



# The State Bar of California

---

## OPEN SESSION

## AGENDA ITEM

**JULY 2024**

## LEGAL SERVICES TRUST FUND COMMISSION (LSTFC) CARE COURT GRANTS COMMITTEE 4.1

**DATE:** July 15, 2024

**TO:** Members, LSTFC CARE Court Grants Committee

**FROM:** Helen Yu, Senior Program Analyst, Office of Access & Inclusion

**SUBJECT:** 4.1 Approve the 2024–2025 CARE Court Award Amounts and Amounts for  
County Public Defender Offices (the County Allocation Formula)

---

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Legal Services Trust Fund Commission administers funding for county public defender offices, qualified legal services projects (QLSPs), qualified support centers, and other entities participating in Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court.<sup>1</sup> On June 21, 2024, the LSTFC approved all 2024–2025 CARE Court Grant recipients, subject to the then-pending Budget Act. It also delegated authority to the CARE Court Grants Committee (Committee) to finalize the 2024–2025 award amounts and amounts for county public defender offices once the Budget Act had passed.<sup>2</sup> The Budget Act passed on June 26, 2024, and the

---

<sup>1</sup> See, e.g., the Budget Act of 2024, available at [leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill\\_id=202320240AB107](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202320240AB107). QLSP and support center status is a requirement to receive some state and federal funding to provide or support civil legal aid to indigent Californians. Nonprofit organizations and nonprofit law school clinics must reapply for QLSP and support center status every year. They are then subject to monitoring by and reporting to the LSTFC and State Bar of California. For more information, see Business and Professions Code sections 6210–6228.

<sup>2</sup> The LSTFC's June 21, 2024, resolution states:

RESOLVED, that the Legal Services Trust Fund Commission (LSTFC) approves the 2024–2025 CARE Court Grant applicants, subject to the forthcoming Budget Act of 2024, as described in staff's memo dated June 21, 2024, including Attachment C; and it is

Committee met the next day to discuss the potential funding available to represent CARE Court respondents in each county. This memo presents options to finalize the 2024–2025 award amounts and other amounts for respondent’s counsel (i.e., the funding allocation formula) for the Committee’s meeting on July 15, 2024.

---

## BACKGROUND

Governor Newsom signed the CARE Act on September 14, 2022.<sup>3</sup> It created a new court program where adults with qualifying, serious mental disorders can access behavioral health care, stabilization medication, housing, and other community services. The program launched in eight counties in 2023 and must launch in all remaining counties by December 1, 2024.<sup>4</sup>

CARE Courts must appoint QLSPs to represent respondents in “in CARE Act proceedings, matters related to CARE agreements and CARE plans.”<sup>5</sup> Where no QLSP has agreed to represent respondents, the court must appoint a public defender instead.<sup>6</sup> The LSTFC funds QLSPs and public defender offices to provide those services and qualified support centers to provide related “training, support, and coordination.”<sup>7</sup>

The Committee released a 2024–2025 CARE Court Grant Request for Proposals (RFP; Attachment A) in April 2024 inviting QLSPs, support centers, and other entities to apply. Counties—e.g., public defender offices and their equivalents—did not need to apply for a grant. The Committee recommended four QLSPs and one support center for funding, all of whom the LSTFC approved on June 21, 2024 (Table 3).

The Budget Act requires the LSTFC to use a formula to determine the amount of funding

---

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the LSTFC delegates to the LSTFC CARE Court Grants Committee authority to finalize the 2024–2025 CARE Court award amounts and amounts for county public defender offices or their equivalents (i.e., the county allocation formula) to ensure sufficient funding for representation in each county and compliance with the Budget Act of 2024.

<sup>3</sup> Welfare and Institutions Code §§ 5970–87.

<sup>4</sup> Welfare and Institutions Code § 5970.5. The program launched October 1, 2023, in Glenn, Orange, Riverside, San Diego, San Francisco, Stanislaus, and Tuolumne counties. Los Angeles County launched on December 1, 2023. Two other counties will launch before December 1, 2024, as well. San Mateo County launched July 1, 2024, and Kern County will launch October 1, 2024.

<sup>5</sup> Welfare and Institutions Code section 5981.5 requires the LSTFC to fund QLSPs “to provide legal counsel appointed pursuant to subdivision (c) of [Welfare and Institutions Code] Section 5976...” Section 5976(c) states that respondents have the right to “counsel at all stages of a proceeding...regardless of the ability to pay.”

<sup>6</sup> Welfare and Institutions Code § 5977.

<sup>7</sup> Welfare and Institutions Code section 5981.5 requires that the LSTFC to fund “qualified support centers, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 6213 of, and Section 6215 of, the Business and Professions Code, for training, support, and coordination.”

available to represent respondents in each county. It also requires the LSTFC to “provide any funds not awarded to qualified legal services projects for representation in CARE Act proceedings, matters related to CARE agreements, and CARE plans in each county to that county’s public defender office, public defender services shared with another county, or organization providing public defender services to the county to provide those services.”<sup>8</sup>

## DISCUSSION

### 2024–2025 FUNDING

To estimate the funding that would be available to represent respondents this fiscal year, the April 2024 RFP used the Governor’s January 2024 proposal of about \$51.7 million.<sup>9</sup> The June 2024 Budget Act, however, provided significantly less funding:

- \$16,750,000 for QLSPs and public defender offices to represent respondents;
- \$838,000 for support centers and other entities to provide legal training and technical assistance to QLSPs and public defender offices; and
- \$1,173,000 to cover LSTFC and State Bar administrative costs.

The Budget Act also provides that if funds remain after any grants to support centers or other entities, the state Department of Finance may order up to \$275,000 to be transferred to the State Public Defender to provide training and technical assistance to QLSPs or public defender offices.<sup>10</sup>

### ALLOCATING THE FUND BY COUNTY

The RFP noted that the Committee may revisit county allocations if statewide funding was much lower in the Budget Act than in the Governor’s January 2024 proposal. Given the significant decrease, the Committee met on June 27, 2024, to discuss the following changes to the allocation formula in the RFP (Attachment A):

- **Prorating by each county’s start date for CARE Court:** Forty-eight counties plan to launch December 1, 2024, and one on October 1, 2024. In Tables 1 and 2, below, those counties would receive nine months of funding, while the nine counties that have launched CARE Court as of July 1, 2024, would receive 12 months of funding.

---

<sup>8</sup> The Budget Act.

<sup>9</sup> In the spring of 2023, the Governor proposed “\$51.7 million in 2024-25...[to] support public defender and legal service organizations that will provide legal counsel to CARE participants.” The Governor’s January 2024 proposal supported a similar funding level. See, e.g., page 15 of the Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review’s “Summary of the Governor’s Proposed 2024-25 Budget,” available at [sbud.senate.ca.gov/sites/sbud.senate.ca.gov/files/Summary%20of%20the%20Governors%202024-25%20Proposed%20Budget\\_Final.pdf](https://sbud.senate.ca.gov/sites/sbud.senate.ca.gov/files/Summary%20of%20the%20Governors%202024-25%20Proposed%20Budget_Final.pdf) (accessed on July 8, 2024).

