

Earmark Request Building Electrification Retrofit Pilot

Removing fossil fuels from buildings will be part of the United States' clean energy transition. Retrofitting existing buildings with electric heating, air conditioning and appliances has the potential to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 30-60% compared to mixed-fuel buildings.¹ A growing number of jurisdictions, including Contra Costa County,² now require newly constructed buildings to be all-electric. However, few jurisdictions have adopted policies or programs to electrify existing buildings. This proposed earmark will create a program to assist property owners within Contra Costa County to electrify existing buildings, resulting in a model that can be replicated in other parts of the country.

This earmark will leverage Contra Costa County's prior experience and success reducing GHG emissions in the built environment. The County has a long track record of operating home energy retrofit programs through the federally funded Low Income Weatherization Program and through the Bay Area Regional Energy Network, funded by the California Public Utilities Commission. In addition, through partnership with the Rocky Mountain Institute (RMI) and Emerald Cities Collaborative (ECC), Contra Costa County is currently participating in a nine-month Equitable Home Electrification Program for local governments and community-based organizations in California to create equitable solutions for electrifying existing residential buildings. This work will allow the County to identify national models and best practices for electrification of existing homes, particularly in disadvantaged communities.

To leverage its experience operating home energy retrofit programs and expertise in building electrification gained through the Equitable Home Electrification Program, the County is requesting one-time funding of \$700,000 over a 2-year period to implement a two-phase project to (1) develop a local program model to cost effectively retrofit existing buildings to be all-electric, thereby eliminating GHG emissions, and (2) pilot the program model in buildings identified through the County's existing home energy retrofit programs by providing incentives such as rebates to encourage property owners to incorporate building electrification into their existing energy retrofit projects. This pilot would prioritize building electrification retrofits in communities identified as "disadvantaged" by the State of California.

Phase 1 - \$150,000

Phase 1 would conduct a study to identify criteria for cost-effective retrofits to convert existing mixed-fuel buildings to all-electric buildings and develop a program model to be tested in phase 2. The program model will consider use of electricity from renewal sources such as local renewably powered microgrids and battery storage.

Phase 2 - \$550,000

Phase 2 would coordinate with existing residential energy efficiency retrofit program administrators, such as the Bay Area Regional Energy Network, County Low Income Weatherization program, and MCE (the County's Community Choice Aggregator) to identify projects in their pipelines that meet the building criteria established in the study completed in Phase 1. Funding under this phase would provide

¹ California Air Resources Board, Building Decarbonization, as of January 26, 2022, https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/building-decarbonization/existing-buildings#_ftn1

² On January 18, 2022, Contra Costa County adopted an ordinance that requires all new construction of residential buildings, hotels, office, and retail buildings to be all-electric, eliminating the use of natural gas.

financial incentives such as rebates for projects meeting the criteria identified in Phase 1 to voluntarily expand their scope to include building electrification. This phase will also include a final summary report with a cost-effectiveness analysis for all projects that participated in the pilot.

This earmark would help inform policy makers within Contra Costa County, as well as others locally and nationally, on options to consider when developing existing building electrification policies or programs to reduce GHG emissions and improve health and safety.

Byron Airport Utility Program

Project Name: Byron Airport Utility Program

Project Description, Need and Timing: The Byron Airport is poised for future general and corporate aviation and aviation-related development, but that future growth and full build out of the airport as shown in the adopted 2005 Master Plan is dependent upon utility improvements (such as sewer and water connections) both on and around the Airport. Byron Airport does not have water or sewer services and relies on a non-potable water service, a septic system, a fire pond and related facilities for fire suppression, sewer services, and potable water. The existing systems offer limited capacity for new development permitted under the Airport Master Plan.

Byron Airport will not be able to achieve build out and provide expanded transportation services for the region unless and until it has potable water, enhanced fire pond improvements and sewer system improvements. This is a high priority project as it is critical to facilitate growth, economic development opportunities, transportation and connectivity, and best serve the East Contra Costa County region.

