

The San Francisco Sentencing Commission

City & County of San Francisco

(Administrative Code 5.250 through 5.250-3)

San Francisco Sentencing Commission

AGENDA

Tuesday September 20th, 2022, 10:00 am

REMOTE MEETING VIA VIDEOCONFERENCE

Zoom link: <https://sfdistrictattorney.zoom.us/j/89383471593>

Meeting ID: 893 8347 1593

Call-in: 877 369 0926 US Toll-free

Consistent with state and local orders addressing the COVID-19 pandemic, this meeting of the Sentencing Commission will be held remotely via videoconference. The Sentencing Commission meetings held through videoconferencing will allow remote public comment via the videoconference or through the number noted above. Members of the public are encouraged to participate remotely by submitting written comments electronically to patricia.e.martinez@sfgov. These comments will be made part of the official public record in these matters and shall be brought to the attention of the members of the Subcommittee. Explanatory and/or Supporting Documents, if any, will be posted at: <https://sfdistrictattorney.org/sentencing-commission-relevant-documents>

1. Call to Order; Roll call.

Pursuant to Sentencing Commission By Laws the Chair shall present the ancestral homeland acknowledgement of the Ramaytush Ohlone, who are the original inhabitants of the San Francisco Peninsula.

2. Public Comment on Any Item Listed Below (discussion only).
3. Findings to Allow Teleconferenced Meetings Under California Government Code Section 54953(e) (Discussion and Action).

The Sentencing Commission will consider adoption of a resolution making findings that newly enacted Government Code Section 54953(e) requires in order to allow the Sentencing Commission to hold meetings remotely, as currently required under local law, without complying with infeasible Brown Act requirements.

4. Review and Adoption of Meeting Minutes from March 15, 2022 (discussion & possible action).
5. Staff Report on Sentencing Commission Activities and Reports from the Reentry Council, the Family Violence Council, and the Criminal Justice Racial Equity Workgroup (discussion & possible action).
 - a. Update from Member Director Karen Roye.
 - b. Update from Member Andrew Tan.
 - c. Update from Patricia Martinez

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6. Safety and Justice Challenge Updates by Tara Anderson Director of Policy, San Francisco District Attorney's Office (discussion).
7. Young Adult Justice Initiative Updates by Patricia Martinez, Coordinator (discussion & possible action).
8. Presentation on Stepping Up Initiative and Familiar Faces, by Rise Haneberg [insert title] Council on State Governments (discussion & possible action).
9. Updates on CalAIM Rollout by Bernadette Gates, DPT, CalAIM Manager , San Francisco Health Network (discussion & possible action).
10. Members' Comments, Questions, Requests for Future Agenda Items (discussion & possible action).
11. Public Comment on Any Item Listed Above, as well as Items not Listed on the Agenda.
12. Adjournment.

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SUBMITTING WRITTEN PUBLIC COMMENT TO THE SAN FRANCISCO SAFETY AND JUSTICE SUBCOMMITTEE

Persons who are unable to attend the public meeting may submit to the San Francisco Safety and Justice Challenge Subcommittee, by the time the proceedings begin, written comments regarding the subject of the meeting. These comments will be made a part of the official public record and brought to the attention of the Subcommittee. Written comments should be submitted to: Patricia Martinez, San Francisco District Attorney's Office, via email: patricia.e.martinez@sfgov

MEETING MATERIALS

Copies of agendas, minutes, and explanatory documents are available through the Sentencing Commission website at <http://www.sfdistrictattorney.org> or by emailing patricia.e.martinez@sfgov. The material can be faxed or mailed to you upon request

ACCOMMODATIONS

To obtain a disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, to participate in the meeting, please contact Patricia Martinez at patricia.e.martinez@sfgov at least two business days before the meeting.

TRANSLATION

Interpreters for languages other than English are available on request. Sign language interpreters are also available on request. For either accommodation, please contact Patricia Martinez at patricia.e.martinez@sfgov at least two business days before the meeting.

CHEMICAL SENSITIVITIES

To assist the City in its efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illness, multiple chemical sensitivity or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals.

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Government's duty is to serve the public, reaching its decisions in full view of the public. Commissions, boards, councils and other agencies of the City and County exist to conduct the people's business. This ordinance assures that deliberations are conducted before the people and that City operations are open to the people's review. Copies of the Sunshine Ordinance can be obtained from the Clerk of the Sunshine Task Force, the San Francisco Public Library, and on the City's web site at: www.sfgov.org/sunshine.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE OR TO REPORT A VIOLATION OF THE ORDINANCE, CONTACT THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE TASK FORCE:

Administrator
Sunshine Ordinance Task Force
City Hall, Room 244
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place,
San Francisco, CA 94102-4683.
Telephone: (415) 554-7724
E-Mail: soft@sfgov.org

CELL PHONES

The ringing of and use of cell phones, pagers and similar sound-producing electronic devices are prohibited at this meeting. Please be advised that the Co-Chairs may order the removal from the meeting room of any person(s) responsible for the ringing or use of a cell phone, pager, or other similar sound-producing electronic devices.

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Individuals and entities that influence or attempt to influence local legislative or administrative action may be required by San Francisco Lobbyist Ordinance (SF Campaign and Governmental Conduct Code sections 2.100-2.160) to register and report lobbying activity. For more information about the Lobbyist Ordinance, please contact the Ethics Commission at 30 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 3900, San Francisco CA 94102, telephone (415) 581-2300, FAX (415) 581-2317, and web site <http://www.sfgov.org/ethics/>

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Resolution NO. 21-001

San Francisco Sentencing Commission

RESOLUTION MAKING FINDINGS TO ALLOW TELECONFERENCED MEETINGS UNDER CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54953(e)

WHEREAS, California Government Code Section 54953(e) empowers local policy bodies to convene by teleconferencing technology during a proclaimed state of emergency under the State Emergency Services Act so long as certain conditions are met; and

WHEREAS, In March, 2020, the Governor of the State of California proclaimed a state of emergency in California in connection with the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (“COVID-19”) pandemic, and that state of emergency remains in effect; and

WHEREAS, In February 25, 2020, the Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco (the “City”) declared a local emergency, and on March 6, 2020 the City’s Health Officer declared a local health emergency, and both those declarations also remain in effect; and

WHEREAS, On March 11 and March 23, 2020, the Mayor issued emergency orders suspending select provisions of local law, including sections of the City Charter, that restrict teleconferencing by members of policy bodies; those orders remain in effect, so City law currently allows policy bodies to meet remotely if they comply with restrictions in State law regarding teleconference meetings; and

WHEREAS, On September 16, 2021, the Governor signed AB 361, a bill that amends the Brown Act to allow local policy bodies to continue to meet by teleconferencing during a state of emergency without complying with restrictions

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Resolution NO. 21-001

in State law that would otherwise apply, provided that the policy bodies make certain findings at least once every 30 days; and

WHEREAS, While federal, State, and local health officials emphasize the critical importance of vaccination and consistent mask-wearing to prevent the spread of COVID-19, the City's Health Officer has issued at least one order (Health Officer Order No. C19-07y, available online at www.sfdph.org/healthorders) and one directive (Health Officer Directive No. 2020-33i, available online at www.sfdph.org/directives) that continue to recommend measures to promote physical distancing and other social distancing measures, such as masking, in certain contexts; and

WHEREAS, The California Department of Industrial Relations Division of Occupational Safety and Health ("Cal/OSHA") has promulgated Section 3205 of Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations, which requires most employers in California, including in the City, to train and instruct employees about measures that can decrease the spread of COVID-19, including physical distancing and other social distancing measures; and

WHEREAS, Without limiting any requirements under applicable federal, state, or local pandemic-related rules, orders, or directives, the City's Department of Public Health, in coordination with the City's Health Officer, has advised that for group gatherings indoors, such as meetings of boards and commissions, people can increase safety and greatly reduce risks to the health and safety of attendees from COVID-19 by maximizing ventilation, wearing well-fitting masks (as required by Health Officer Order No. C19-07), using physical distancing where the vaccination status of attendees is not known, and considering holding the meeting remotely if feasible, especially for long meetings, with any attendees with unknown vaccination status and where ventilation may not be optimal; and

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WHEREAS, On July 31, 2020, the Mayor issued an emergency order that, with limited exceptions, prohibited policy bodies other than the Board of Supervisors and its committees from meeting in person under any circumstances, so as to ensure the safety of policy body members, City staff, and the public; and

WHEREAS, The San Francisco Sentencing Commission has met remotely during the COVID-19 pandemic and can continue to do so in a manner that allows public participation and transparency while minimizing health risks to members, staff, and the public that would be present with in-person meetings while this emergency continues; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That The San Francisco Sentencing Commission finds as follows:

1. As described above, the State of California and the City remain in a state of emergency due to the COVID-19 pandemic. At this meeting, the San Francisco Sentencing Commission has considered the circumstances of the state of emergency.
2. As described above, State and City officials continue to recommend measures to promote physical distancing and other social distancing measures, in some settings.
3. As described above, because of the COVID-19 pandemic, conducting meetings of this body and its workgroups in person would present imminent risks to the safety of attendees, and the state of emergency continues to directly impact the ability of members to meet safely in person; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That for at least the next 30 days meetings of the San Francisco Sentencing Commission and its workgroups will continue to occur exclusively by teleconferencing technology (and not by any in-person meetings or

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any other meetings with public access to the places where any policy body member is present for the meeting). Such meetings of The San Francisco Sentencing Commission and its workgroups that occur by teleconferencing technology will provide an opportunity for members of the public to address this body and its workgroups and will otherwise occur in a manner that protects the statutory and constitutional rights of parties and the members of the public attending the meeting via teleconferencing; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the director of the San Francisco Sentencing Commission and its workgroups is directed to place a resolution substantially similar to this resolution on the agenda of a future meeting of The San Francisco Sentencing Commission within the next 30 days. If the San Francisco Sentencing Commission and its workgroups does not meet within the next 30 days, the director is directed to place a such resolution on the agenda of the next meeting of the San Francisco Sentencing Commission.

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MEETING MINUTES

March 15, 2022

10:00 am – 12:00pm

REMOTE MEETING VIA VIDEOCONFERENCE

Members in Attendance:

San Francisco District Attorney's Office representatives District Attorney Chesa Boudin and representative Tara Anderson; Public Defenders Officer representative Carolyn Goossen; Juvenile Probation Department Chief Miller; Adult Probation Chief Cristel Tullock; San Francisco Sheriff's Office representatives Sheriff Paul Miyamoto and designee Ali Riker; San Francisco Police Department representative Commander Rachel Moran; Department of Public Health Deputy Director Naveena Bobba; Child Protective Services Freda Glen representative for Director Roye; Collaborative Justice Programs of the Superior Court Director Allyson West; Family Violence Council representative Andrew Tan; Re-Entry Council's Non-Profit Organization Appointee William Palmer; and Board of Supervisors Appointee Theshia Naidoo.

1. Call to Order; Roll call.

San Francisco District Attorney Chesa Boudin welcomes everyone and calls the meeting to order.

Tara Anderson, San Francisco District Attorney's Director of Public Policy calls the roll for attendance by member seat.

The Ramaytush Ohlone Land Acknowledgement was read.

2. Public Comment on Any Item Listed on the Agenda (discussion only).

No public comment received.

3. Findings to Allow Teleconferenced Meetings Under California Government Code Section 54953(e) (Discussion and Action).

The Sentencing Commission will consider adoption of a resolution making findings that newly enacted Government Code Section 54953(e) requires in order to allow the Sentencing Commission to hold meetings remotely, as currently required under local law, without complying with infeasible Brown Act requirements.

No public comment received. No comment from members of commission. The motion passed unanimously in a Roll Call vote.

4. Review and Adoption of Meeting Minutes from September 21, 2021 (discussion & possible action).

Commission members reviewed the minutes from the previous Sentencing Commission meeting. No edits or additions were added. No Public Comments Received.

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Board of Supervisors Appointee Theshia Naidoo moved to accept the minutes; Family Violence Council representative Andrew Tan seconded the motion. Minutes from December 14, 2021 were approved unanimously in a Roll Call vote.

5. Staff Report on Sentencing Commission Activities and Reports from the Reentry Council and the Family Violence Council (discussion & possible action).

Representative Tara Anderson provided an overview of the work the Sentencing Commission has done since December and the planning efforts for the 2022 meetings calendar while navigating COVID and virtual meetings guidelines. She also informed the members of activities from the Bureau of Justice Assistance grant, the Justice Reinvestment Initiative, and the launch of the Young Adult Justice Initiative, previously approved by vote of the commission. Representative Anderson introduced the new coordinator of the program, Patricia Martinez, who gave brief remarks on her plans to meet with partner organizations and service providers related to the program's functions.

Representative Tara Anderson invited Child Protective Services Freda Glen representative for Director Royce Freda Glen to provide an update on the Reentry Council.

Representative Glen informed the commission that the Reentry Council met January 27th, 2022 and welcomed new Adult Probation Chief Cristel Tullock and Mayoral Appointees Antonio Napoleon and Allen Harven. The meeting included updates on the Fair Chance Ordinance, the Tenderloin Linkage Center, the Billie Holiday Reentry Navigation Center, and the James Baldwin House Mental Health Transitional Housing Program. A formal presentation on the Fair Chance Ordinance will be presented to the council in April. The council discussed Adult Probation Department services and the housing survey launched in October 2021. The Community Corrections Partnership final report was submitted. Presentations were given by the Office of Economic and Workforce Development on the CityBuild initiative and the Public Defender's B'MAGIC and Mo'MAGIC programs. The next meeting of the Reentry Council will take place on April 28th, 2022.

Representative Tara Anderson invited Family Violence Council representative Andrew Tan to provide an update.

Family Violence Council representative Andrew Tan stated that the Family Violence Council met February 16th, 2022 and received a presentation from Board of Supervisor Catherine Stefani's Office on the Victim's Rights Initiative. The next meeting of the Family Violence Council will take place on May 18th, 2022.

No questions or Public Comments received.

6. Staff Report on Criminal Justice Racial Equity Workgroup (discussion & possible action).

District Attorney Chesa Boudin called on Safety and Justice Challenge Project Director Josie Halpern-Finnerty to provide an overview of the Criminal Justice and Racial Equity Workgroup

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(CJREW) activities, as Victoria Westbrook and Arcelia Hurtado were not in attendance. Project Director Josie Halpern-Finnerty provided information on the joint meeting with the Office of Racial Equity, taking place on March 17th, 2022, to discuss envisioning shared safety. They will be summarizing the results of the previous planning process and deliberating next steps at the meeting.

Chief Tullock commented on the recognition of Women's History Month, the focus on Black women and women in law enforcement, and the importance of persons of those identities being at the table to inform policy.

No questions or Public Comments received.

7. Presentation on Safety and Justice Challenge Updates by Josie Halpern-Finnerty, Safety and Justice Challenge Project Director (discussion & possible action).

Project Director Josie Halpern-Finnerty introduced the second cohort of Safety and Justice Challenge (SJC) fellows and highlighted their role informing issues related to housing for justice involved persons over the next five months.

She also detailed jail population trends based off data prepared by Lucas Jennings of the Sheriff's Office. Key findings include that the jail population decreased, breaking a seven-month trend, and monthly releases exceeded monthly bookings for the first time in six months. A new snapshot slide on women-in-custody was added to the report, which tracks the share of unhoused women as a percentage of overall jail population, finding that nearly half were unhoused persons in February.

Project Director Halpern-Finnerty also described how SJC partners are implementing other strategies to support survivors and build toward a more just system, including connecting persons to community-based support, jail population review efforts, and improving case processing practices in ways that uphold the rights of defendants.

No additional questions or Public Comments were received.

8. Presentation Annual Review of San Francisco Sentencing Trends by Dr. Mikaela Rabinowitz, Office of the San Francisco District Attorney, Director of Data Research and Analytics (discussion & possible action).

District Attorney Chesa Boudin cited the importance of the office's role in tracking and reporting sentencing outcomes and that the trends being reported to the commission and public is vital to ensuring equitable and efficient administration of justice and best practices. He acknowledged the difficulties in data collection and standardization but noted that the office continues to review the best data available to monitor trends. District Attorney Chesa Boudin also highlighted the Data Dashboard available on the District Attorney webpage, and the Office's commitment to public transparency and accountability.

