



RACIAL JUSTICE TASK FORCE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Resource Development Associates

R D A

July 24, 2018

Agenda

- 
- Introductions
 - Overview of RJTF
 - Areas of Focus and Recommendations
 - Key Findings
 - Recommendations
 - Discussion

Introductions

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Overview of Racial Justice Task Force

Racial Justice Task Force

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Purpose

- Revisit and expand on 2008 report on disproportionate minority contact with the justice system by identifying and developing recommendations to address racial disparities in Contra Costa County's criminal and juvenile justice systems and processes

Who

- 17-member body that represents range of local stakeholders including County justice agencies, CBOs, local school districts, and community members

Tasks

- Review data on local criminal and juvenile justice system & processes
- Discuss best practices and emerging practices
- Develop recommendations for action to address disparities

Community Engagement

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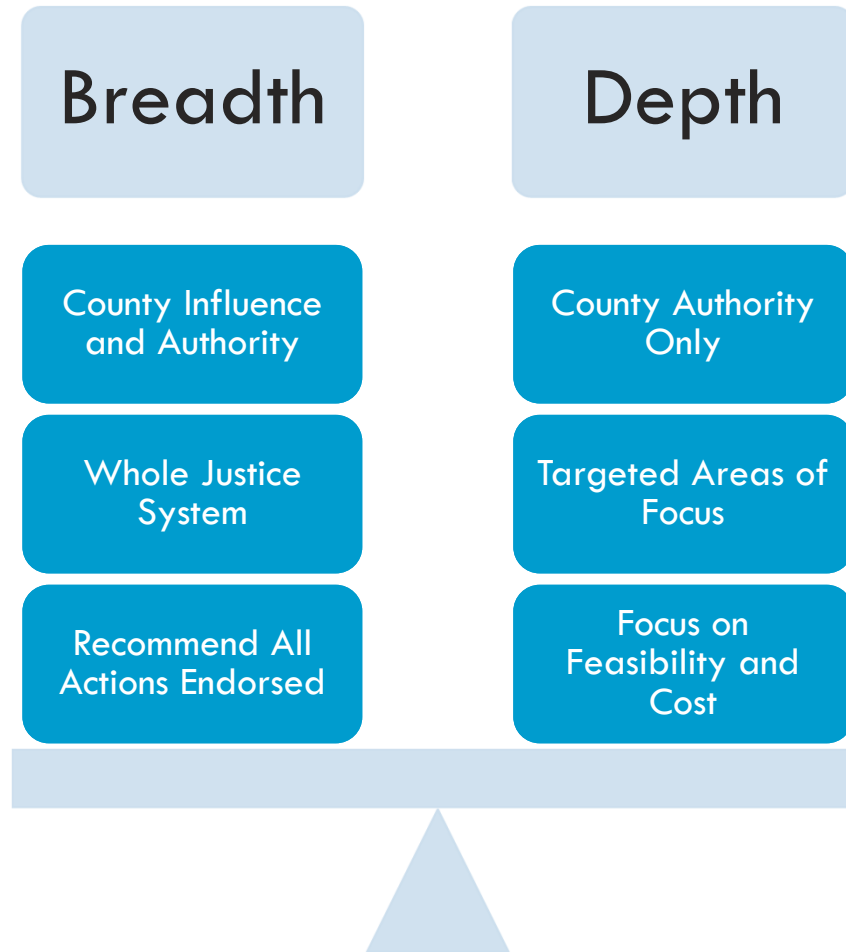
November 2017: 5 Community Forums

- Solicit input on priority areas for RJTF to address

May 2018: 3 Community Forums

- Solicit input on draft RJTF recommendations

Key Considerations



Expansive Approach

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Data reviewed and drafted recommendations are inclusive of agencies that may not report to the Board but are decision points in justice systems and processes and/or may lead to system contact including school districts.