If funded, system designs and environmental analysis will begin immediately upon receipt of funding. This work is anticipated to take a maximum of twelve months; timing is dependent on the environmental work. Construction of the improvements will commence upon completion of the design and environmental work. The entire project is expected to be completed within twenty-four months of funding provided.

Total Amount Requested and Project Estimated Total: The funding request is for \$1,800,000 and the total estimated cost is \$6,000,000 for the water connection and treatment, fire pond improvements, and sewer system improvements.

Has this Project been Submitted to another Subcommittee or Committee: No.

Source of other Funds Committed for Match or Maintenance: Yes, the Airport Enterprise Fund will pay for any project match and on-going maintenance obligations.

Does Project Require an Environmental Review: Yes, the project is subject to CEQA and NEPA will be required in order to change the Airport Layout Plan to depict the improvements.

Type of Project: The project will primarily promote economic development potential.

Does Project Primarily Benefit Low Income Persons or Tribal Communities: No.

Does Project Impact Beneficiaries of HUD's Rental Assistance Programs: No.

Community Partners Participating in Project: The Aviation Advisory Committee, Elected Officials, economic development organizations, businesses, and the Airport Land Use Commission.

Is Project Included in HUD Consolidated Plan: No.

Is Project Intended to Address Issues Related to Climate Change or resiliency, civil unrest, or inequalities: No.

To: Lara DeLaney
Senior Deputy County Administrator

From: Contra Costa District Attorney

Subject: Proposal to Apply Federal Funds to
Enhance Efforts to Collaboratively Prevent and Respond to
All Forms of Human Trafficking in our Community

Date: January 31, 2022

I. Overview

The Contra Costa District Attorneys Office is the sole prosecuting agency with Contra Costa County. Our sole mission is to seek justice and enhance public safety for all residents.

It has become clear that human trafficking occurring in and through our community is significant. Sex and labor trafficking occur in several forms here, including street level prostitution, exploitation through on-line dating applications and social media sites, domestic servitude, wage theft and extortion.

In 2018, District Attorney Diana Becton established the office's first Human Trafficking Unit to develop a collaborative and comprehensive approach to combat exploitation of persons for sex, or labor, coordinate victim services, and provide education to raise community awareness. Contra Costa County received a federal grant, and the District Attorney's office became the funded law enforcement partner in the Federal Enhanced Collaborative Model to Combat Human Trafficking grant. We expanded our partnership with The Contra Costa Alliance to End Abuse and local direct service providers to build a local, state and federal Human Trafficking Task Force, which has seen remarkable success.

The Contra Costa District Attorney's office has been a leader in our County's collaborative efforts to identify victims of all forms of human trafficking, but is significantly underfunded to meet the needs of our community. The Human Trafficking Unit needs to expand in order to truly have a meaningful impact on crimes of trafficking and exploitation in our community.

II. Trends

Human trafficking is among the world's fastest growing criminal enterprises and is estimated to be a \$150 billion-a-year global industry. It is a form of modern day slavery that profits from the exploitation of our most vulnerable populations. The International Labor Organization estimates that there are more than 24.9 million human trafficking victims worldwide at any time. This includes 16 million victims of labor exploitation, 4.8 million victims of sexual exploitation, and 4.1 million victims of state imposed forced labor. The victims of human trafficking are often young girls and women. Young girls and women are 57.6% of forced labor victims and 99.4% of sex trafficking victims.¹

¹ *Human Trafficking*, State of California, Department of Justice, Oag.ca.gov

Highway 4 links sex trafficking victims and exploiters from East to West Contra Costa. Richmond and San Pablo see street-level prostitution in the 23rd Street corridor (known as a “blade”). East and Central County see on-line dating applications being used to promote commercial sex that then occurs in cars parked in public places (“car dates”) or hotels.