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Dr. Mikaela Rabinowitz noted that 8,110 arrests were presented to the San Francisco District Attorney's office in 2021 from more than a dozen arresting agencies, with the San Francisco Police Department making nearly 80% of all arrests, with the next highest arresting agency being the California Highway Patrol. The number of arrests is 10% fewer than in 2020, and the fewest in any year where there are electronic records. Based on other information and analysis, she explained that it is also likely that this figure represents the fewest arrests in the last 30 years. Of these arrests, charges were filed in 57% of instances, totaling 5,323 cases, 327 of which were motions to revoke (MTRs). The District Attorney's office has taken a reduced role in issuing MTRs, as such, the number of MTRs issued by the office is not exhaustive of all those issued.

Dr. Rabinowitz also showed that the number of total cases filed in 2021 is very similar to, but slightly over the previous year. The total of cases filed in 2021 is fewer than all other years tracked other than 2020. Of the 3,943 cases reaching final resolution, 1,311 resulted in a criminal conviction while 1,295 were resolved by successful completion of diversion. This ratio is the best result in all years with data. Cases are, however, taking longer to close on average than pre-COVID pandemic, with a median of 417 days between arrest and close. Most convictions resulted in a jail sentence followed by probation supervision, and almost all those convicted remain in the city/county of San Francisco. Dr. Rabinowitz remarks that this is data point is important to consider following release, given the need for support and the frequency of short custody periods resulting in returns to communities.

District Attorney Chesa Boudin comments that this represents the first instance where there is an empirical window on the success of diversion. He followed up with a question on whether the diversion data presented on and included in the dashboard includes both pre- and post-filing diversion programs. Dr. Rabinowitz clarified that it only tracks post-filing diversion, primarily the collaborative court programs and some District Attorney led programs. She also mentioned that there is some analysis by RAND, which undertook a randomized trial of neighborhood court diversions. More data may be available to share during the next commission meeting.

District Attorney Chesa Boudin invited questions from members.

Board of Supervisors Appointee Theshia Naidoo asked how the categories of diversion programs are evaluated, and Dr. Rabinowitz explained that the dispositional code used when the case is closed indicates if diversion was completed. She also informed the commission that there are other evaluations, including two completed by the California Policy Lab. San Francisco Sheriff's Office designee Ali Riker followed up to ask if it is possible to sort by different types of dispositions and compare length of stay in the dataset. Dr. Rabinowitz explained that sentence term data showing time in custody is not easily incorporated, but that she would be willing to discuss harmonizing District Attorney and Sheriff recording to improve the dataset.

Public Defenders Officer representative Carolyn Goossen asked for information regarding the number of neighborhood courts. District Attorney Chesa Boudin provided details that state legislation governs some pre-trial diversions, such that they are not at the discretion of the courts or district attorney. He also highlighted his experiences, both as a public defender and district attorney, that diversion can often be a longer and more difficult process than accepting a guilty plea, and that judges have informed him of their desire to ensure that diversion is the path of

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least resistance. Representative Goossen followed up to ask if treatment beds or other long-term supportive housing options are being tracked. The District Attorney's office does not have that data.

Adult Probation Chief Cristel Tullock requested clarification regarding the MTR data and suggests holding discussions on ensuring the full MTR picture is presented within the datasets.

SJC Fellow Chan Lam asked if the slides presented show a correlation between lower crime rates and arrests, to which District Attorney Chesa Boudin answered that he believes so, as the data is viewed through different lenses, including the percentage of reported crimes solved. He mentioned that over the last three years there has been a decrease in the number of crimes reported and a decrease in percentage with arrests.

No additional comments were received from the public.

9. Presentation on California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM) by Dr. Horton Chief Medical Officer, San Francisco Health Network (discussion & possible action).

Dr. Horton Chief Medical Officer of San Francisco Health Network introduced the CalAIM program and described its goal to create a broad-based collaboration across the city and its resources to help persons of shared concern. She shared that the program, funded through federal Medicaid waivers, is designed to innovate health care in California and allow the federal funds to be used in a more flexible manner. The CalAIM program is a multiyear initiative administered by the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) to improve outcomes, quality of life, and consumer experience for Medi-Cal beneficiaries. In order to do so, Dr. Horton described that the program will: 1) identify members at risk and initiate whole-person-care approaches while addressing social determinants of health, 2) ensure the medical care system is more consistent and seamless by reducing complexity and increasing flexibility, and 3) improve quality outcomes and reduce health disparities by transforming delivery systems through value-based initiatives, modernizing systems, and implementing payment reform.

Dr. Horton noted that CalAIM targets vulnerable populations that are often considered by the Sentencing Commission, including: persons with serious mental illness and/or substance abuse disorder, the medically complex, justice involved persons, housing insecure and unhoused persons, those at risk of institutionalization, and foster youth.

CalAIM is in the midst of a five-year rollout plan, with the current focus on implementing the Enhanced Care Management (ECM) plan. ECM involves increasing outreach and contact with enrolled individuals to help ensure care and connection to services. CalAIM currently offers services such as medical respite, and over the course of the program plans to implement/pilot services such as sobering, housing navigation, tenancy sustaining services, and food support, with additional service options under consideration. Justice involved persons will be eligible for ECM in 2023 and CalAIM is currently in the planning phase on how to address the population's needs. Current reentry support includes pre-release coverage enrollment and connection with behavioral health, social service, and other providers.

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District Attorney Chesa Boudin invited questions from members.

Public Defenders Officer representative Carolyn Goossen sought clarification regarding how California's Whole Person Care (WPC) pilot and CalAIM interact given potential overlap and resource allocation. Dr. Horton assured the commission that WPC will remain, and that CalAIM will add ECM and provide access to community support programs differently, but that existing services will remain available. She also noted that the CalAIM funding format may prove more stable. Representative Goossen also asked what housing resources are available through CalAIM and if any funds will go to new housing options. Dr. Horton stated that no funds will go toward new housing, but that the exact contours of what the funds will be allocated toward in this area is still under discussion. Representative Goossen further discussed reentry difficulties and how justice involved persons are ineligible for federal housing, and Dr. Horton noted the comment for a future discussion with the steering committee.

Collaborative Justice Programs of the Superior Court Director Allyson West asked when justice involved persons would be eligible for CalAIM and was informed that it is scheduled for January 2023, but that the administrators will be attempting to integrate those persons earlier if possible. Director West then commented on the positive work done by the Jail Behavioral Health Services, noted their capacity issues, and asked if CalAIM will be increasing staffing or how they plan to address capacity building broadly. Dr. Horton explained that there will be collaboration to set up direct handoffs between CalAIM and jail health services. Discussions on what exactly is needed and on eligibility support are ongoing and include a staffing component.

Family Violence Council representative Andrew Tan raised the so-called "benefits cliff" issue, wherein persons who meet the initial entry requirements of these programs and come to rely on them eventually become ineligible without viable alternatives. Dr. Horton expresses that this is something the department has considered, and that the ECM process will be helpful before and upon reentry as the assigned case manager can help navigate the process.

San Francisco Sheriff's Office designee Ali Riker cited the office's work with the Department of Public Health on Medi-Cal enrollment for persons in custody but noted that, due to the jail population mostly being comprised of those held pre-trial, there has been difficulty in enrollment because of uncertainty surrounding release dates. Designee Riker asked if it is possible to enroll persons held in custody even if the release date is unknown, and Dr. Horton expressed that that uncertainty also complicates CalAIM's efforts to reach out 90 days in advance of release, but that this issue will be explored in the year of planning prior to offering the program to justice involved individuals. Designee Riker also raised the issue of persons from out-of-county and asked if there are plans to implement regional billing to avoid complicated issues surrounding coordinating care or requiring relocation. Dr. Horton stated that a benefit of CalAIM is that it is a statewide program, which should allow for collaboration across counties given standardized care options.

Designee Riker discussed how many of the community-based organizations will be involved in the program are small and lack capacity to bill through MediCAL and asked what efforts the department is undertaking to address this problem. Dr. Horton stated that negotiations are

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ongoing, but that there is discussion on allowing partner organizations to focus on conducting their work while health plan billing is centralized in the department. Representative Tara Anderson further builds on this point, adding that the flexibility on billable services to ensure paths to diversion is necessary, and that a regional approach is key for San Francisco and Bay Area partners. Eligibility criteria are often tied to if the service is billable, which can lead to confinement, and Representative Anderson cited that child welfare programs have had successes based on a regional approach.

SJC Fellow Gloria Berry raised her concerns as a formerly incarcerated person related to her return to San Francisco and experience with homelessness. Fellow Berry asked what efforts were being made for better case assessments of a person's needs and what cultural competency is required of staff. Dr. Horton replied that there is a major focus on diversity of the incoming workforce when hiring ECM staff, that the WPC pilot showcased the value in identifying specific needs when making assessments and tailoring programs and community support options, and that assessments are in the process of being improved to help identify proper housing options.

Rahkii Holman, Community Works West, commented on a recent instance related to CalAIM's ongoing planning. The instance involved a social worker working with a public defender office who was seeking to find residential treatment for a young person in custody but not on probation. The person's MediCAL was, however, based out of San Francisco, which raised issues toward accessing resources in Alameda County, and Dr. Horton expresses her plan to repeat this anecdote to her team.

No public comment was received.

10. Members' Comments, Questions, Requests for Future Agenda Items (discussion & possible action).

Collaborative Justice Programs of the Superior Court Director Allyson West submitted a written comment regarding inviting the Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing to address questions raised during the CalAIM presentation. Public Defenders Officer representative Carolyn Goossen adds that because the next Sentencing Commission meeting occurs after budget finalization, discussing available housing and housing resources for the upcoming fiscal year would be relevant.

No public comment was received.

11. Public Comment on Any Item Listed Above, as well as Items not Listed on the Agenda.

No Public Comments received.

12. Adjournment.

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Adult Probation Chief Cristel Tullock made a motion to adjourn the meeting. Board of Supervisors Appointee Theshia Naidoo seconded the motion. Motion passed unanimously in a Roll Call vote.

Next meeting will take place in July 2022.

Adjourned at 12:15 p.m.

SENTENCING COMMISSION

Tuesday August 16th,
2022



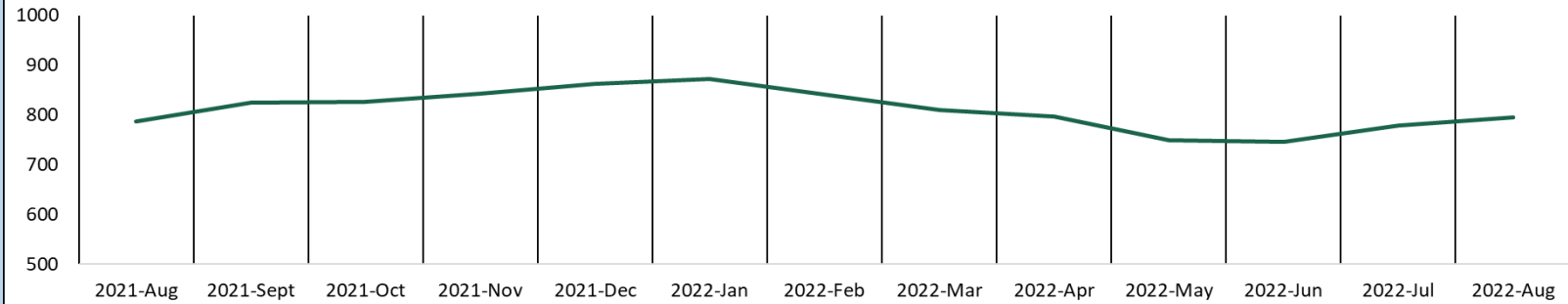
Supported by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation

Safety and Justice Challenge Aug 2022 Report

Average Daily Population

This Month	Change from last month	Change from last year
795	2% ↑	2% ↑

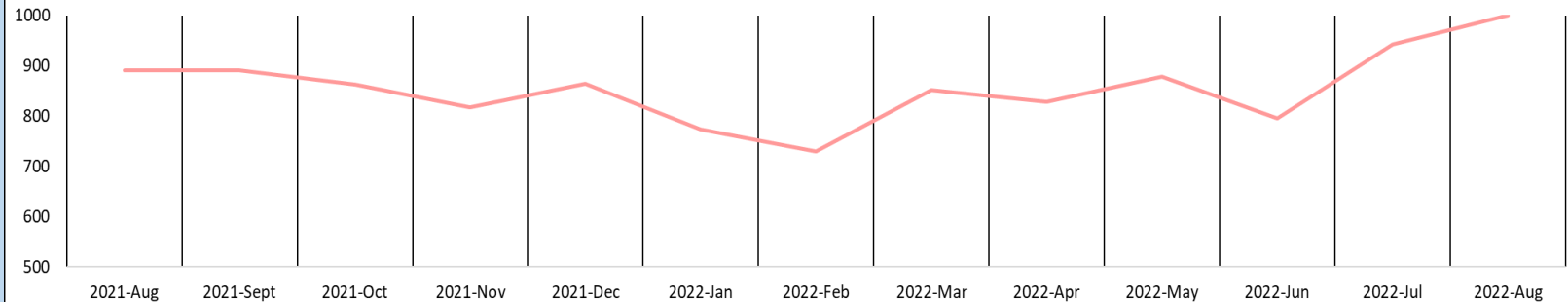
Average Daily Population Last 12 Months



Bookings

This Month	Change from last month	Change from last year
1001	6% ↑	12% ↑

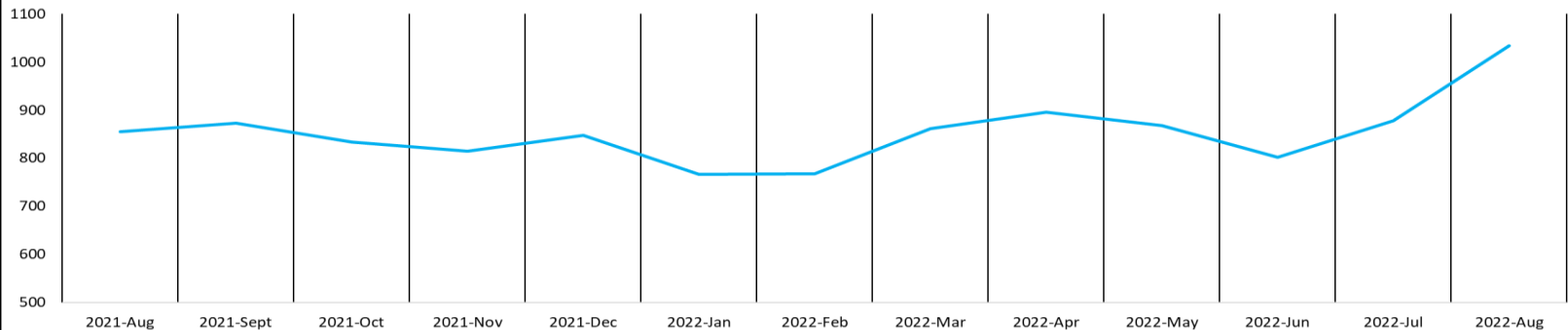
Bookings Last 12 Months



Releases

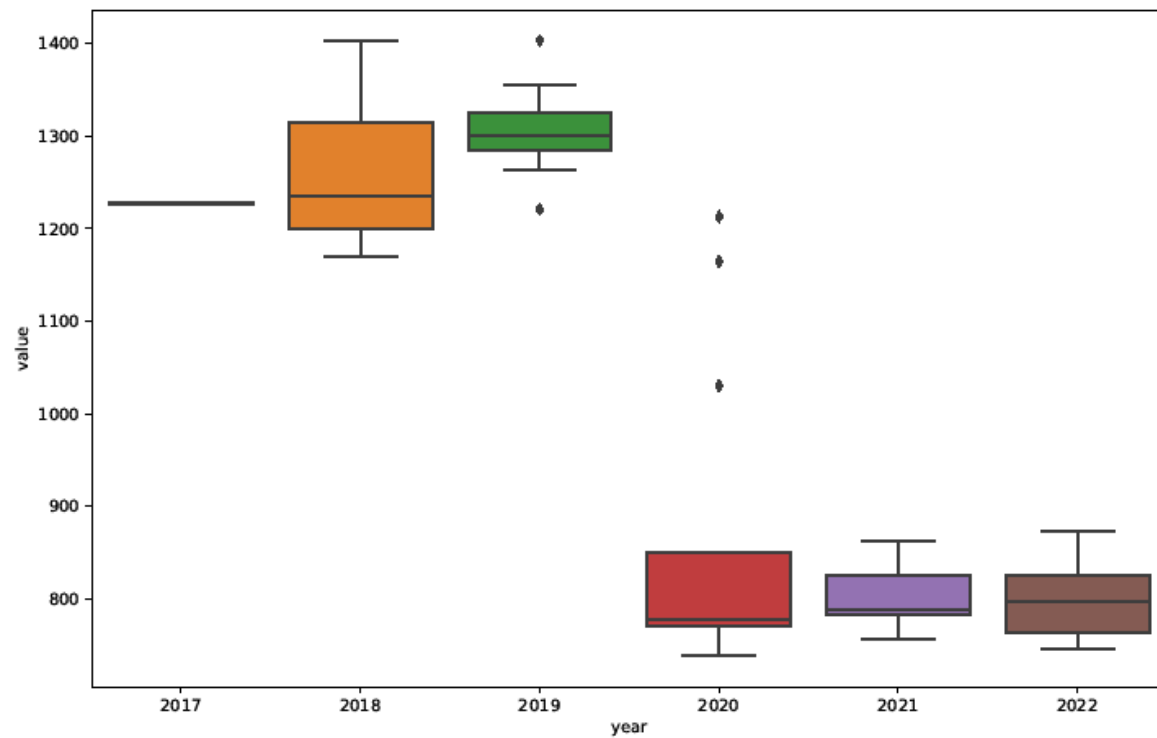
This Month	Change from last month	Change from last year
1034	18% ↑	21% ↑