Local Law
Enforcement
Agencies (LEAs)

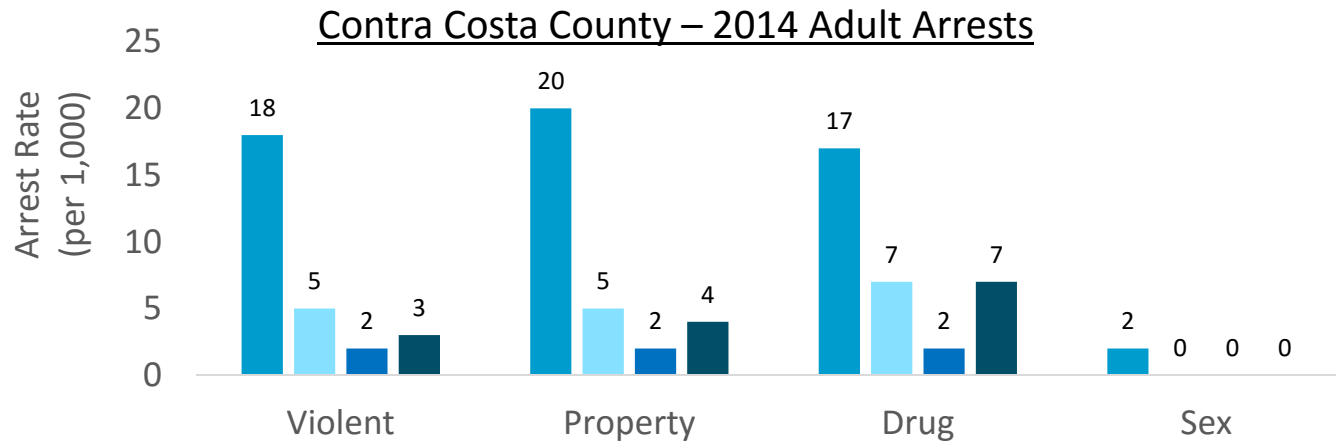
Juvenile Justice
System

Criminal Justice
System

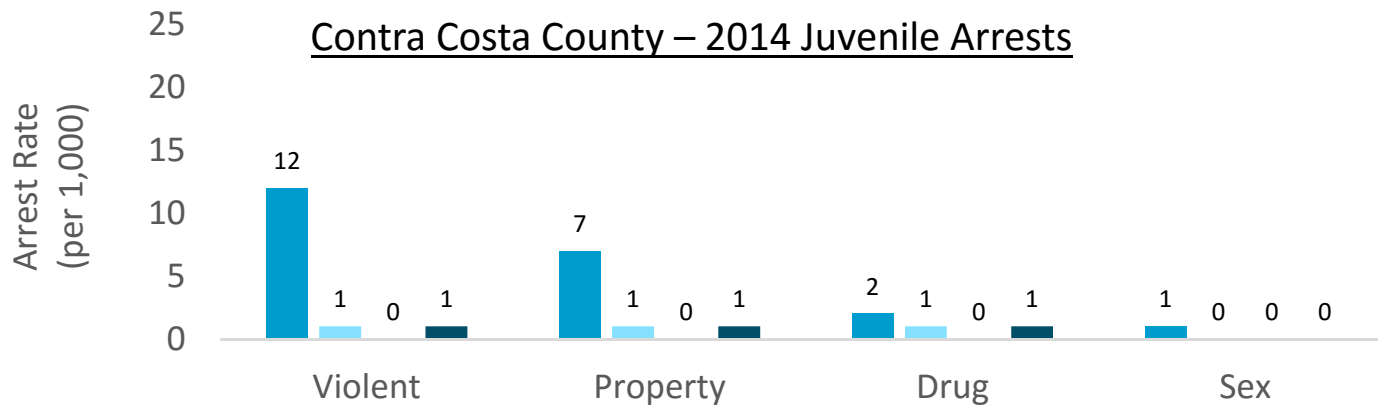
Racial Disparities in Contra Costa County

- Local Law Enforcement (LEA) Agencies
- Juvenile Justice System
- Criminal Justice System

Higher arrest rates for Black youth and adults drive disparities in County juvenile and criminal justice processes