The economic instability caused by the pandemic has made people more vulnerable to both sex and labor exploitation. Commercial sex, often involving domestic and teen-dating violence, has become a part of intimate partner relationships as more couples struggle to make ends meet. Young people glamorize commercial sex based on popular culture / music which promotes the so-called “pimp” lifestyle.

III. Racial Equity

In Contra Costa County, many of our sex trafficking victims are young Black and Hispanic women. Young people glamorize commercial sex based on popular culture / music which promotes the so-called “pimp” lifestyle.

IV. Gaps

We do not have adequate resources and/or staff, and there is a continued need to develop a collaborative and comprehensive approach to combat exploitation of persons for sex, or labor, to coordinate victim services, and provide education to raise community awareness. Given the multijurisdictional nature of this work, there is an acute need for a Human Trafficking Coordinator, who brings together the large number of local, state and federal law enforcement agencies due to the multijurisdictional nature of this work, along with other essential staff who support the work of the Human Trafficking Unit. The existing staff is strained because in addition to managing complex human trafficking cases, they must actively engage in prevention, awareness-raising outreach events, community events, and school trainings. These activities are critical to meeting grant mandates, as well as building trust between law enforcement, community members and social service/advocacy professionals.

Human trafficking cases are complex, often involving an enormous amount of evidence that must be examined from digital devices, like cell phones, computers, and social media accounts. Additional resources are needed to strengthen identification, investigation and prosecution of all types of Human Trafficking Cases.

V. Intersectionality:

The victims of human trafficking are often young girls and women. Young girls and women are 57.6% of forced labor victims and 99.4% of sex trafficking victims. ²

² *Human Trafficking, State of California*, Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, Oag.ca.gov

In Contra Costa County, our victims are all too often young Black and Hispanic women. Young people glamorize commercial sex based on popular culture / music which promotes the so-called “pimp” lifestyle.

In Contra Costa we have adopted a Five-prong approach. Prevention, Education, Awareness, and Enforcement, are supported by robust victim services. Our Human Trafficking prosecutors have noted how genuinely surprised many defendants are to be facing serious criminal consequences for supporting or profiting from the commercial sex work of others. As a result, we have partnered with Outreach Teams to teach human trafficking in local high schools including Richmond High and Cal High in order to raise awareness and allow our youth to make more informed choices in this arena to avoid both victimization and criminal justice system involvement.

Our Human Trafficking Unit collaborates with trusted advocacy partners including The Alliance, CVS, Family Justice Centers, CFS / CSEC Steering Committee, STAND, Love Never Fails, Justice at Last, Bay Area Legal Aid and more and on teaching, outreach and prevention.

Our Task Force partners now include the US Attorney’s Office, FBI and Homeland Security Investigations, California’s Department of Industrial Relations, Franchise Tax Board and Employment Development Department, Contra Costa law enforcement agencies, and local victim service providers.

VI. How Federal Funds will Support and Enhance Prevention

Our Human Trafficking Unit actively supports outreach aimed at prevention, education, and awareness. Staff, including Victim-Witness advocates represents the Task Force at awareness-raising events such as National Night Out and Human Trafficking Days of Action, based out of our Family Justice Centers in Richmond and Antioch.

Prevention is enhanced by prosecutors who engage in outreach into schools to teach Human Trafficking awareness in Richmond, San Ramon and Antioch schools, and have plans to expand the work with the San Pablo Police Department, along with working to secure Richmond as the location for a pilot, federally funded school outreach program. Our Human Trafficking Unit collaborates with trusted advocacy partners including The Alliance, CVS, Family Justice Centers, CFS / CSEC Steering Committee, STAND, Love Never Fails, Justice at Last, Bay Area Legal Aid and more and on teaching, outreach and prevention. Augmenting Human Trafficking Unit Staff will allow these efforts to continue and expand, even as referrals, investigations and prosecutions increase.