Releases Last 12 Months

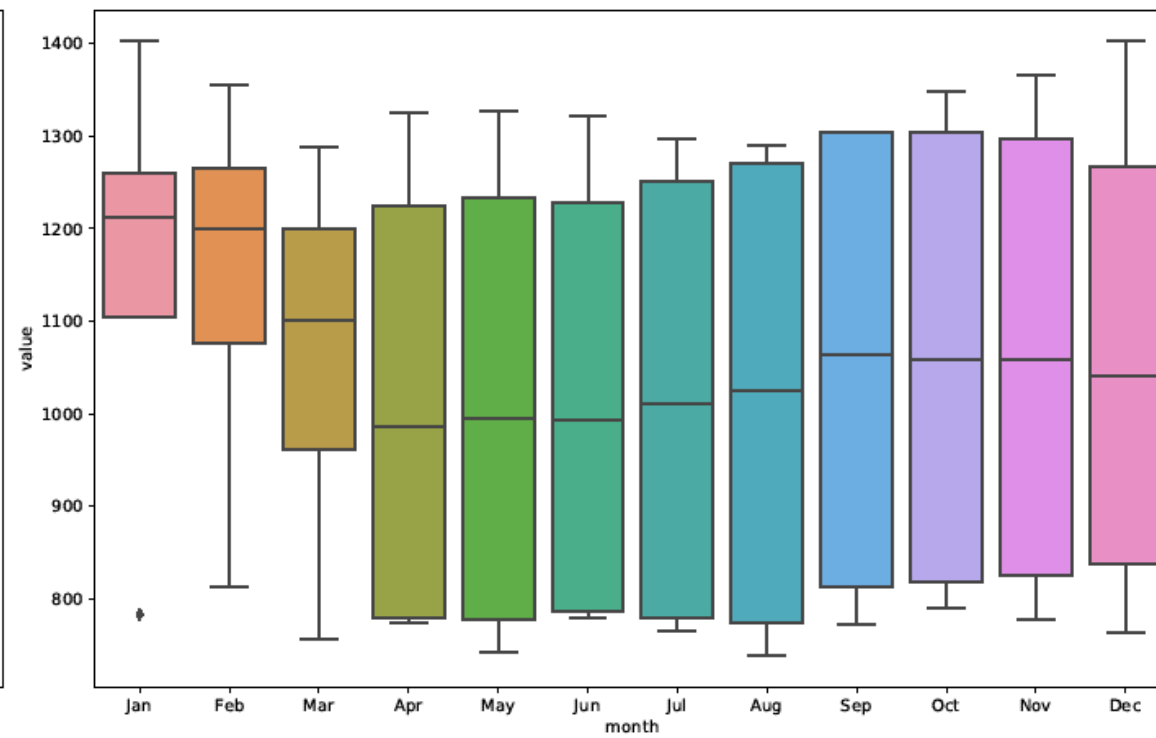


Average Daily Population Seasonality Analysis

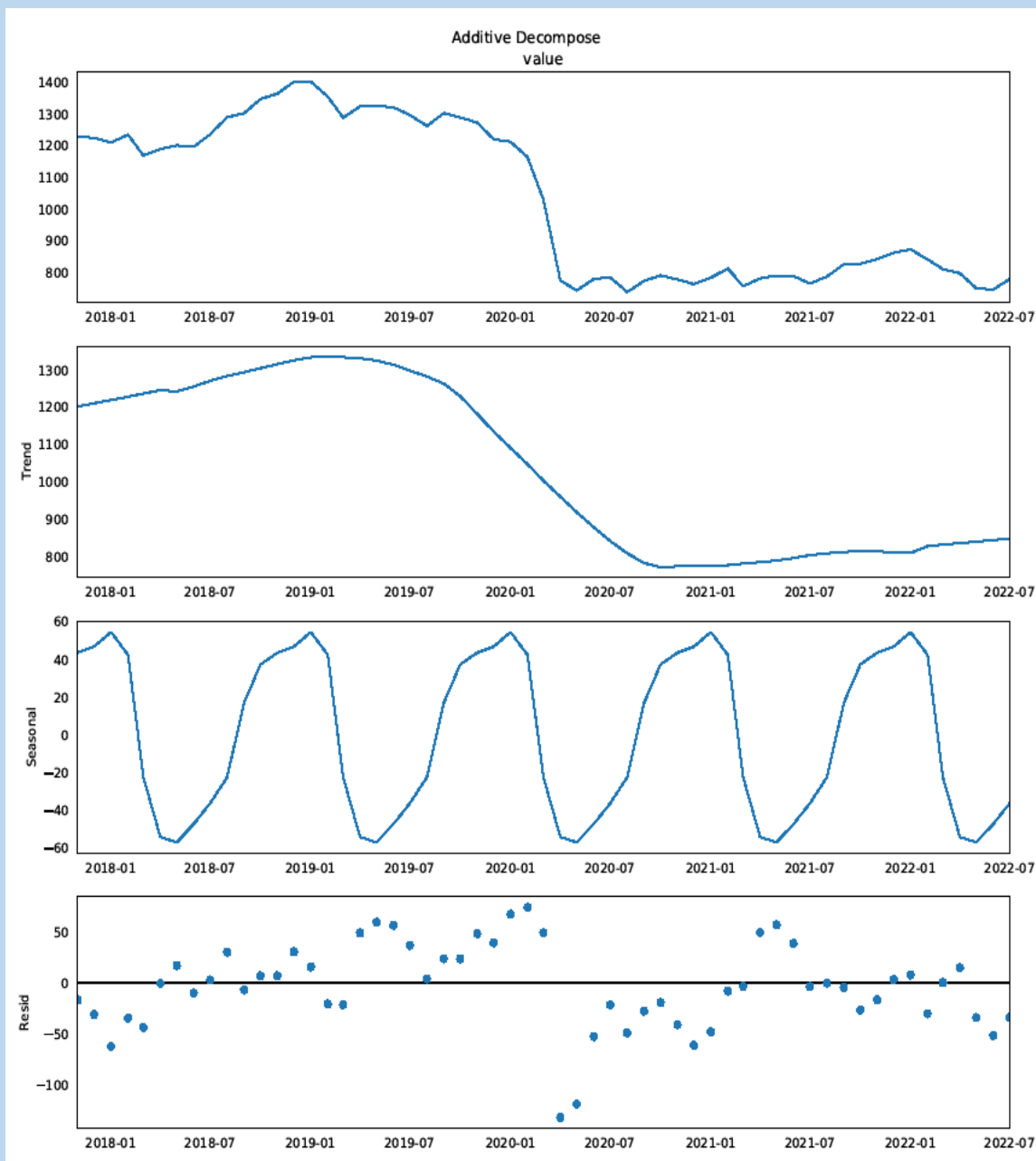
Year-wise Box Plot



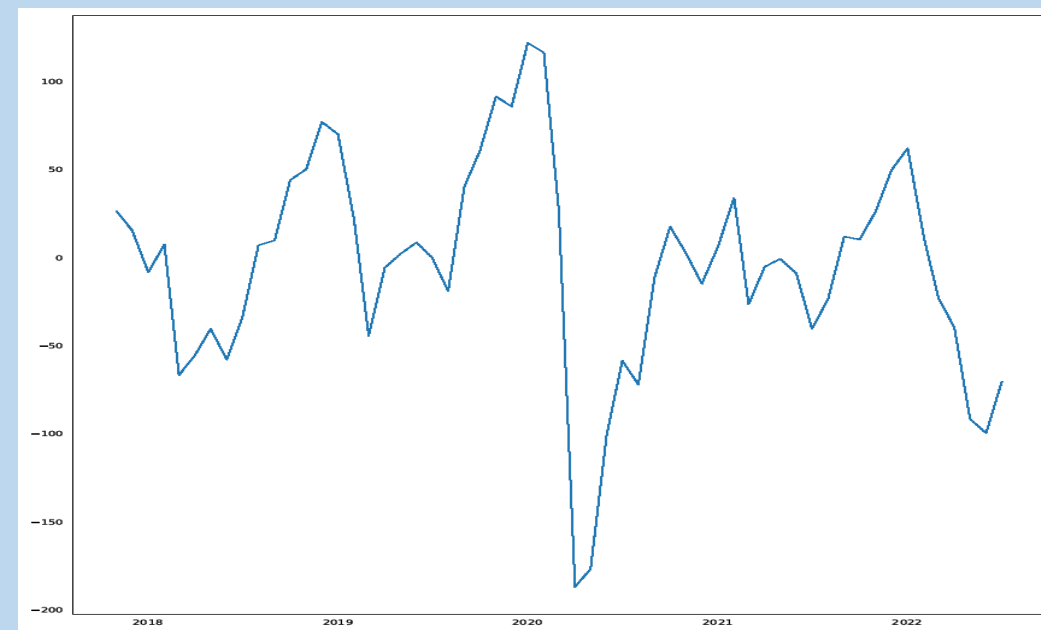
Month-wise Box Plot



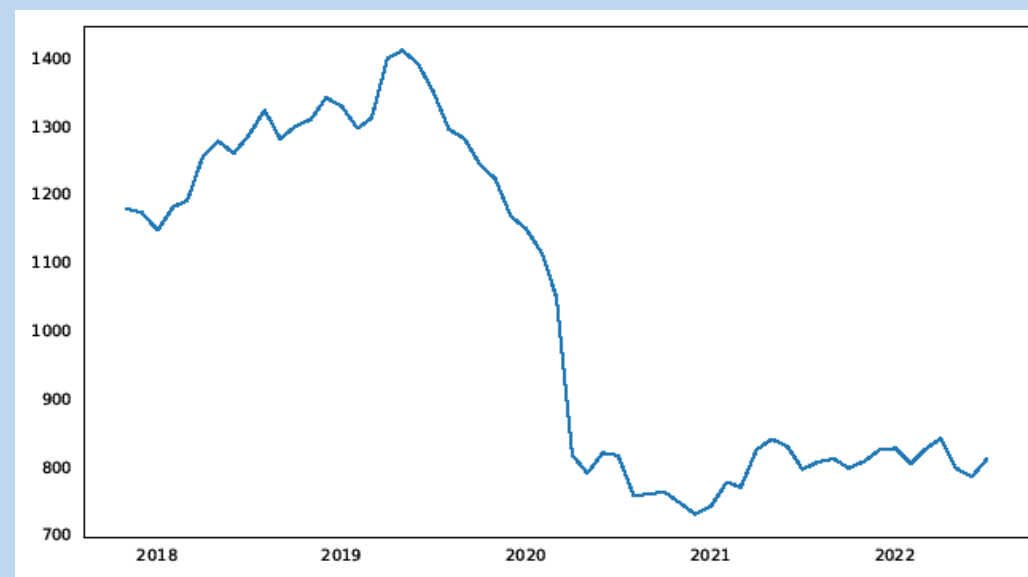
Average Daily Population Seasonality Analysis



Data with trend removed

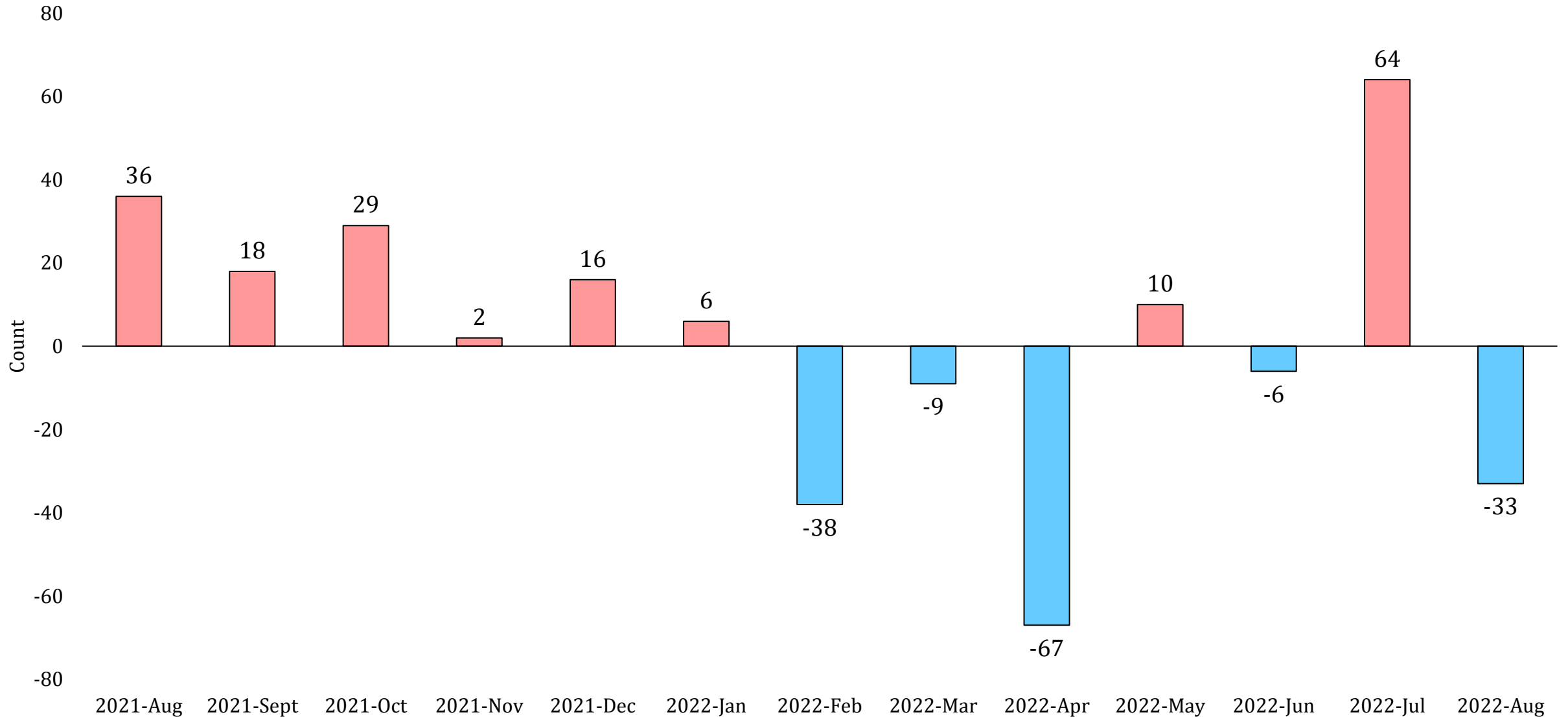


Data with seasonality removed



Safety and Justice Challenge Aug 2022 Report

Monthly difference in bookings vs. releases



Snapshot Population Aug 2022 Report

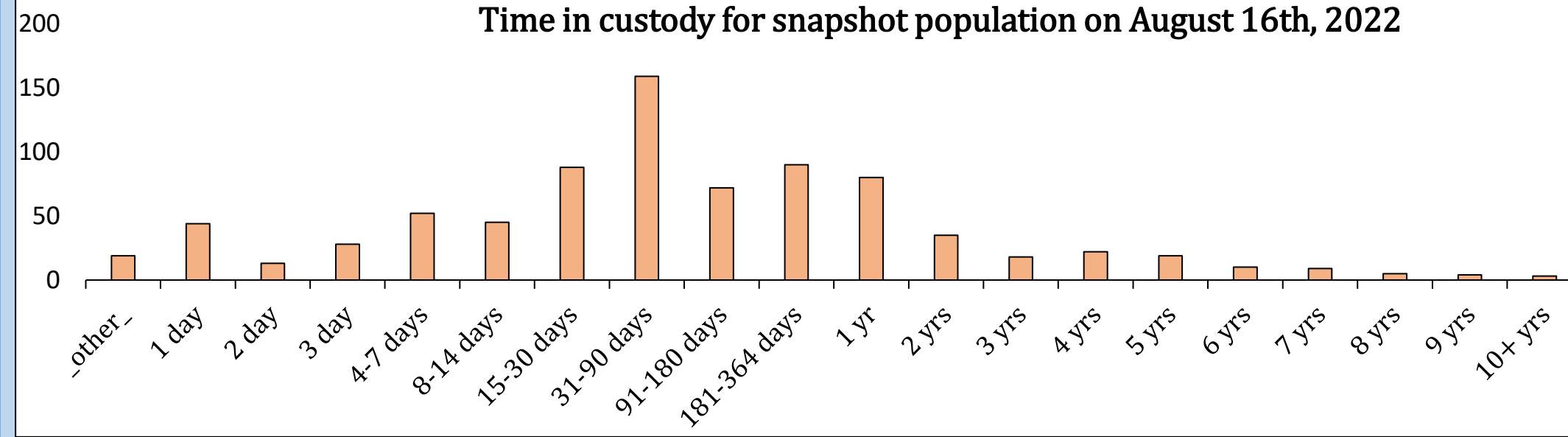
Time in custody for snapshot population on August 16th, 2022

