovers that an individual who was previously deported may have unlawfully entered the United States, then a deputy is permitted to investigate, enforce, detain, or arrest such individuals. (CA Gov. Code § 7284.6(b)(1).) SB 54 includes some additional language to suggest that an individual's prior deportation should have been the result of a conviction of an aggravated felony in order for a deputy to conduct an investigation into the unlawful reentry. (CA Gov. Code § 7284.6(b)(1).) Whether investigations related to unlawful reentry are strictly limited to individuals who were deported following conviction of an aggravated felony is not clear in SB 54. Due to the uncertainty of the intent of the language, the Sheriff's Office could consider adding language to the Policy regarding aggravated felonies.

Issue #3: Is posting of inmate release information on the Sheriff's website a violation of SB 54 if such information was not already posted prior to the effective date of SB 54?

Response to Issue #3: The California Public Records Act specifically identifies inmate release information as public information. (CA Gov. Code § 6254(f)(1), identifying "time and manner of release.") SB 54 recognizes it is lawful to disclose release date information that is available to the public. (CA Gov. Code § 7284.6(a)(C).) For these reasons, the release information posted by the Sheriff's Office is public information, the disclosure of which is not prohibited by SB 54.

The Sheriff's Office advises that it has posted inmate release information on its website since approximately February 2018. Other counties, including Orange, San Diego, and Alameda, also post inmate release information on their websites.