VII. How Federal Funds will Enable Transformational, Bold Ideas to Better Support Immigrant Workers and Families

The Human Trafficking Unit and Task Force have fantastic opportunities to expand our outreach efforts to those community members who are particularly vulnerable to labor trafficking and exploitation such as day laborers, construction workers, seasonal farm workers, domestic workers in hotels and motels and elder care facilities, in the first languages of these workers.

These populations are disproportionally Hispanic and Asian community members lacking immigration status. The Task Force envisions outreach to vulnerable communities, including distributing information that will help these community members support their families by understanding their legal rights to California's minimum wage and overtime, and fair, safe working conditions. Materials would be produced in English, Spanish and Mandarin and presented by/with advocacy partners already working in and trusted by these communities with the expected goal of connecting victims to culturally-competent services and support and investigating /prosecuting exploiters to get court-ordered restitution for the legal value of the victim's labor and support applications for Continued Presence, U Visas and / or T Visas.

These innovative approaches will require that we add capacity to the Human Trafficking Unit in order to plan and execute these outreach efforts and also to respond to the increased referrals, investigations and prosecutions, and victim service needs that will result.

VIII. What Success Will Look Like When Federal Funds Are Used to Add Capacity to the Human Trafficking Unit and Human Trafficking Task Force

The District Attorney's office will be able to better fulfill its existing mission of creating a sustainable, multidisciplinary and collaborative Human Trafficking Task Force. The office will have sufficient trained and experienced staff members to support and expand on existing outreach and training efforts. This will generate more case referrals, more investigations, more survivors recovered and connected to culturally competent services and support and more traffickers held accountable through state and/or federal prosecutions that have a goal of making victims whole through court-ordered restitution. As awareness of rights and potential liabilities increases, community members will be able to make more informed choices to avoid or mitigate exploitative situations involving labor and/or commercial sex or access needed help.

Also support for data collection and analysis allows for all Task Force partners to take more of a "data driven approach" to investigations and prosecutions, thus maximizing scarce resources.

IX. Funding Request \$1 Million

General Information – Community Project Requests

1 Project Name

Just Transition Economic Revitalization Planning—Phase II

2 General Description of the project and why needed

Contra Costa County is at the forefront of a larger movement in California to revitalize our economy as we move away from fossil fuels. Four of the Bay Area's five refineries are located in Contra Costa County. Two of those have announced plans to transition operations to biodiesel or other non-petroleum operations, which will in turn affect the entire industrial sector as many supply chain companies are located in the county in order to serve the refineries.

Contra Costa residents as well as the County itself (as the lead permitting authority) want to ensure there are intentional workforce and land use transitions to support this monumental change. Contra Costa has an opportunity to revitalize its economic base as it both recovers from the COVID-19 pandemic and navigates this major shift in employment, revenue, and associated impacts. There is no funding available to support this big-picture strategic revitalization effort (referred to colloquially as Just Transition). The goal is to make Contra Costa a hub for green jobs with trained workforce ready to go and assure the long-term success of this historically industrial area. This effort will complement existing and ongoing strategic visioning in the Northern Waterfront Economic Development Initiative and the Contra Costa County Envision 2040 General Plan.

Phase I of the Just Transition Economic Revitalization Planning (JTERP) effort was awarded \$750,000 in Community Project Funding in the FY22 Federal budget. This amount was allocated to three main prongs – a robust stakeholder engagement effort, specialized studies and economic analyses, and county staff support. Phase I will conclude with a plan to move forward with implementing Just Transition Economic Revitalization Strategies, along with financing strategies.

To jump-start the implementation phase, \$500,000 is requested for JTERP Phase II, to seed a pilot project that will demonstrate a successful model with scaling potential. This may be in the workforce development, economic development, sustainability, or community benefit spheres, depending on what is determined in Phase I. Having this allocation ready to go will drive a quick turnaround and sustain momentum for a clean, equitable Just Transition in Contra Costa County.