<sup>10</sup> The Budget Act.

Prorating would still provide most counties with some start-up costs while ensuring their allocation reflects their service dates to represent respondents. Prorated funds would be redistributed among the counties receiving 12 months of funding.

- **Providing for multiple funding floors:** The RFP proposed a funding floor of \$60,000 regardless of county size—i.e., the smallest county under the floor would have received the same amount as the largest county under the floor. The decrease in funding resulted in many more counties, including those with larger populations, falling under the original floor. Therefore, it became prudent for the funding floor(s) to better reflect each county’s size and need. Tables 1 and 2, below, incorporate a three-tier model. The highest funding floor in both tables would still be \$60,000 after prorating for start date, matching the RFP’s original floor.

Table 1, below, presents the county allocations that the Committee discussed at its meeting on June 27, 2024. Those allocations provided for the following funding floors before prorating by start date:<sup>11</sup>

- **Counties with a population of 0–30,000:** \$30,000 in minimum funding;
- **Counties with a population of 30,001–100,000:** \$50,000 in minimum funding; and
- **Counties with a population of 100,001–200,000:** \$80,000 in minimum funding.

During the meeting on June 27, a member of the public recommended that staff collect input from small counties. Staff reached out to the public defender offices for eight counties that would fall under a funding floor and met with four of them. Following these conversations, staff is presenting a second option (Table 2) for the Committee to consider on July 15. This option would increase the minimum funding for counties with general populations at or below 100,000 people by \$10,000 before prorating by start date:<sup>12</sup>

- **Counties with a population of 0–30,000:** \$40,000 in minimum funding;
- **Counties with a population of 30,001–100,000:** \$60,000 in minimum funding; and
- **Counties with a population of 100,001–200,000:** \$80,000 in minimum funding.

Staff worked with two commissioners in proposing the initial allocations that the Committee discussed on June 27 (Table 1). Table 2, by contrast, presents an option from staff only.

Since the Committee met on June 27, staff heard from three public defender offices and the Judicial Council about a need in small counties for more funding to build the capacity to represent respondents. This capacity would include, e.g., new positions to help find and serve

---

<sup>11</sup> After prorating by start date (for counties launching on/after October 1, 2024), the funding floors would be \$22,500, \$37,500, and \$60,000, respectively.

<sup>12</sup> After prorating by start date (for counties launching on/after October 1, 2024), the funding floors would be \$30,000, \$45,000, and \$60,000, respectively.

clients with qualifying, serious mental disorders and to track and report data to comply with the Budget Act. The proposed funding floors in Table 2 would give counties with populations at or below 100,000 people an increased buffer to cover such costs in their launch year. It would do so, however, by redirecting some funds from counties with populations over 200,000. That may pose a hardship of its own since larger counties will see the most cases in 2024–2025. Additionally, it would result in a considerably higher rate of funding per petition (e.g., see column four of Table 2) in very small counties than in larger ones.

The state is estimating 3,350 CARE Court petitions for all 58 counties in 2024–2025. On a statewide basis, \$16,750,000 to represent respondents in 3,350 petitions would be \$5,000 per petition.

**Table 1. Option One for Allocations to Represent Respondents in 2024–2025 (from the Committee’s Meeting on June 27, 2024)**

County	General population-based share of estimated petitions <sup>13</sup>	Allocation to represent respondents <sup>14</sup>	Amount per petition <sup>15</sup>
Alameda	141	\$529,586.50	\$3,755.93
Alpine	1	\$22,500	\$22,500
Amador	4	\$37,500	\$9,375
Butte	19	\$67,513.60	\$3,553.35
Calaveras	4	\$37,500	\$9,375
Colusa	2	\$22,500	\$11,250
Contra Costa	99	\$373,028.35	\$3,767.96
Del Norte	3	\$22,500	\$7,500
El Dorado	17	\$60,000	\$3,529.41
Fresno	85	\$320,498.80	\$3,770.57
Glenn	3	\$30,000	\$10,000
Humboldt	12	\$60,000	\$5,000
Imperial	15	\$60,000	\$4,000
Inyo	2	\$22,500	\$11,250
Kern	76	\$285,045.40	\$3,750.60

<sup>13</sup> The state is estimating 3,350 CARE Court petitions for all 58 counties in 2024–2025. To illustrate a possible division of petitions by county, this column shows each county’s general population-based share of 3,350 petitions. Some very small counties would have less than one petition under this method. To be conservative, this table assigns them at least one petition for 2024–2025. The general population-based share of petitions for the 25 largest counties then decreased by one to keep the statewide estimate at 3,350.

<sup>14</sup> This column shows each county’s proposed allocation to represent respondents between July 1, 2024, and June 30, 2025. These figures reflect each county’s general population, start date for CARE Court (either 9 or 12 months of funding), and position relative to the funding floors.

<sup>15</sup> This column divides the figure in column three by the figure in column two. The result illustrates the amount of funding that would be available per petition if each county’s share of 3,350 petitions in 2024–2025 corresponded to its share of the state’s general population.

County	General population-based share of estimated petitions <sup>13</sup>	Allocation to represent respondents <sup>14</sup>	Amount per petition <sup>15</sup>
Kings	13	\$60,000	\$4,615.38
Lake	6	\$37,500	\$6,250
Lassen	3	\$22,500	\$7,500
Los Angeles	848	\$5,202,276.95	\$6,134.76
Madera	14	\$60,000	\$4,285.71
Marin	22	\$82,740.85	\$3,760.95
Mariposa	2	\$22,500	\$11,250
Mendocino	8	\$37,500	\$4,687.50
Merced	23	\$89,536.90	\$3,892.91
Modoc	1	\$22,500	\$22,500
Mono	2	\$22,500	\$11,250
Monterey	36	\$136,258.90	\$3,784.97
Napa	12	\$60,000	\$5,000
Nevada	9	\$60,000	\$6,666.67
Orange	271	\$1,668,477.90	\$6,156.75
Placer	34	\$130,384.40	\$3,834.84
Plumas	2	\$22,500	\$11,250
Riverside	207	\$1,272,401.20	\$6,146.87
Sacramento	135	\$504,665.85	\$3,738.27
San Benito	6	\$37,500	\$6,250
San Bernardino	185	\$690,857.85	\$3,734.37
San Diego	277	\$1,704,103.50	\$6,152
San Francisco	72	\$445,579.35	\$6,188.60
San Joaquin	66	\$247,049.90	\$3,743.18
San Luis Obispo	23	\$86,698.45	\$3,769.50
San Mateo	64	\$397,996	\$6,218.69
Santa Barbara	36	\$137,495.50	\$3,819.32
Santa Clara	163	\$610,242.25	\$3,743.82
Santa Cruz	22	\$83,265.50	\$3,784.80
Shasta	16	\$60,000	\$3,750
Sierra	1	\$22,500	\$22,500
Siskiyou	4	\$37,500	\$9,375
Solano	38	\$142,771.60	\$3,757.15
Sonoma	41	\$155,819.65	\$3,800.48
Stanislaus	47	\$291,049.55	\$6,192.54
Sutter	9	\$37,500	\$4,166.67
Tehama	6	\$37,500	\$6,250
Trinity	2	\$22,500	\$11,250
Tulare	40	\$151,292.05	\$3,782.30
Tuolumne	5	\$50,000	\$10,000