Snapshot
Population 815

Average time in
custody 382

Median time in
custody 77

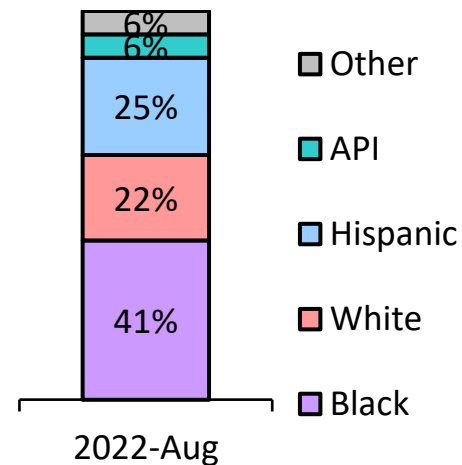
Transgender/
Non-Binary
Population 14



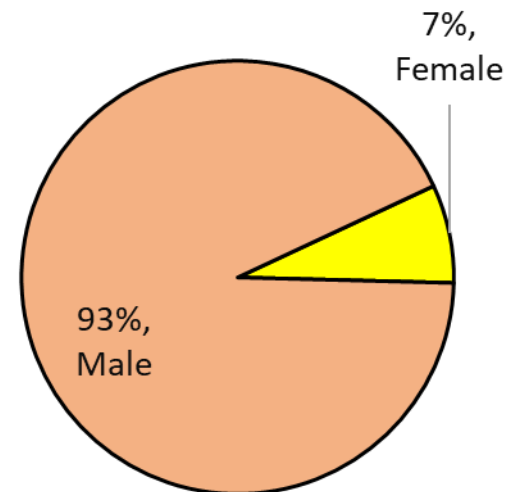
Aug Last 12 Months

Black	41%	Low 41	High 44
White	25%	Low 20	High 25
Hispanic	22%	Low 20	High 25
API	6%	Low 6	High 8
Other	6%	Low 4	High 7

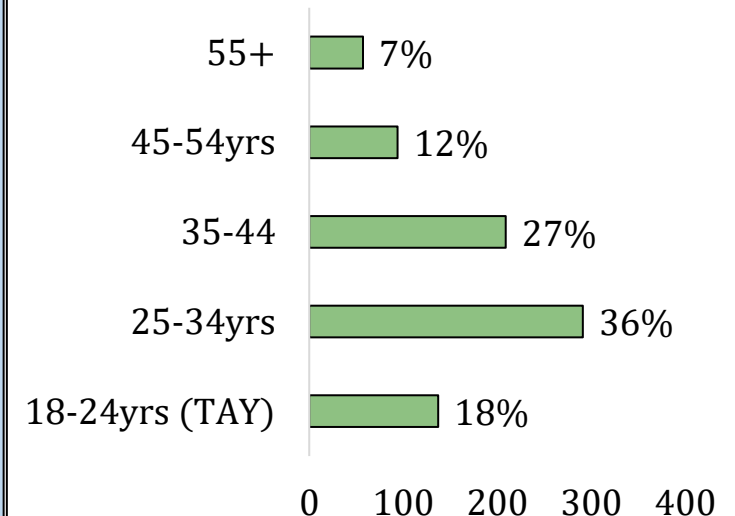
Ethnic and Race Percent



Sex

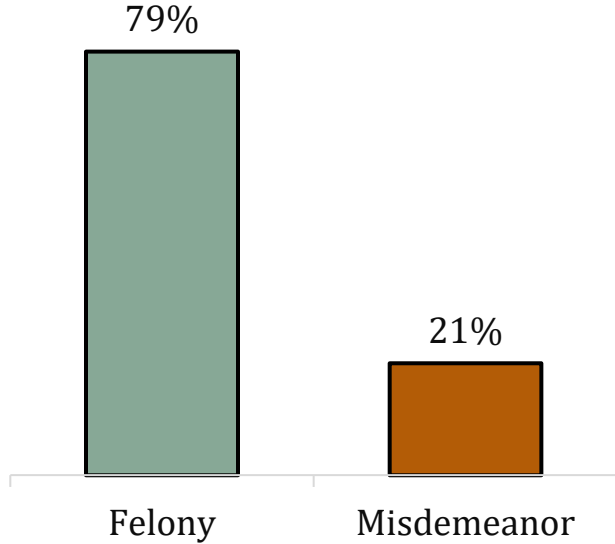


Age at Booking

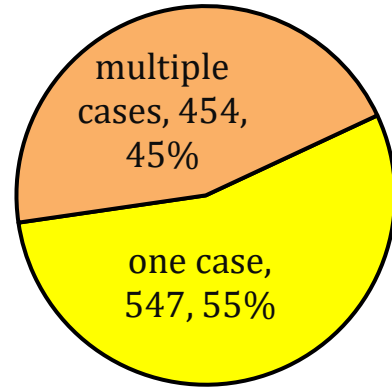


Monthly Bookings Aug 2022

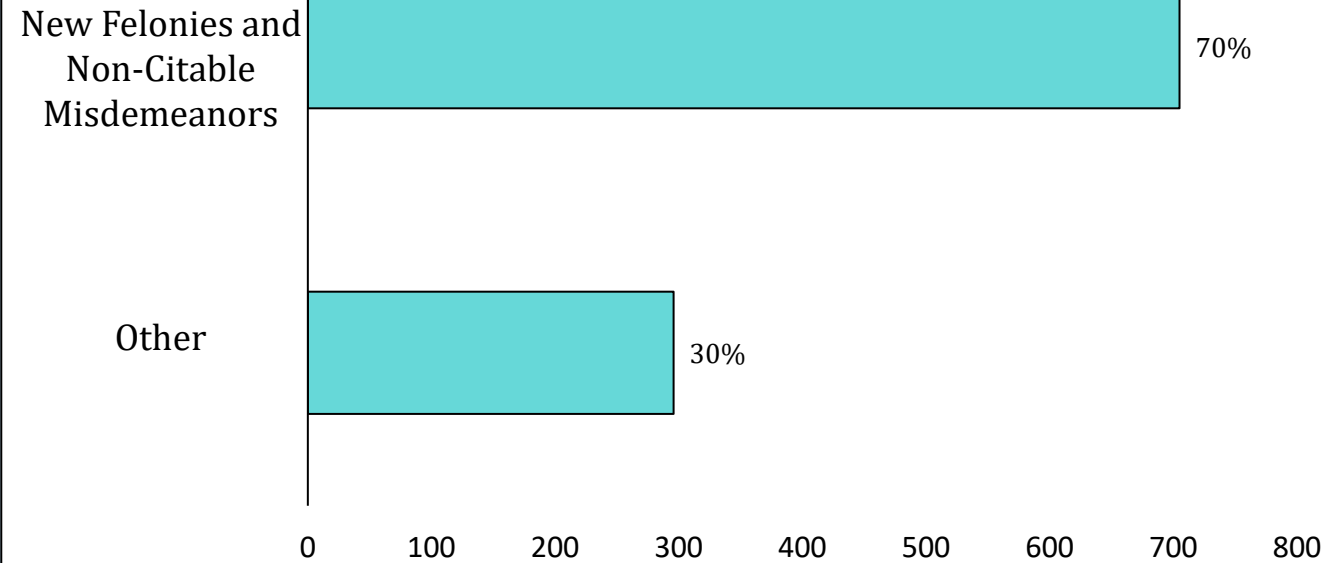
Crime Class at Booking



Case Load per BookingNumber

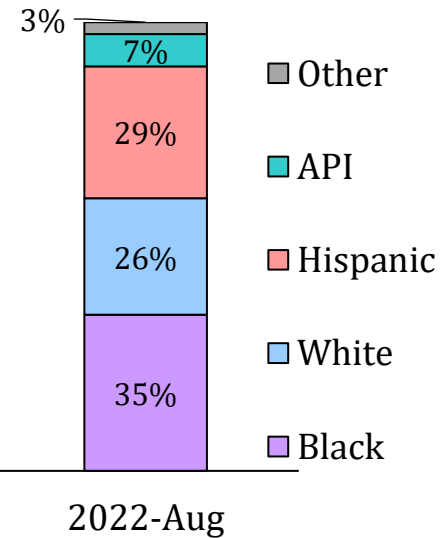


On View Charges

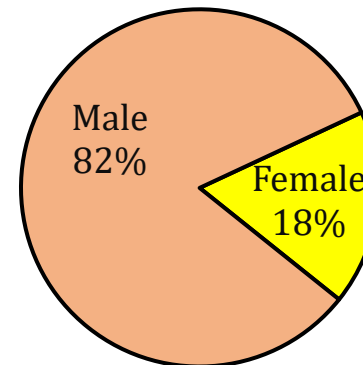


	Aug	Last 12 Months
Black	35%	Low 32 High 39
White	26%	Low 23 High 31
Hispanic	29%	Low 25 High 33
API	7%	Low 5 High 9
Other	3%	Low 1 High 3

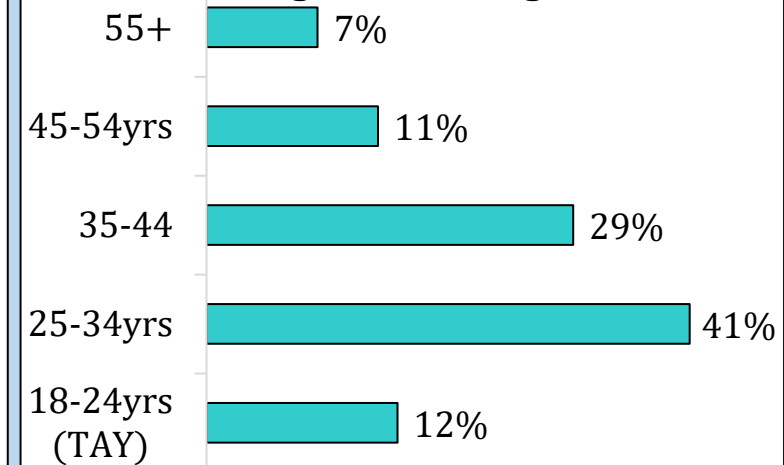
Ethnicity and Race



Sex

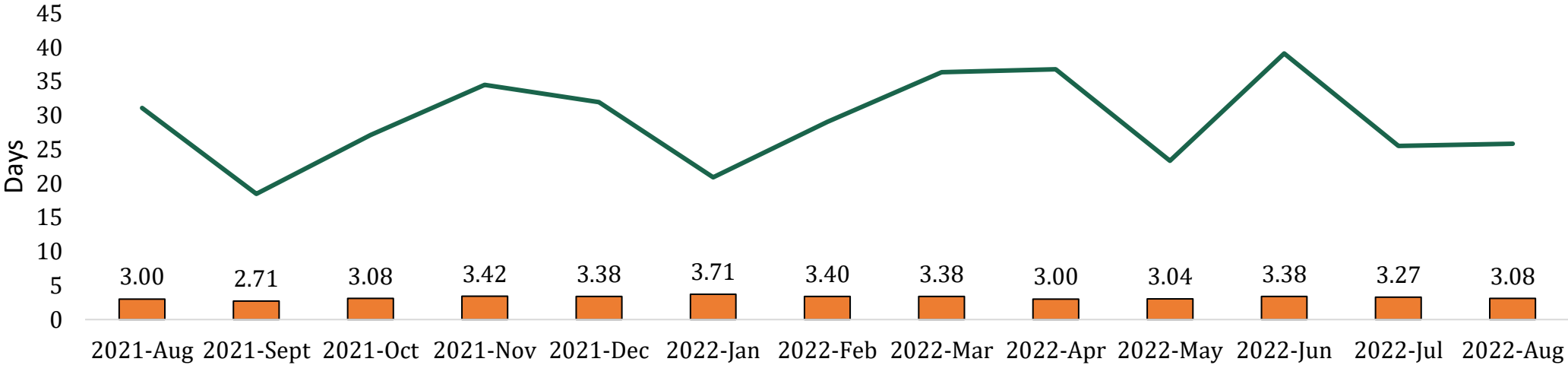


Age at Booking



Monthly Releases Aug 2022

Average and median length of stay for released individuals

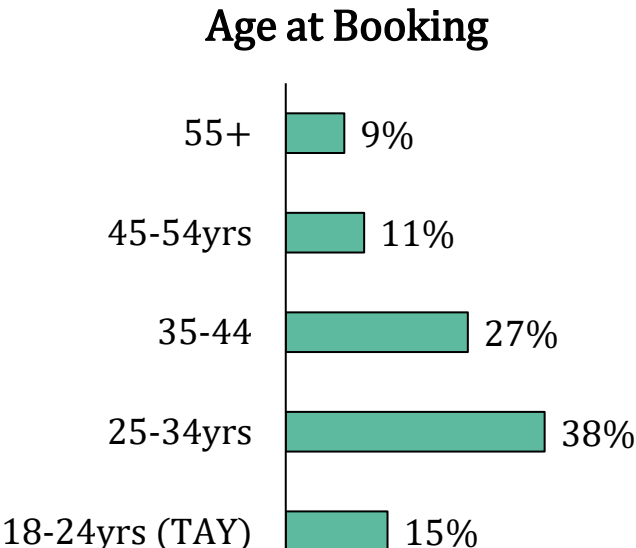
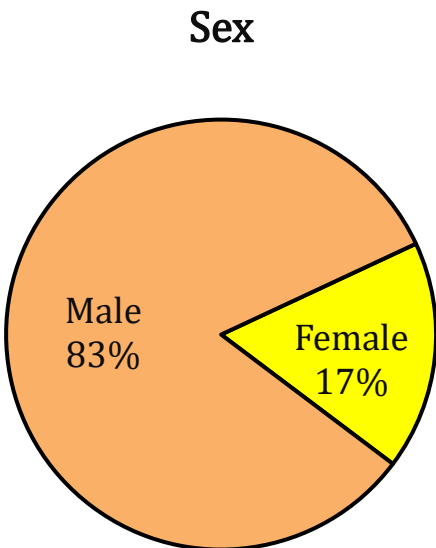
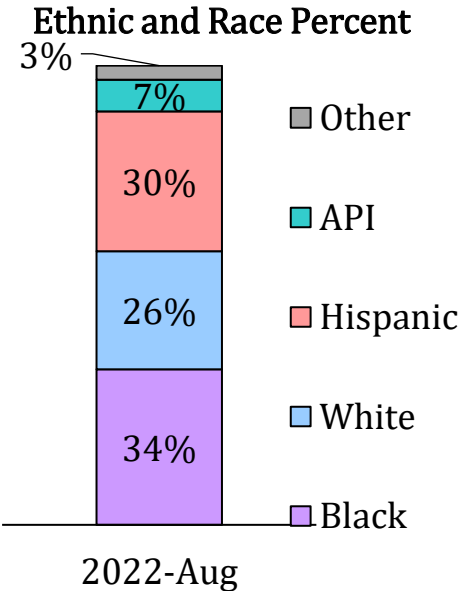