Project Name: Policing the Teen Brain in Contra Costa County

Funding Amount Requested: Scalable from \$590,000 to \$1,180,000

Total Cost of Project: Scalable from \$590,000 to \$1,180,000

Department	PTB Program	Program Cost	OT/Backfill Costs
Probation	Train the trainer, 4-days	\$75,000	\$75,000
Sheriff's Office	Train the trainer, 4-days	\$75,000	\$75,000
(22) County-wide agencies with law enforcement duties ¹	Standard, 2-days	\$20,000/Dept.	\$20,000/Dept.
TOTAL COST:		\$590,000	\$590,000

This project is scalable from \$590,000 to \$1,180,000. Policing the Teen Brain™ program fees total \$590,000. The remaining \$590,000 is estimated backfill overtime costs for agencies to participate in the training. Fully or partially funding the overtime costs will allow agencies the economic flexibility to send a full cadre of students to the training.

Project Contacts:

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Description of Project:

This project seeks funding to deliver Policing the Teen Brain™ (PTB) training sessions among all departments and offices with law enforcement duties in the County. PTB is a training program conducted by Strategies for Youth (SFY), a Cambridge, MA based organization. The program, based on research in adolescent development and psychology, was designed to supplement standard law enforcement training and increase officers' understanding of young people. Training sessions highlight the differences between youth and adult cognitions, including that youth cognitions are more likely to be "hot" and that they have the tendency to assert their autonomy. Role-play exercises with youth from local communities allow young people to share their perceptions of officers' responses and reinforce the differences between youth and adult perceptions and behaviors to social and

¹ Please see Appendix A for a list of all county-wide departments and offices with law enforcement duties.

contextual cues. PTB participants are taught skills and techniques to respond to young people in a manner that recognizes but redirects behavior that is typical of a young person as well as strategies to de-escalate emotionally heated or aggressive encounters to minimize violence and ultimately, reduce arrests. In addition, participants are taught to identify compromised youth behavior that might indicate mental health problems, substance use, trauma, or some combination. Lastly, portions of the training focus on factors that commonly affect youth and their behavior, such as neighborhood demographics and cultural messaging. This important aspect of the training program speaks to the potential for mitigating any racial disparities in the arrests of young people.

SFY offers a standard 2-day program that includes an assessment to customize the training to meet the needs of the local community as well as a policy review with an eye toward how the language of each policy reflects a trauma-informed, youth development approach. This two day program has been estimated to cost \$20,000 per community agency for the training of 35-40 participants. The additional \$20,000 per community agency is estimated to cover overtime and backfill costs.

SFY also offers a 4-day train the trainer program conducted by a SFY psychologist and patrol officer where local officers learn how to train their peers. This training includes identification and training of local psychologists and community-based youth-serving organizations to provide future trainings and to serve as a resource to the agency as well as coaching to assist in the implementation of 2-day trainings. This 4-day train the trainer program is estimated to cost \$75,000 per community agency for the training of up to 25 participants. The additional \$75,000 per community agency is estimated to cover overtime and backfill costs.

Given the size of the Probation Department and the Sheriff's Office, the train the trainer program was deemed to be the most efficient for long term sustainability.

Project Justification:

Despite consistent neurobiological evidence that the adolescent and young adult brain differs from the adult brain, law enforcement officers rarely receive adequate training in effective communication and interaction strategies with youth. Given that young people are often fearful and defensive when confronted by law enforcement, equipping officers with practical and applicable strategies and skills that promote positive interactions, increase trust, and reduce conflict between officers and young people in the community as well as reduce arrests is a salient goal.