County	General population-based share of estimated petitions <sup>13</sup>	Allocation to represent respondents <sup>14</sup>	Amount per petition <sup>15</sup>
Ventura	71	\$268,555	\$3,782.46
Yolo	18	\$67,808.25	\$3,767.13
Yuba	7	\$37,500	\$5,357.14
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,350</b>	<b>\$17,288,000.00</b>	<b>N/A</b>

**Table 2. Option Two for Allocations to Represent Respondents in 2024–2025 (Increases the Funding for Counties with Populations at or below 100,000 People by \$10,000)**

County	General population-based share of estimated petitions <sup>16</sup>	Allocation to represent respondents <sup>17</sup>	Amount per petition <sup>18</sup>
Alameda	141	\$522,206.90	\$3,703.60
Alpine	1	\$30,000	\$30,000
Amador	4	\$45,000	\$11,250
Butte	19	\$66,572.80	\$3,503.83
Calaveras	4	\$45,000	\$11,250
Colusa	2	\$30,000	\$15,000
Contra Costa	99	\$367,830.30	\$3,715.46
Del Norte	3	\$30,000	\$10,000
El Dorado	17	\$60,000	\$3,529.41
Fresno	85	\$316,032.80	\$3,718.03
Glenn	3	\$40,000	\$13,333.33
Humboldt	12	\$60,000	\$5,000
Imperial	15	\$60,000	\$4,000
Inyo	2	\$30,000	\$15,000
Kern	76	\$281,073.40	\$3,698.33
Kings	13	\$60,000	\$4,615.38
Lake	6	\$45,000	\$7,500
Lassen	3	\$30,000	\$10,000

<sup>16</sup> The state is estimating 3,350 CARE Court petitions for all 58 counties in 2024–2025. To illustrate a possible division of petitions by county, this column shows each county’s general population-based share of 3,350 petitions. Some very small counties would have less than one petition under this method. To be conservative, this table assigns them at least one petition for 2024–2025. The general population-based share of petitions for the 25 largest counties then decreased by one to keep the statewide estimate at 3,350.

<sup>17</sup> This column shows each county’s proposed allocation to represent respondents between July 1, 2024, and June 30, 2025. These figures reflect each county’s general population, start date for CARE Court (either 9 or 12 months of funding), and position relative to the funding floors.

<sup>18</sup> This column divides the figure in column three by the figure in column two. The result illustrates the amount of funding that would be available per petition if each county’s share of 3,350 petitions in 2024–2025 corresponded to its share of the state’s general population.

County	General population-based share of estimated petitions <sup>16</sup>	Allocation to represent respondents <sup>17</sup>	Amount per petition <sup>18</sup>
Los Angeles	848	\$5,155,814.10	\$6,079.97
Madera	14	\$60,000	\$4,285.71
Marin	22	\$81,587.90	\$3,708.54
Mariposa	2	\$30,000	\$15,000
Mendocino	8	\$45,000	\$5,625
Merced	23	\$88,289.20	\$3,838.66
Modoc	1	\$30,000	\$30,000
Mono	2	\$30,000	\$15,000
Monterey	36	\$134,360.20	\$3,732.23
Napa	12	\$60,000	\$5,000
Nevada	9	\$60,000	\$6,666.67
Orange	271	\$1,653,576.35	\$6,101.76
Placer	34	\$128,567.60	\$3,781.40
Plumas	2	\$30,000	\$15,000
Riverside	207	\$1,261,037.10	\$6,091.97
Sacramento	135	\$497,633.50	\$3,686.17
San Benito	6	\$45,000	\$7,500
San Bernardino	185	\$681,231	\$3,682.33
San Diego	277	\$1,688,883.75	\$6,097.05
San Francisco	72	\$441,599.80	\$6,133.33
San Joaquin	66	\$243,607.40	\$3,691.02
San Luis Obispo	23	\$85,490.30	\$3,716.97
San Mateo	64	\$394,441.35	\$6,163.15
Santa Barbara	36	\$135,579.60	\$3,766.10
Santa Clara	163	\$601,738.70	\$3,691.65
Santa Cruz	22	\$82,105.20	\$3,732.05
Shasta	16	\$60,000	\$3,750
Sierra	1	\$30,000	\$30,000
Siskiyou	4	\$45,000	\$11,250
Solano	38	\$140,782.10	\$3,704.79
Sonoma	41	\$153,648.40	\$3,747.52
Stanislaus	47	\$288,450.15	\$6,137.24
Sutter	9	\$45,000	\$5,000
Tehama	6	\$45,000	\$7,500
Trinity	2	\$30,000	\$15,000
Tulare	40	\$149,183.90	\$3,729.60
Tuolumne	5	\$60,000	\$12,000
Ventura	71	\$264,812.80	\$3,729.76
Yolo	18	\$66,863.40	\$3,714.63
Yuba	7	\$45,000	\$6,428.57



County	General population-based share of estimated petitions <sup>16</sup>	Allocation to represent respondents <sup>17</sup>	Amount per petition <sup>18</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,350</b>	<b>\$17,288,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## 2024–2025 AWARDS

**Table 3. Recommendations for 2024–2025 CARE Court Award Amounts**

Grantee	Type	County(ies) of service	Request	Recommend.
Disability Rights Education and Defense Fund (DREDF)	Support center	Statewide	\$25,000	\$25,000
Justice & Diversity Center of the Bar Association of San Francisco (JDC)	QLSP	San Francisco	\$429,501	\$206,764*
Legal Aid Society of San Bernardino (LASSB)	QLSP	San Bernardino	\$463,693	\$463,693
Legal Aid Society of San Mateo County (LASSMC)	QLSP	San Mateo	\$224,830	\$224,830
Legal Assistance to the Elderly (LAE)	QLSP	San Francisco	\$496,078	\$238,815*

\* These amounts have been adjusted proportionally to reflect Table 1’s funding to represent respondents in San Francisco County. If the Committee elects Table 2’s allocations, the adjusted amounts for JDC and LAE would be \$204,918 and \$236,682, respectively. These are rounded figures for JDC and LAE. The State Bar may need to correct for rounding when calculating payments.<sup>19</sup>

The county allocations in Tables 1 and 2, above, would allow LASSB and LASSMC to receive their full requests. The requests from JDC and LAE, however, would exceed the funds available to San Francisco County. Staff recommends that DREDF, LASSB, and LASSMC receive their full requests in line with the original scoring team’s recommendation. Staff recommends that the Committee adjust JDC’s and LAE’s amounts proportionally to equal the amount available to represent respondents in San Francisco County.