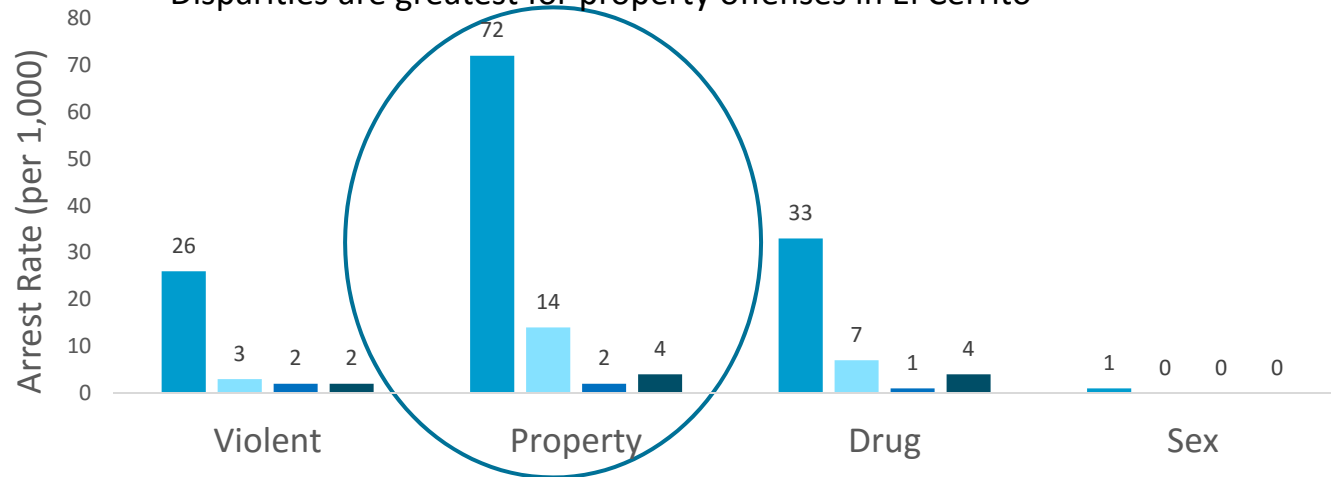
- Black
- Latino
- Other
- White



Differences in the rate of disparity across cities indicates that different local contexts drive these disparities.