Further, this particular program, PTB, has been found to be highly effective in a broad range of settings (please see Appendix B & C). PTB training in neuro-developmentally sensitive

techniques has been shown to markedly decrease youth arrests and improve police-youth interactions in diverse communities. In light of the growing diversity of Contra Costa County as well as concerns surrounding racial disparities in the juvenile justice system, this program provides an opportunity to build trust with a broad range of young people and relationships that might divert a young person from arrest. Most importantly, the prevention of youth arrest has important lasting implications for the youth, the youth's family and community as it prevents formal youth involvement in the justice system. This is a particularly meaningful goal as youth arrest is associated with future criminal behavior.

In addition, while there are a broad range of justice related programs that serve young people in the community, few aim to prevent arrest. The PTB program is targeted at the stage of primary prevention, where the greatest opportunities to redirect behaviors exist, compared to the secondary stage of prevention that would follow arrest. Thus, the primary prevention aspect of the PTB program holds a significant opportunity to not only touch many more young lives in the community but to have a positive and meaningful impact on those young lives. Further, by incorporating local non-governmental organizations serving youth, local psychologists and youth from the County, this collaborative approach will encourage community ownership of a county-wide training program.

And, finally, given that studies show that maturity level doesn't peak until the early-mid 20s, this program will benefit not only juveniles but young adults in the community.

Justification for why the Project is an appropriate use of taxpayer funds and is a public benefit:

Most police academies devote less than 1% of training to interactions with young people (approximately 3 hours). Further, to date, the Commission on Peace Officer Standards & Training (POST) does not offer any supplemental training on the neuroscience of young people and the developmental differences between young people and adults. Given that the arrest and incarceration of juveniles fails to decrease recidivism, utilizing taxpayer funds to finance an evidence-based program that supports public safety and improves community relations with law enforcement is an appropriate use of taxpayer dollars that will benefit all communities in the County.

If you are a public entity, is the project on your Capital Improvement Program? (Please provide documentation or explain why not).

No. This project is not a capital improvement project.

Explanation of how the federal funds will be spent (for example, on equipment, construction, labor, etc.):

The funds for this program will be spent directly on the trainings offered by PTB for all county-wide law enforcement agencies willing to participate. The training costs include SFY's fees as well as the backfill overtime costs for agencies to sustain operational staffing levels while officers attend the training courses. Not all officer positions require backfill and these rates are projected estimates.

Cities in which the project is located and will be performed:

Please see Appendix A, attached, for the list of county-wide police departments and other agencies with law enforcement duties that have been invited to participate in this training.

Upload letter of support or resolution of support from local elected leaders of your government entity (or entities) in your region:

(Forthcoming with final package.)

Upload other helpful documents (e.g., press articles about the project, documentation that the project is listed on community development plans or regional plans, etc.)

Appendix A: Contra Costa County Departments and Offices with Law Enforcement Duties

Appendix B: Bostic, J.Q., Thureau, L, Potter, M., Drury, S.S. (2014) *Policing the Teen Brain*. Journal American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 53(2):127-129.

Appendix C: Aalsma, M.C., Schwartz, K., Tu, W. (2018) *Improving police officer and justice personnel attitudes and de-escalation skills: A pilot study of Policing the Teen Brain*, Journal of Offender Rehabilitation, 57:7, 415-430.

To: Lara DeLaney
Senior Deputy County Administrator

From: Contra Costa District Attorney

Subject: Fund Request for Federal Community Project funding

Date: January 31, 2022

Overview:

The Contra Costa District Attorney's Office is the sole prosecuting agency within Contra Costa County. Our sole mission is to seek justice and enhance public safety for all residents.

Young people of color are disproportionately represented in the justice system. The main idea of Young Adult Diversion is to implement restorative justice diversion as an alternative pathway for transitional age youth (TAY), aged 18-24, who are arrested for specified felonies and serious misdemeanors. The Young Adult Diversion is part of a larger movement to recognize young adults in the justice system as a distinct group with distinct needs. TAY are disproportionately represented in the justice system, disproportionately arrested, and have the highest recidivism rate of any group. The Young Adult Diversion Program is a shift away from a punitive response, and instead a focus on healing, restoration, and accountability. The primary goal is to redirect youth from the criminal justice system, reduce the pipeline into the justice system, reduce recidivism and reduce disparities in the justice system.