## REALLOCATING LEFTOVER FUNDS FOR LEGAL TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The Budget Act authorizes the Department of Finance to transfer up to \$275,000 from the \$838,000 for legal training and technical assistance to the State Public Defender to support QLSPs or public defender offices. Any funds remaining after all payments to support centers, other entities, and the State Public Defender would go to QLSPs and public defender offices to represent respondents.

<sup>19</sup> JDC and LAE have communicated that they can accept a proportionally lower amount in part because they have some 2023–2024 CARE Court funds remaining. All 2023–2024 CARE Court grantees and public defender offices may continue to spend those funds to represent respondents through December 31, 2024.

Only one support center/other entity, DREDF, applied for a 2024–2025 grant. Tables 1 and 2, above, already show how the remaining \$538,000 would go towards representing respondents if DREDF receives \$25,000 and the Office of the State Public Defender receives \$275,000.

## **CONCLUSION**

The allocations in both Tables 1 and 2 seek to achieve an equitable division of limited funds to represent respondents in 2024–2025. They reflect each county’s size, start date for CARE Court, and potential need for minimum and start-up funding, among other factors. Staff recommends the allocations in Table 1 or 2 and award amounts in Table 3 for the Committee’s meeting on July 15, 2024.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

Should the Committee concur, passage of the following resolution is recommended:

**RESOLVED**, that the Legal Services Trust Fund Commission (LSTFC) CARE Court Grants Committee, acting on behalf of the LSTFC under its delegated authority, approves the 2024–2025 CARE Court county allocations in Table 1 [or 2] and 2024–2025 CARE Court award amounts in Table 3, as described herein.

## **ATTACHMENT LIST**

- A. 2024–2025 CARE Court Grant RFP

## APPENDIX A: GENERAL POPULATION DATA

**Table 4. General Population for Each County**

County	General population <sup>20</sup>	Percent of CA's general population
Alameda	1,637,215	4.24%
Alpine	1,515	0.00%
Amador	37,571	0.10%
Butte	208,718	0.54%
Calaveras	45,223	0.12%
Colusa	21,600	0.06%
Contra Costa	1,153,216	2.98%
Del Norte	25,096	0.06%
El Dorado	190,326	0.49%
Fresno	990,821	2.56%
Glenn	28,422	0.07%
Humboldt	133,139	0.34%
Imperial	171,450	0.44%
Inyo	18,434	0.05%
Kern	881,217	2.28%
Kings	139,603	0.36%
Lake	66,691	0.17%
Lassen	23,931	0.06%
Los Angeles	9,782,602	25.31%
Madera	150,314	0.39%
Marin	255,793	0.66%
Mariposa	16,960	0.04%
Mendocino	89,649	0.23%
Merced	276,803	0.72%
Modoc	8,464	0.02%
Mono	13,095	0.03%
Monterey	421,244	1.09%
Napa	134,649	0.35%
Nevada	101,291	0.26%
Orange	3,137,483	8.12%
Placer	403,083	1.04%
Plumas	19,331	0.05%
Riverside	2,392,682	6.19%
Sacramento	1,560,173	4.04%
San Benito	64,339	0.17%

<sup>20</sup> U.S. Census Bureau, "Ratio of Income to Poverty Level in the Past 12 Months." American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates Detailed Tables, Table C17002, 2022, available at [data.census.gov/table/ACSDT1Y2022.C17002?q=C17002: Ratio of Income to Poverty Level in the Past 12 Months&g=040XX00US06,06\\$0500000&moe=false&tp=true](https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDT1Y2022.C17002?q=C17002:Ratio%20of%20Income%20to%20Poverty%20Level%20in%20the%20Past%2012%20Months&g=040XX00US06,06$0500000&moe=false&tp=true) (accessed on February 21, 2024).

County	General population <sup>20</sup>	Percent of CA's general population
San Bernardino	2,135,785	5.53%
San Diego	3,204,475	8.29%
San Francisco	837,888	2.17%
San Joaquin	763,754	1.98%
San Luis Obispo	268,028	0.69%
San Mateo	748,410	1.94%
Santa Barbara	425,067	1.10%
Santa Clara	1,886,562	4.88%
Santa Cruz	257,415	0.67%
Shasta	178,820	0.46%
Sierra	2,854	0.01%
Siskiyou	43,698	0.11%
Solano	441,378	1.14%
Sonoma	481,716	1.25%
Stanislaus	547,303	1.42%
Sutter	98,113	0.25%
Tehama	64,796	0.17%
Trinity	15,717	0.04%
Tulare	467,719	1.21%
Tuolumne	51,779	0.13%
Ventura	830,237	2.15%
Yolo	209,629	0.54%
Yuba	80,299	0.21%
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,643,585</b>	<b>100%</b>



## The State Bar of California

### **2024–2025 Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Grant Request for Proposals**

#### **BACKGROUND**

On September 14, 2022, Governor Newsom signed the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act.<sup>1</sup> The CARE Act created a new court program (CARE Court) where adults with qualifying, severe mental health issues can access behavioral health care, stabilization medication, housing, and other community services. The program launched October 1, 2023, in Glenn, Orange, Riverside, San Diego, San Francisco, Stanislaus, and Tuolumne Counties (cohort one). It launched December 1, 2023, in Los Angeles County. CARE Court must launch in all remaining counties (cohort two) by December 1, 2024.<sup>2</sup>

CARE Courts must appoint qualified legal services projects (QLSPs) to represent those who are the subject of a CARE Court petition (respondents). Where no QLSP has agreed to represent respondents, the court must appoint a public defender instead.<sup>3</sup> Furthermore, the Legal Services Trust Fund Commission (LSTFC) must fund QLSPs to represent respondents “in CARE Act proceedings, matters related to CARE agreements and CARE plans.”<sup>4</sup> The LSTFC must also fund qualified support centers to provide related “training, support, and coordination.”<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Welfare and Institutions Code § 5970–87.

<sup>2</sup> Welfare and Institutions Code § 5970.5. Los Angeles County is part of cohort two but launched its CARE Court one year early on December 1, 2023. Other cohort two counties might launch before December 1 2024, as well. As of April 4, 2024, the State Bar is unaware of any cohort two counties—besides Los Angeles—that will launch before July 1, 2024. Staff recommends making 2024–2025 awards by that date provided that grants must become final after the Budget Act of 2024 passes.

<sup>3</sup> Welfare and Institutions Code § 5977.

<sup>4</sup> Welfare and Institutions Code section 5981.5 requires the LSTFC to fund QLSPs “to provide legal counsel appointed pursuant to subdivision (c) of [Welfare and Institutions Code] Section 5976...” Section 5976(c) states that respondents have the right to “counsel at all stages of a proceeding...regardless of the ability to pay.”