Released for
month 1034

Average length of
stay in days 26

Median length of
stay 3.08 days

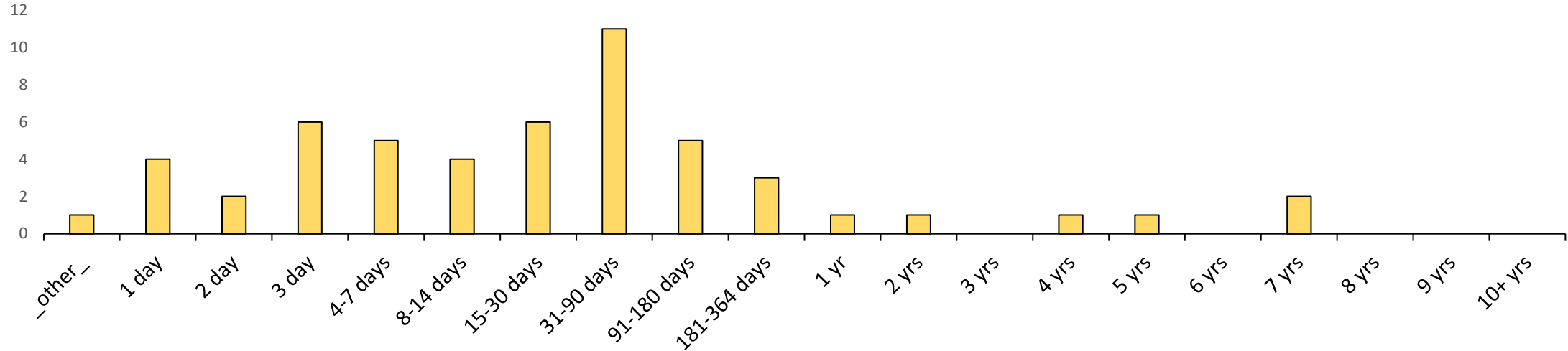
	Aug	Last 12 Months	
Black	34%	Low 31	High 37
White	26%	Low 24	High 31
Hispanic	30%	Low 26	High 33
API	7%	Low 5	High 8
Other	3%	Low 1	High 3



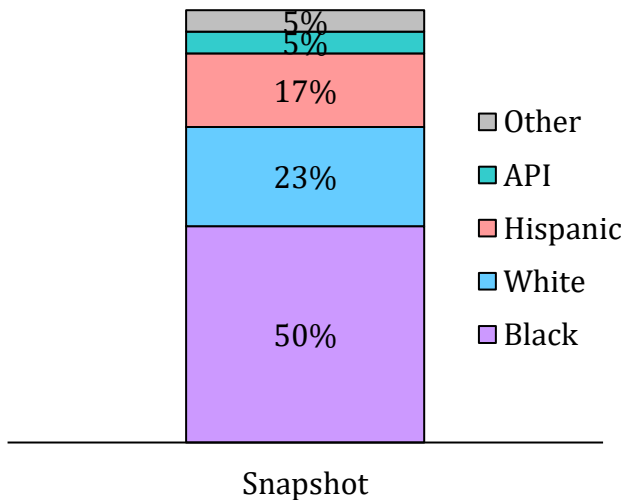
Female Population Aug 2022

Snapshot
Population
Female
53

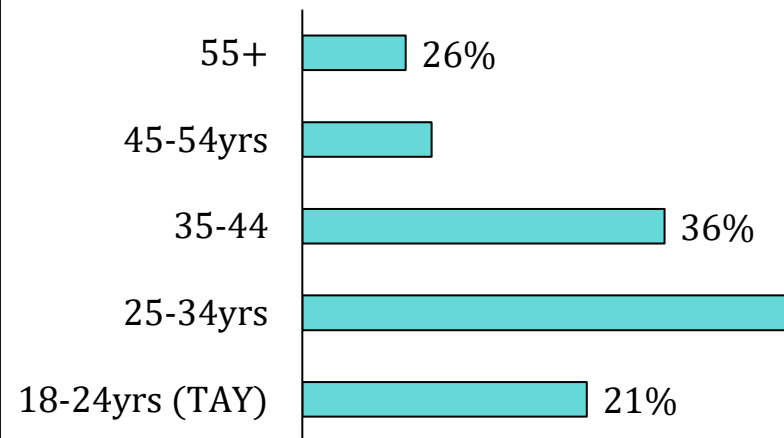
Female Length of Stay of Snapshot Population



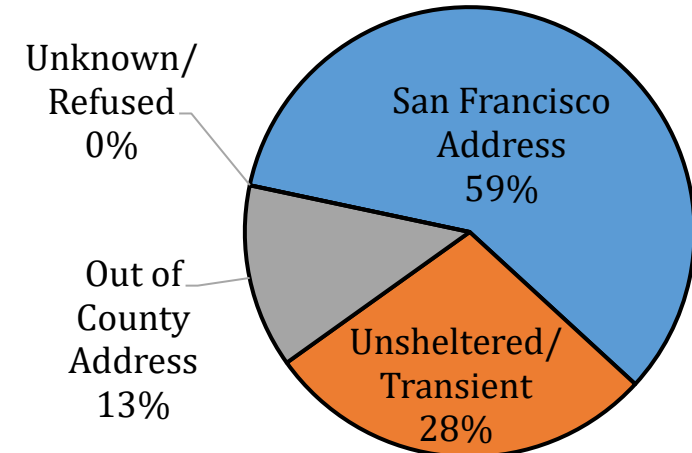
Ethnic and Race Percent



Age at Booking Snapshot Population

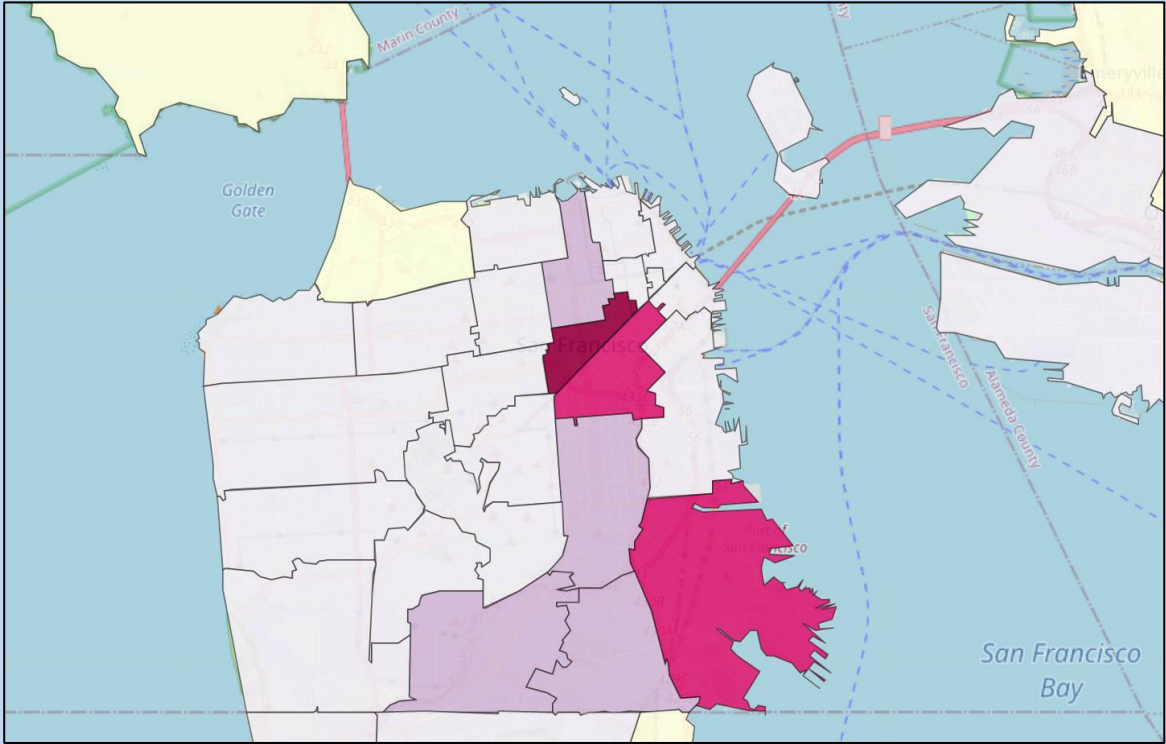
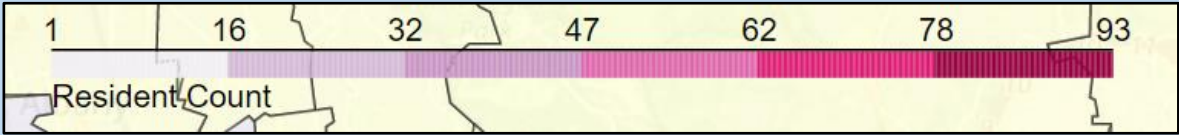
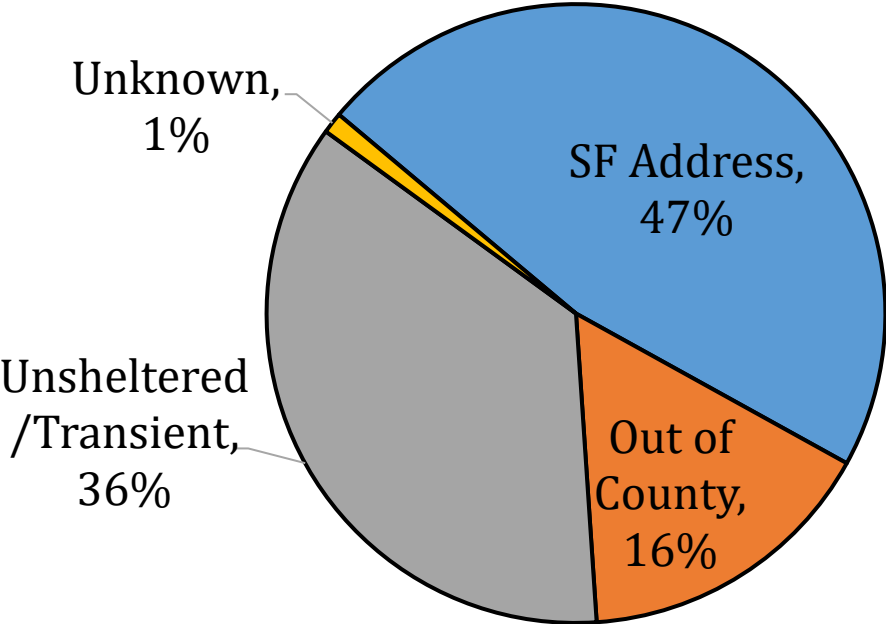


Reported Female Residency



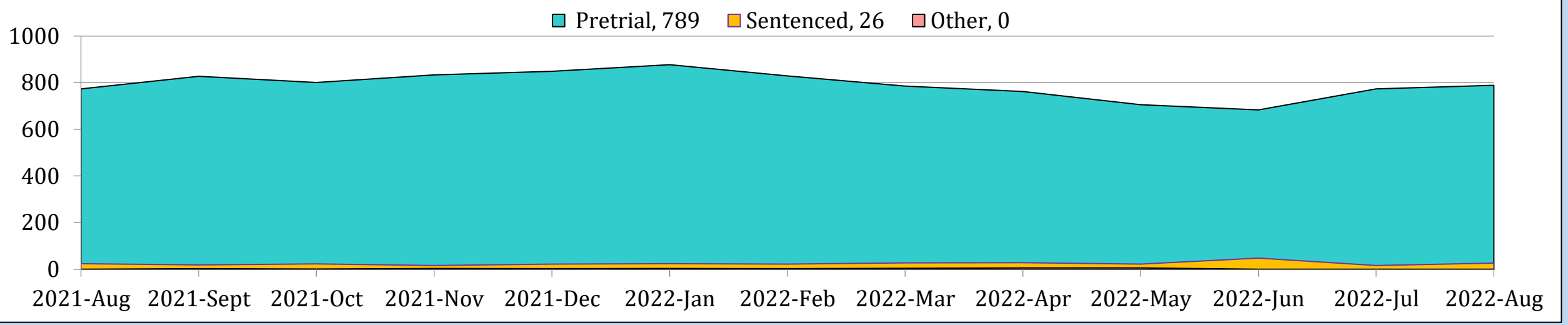
Snapshot Residency Aug 2022

Snapshot Population by Residency

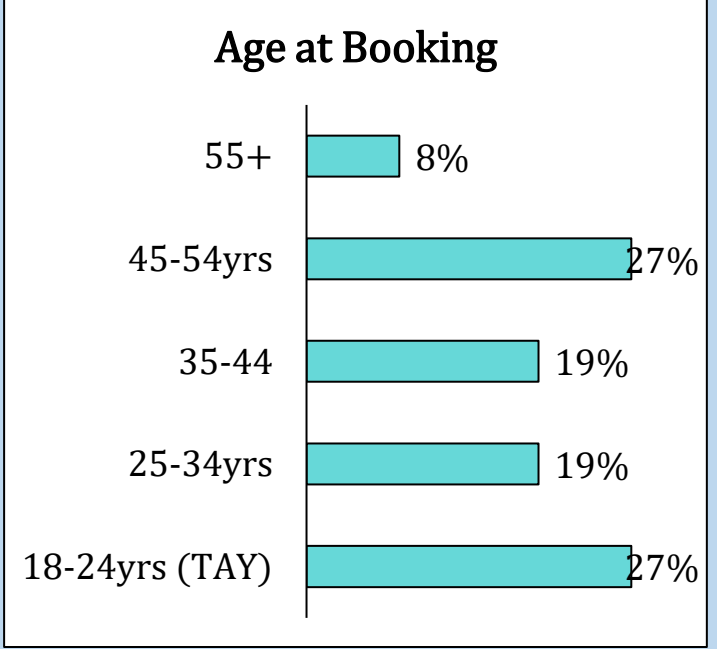
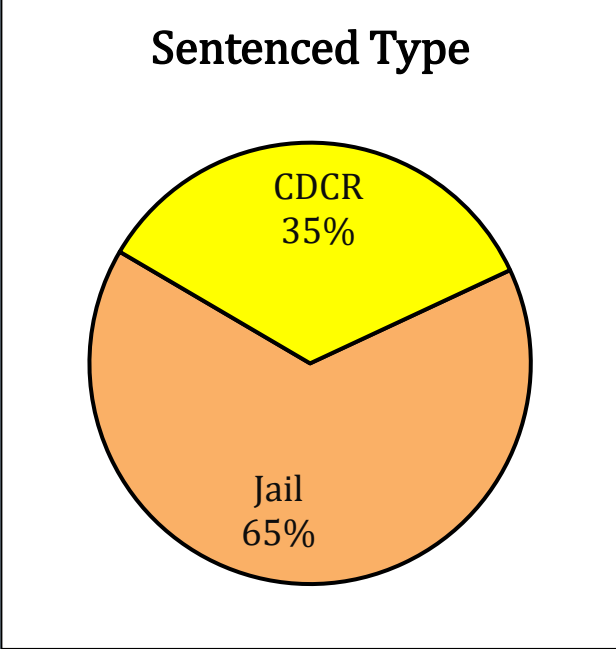
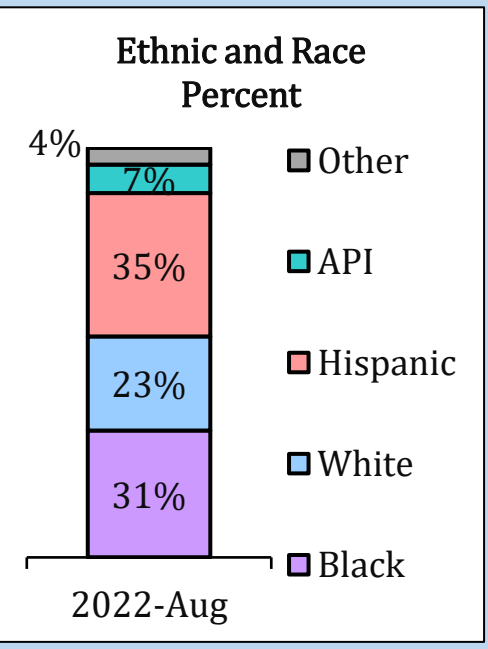


Sentenced of the Snapshot Population Aug 2022

Legal Status of Confined Individuals



	July	Last 12 Months
Black	31%	Low 25 High 50
White	19%	Low 4 High 50
Hispanic	25%	Low 9 High 38
API	19%	Low 4 High 19
Other	6%	Low 0 High 19



END OF SLIDESHOW



Supported by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation



Young Adult Justice Initiative

San Francisco Sentencing Commission

September 20, 2022

Key Objectives

- Review purpose of Young Adult Justice Initiative
- Provide an overview of data trends and racial disparities
- Research and Data Collection
- Share key findings to date
- Answer questions and solicit member feedback

Young Adult Justice Initiative

- Young Adults account for 8% of the population, yet they account for approximately 25% of San Francisco's criminal justice cases.
- The Young Adult Justice Initiative aims to address:
 - Racial and Ethnic Disparities (i.e., arrests, jail beds, probation)
 - Social and Fiscal costs associated with system involvement
 - Alternatives to incarceration utilizing age-appropriate justice

The Sentencing Commission's commitment to Young Adults

- The age of 18 is not a fixed point when adolescents become fully mature adults.
- The San Francisco Sentencing Commission has a long track record of implementing age-appropriate responses to justice-involved adults that have improved public safety, and while decreasing crime
 - Young Adult Court (2015)
 - Make It Right TAY (2021)
- And... there is still more work to be done !!!