Data:

According to the 2019 data collected by the California Department of Justice (DOJ), youth of color bore the brunt of justice system involvement. Also, based on data from the Final Report of the Contra Costa County Racial Justice Task Force, 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.

- Black, Latinx, and youth of color are more likely to be arrested in California compared to white youth.
- In California, compared to white youth, Black youth are 8.7 times more likely to be arrested, and Latinx youth are 2.1 times more likely to be arrested.
- Systemic racism has led to the increase of racial and ethnic disparities at each subsequent point of contact within the juvenile justice system.
- Black and Latinx, and youth of color are more likely to have their arrest referred to court, get sentenced, and be incarcerated for longer periods of time. ¹

¹ (Haywood Burns Institute. United States of Disparities. Retrieved from: <https://usdata.burnsinstitute.org/#comparison=3&placement=3&rac=1,2,3,4,5,6&offenses=5,2,8,1,9,11,10&year=2017&view=m>)

Trends:

Data confirms that Youth of color bear the brunt of California's justice system, and that youth of color are primarily impacted by the system. Across the state is that there is a demand for change.

Racial Equity:

Across Contra Costa County, racial and ethnic disparities in arrests and detention of youth plague our system. According to data from the State of California's Department of Justice's criminal Justice Statistics Center, Black people are more likely to be arrested than individuals from any other racial or ethnic group in every city but one in Contra Costa County.² Additionally, both Black and Latinx youth were 50% more likely to be detained than White youth.³

Gaps:

There has never been a post-arrest, pre-charge diversion program in Contra Costa County aimed at prevention over incarceration for TAY (18-24 years old). TAY youth are system impacted and bear the burden of systemic inequities including racial and ethnic disparities. Resources for this group of young people are extremely limited.

Prevention:

A Young Adult Diversion program will divert youth away from punitive solutions and towards rehabilitative services. Youth will be provided with wraparound services that are trauma informed, culturally relevant, and developmentally appropriate.

Intersectionality:

TAY youth, are disproportionately represented in the justice system, disproportionately arrested, and have the highest recidivism rate of any group. The Young Adult Diversion Program is a shift away from a punitive response, and instead a focus on accountability, healing, and restoration, for the youth, the victim, and the community. The program will divert felonies and serious misdemeanor cases for which youth of color are disproportionately arrested and/or incarcerated. Victims are contacted and provide meaningful input, if desired. Victims also have the opportunity to get answers, and to see the youth show remorse for their actions.

² (Contra Costa County Racial Justice Task Force (2017). Final report to board of supervisors. Retrieved from: http://64.166.146.245/docs/2018/BOS/20180724_1121/34430_FINAL%20CCC-RJTF_BoS-memo_20180710_STC.pdf

³ (California Department of Justice. (n.d.). Retrieved from: <https://openjustice.doj.ca.gov/crime-statistics/arrests>

Transformational Bold Ideas:

District Attorney Becton is an advocate for solutions that reduce youth incarceration and vulnerability to the prison pipeline. The District Attorney's office will partner with other justice partners, and with community-based programs to develop case eligibility requirements, avoid net-widening and focus on reducing racial and ethnic disparities

The *bold idea* is to invest in prevention over incarceration. The Young Adult Diversion Program is a shift away from a punitive response, and instead a focus on healing, restoration, and accountability. The primary goal is to redirect youth from the criminal justice system, reduce the pipeline into the justice system, reduce recidivism, increase victim satisfaction, and reduce disparities in the justice system.

Success:

The anticipated successful outcomes are:

- Redirect youth from the criminal justice system
- Lower recidivism
- Development of "life skills"
- Reduce racial and ethnic disparities in the criminal justice system
- Data collection and transparency
- Reduce related fiscal and social costs

Funding Request: \$1Million