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.* On September 13, 2023, the Governor signed Senate Bill 104 (SB 104). SB 104 expanded eligibility for these funds in 2023–2024 to “other entities that have expertise in providing legal training and technical assistance to legal aid providers or public defenders.”

The forthcoming Budget Act of 2024 (budget act) will provide the funding for these services starting on July 1, 2024. At least eight counties, however, will already have launched CARE Courts by that date. Releasing an RFP this spring allows the LSTFC to determine 2024–2025 awards and funding for public defender offices by—or shortly after—June 30.

To estimate the amount of funding that will be available, this RFP uses the Governor’s proposed amount of about \$51.7 million.<sup>6</sup> The RFP also bases the process to distribute 2024–2025 funds on that for 2023–2024 funds.<sup>7</sup> Before making awards to QLSPs, for instance, the LSTFC will determine an amount of funding available to represent respondents in each county (see the section “Distributing Funds by County,” below, for more information). Additionally, any funding not awarded to QLSPs to serve a county would go to that county’s public defender office to represent respondents.

The LSTFC CARE Court Grants Committee (committee) met on April 11, 2024, to discuss and approve this RFP. **The RFP is subject to changes in the law including, but not limited to, the forthcoming budget act and any changes to the CARE Act.** 2024–2025 CARE Court grant applications are due on the State Bar of California’s grants portal, SmartSimple, by May 10, 2024, at 5:00 p.m. (PDT).

## ELIGIBILITY TO APPLY

Subject to the budget act, eligibility for a 2024–2025 CARE Court grant is restricted to QLSPs, support centers, and other entities that have expertise in providing legal training and technical assistance to legal aid providers or public defenders (other entities).<sup>8</sup> QLSPs and support

<sup>6</sup> In the spring of 2023, the Governor proposed “\$51.6 million in 2024-25...[to] support public defender and legal service organizations that will provide legal counsel to CARE participants.” This total may account for QLSP, public defender office, and support center/other entity services, as well as Judicial Council of California and State Bar costs. The Governor’s January 2024 proposal supports a similar funding level. See, e.g., page 15 of the Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review’s “Summary of the Governor’s Proposed 2024-25 Budget,” available at [sbud.senate.ca.gov/sites/sbud.senate.ca.gov/files/Summary%20of%20the%20Governors%202024-25%20Proposed%20Budget\\_Final.pdf](https://sbud.senate.ca.gov/sites/sbud.senate.ca.gov/files/Summary%20of%20the%20Governors%202024-25%20Proposed%20Budget_Final.pdf). The budget act, however, might provide less funding. Data about the relevant funding needs in 2024–2025 is still emerging.

<sup>7</sup> The language of the Budget Act of 2023 is available at [leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill\\_id=202320240SB104](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202320240SB104).

<sup>8</sup> See, e.g., Welfare and Institutions Code § 5981.5 and SB 104.

centers must have received an Interest on Lawyers' Trust Accounts (IOLTA) grant from the LSTFC for 2024.<sup>9</sup>

## GRANT PARAMETERS

1. The 2024–2025 CARE Court awards may fund only the work that the budget act permits. For the current fiscal year, QLSPs must “provide legal counsel pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 5976 of the Welfare and Institutions Code for representation in CARE Act proceedings, matters related to CARE agreements, and CARE plans.” Other civil legal services for CARE Court respondents qualify provided there is a nexus to a respondent’s CARE agreement or CARE plan. Support centers and other entities must “provide legal training and technical assistance related to the implementation of the CARE Act.”<sup>10</sup>
2. These grants are not to fund the wraparound services or supports (e.g., housing) that become part of respondents’ CARE agreements or plans.<sup>11</sup> Additionally, for the current fiscal year, lobbying and legal services unrelated to CARE agreements and CARE plans (e.g., helping a client to apply for immigration status) fell outside the scope of the authorizing statute.
3. The budget act may require the LSTFC to determine an amount of funding that each county will receive. See the next section, “Distributing Funds by County,” for how the LSTFC would distribute funding for QLSPs and public defender offices in 2024–2025.

QLSPs may apply for some or all of each county’s allocation. In doing so, they must specify the amount of the allocation they are seeking and number of clients they would be available to represent in that county. When evaluating QLSP applications, the committee will compare this information to each county’s funding (see Table 1, below) and—if available—case estimates. Since case estimates for 2024–2025 are still pending as of the date of this RFP, applicants are encouraged to confer with other county stakeholders (e.g., behavioral health agencies and/or superior courts) to estimate the number of appointments next fiscal year.

<sup>9</sup> QLSP and support center status is a requirement to receive IOLTA, Equal Access Fund, and some other state and federal funding to provide or support civil legal aid to indigent Californians. Nonprofit organizations and nonprofit law school clinics must reapply for QLSP and support center status every year. They are then subject to monitoring by and reporting to the LSTFC and State Bar of California. For more information, see Business and Professions Code sections 6210–6228.

<sup>10</sup> The Budget Act of 2023, as amended.

<sup>11</sup> Welfare and Institutions Code section 5971 defines “CARE agreement” as “a voluntary settlement agreement...[that] includes the same elements as a CARE plan to support the respondent in accessing community-based services and supports.” A “CARE plan” is “an individualized, appropriate range of community-based services and supports, as set forth in this part, which include clinically appropriate behavioral health care and stabilization medications, housing, and other supportive services, as appropriate, pursuant to Section 5982.”

Support centers and other entities will have a separate allocation to serve some or all counties. The maximum amount that a support center or other entity may request is \$500,000. There is no minimum amount of funding that QLSPs, support centers, and other entities may request.

4. Services must start—QLSPs, for example, must be ready to accept appointments—by July 1, 2024, for Glenn, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Diego, San Francisco, Stanislaus, and Tuolumne Counties.<sup>12</sup> For all other counties, services must start by when that county launches CARE Court.<sup>13</sup> Subject to the budget act, the grant period will end June 30, 2025.
5. CARE Courts may appoint QLSPs to represent non-indigent respondents. QLSP grantees must track their spending on services to non-indigent clients. Likewise, support centers must track their spending on activities other than legal training, legal technical assistance, or advocacy support without charge to QLSPs and/or other qualifying entities. This is to calculate their qualified expenditures on their annual IOLTA application pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 6213 and 6216.

## DISTRIBUTING FUNDS BY COUNTY

This RFP estimates \$47,564,000 for QLSPs and public defender offices to represent respondents in 2024–2025.<sup>14</sup> The committee determined the estimated amount available in each county as follows:

1. **Allocate funds by general population:** Divide each county's population by the total population of all counties. Multiply the resulting percentage by the total estimated funding for QLSPs and public defender offices. This yields an initial estimate for each county.

<sup>12</sup> Welfare and Institutions Code § 5970.5.

<sup>13</sup> All other counties must launch by December 1, 2024. Welfare and Institutions Code § 5970.5. They may choose to launch earlier, however. Kern and San Mateo Counties, e.g., might start their CARE Courts before December 2024. As of April 4, 2024, the State Bar is unaware of any cohort two counties besides Los Angeles that will have launched before July 1, 2024.