Young Adults and Crime Trends

- Young Adults are also more likely to be victims and perpetrators of violence
- Young Adults are often charged with serious and/or violent crime
 - 40% of assault cases
 - 31% of robbery cases
 - 23% of all felony cases
- Young adults occupy 26% of jail bed days, and 89% of those beds are occupied by Black and Latinx people
- Young Adults are more likely to recidivate than other groups

"If you have come to help me you are wasting your time. But if you recognize that your liberation and mine are bound up together, we can walk together."

-Lilla Watson

**How can we leverage the
Young Adult Local Action Plan
as a collaborative instrument
for cross system coordination,
and improve justice
system performance?**

This is how

- Conducted **61** Interviews
- Convened **5** Focus Groups
- Participated in **6** Public Forums
- Observed **9** sites
- Reviewed pre-existing quantitative and qualitative Data
- Created a Young Adult Sequential Intercept Model (SIM)

Experts
Consulted



Key Findings

- **Young Adults are facing more barriers to employment**, due to stringent vaccination requirements
- **Young Adults may be "programmed out"**, thus more likely to be service resistant
- **Young Adults experience high rates of transient living conditions** (i.e., couch surfing, unstable)
- **Age-appropriate responses to justice-involved emerging adults can reduce racial and ethnic disparities and** enhance social cohesion and economic development.

*These are key findings based on work to date, recommendations will be forthcoming.



Questions?
Member Feedback?



I want to hear from you

Patricia Martinez, MPP/MBA

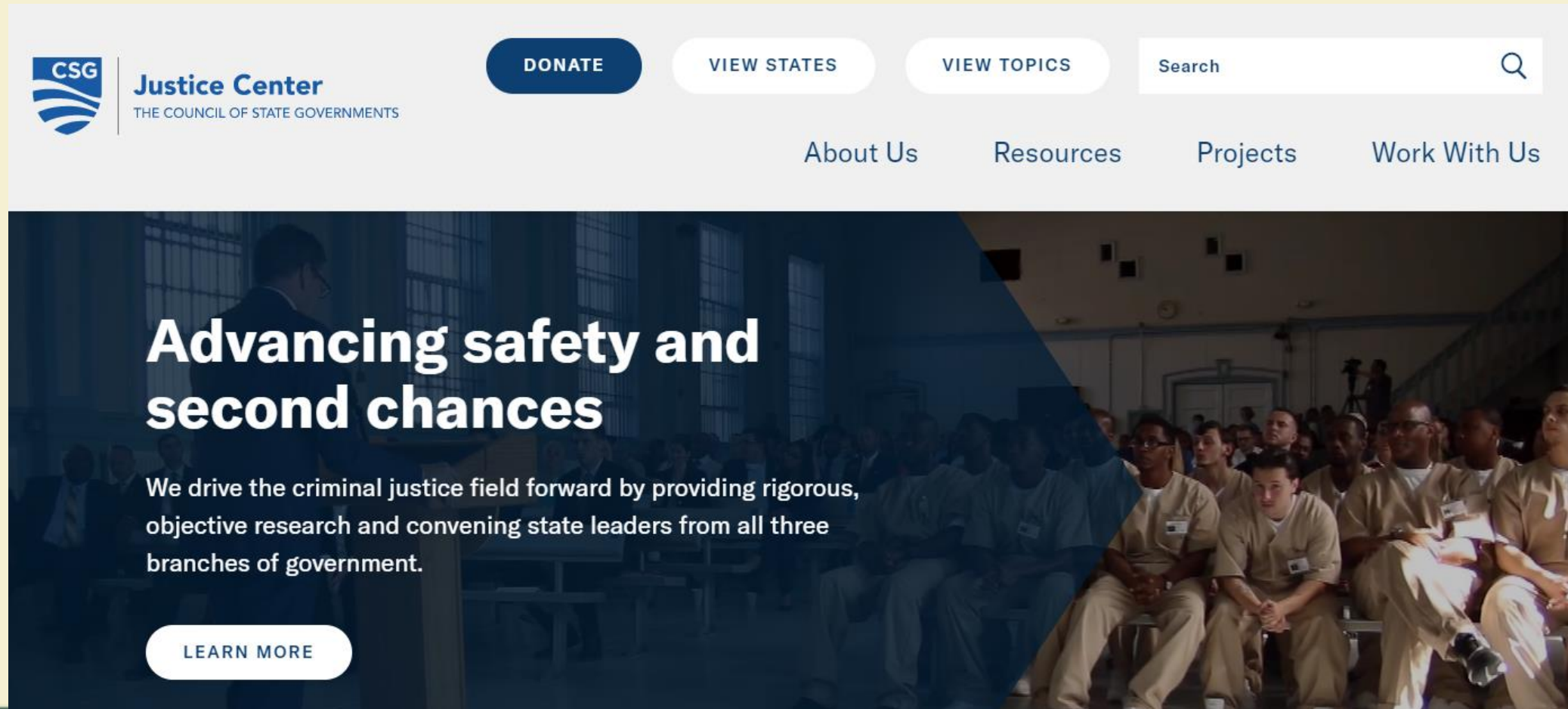
Program Coordinator, Young Adult Justice Initiative

Patricia.E.Martinez@sfgov.org

Stepping Up: Overview for San Francisco District Attorney's Office

Risë Haneberg, | September 20, 2022

The Council of State Governments Justice Center



CSG Initiatives You May Be Familiar With

- Justice Reinvestment
- Justice Counts
- Grantee technical assistance
 - Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program (JMHCP)
 - San Francisco Adult Probation, FY20 JMHCP
 - Second Chance Act co-occurring disorders and substance use disorders
- Stepping Up, in partnership with the National Association of Counties and the American Psychiatric Association Foundation

Agenda

1. The Problem
2. Stepping Up Overview
3. The Six Questions Framework
4. Stepping Up Resources and Future Focus Areas
5. Stepping Up and Familiar Faces Projects
6. The Role of DA's Offices in Stepping Up
7. Questions and Answers

Section 1

- The problem

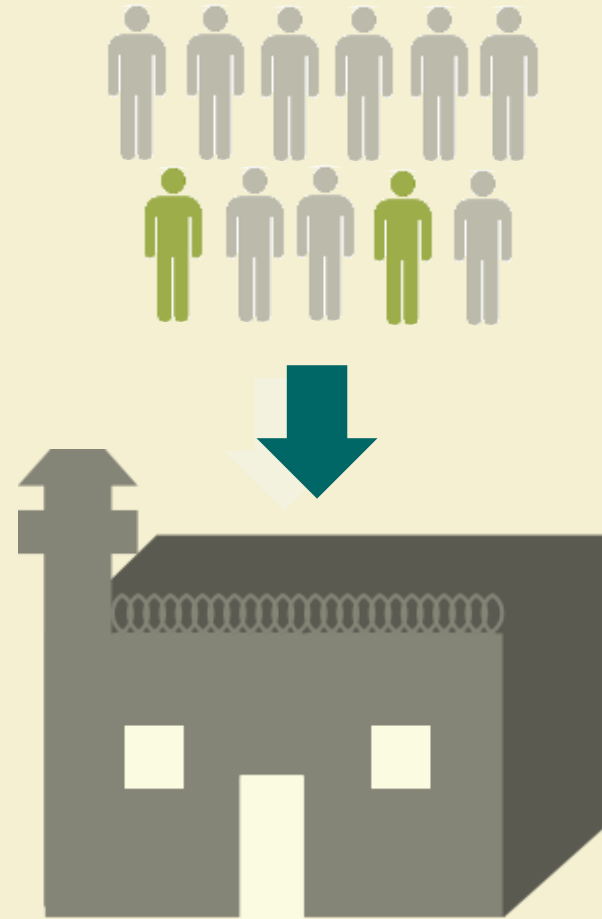
THE
STEPPINGUP
INITIATIVE



National Estimates of This Crisis

Of the **11 million** bookings to jails annually...

...about **2 million** bookings have serious mental illnesses (SMI)

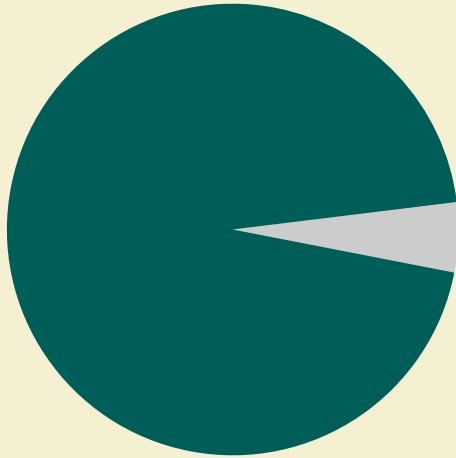


Source: Steadman, HJ, Osher, FC, Robbins, PC, Case, B., and Samuels, S. Prevalence of Serious Mental Illness Among Jail Inmates, Psychiatric Services, 6 (60), 761-765, 2009.

Overrepresentation of SMI in Jails

General Population

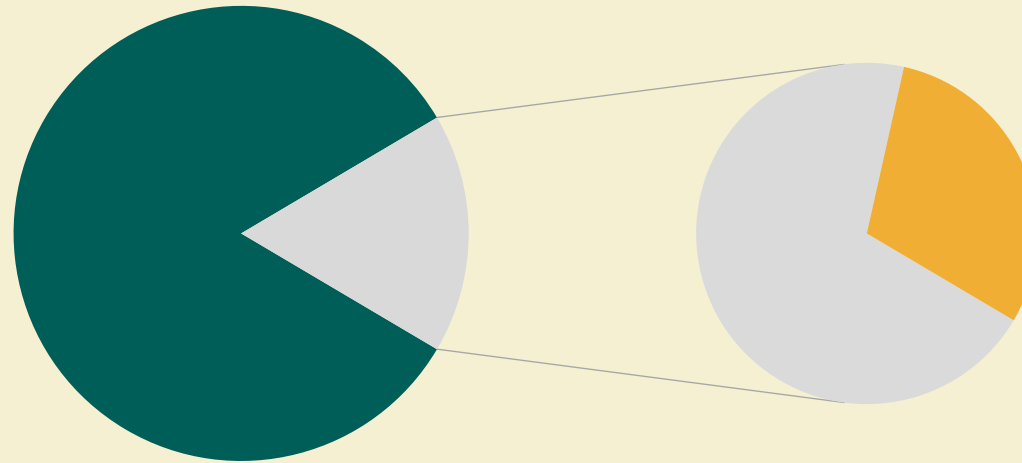
4% Serious
Mental Illness



Jail Population

17% Serious
Mental Illness

72% Co-Occurring
Substance Use Disorder



Source: Steadman, HJ, Osher, FC, Robbins, PC, Case, B., and Samuels, S. Prevalence of Serious Mental Illness Among Jail Inmates, *Psychiatric Services*, 6 (60), 761-765, 2009.; Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, *Key substance use and mental health indicators in the United States: Results from the 2015 National Survey on Drug Use and Health*, 2016 (HHS Publication No. SMA 16-4984, NSDUH Series H-51), <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/>.; Abram, Karen M., and Linda A. Teplin, "Co-occurring Disorders Among Mentally Ill Jail Detainees," *American Psychologist* 46, no. 10 (1991): 1036-1045.

Factors Driving the Crisis



Disproportionately
higher rates of
arrest



Longer stays in
jail



Limited access
to health care



Higher recidivism
rates



Low utilization
of evidence-
based practices



More
criminogenic risk
factors

Section 2

- Stepping Up Overview

THE
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THE STEPPINGUP INITIATIVE

Stepping Up is a national initiative to reduce the number of people with mental illnesses in jails.



Justice Center
THE COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS

AMERICAN
PSYCHIATRIC
ASSOCIATION
FOUNDATION



#StepUp4MentalHealth
www.StepUpTogether.org

More than **540** counties across **45** states have joined Stepping Up to reduce the prevalence of mental illness in jails.



48%

of Americans live in a Stepping Up county.



Approximately **2 million** times each year, people who have serious mental illnesses are booked in jails.



30+ Innovator Counties are blazing the trail in data collection.



5 states have launched statewide Stepping Up initiatives.



Stepping Up Snapshot

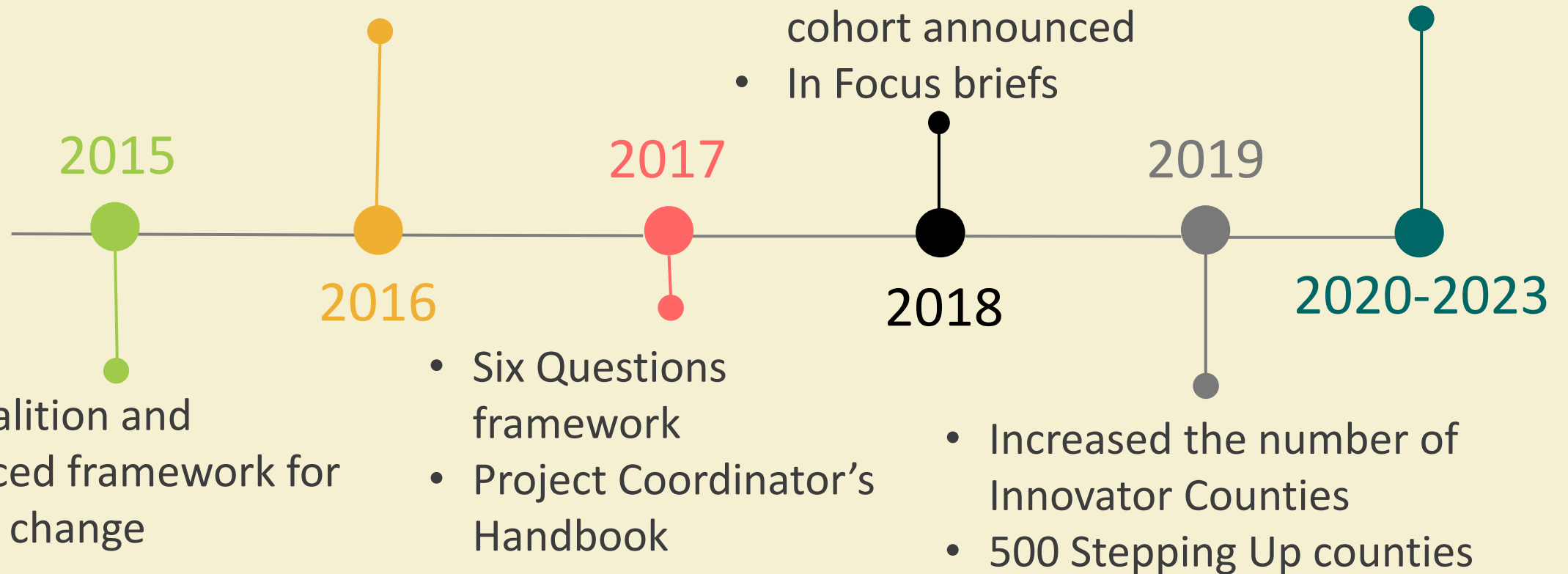
Accomplishment	Nationally	California
Counties that have passed a Stepping Up resolution to demonstrate leadership commitment	55	37
Innovator Counties with access to accurate baseline data on SMI in jail	39	5
Counties committed to Set, Measure, Achieve to make meaningful progress on the Stepping Up four key measures	32	1

Stepping Up Timeline

- Raised awareness about Stepping Up
- Held national Stepping Up Summit

- Counties set accurate baseline data
- Self-Assessment Tool
- Innovator Counties cohort announced
- In Focus briefs

- Support counties to set, measure, and achieve reduction targets



JANUARY 2017

Reducing the Number of People with Mental Illnesses in Jail

Six Questions County Leaders Need to Ask

Risë Haneberg, Dr. Tony Fabelo, Dr. Fred Osher, and Michael Thompson

1

Is our leadership committed?