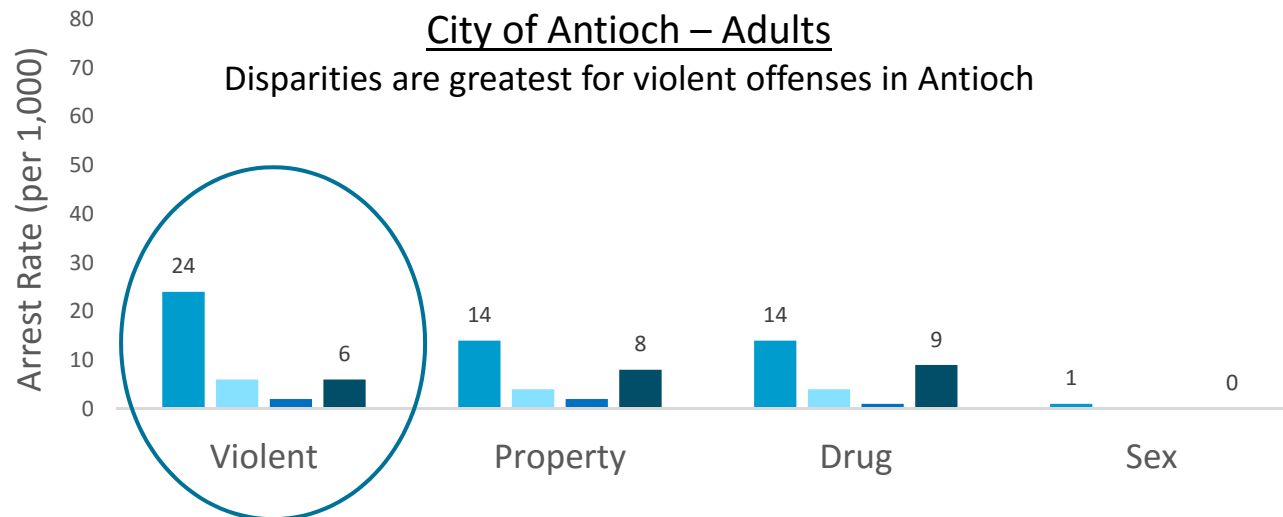
City of El Cerrito – Adults

Disparities are greatest for property offenses in El Cerrito



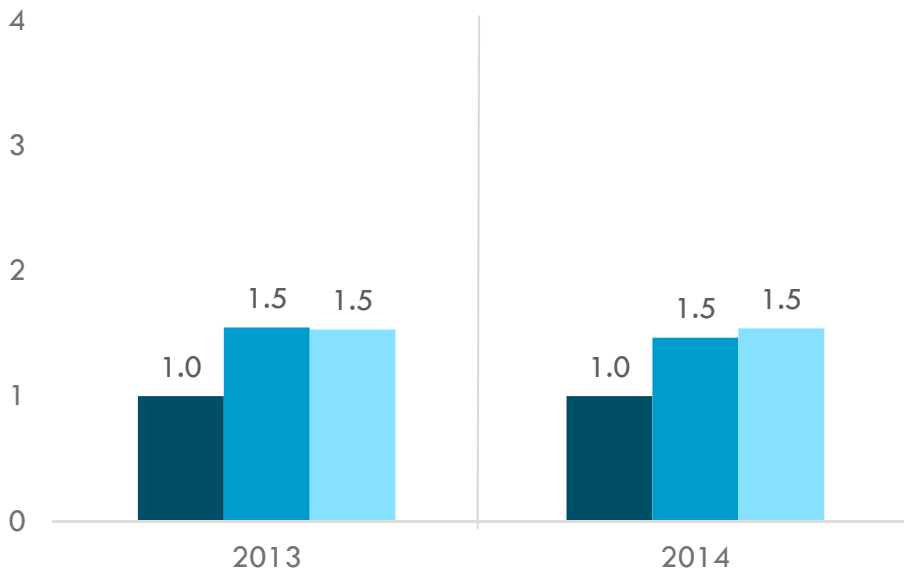
City of Antioch – Adults

Disparities are greatest for violent offenses in Antioch

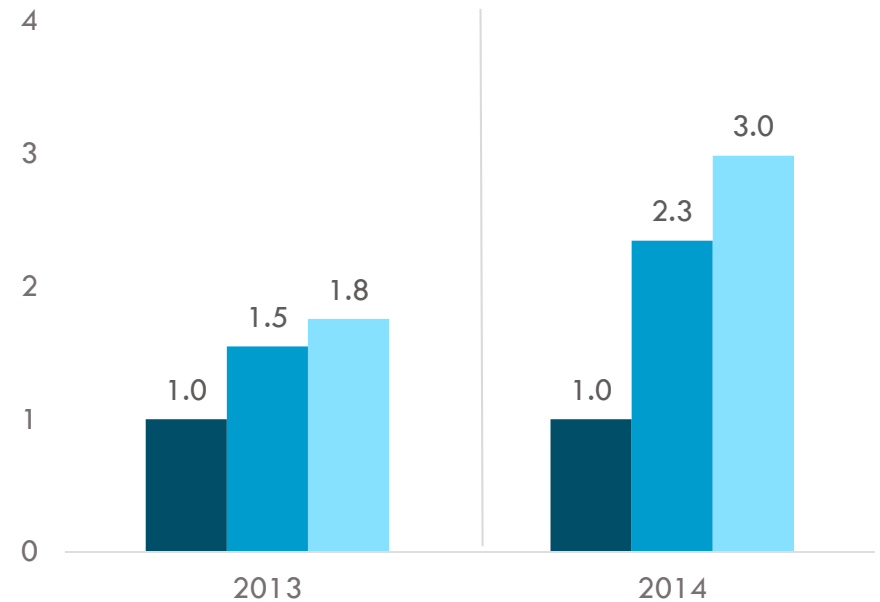


Black and Latino youth were more likely than White youth to be placed in custody, both pre- and post-adjudication