<sup>14</sup> The final amount is pending the budget act. In the meantime, the Governor has proposed about \$51,700,000 to support this work in 2024–2025. Of that amount, the LSTFC estimates:

- At least 92 percent (e.g., \$47,564,000) to represent respondents;
- Up to four percent (e.g., \$2,068,000) to provide legal training and technical assistance; and
- Up to four percent (e.g., \$2,068,000) to cover Judicial Council and State Bar administrative costs.



2. **Provide for minimum funding:** If step 1 provides fewer than \$60,000 to a county, raise its allocation to \$60,000 and adjust the remaining counties' allocations proportionally.

A total estimate of \$47,564,000 would yield the allocations below. **The budget act, however, might provide less funding. Data about the relevant funding needs in 2024–2025 is still emerging.** For reference, Appendix A estimates allocations at 75 percent, 50 percent, and 25 percent of the Governor's January 2024 proposal.

The tables in Attachment A show the impact if the funding is reduced. These tables are examples only. The Commission will approve final funding levels following the final budget numbers. The Commission will consider if adjustments to the funding floor are needed for counties of different population sizes.

**Table 1: Estimated Funding to Represent Respondents in Each County**

County	Estimated funding <sup>15</sup>
Alameda	\$1,993,623.75
Alpine	\$60,000
Amador	\$60,000
Butte	\$254,154.25
Calaveras	\$60,000
Colusa	\$60,000
Contra Costa	\$1,404,262
Del Norte	\$60,000
El Dorado	\$231,758.50
Fresno	\$1,206,515
Glenn	\$60,000
Humboldt	\$162,122.25
Imperial	\$208,773.25
Inyo	\$60,000
Kern	\$1,073,051
Kings	\$169,993.50
Lake	\$81,209
Lassen	\$60,000
Los Angeles	\$11,912,197.25
Madera	\$183,036.25
Marin	\$311,477
Mariposa	\$60,000
Mendocino	\$109,165

<sup>15</sup> All figures in this column are pending and subject to the budget act, which might pass in late June 2024.

County	Estimated funding <sup>15</sup>
Merced	\$337,060.75
Modoc	\$60,000
Mono	\$60,000
Monterey	\$512,945.50
Napa	\$163,961
Nevada	\$123,341.25
Orange	\$3,820,488.25
Placer	\$490,831
Plumas	\$60,000
Riverside	\$2,913,550
Sacramento	\$1,899,810.25
San Benito	\$78,345
San Bernardino	\$2,600,728.50
San Diego	\$3,902,064
San Francisco	\$1,020,289.50
San Joaquin	\$930,017.25
San Luis Obispo	\$326,375.50
San Mateo	\$911,333
Santa Barbara	\$517,600.75
Santa Clara	\$2,297,251.75
Santa Cruz	\$313,452.25
Shasta	\$217,747.75
Sierra	\$60,000
Siskiyou	\$60,000
Solano	\$537,462.50
Sonoma	\$586,581.75
Stanislaus	\$666,446.50
Sutter	\$119,471.50
Tehama	\$78,901.50
Trinity	\$60,000
Tulare	\$569,537.75
Tuolumne	\$63,051
Ventura	\$1,010,973
Yolo	\$255,263.50
Yuba	\$97,779.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$47,563,999.75</b>

This RFP estimates up to \$2,068,000 for support centers and other entities to provide legal training and technical assistance to implement the CARE Act. Any amount remaining from this allocation would go to QLSPs and public defender offices to represent respondents. For

reference, Appendix A also estimates the funding for support centers and other entities at 75 percent, 50 percent, and 25 percent of the Governor’s January 2024 proposal. The RFP estimates \$2,068,000 for the Judicial Council and State Bar to administer the grants.

## SCORING CRITERIA

LSTFC award decisions are final and without appeal. A successful proposal will persuasively describe the applicant’s ability to perform the proposed work. For QLSPs this includes, among other factors, the organization’s experience:

- Serving adults “experiencing a serious mental disorder, as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of [Welfare and Institutions Code] Section 5600.3 and has a diagnosis identified in the disorder class: schizophrenia spectrum and other psychotic disorders, as defined in the most current version of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders.”<sup>16</sup>
- Representing clients in mental health cases such as LPS conservatorships or assisted outpatient treatment matters.
- Helping clients to access the types of community-based services and supports that Welfare and Institutions Code section 5982 describes. This includes behavioral health care, housing, and other services.
- Litigating and negotiating (e.g., with county behavioral health agencies).

Additionally, it should be clear how all grant-funded activities would comply with the CARE Act and budget act.

The committee has adopted the following rubric to guide its deliberations:

Category	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Below Expectation	Not Addressed
<b>Impact:</b> The applicant describes how it will significantly and directly perform the role of QLSP or support center under the CARE Act and Budget Act.				
<b>Qualifications:</b> The applicant demonstrates that it has the qualifications (e.g.,				

<sup>16</sup> Welfare and Institutions Code § 5972.

Category	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Below Expectation	Not Addressed
knowledge, experience, and relationships) that it needs to accomplish the proposal's goals.				
<b>Number of check marks</b>	<b>X21-25 points</b>	<b>X11-20 points</b>	<b>X1-10 points</b>	<b>X0 points</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>				
<b>Administration:</b> The applicant demonstrates that it has the organizational capacity (e.g., supervision structure and resources) that it needs to meet the proposal objectives.				
<b>Evaluation:</b> The applicant details how it will acquire and use data to measure the effectiveness of its services and meet reporting requirements.				
<b>Number of check marks</b>	<b>X15 points</b>	<b>X10 points</b>	<b>X5 points</b>	<b>X0 points</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>				
<b>Total</b>				

The rubric is a tool to guide committee and LSTFC discussion of proposals. A comparatively high score does not guarantee funding. The committee and LSTFC may still exercise discretion in making awards that best accomplish the statutory goals of this funding.

The following explanations refer to the rubric:

- **Not addressed:** A proposal that scores “not addressed” in a category/criterion fails to satisfy that criterion in a meaningful way or lacks the relevant nexus. A proposal might fail to satisfy a criterion in a meaningful way if it articulates only a vague intention to do so.
- **Below expectations:** A proposal that scores “below expectations” in a category/criterion addresses that criterion but is insufficiently competitive or persuasive to justify a score of “meets expectations.” For example, the proposal might lack sufficient detail, explanation, or basis in fact to demonstrate its contours or likelihood of success. Since such a proposal might still articulate a feasible project, this score confers some points.
- **Meets expectations:** A proposal that scores “meets expectations” in a category/criterion is competitive and persuasive with respect to that row of the rubric.

To be competitive, the proposal will be sufficiently ambitious and/or compelling to merit the use of competitive funds. To be persuasive, the proposal will describe circumstances sufficiently probative of the applicant’s intention and ability to accomplish its stated objectives in that criterion.