2

Do we conduct timely screening and assessments?

3

Do we have baseline data?

4

Have we conducted a comprehensive process analysis and inventory of services?

5

Have we prioritized policy, practice, and funding improvements?

6

Do we track progress?

THE STEPPINGUP INITIATIVE



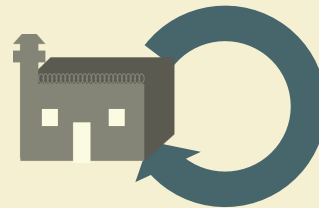
1. Reduce the number of people with mental illnesses booked into jails



2. Shorten the length of stay in jails for people who have mental illnesses



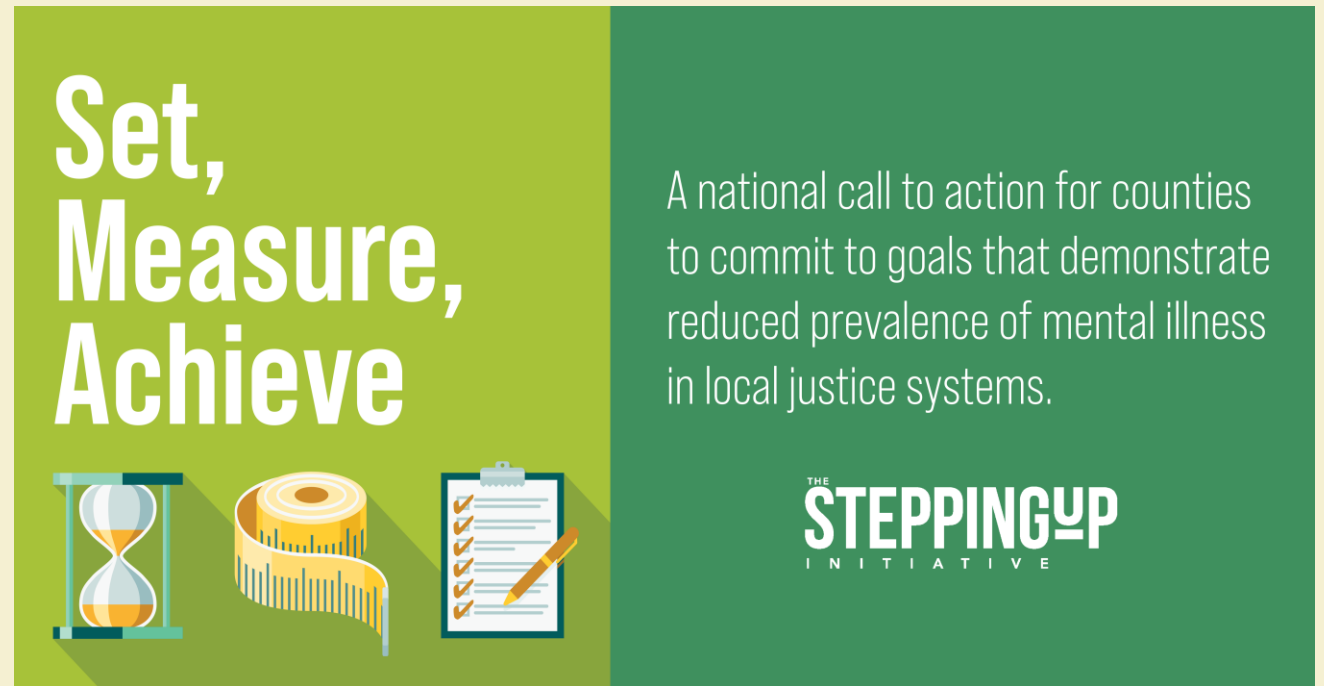
3. Increase connection to treatment for people who have mental illnesses



4. Reduce recidivism rates for people who have mental illnesses

Set, Measure, Achieve

- Step 1: Set Your Targets
 - Average daily jail population
 - Jail bookings
 - Average length of stay
 - Post-release connections to care
 - Recidivism
- Step 2: Announce Your Participation
- Step 3: Measure and Report Your Progress



<https://stepuptogether.org/set-measure-achieve>

Section 3

- Stepping Up Six Questions Framework



Question 1: Is Your Leadership Committed?



Mandate from leaders responsible for the county budget



Representative planning team



Commitment to vision, mission, and guiding principles



Designated planning team chairperson



Designated project coordinator

Question 2: Do You Conduct Timely Screening and Assessment?



System-wide definition of mental illness



System-wide definition of substance use disorder



Validated screening and assessment tools for mental illness and substance use



Efficient screening and assessment process



Validated assessment for pretrial risk



Mechanisms for information sharing

Question 3: Do You Have Baseline Data?



System-wide definition of recidivism



Electronically collected data



Baseline data on the general population in jail



Routine reports generated by a county agency, state agency, or outside contractor

Question 4: Have You Conducted a Comprehensive Process Analysis and Service Inventory?



Detailed process analysis



Service capacity & gaps identified



Evidence-based programs & practices identified

Question 5: Have You Prioritized Policy, Practice, and Funding Improvements?



Prioritized strategies



Detailed description of needs



Estimates/projections of the impact of new strategies



Estimates/projections account for external funding streams

Question 6: Do You Track Progress?



Reporting timeline on the four key measures



Process for progress reporting



Ongoing evaluation of programming implementation



Ongoing evaluation of programming impact

Section 4

- Stepping Up Resources and Future Focus Areas



Stepping Up Website



stepuptogether.org

Key Resources to Get You Started

JANUARY 2017

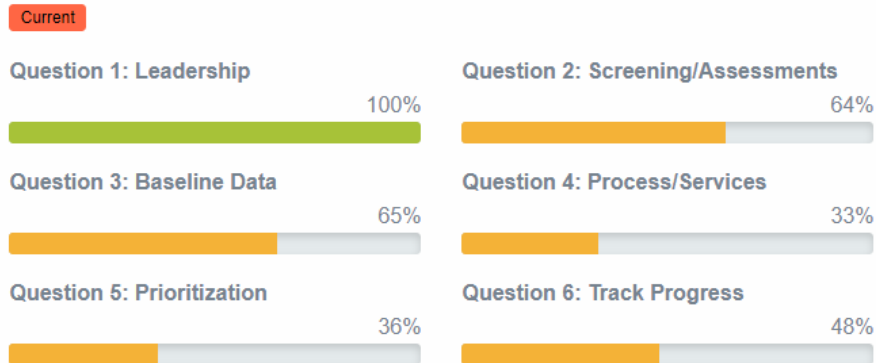
Reducing the Number of People with Mental Illnesses in Jail

Six Questions County Leaders Need to Ask

Risë Haneberg, Dr. Tony Fabelo, Dr. Fred Osher, and

Reducing the Number of People with Mental Illnesses in Jail: Six Questions County Leaders Need to Ask
The Project Coordinator's Handbook

Stepping Up County Self-Assessment



STEPPING UP STRATEGY LAB

Enter your search parameters below to search our database of resources and view details about each resource. If you find a resource that has been implemented in your county and you believe it should be included, please let us know.

Filters

SEARCH IN RESULTS

Search



TYPES

- ☐ Policy & Practice
- ☐ Program

Interventions

76 results found

Title

Type

Arrest warrants reviewed by mental health provider

Policy & Practice

stepuptogether.org

Stepping Up Looking Forward

- Continued emphasis on obtaining and tracking accurate data via Innovator and Set, Measure, Achieve
- Continued development of the Innovator County network for peer-to-peer learning
- Incorporating voices of lived experience
- Centering racial equity
- Sustainability tools

Section 5

- Stepping Up and Familiar Faces Projects

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Familiar Faces Projects in Three Stepping Up and MacArthur Safety and Justice Challenge Sites

- The counties:
 - Bernalillo County, New Mexico
 - Fulton County, Georgia
 - Polk County, Iowa
- Project consisted of bi-monthly calls with the sites to discuss project progress, troubleshoot challenges, and connect sites with each other for peer-to-peer learning
- Three-part webinar series and three-part site snapshot series translated knowledge from the sites to the field

Primary Takeaways from the Three Sites

- Bernalillo County, New Mexico
 - Developed a formula weighting relevant events by severity to identify the priority population
 - Connecting people leaving jail to services, especially “rapid releasers”
 - Developing a process and platform for data integration
 - Community partners got creative and pivoted in response to the Covid-19 pandemic to continue connecting people to services

Primary Takeaways from the Three Sites

- Fulton County, Georgia
 - Established a release of information agreement among system partners, building off an example from Bernalillo County, NM
 - Developed a HIPAA-compliant version of Slack to communicate about client cases
 - Court backlogs increased average length of stay for this population
 - Importance of rethinking public safety in general and humanizing this population
- Polk County, Iowa
 - Developed a data platform that aggregates the top 100 Familiar Faces
 - Embedded a mental health clinician to the 911 Call Center to reduce police/emergency medical services dispatch
 - Engaging people in treatment and connecting them to treatment for substance use disorders
 - Relationships with county agencies are critical for making Familiar Faces projects work

Section 7

- Questions and Answers



Contact Information

- Risë Haneberg, rhaneberg@csg.org



San Francisco
Health Network

SAN FRANCISCO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

SFDPH CALAIM

Bernadette Gates

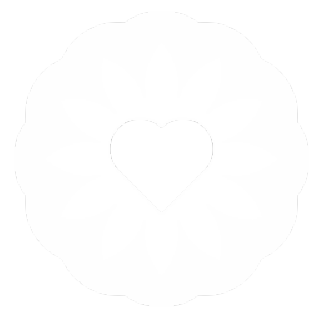
September 20, 2022



Key Takeaways

By the end of today's discussion, you will have updates on:

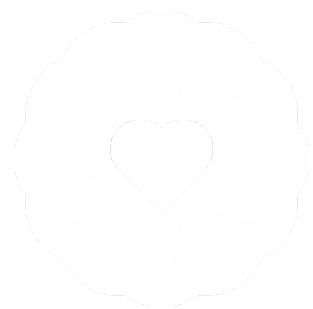
- CalAIM CS and ECM initiatives currently live in San Francisco
- How CalAIM will be expanding CS and ECM in San Francisco in 2023
- Accomplishments and next steps for our Justice-Involved Population of Focus





CalAIM: Transformation of Medi-Cal

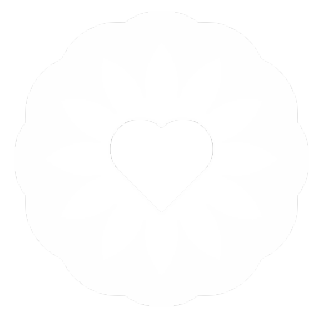
- CalAIM is a multi-year care delivery and payment reform initiative led by the CA Dept of Health Care Services (DHCS) to improve health equity and quality of care and well-being for California Medicaid (Medi-Cal) enrollees by **enhancing population health**; expanding **access to coordinated, whole-person care**; and addressing **health-related social needs**.





CalAIM Goals

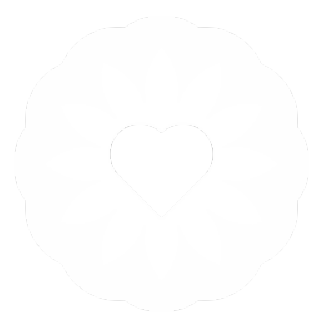
1. Identify and manage member risk and need through whole person care approaches while addressing social determinants of health;
2. Move Medi-Cal to a more consistent and seamless system by reducing complexity and increasing flexibility;
3. Improve quality outcomes, reduce health disparities, and drive delivery system transformation through value-based initiatives, modernization of systems, and payment reform.





CalAIM Populations of Focus

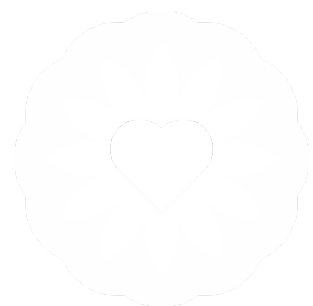
Go-Live Date	Population of Focus
Jan 1, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Adults experiencing homelessness
Jan 1, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Adults with High Utilization
Jan 1, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Adults with serious mental illness/substance use disorder
Jan 1, 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Individuals at risk of institutionalization and eligible for long term careNursing home residents transitioning to the community
July 1, 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Individuals transitioning from incarcerationChildren/Youth



Community Supports (CS)