Pre-Adjudication Detention RRI, by Race*



Secure Confinement RRI, by Race*

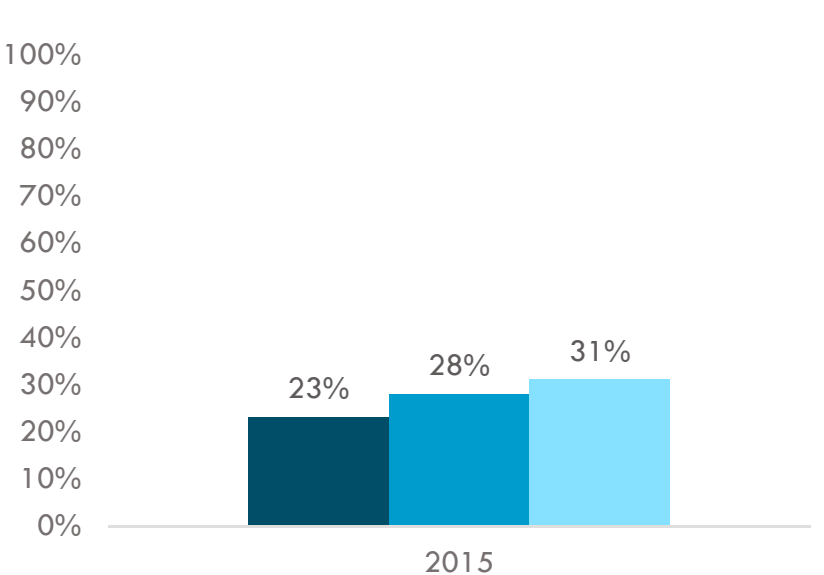


*JCPSS, Contra Costa County Probation Department and Juvenile Court

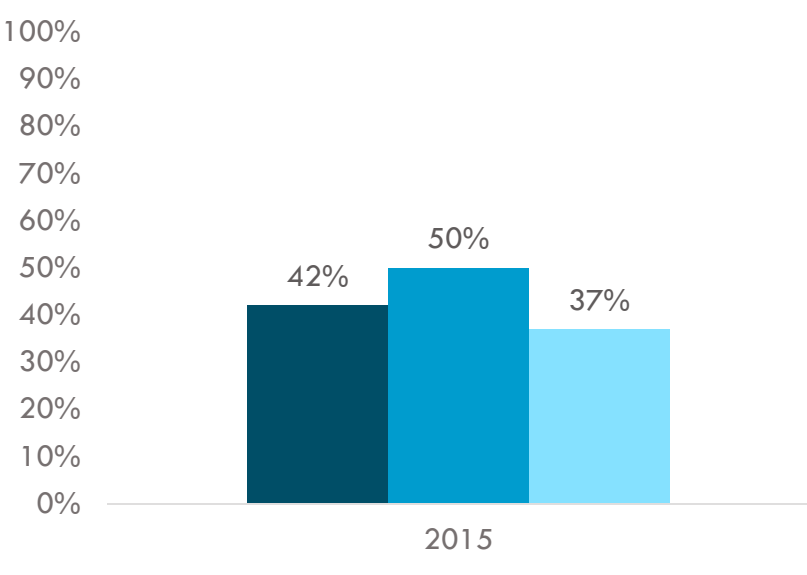
White Black Latino

A higher proportion of Black and Latino defendants have sentence enhancements, due to characteristics of charges and/or defendants