- **Exceeds expectations:** A proposal that scores “exceeds expectations” in a category/criterion satisfies the standard for “meets expectations” while standing out as particularly compelling or impressive. A project might be especially compelling, for instance, because its strategies would be unusually impactful. Or the proposal might be exceptionally detailed, thorough, evidence-driven, or otherwise well-conceived and convincing.

## GRANTMAKING TIMELINE

**Table 2: 2024–2025 CARE Court Grant Timeline**

Date(s)*	Activity
April 11, 2024	The committee approves the RFP
April 12, 2024	The application releases
May 10, 2024	Applications are due
June 7, 2024	The committee recommends awards to the LSTFC
June 21, 2024	The LSTFC approves awards
June–July 2024	Applicants sign grant agreements
July 1, 2024	Grant period starts
July 1, 2024	Services start for Glenn, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Diego, San Francisco, Stanislaus, and Tuolumne Counties
On/before December 1, 2024	For all other counties, services start by the launch of that county’s CARE Court

\*Some dates are approximate to accommodate applicant, LSTFC, and staff availability and needs.

## THE APPLICATION

A complete 2024–2025 CARE Court application will include the components below. Please see the application instructions for detailed guidance.

### 1. Project profile

The project profile will include high-level information about the project such as its funding request, counties of focus, and abstract.

### 2. Project description

The project description will include information about the applicant's qualifications and deliverables. This includes the project's goals, activities, targets for representation, potential collaborators, and evaluation. It will also ask about the applicant's qualifications and resources to perform the work safely and effectively.

**3. Project budget**

The budget will include information on how the applicant proposes to spend 2024–2025 CARE Court funds in each county for which they apply. Applicants will need to identify staff by their role (e.g., "Managing attorney") and estimate the amount of time that these roles would spend on the project. The project staff, budget, and description should be consistent with one another.

**4. Budget narrative**

The budget narrative will include information about each line of the budget, noting whether the grant will directly pay for specific items or be allocated on a percentage or other basis.

**5. Project assurances**

Each applicant will have to acknowledge that:

1. It agrees that it will use any funds it receives from a 2024–2025 CARE Court grant only for the purposes stated in its application. Should the State Bar of California (State Bar) determine in its sole discretion that the applicant is unlikely to use all funds received for these purposes within the grant period, the applicant will return funds to the State Bar as directed by the State Bar.
2. It will not discriminate based on race, color, national origin, religion, gender, disability, age, marital or domestic partnership status, medical condition, or sexual orientation.
3. It will comply with quality control procedures adopted by the State Bar.
4. It will permit reasonable site visits and will present additional information deemed reasonably necessary to determine compliance with the terms of the grant.
5. It will comply with fiscal management and control procedures adopted by the State Bar.
6. It understands that any proposal submitted for a 2024–2025 CARE Court grant, and all documents submitted pursuant to issuance of 2024–2025 CARE Court funding, are public documents, and may be disclosed to any person.

7. It agrees it will file regular program and financial reports, as may be required by the State Bar, and cooperate with other data collection requests by the State Bar for this grant project.
8. The State Bar is permitted, in its sole discretion, to adjust Applicant's award at any time to reflect the actual amount of funding available for 2024–2025 CARE Court grants. Consequently, grantees shall not be guaranteed any specific dollar amount in grant funds, or any grant funds at all, if funds received are insufficient or unavailable to the State Bar.

## REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Grantees must report quantitative and qualitative data describing their clients and activities. This data will include case outcomes tied to individual characteristics.

The 2024–2025 CARE Court grants generally uses the existing framework for Equal Access Program reporting except where necessary to meet other state requirements. Reporting requirements are subject to guidance from the Department of Finance, Judicial Council of California, and other agencies. As such, some requirements might become known to the State Bar at a later date.

QLSPs, public defender offices, support centers, and other entities will report data through the State Bar's portal, SmartSimple.

### 1. Quarterly reports

All recipients of CARE Court funds must report quarterly on expenditures and services.

CARE Court grantees only: In addition to the quarterly expenditures required of all funding recipients, if awarded a CARE Court grant you must also report budget variances exceeding 10 percent of the approved grant budget to the State Bar as soon as possible. Variances exceeding 10 percent of the approved grant budget require an official budget revision request and State Bar or LSTFC approval.

QLSPs and public defenders only: For those providing legal representation, this includes reporting quarterly on new, ongoing, and/or closed representation of clients:

- A. Client demographics such as race/ethnicity, gender identity, age, disability status, veteran status, limited English Proficiency status, and housing status.
- B. Petitioner status (e.g., family member, first responder, etc.).

- C. Legal outcomes that are relevant to the CARE Act, including CARE plans and agreements.
- D. Legal resolutions that are relevant to the CARE Act, including CARE plans and agreements.
- E. (To the extent possible) Economic benefits for cases that resulted in an award for or savings to the client.
- F. Information about CARE Court workloads. This may include, e.g., the time it takes to represent clients in CARE Court proceedings (i.e., in-court hours), the total time it takes to serve clients (e.g., to prepare for hearings, attend hearings, help client access services, and otherwise implement the CARE Act, including CARE plans and agreements), and similar information to gauge grantee and public defender office workloads and funding needs.
- G. Any other quarterly data necessary to comply with state reporting requirements.

Support centers and other entities providing legal trainings and/or technical assistance to counsel for respondents only: Must report quantitative data about trainings, convenings, research, and other support for QLSPs, public defenders, courts, county behavioral health agencies, and others.

## **2. A final evaluation**

All recipients of CARE Court funds must submit a final evaluation about:

- A. Impact (i.e., how services affected the people served).
- B. Evaluations (the processes used to assess the effectiveness of services and the lessons learned about the services or the community).
- C. Legal service delivery successes and challenges.
- D. Publications (any publication or distribution plans for materials resulting from grant activities/this funding).
- E. Any other final evaluation data necessary to comply with state reporting requirements.



## **FOR QUESTIONS**

For questions about the 2024–2025 CARE Court grants, please contact Helen Yu, Senior Program Analyst, at (213) 765-1074 or [helen.yu@calbar.ca.gov](mailto:helen.yu@calbar.ca.gov).

## APPENDIX A

The tables in Attachment A show the impact if the funding is reduced. These tables are examples only. The Commission will approve final funding levels following the final budget numbers. The Commission will consider if adjustments to the funding floor are needed for counties of different population sizes.