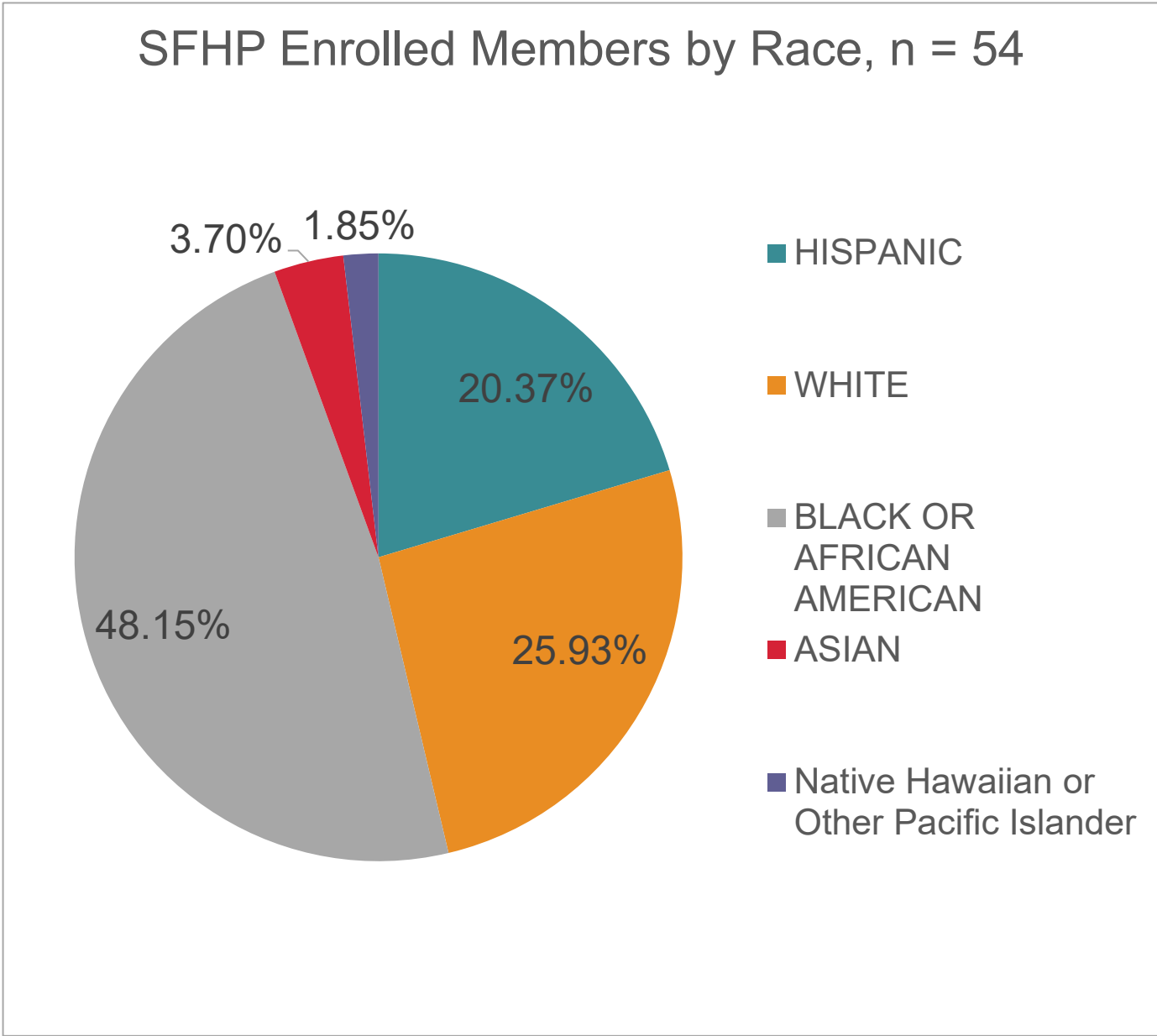
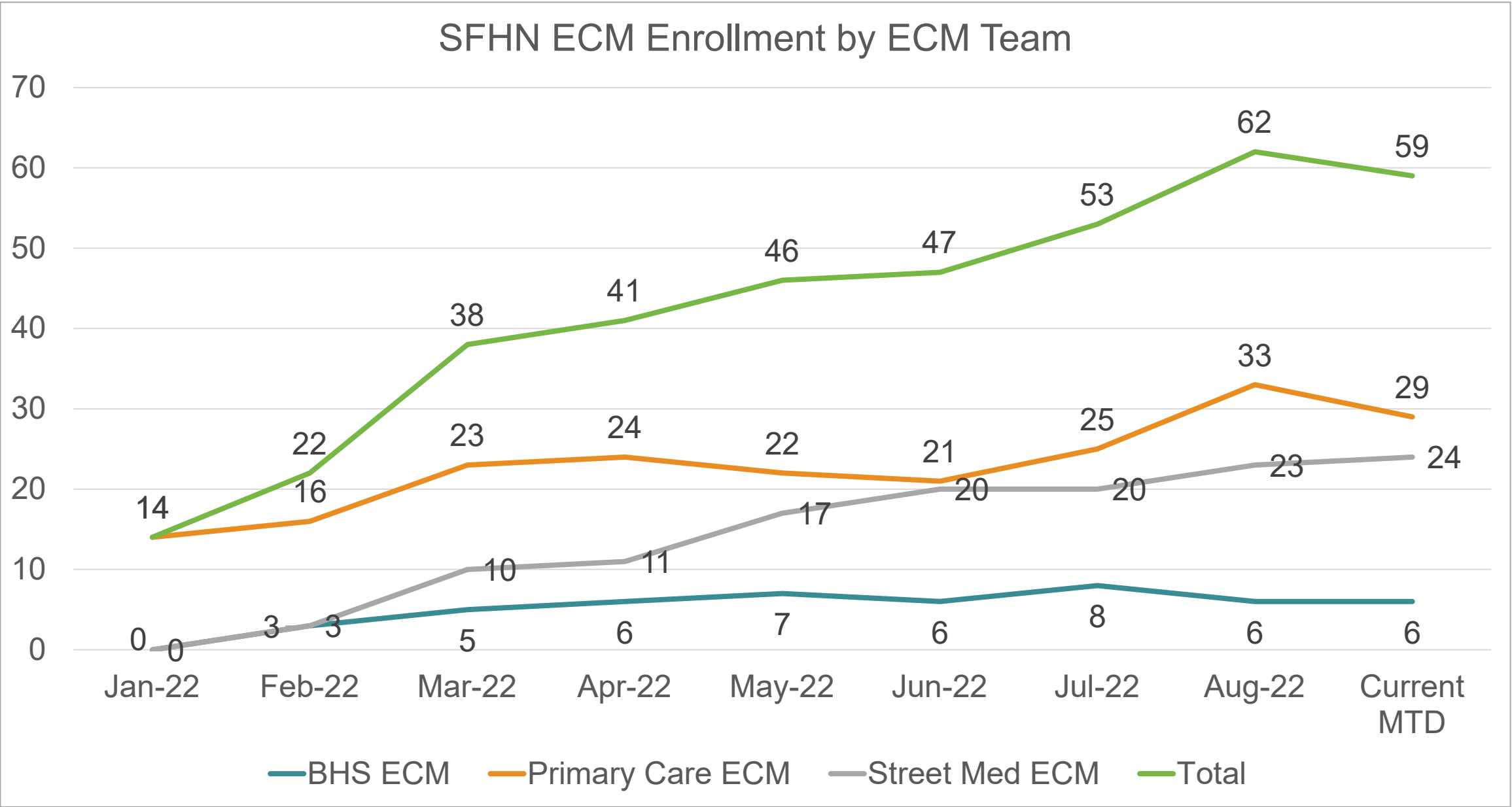
Accomplishments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Medical Respite</u>: 235 clients served; 3,963 client days• <u>Sobering</u>: 34 clients served; 63 visits• Increased collaboration between HSH, DPH, and the MCPs
Looking ahead to 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Soma Rise (BHS)• Medically Tailored & Supportive Meals (DAS, DPH SDOH Committee, SFCCC)• Housing Deposits and Navigation



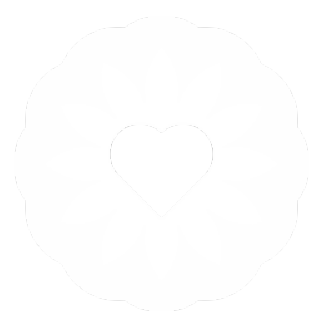


Enhanced Care Management (ECM)

Where we are:



Population of Focus for SFHP Enrolled Members n = 54	Yes	No
Homeless	68%	32%
High Utilizer	16%	84%
SMI/SUD	59%	41%

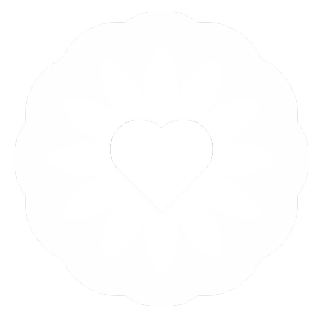




Enhanced Care Management (ECM)

What's coming next:

- **New Teams:** Case Management teams are slated to join SFHN ECM in the Fall/Winter: Permanent Supportive Advanced Clinical Services (PHACS), Team Lily, Citywide, and Mobile Outreach Team
- **New Populations of Focus:** preparing for new PoF especially Justice Involved
- **Capacity:** furthering our understanding, projections, and increase in capacity / working with SFHP to do so

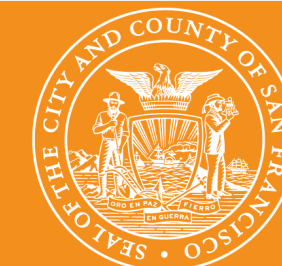
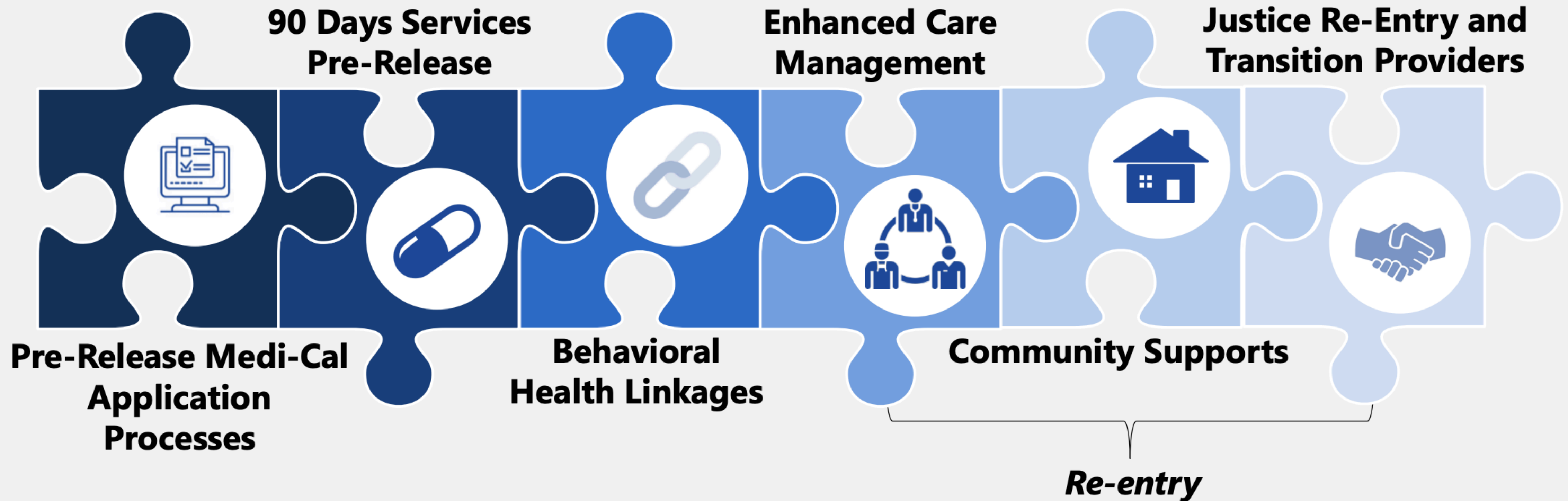


CalAIM: Justice Involved Populations



CalAIM justice-involved initiatives support justice-involved individuals by providing key services pre-release, enrolling them in Medi-Cal coverage, and connecting them with behavioral health, social services, and other providers that can support their re-entry

Initiatives Include:





DCHS Proposed Timelines

Already implemented or underway

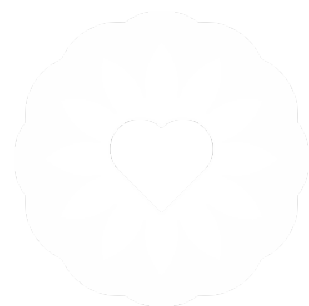
- ECM (high utilizers, SMI/SUD, PEH)
- Community Supports (Med Respite, Sobering Center)
- PATH Round 1: funding for planning for pre-release Medi-Cal application processes
- PATH Round 2: funding for implementation of pre-release Medi-Cal application processes

January 2023

- Pre-release Medi-Cal application processes

July 2023

- 90-Day Pre-Release Services (pending approval from CMS)
- Behavioral Health Linkages
- ECM PoF: adults and children/youth transitioning from incarceration
- Justice Re-entry and Transition Providers



Justice Involved Population of Focus



Topics	Comments
Updates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We have started the process for filling our new positions that will support CalAIM requirements Milestones and timelines mapped out: Now – July 2023 Subgroups identified to begin work on CalAIM requirements
Barriers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hiring / staffing Finding workspace in the Jail Epic Billing
Items to Escalate	
Priorities for the coming month	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respond to PATH Round 1 Consultant questions and interests Begin work on Round 2 of PATH Funding Develop Jail to ECM Referral / Linkage workflow Subgroups identify goals and begin working as a team to prepare for CalAIM
Success/ Celebrations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New Senior Eligibility Specialist has started 4 HW III, 1 Manager I and 1 Sr. Beh Clinician position now part of our budget. All will be supporting the expansion of Reentry across JHS and CalAIM implementation/compliance.
Notes	<p>Thinking through discharge planning (JH reentry) for all patients and not just focused on the patients with high BH needs. Round 1 of PATH funding was submitted. Looking for consultants (contract through Sheriffs dept). Developing relationships with OCC and ECM. BEST ECM have been working with JH, which is breaking ground on collaboration efforts that can be applied to other ECM teams.</p> <p>Future sub-workgroups: Epic Billing, ECM and BH linkages, Medi-Cal screening, pre-release</p>



Questions?





DEPARTMENT OF
HOMELESSNESS AND
SUPPORTIVE HOUSING

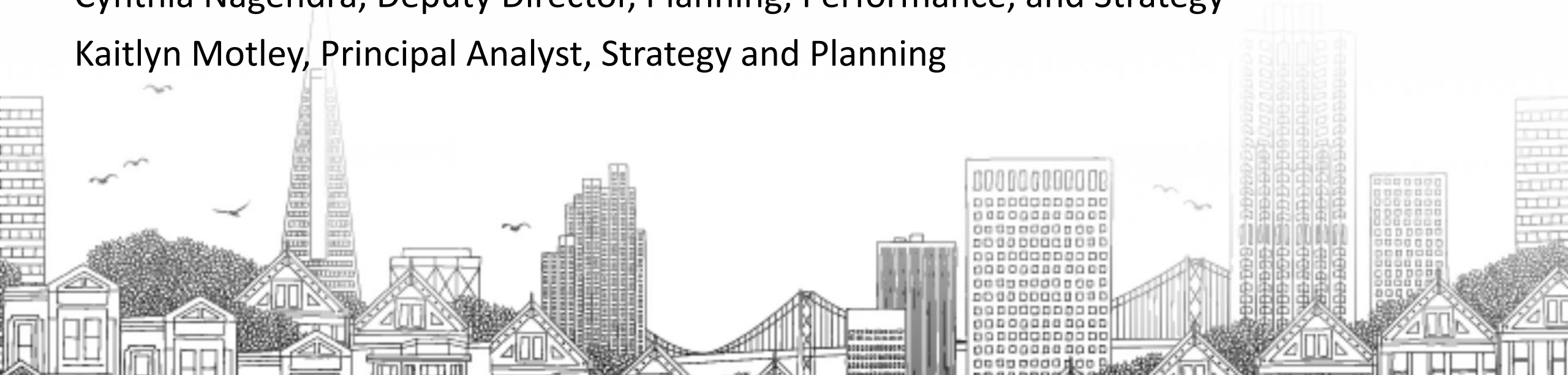
Just Home Update

September 20, 2022

Ashley Qiang, Senior Strategy and Planning Analyst, Just Home Project Manager

Cynthia Nagendra, Deputy Director, Planning, Performance, and Strategy

Kaitlyn Motley, Principal Analyst, Strategy and Planning





Core Goals of Just Home Initiative

2

Core Goals

- **Reduce the jail population** and other justice system involvement through housing solutions that break the links between housing instability, homelessness and jail use.
- **Reduce racially disparity** in outcomes among justice-involved and homeless populations served.
- **Capture the lessons learned** about the impact of the innovations as a means of informing the fields of criminal justice reform and affordable housing/homelessness advocacy.
- **Foster systems change** and include meaningful engagement with community members who are justice involved and experiencing housing instability.

San Francisco "Just Home Initiative": Objective

- MacArthur Foundation and the Urban Institute
 - Builds on Safety and Justice Challenge work
 - Planning and housing project implementation funds
-
- ✓ **Bring homeless system and criminal justice system partners together** to develop more pathways to housing stability for people who are impacted by homelessness and criminal justice involvement
 - ✓ Provide resources for system partners to plan and develop housing and service solutions to **effectively address the needs** of people who are justice involved and at-risk of or are experiencing homelessness
 - ✓ Build a more **comprehensive, equitable, and coordinated** system to bridge gaps between homelessness, housing, and criminal justice systems through collaborating to develop a **new city-wide 2023 strategic plan on homelessness**
 - ✓ **Advance equity** for people who are disparately impacted by homelessness and criminal justice involvement



Requirement: Housing Investment Action Plan (HIAP)

4

Submit a plan that describes the strategies SF has developed to reduce the footprint of the criminal legal system on disparately impacted populations through housing solutions

Plan should be responsive to community need and informed by local data and community engagement with people with lived experience



Just Home Project Timeline

5





Just Home Planning Updates

6


- Aug: Synthesized findings from previous community engagement efforts by the criminal justice and homelessness stakeholders
- Sept 13th: Launched expanded planning group of homeless and justice system partners for the next phase of development of the HIAP
 - Oriented group to key partners and gained participation from key agencies
 - Discussed opportunities for HSH and justice partners to collaborate
 - These priorities will inform the 2023 City-Wide Strategic Plan to Respond to Homelessness in San Francisco (in development this Fall 2022)
 - Began identifying barriers to addressing the needs of our shared populations experiencing homelessness or at great risk



New Strategic Plan on Addressing Homelessness in San Francisco

8

New Iteration of the Strategic Framework: San Francisco Strategic Plan on Homelessness

- 2017 HSH Strategic Framework  2023 **City-wide** 5YR Strategic Plan
- Solutions to respond to this systemic crisis require a city-wide strategic plan that develops a coordinated city-wide response that:
 - ✓ centers the experience of people with lived expertise and from impacted populations
 - ✓ aligns vision, outcomes, strategies, and investments
 - ✓ **informed and designed** by a collaboration of people with lived experience, HSH staff, community partners, city departments, other relevant stakeholders



Strategic Planning Process and Phases

9



Implementing a comprehensive community-wide planning process from Sept - January.



Building upon the HSH Five-Year Strategic Framework to develop a comprehensive, City-wide strategic plan



Will guide the work of HSH, but also the work of all involved City agencies and departments



Planning process will be completed by early 2023

<http://hsh.sfgov.org>



Centering and Advancing Equity

10

**Culture
Change**

Goal to advance equity is driving the strategic plan

**Structural
Racism**

Structural racism and economic inequality are drivers of homelessness

**Systemic
Inequities**

Disparately impact many groups that have been discriminated against and marginalized

<http://hsh.sfgov.org>

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Thanks!