Proportion of Cases with Charge Enhancements*



Proportion of Cases with "Person" Enhancements*



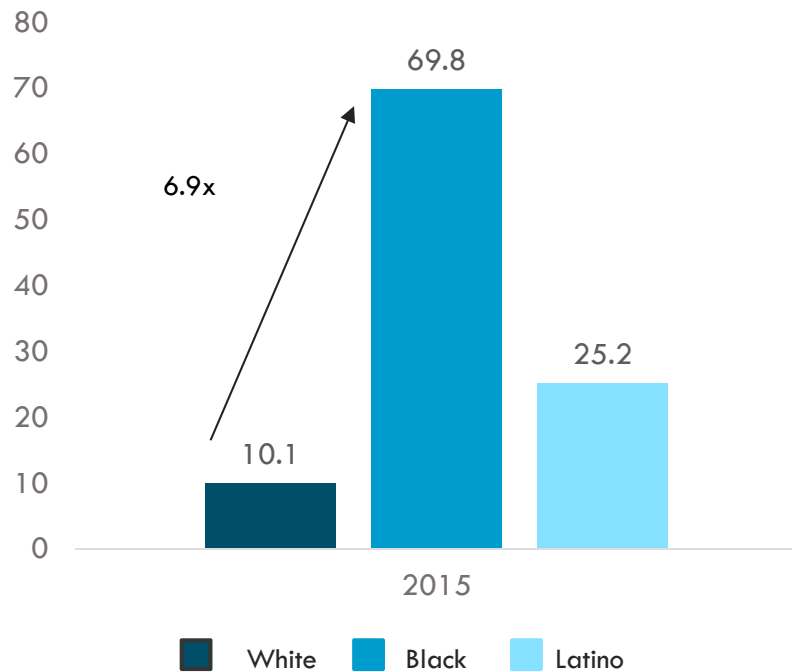
White Black Latino

*Data from the Public Defender's Office

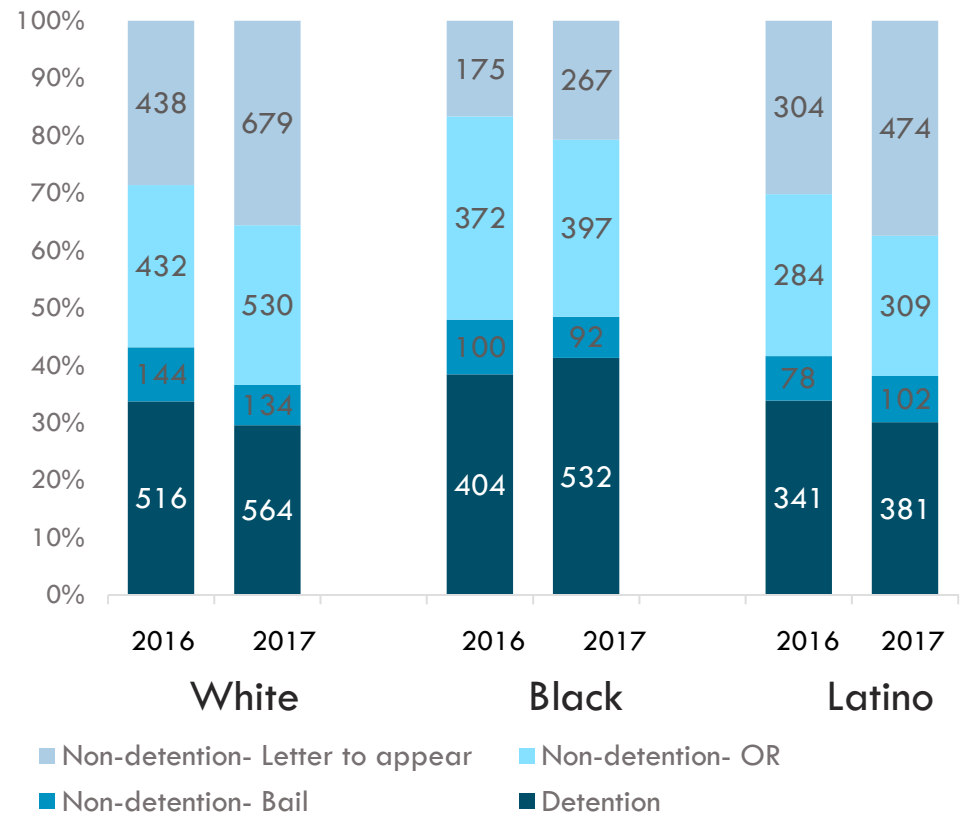


Black adults in Contra Costa County were more likely than Latino or White adults to be detained pre-trial

Pre-Trial Detention Rates, by Race*



Pre-Trial Detention versus Non-Detention N, by Race*



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

*Contra Costa County Criminal Court



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Supported Recommendations

Domains of Recommendations



- ❑ Oversight and Accountability
- ❑ Diversion
- ❑ Data
- ❑ County Support for Local Agencies
- ❑ Community Engagement and Services
- ❑ Practices Related to Trial & Adjudication Process
- ❑ Confinement

Oversight and Accountability

Recommendation #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 should meet on a quarterly basis and report to the Board on an annual basis.

- 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.

Oversight and Accountability, cont.

- The Superior Court, as a non-voting member
- The Sheriff or designee
- The Chief Probation Officer or designee
- The Public Defender or designee
- The District Attorney or designee
- A local law enforcement agency, nominated by the County Police Chiefs' Assn.
- The Board of Education
- Health Services
- 8 community-based representatives, that include at a minimum:
 - 2 members of the Racial Justice Coalition,
 - 2 individuals with prior personal criminal or juvenile justice system involvement,
 - 3 representatives from community-based organizations that work with individuals in the justice system, including at least one person who works directly with youth
 - 1 representative from a faith-based organization

Oversight and Accountability, cont.

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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.

Additional Unanimous Recommendations

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Recommendation #3

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

Recommendations #5a & 5c

Office of Reentry and Justice shall publish race-specific data on all of individual encounters with criminal and juvenile justice systems and processes to create greater transparency and accountability of the County criminal justice agencies and local enforcement agencies.

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



Additional Unanimous Recommendations

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Recommendation #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.

Recommendation #6

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



Next Steps

- PPC and Board Presentations and Discussions
- Establish and convene Racial Justice Oversight Body
- Prioritize Recommendations for Year 1 Action
- Draft Workplans and Outreach Strategies for Priority Recommendations