**Table 3: Allocation Estimates for 75 Percent of the Governor’s January 2024 Proposal**

County	Estimated funding
Alameda	\$1,484,925.25
Alpine	\$60,000
Amador	\$60,000
Butte	\$189,303.50
Calaveras	\$60,000
Colusa	\$60,000
Contra Costa	\$1,045,946.75
Del Norte	\$60,000
El Dorado	\$172,622.25
Fresno	\$898,657.25
Glenn	\$60,000
Humboldt	\$120,754.75
Imperial	\$155,502.25
Inyo	\$60,000
Kern	\$799,248.25
Kings	\$126,617.50
Lake	\$60,487.50
Lassen	\$60,000
Los Angeles	\$8,872,648.25
Madera	\$136,332.25
Marin	\$231,999.75
Mariposa	\$60,000
Mendocino	\$81,310
Merced	\$251,055.50
Modoc	\$60,000
Mono	\$60,000
Monterey	\$382,061
Napa	\$122,124.25
Nevada	\$91,869.25
Orange	\$2,845,642
Placer	\$365,589.25
Plumas	\$60,000

County	Estimated funding
Riverside	\$2,170,120.50
Sacramento	\$1,415,049.50
San Benito	\$60,000
San Bernardino	\$1,937,119.50
San Diego	\$2,906,402.50
San Francisco	\$759,949.75
San Joaquin	\$692,711.50
San Luis Obispo	\$243,096.75
San Mateo	\$678,794.75
Santa Barbara	\$385,528.25
Santa Clara	\$1,711,078.75
Santa Cruz	\$233,471
Shasta	\$162,186.50
Sierra	\$60,000
Siskiyou	\$60,000
Solano	\$400,322
Sonoma	\$436,908
Stanislaus	\$496,394.25
Sutter	\$88,986.75
Tehama	\$60,000
Trinity	\$60,000
Tulare	\$424,213
Tuolumne	\$60,000
Ventura	\$753,010.50
Yolo	\$190,129.75
Yuba	\$72,829.75
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$35,673,000</b>

If the budget act provides 75 percent of the Governor’s January 2024 proposal, the RFP estimates up to \$1,551,000 for support centers and other entities to provide legal training and technical assistance for implementing the CARE Act. Similarly, the RFP estimates \$1,551,000 for the Judicial Council and State Bar to administer the grants at this percentage.

**Table 4: Allocation Estimates for 50 Percent of the Governor’s January 2024 Proposal**

County	Estimated funding
Alameda	\$972,732.25
Alpine	\$60,000
Amador	\$60,000
Butte	\$124,007.25
Calaveras	\$60,000

County	Estimated funding
Colusa	\$60,000
Contra Costa	\$685,170
Del Norte	\$60,000
El Dorado	\$113,080
Fresno	\$588,684.75
Glenn	\$60,000
Humboldt	\$79,103
Imperial	\$101,865
Inyo	\$60,000
Kern	\$523,564.75
Kings	\$82,943.50
Lake	\$60,000
Lassen	\$60,000
Los Angeles	\$5,812,219.25
Madera	\$89,307.25
Marin	\$151,976.50
Mariposa	\$60,000
Mendocino	\$60,000
Merced	\$164,459.25
Modoc	\$60,000
Mono	\$60,000
Monterey	\$250,277.25
Napa	\$80,000.25
Nevada	\$60,180.75
Orange	\$1,864,099
Placer	\$239,487
Plumas	\$60,000
Riverside	\$1,421,584.25
Sacramento	\$926,958.75
San Benito	\$60,000
San Bernardino	\$1,268,951.75
San Diego	\$1,903,901.50
San Francisco	\$497,821.50
San Joaquin	\$453,775.50
San Luis Obispo	\$159,245.75
San Mateo	\$444,659
Santa Barbara	\$252,548.50
Santa Clara	\$1,120,878.75
Santa Cruz	\$152,940.25
Shasta	\$106,243.75
Sierra	\$60,000

County	Estimated funding
Siskiyou	\$60,000
Solano	\$262,239.50
Sonoma	\$286,206
Stanislaus	\$325,173.75
Sutter*	\$60,000
Tehama	\$60,000
Trinity	\$60,000
Tulare	\$277,889.75
Tuolumne	\$60,000
Ventura	\$493,275.75
Yolo	\$124,548.75
Yuba	\$60,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$23,781,999.75</b>

\* The RFP describes the formula for allocating by county the estimated funding to represent respondents (see "Distributing Funds by County," pp. 4–5). At 50% of the Governor's proposal, step one of the formula would leave this county just above the funding floor of \$60,000. In adjusting its allocation proportionally (step two), this county would then fall just below the floor. This table corrects for that by ensuring that all counties, including this one, would still receive at least \$60,000.

If the budget act provides 50 percent of the Governor's January 2024 proposal, the RFP estimates up to \$1,034,000 for support centers and other entities to provide legal training and technical assistance for implementing the CARE Act. Similarly, the RFP estimates \$1,034,000 for the Judicial Council and State Bar to administer the grants at this percentage.

**Table 5: Allocation Estimates for 25 Percent of the Governor's January 2024 Proposal**

County	Estimated funding
Alameda	\$451,106.50
Alpine	\$60,000
Amador	\$60,000
Butte*	\$60,000
Calaveras	\$60,000
Colusa	\$60,000
Contra Costa	\$317,748.75
Del Norte	\$60,000
El Dorado	\$60,000
Fresno	\$273,003.75
Glenn	\$60,000
Humboldt	\$60,000

County	Estimated funding
Imperial	\$60,000
Inyo	\$60,000
Kern	\$242,804.25
Kings	\$60,000
Lake	\$60,000
Lassen	\$60,000
Los Angeles	\$2,695,427.75
Madera	\$60,000
Marin	\$70,479.25
Mariposa	\$60,000
Mendocino	\$60,000
Merced	\$76,268.25
Modoc	\$60,000
Mono	\$60,000
Monterey	\$116,066.50
Napa	\$60,000
Nevada	\$60,000
Orange	\$864,479.50
Placer	\$111,062.50
Plumas	\$60,000
Riverside	\$659,262.25
Sacramento	\$429,878.75
San Benito	\$60,000
San Bernardino	\$588,478.75
San Diego	\$882,938
San Francisco	\$230,865.75
San Joaquin	\$210,439.25
San Luis Obispo	\$73,850.50
San Mateo	\$206,211.50
Santa Barbara	\$117,120
Santa Clara	\$519,809.75
Santa Cruz	\$70,926.25
Shasta	\$60,000
Sierra	\$60,000
Siskiyou	\$60,000
Solano	\$121,614
Sonoma	\$132,728.50
Stanislaus	\$150,800
Sutter	\$60,000
Tehama	\$60,000
Trinity	\$60,000

County	Estimated funding
Tulare	\$128,872
Tuolumne	\$60,000
Ventura	\$228,757.50
Yolo*	\$60,000
Yuba	\$60,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$11,890,999.75</b>

\* The RFP describes the formula for allocating by county the estimated funding to represent respondents (see "Distributing Funds by County," pp. 4–5). At 25% of the Governor's proposal, step one of the formula would leave this county just above the funding floor of \$60,000. In adjusting its allocation proportionally (step two), this county would then fall just below the floor. This table corrects for that by ensuring that all counties, including this one, would still receive at least \$60,000.

If the budget act provides 25 percent of the Governor's January 2024 proposal, the RFP estimates up to \$517,000 for support centers and other entities to provide legal training and technical assistance for implementing the CARE Act. Similarly, the RFP estimates \$517,000 for the Judicial Council and State Bar to administer the grants at this percentage.