

Work Group to Re-envision the Jail Replacement Project Work Plan Overview

A. Project Goals

This work group will make recommendations to the City's Board of Supervisors and Mayor on how to plan for the permanent closure of County Jails 3 and 4 by:

1. Identifying strategies for reducing the jail population including alternatives to incarceration and other programs or policies;
2. Identifying effective and humane investments in behavioral health programs for those that may otherwise find themselves incarcerated; and
3. Reviewing the current state of the city's facilities and identifying what new facility or facilities are needed.

B. Deliverables

This work group will approve a final set of policy recommendations and submit them in written form to the Board of Supervisors and Mayor by November 2016. This document will identify areas of consensus around proposed recommendations. On issues where there is no consensus, different perspectives will be noted.

C. Framework – San Francisco Sequential Intercept Model

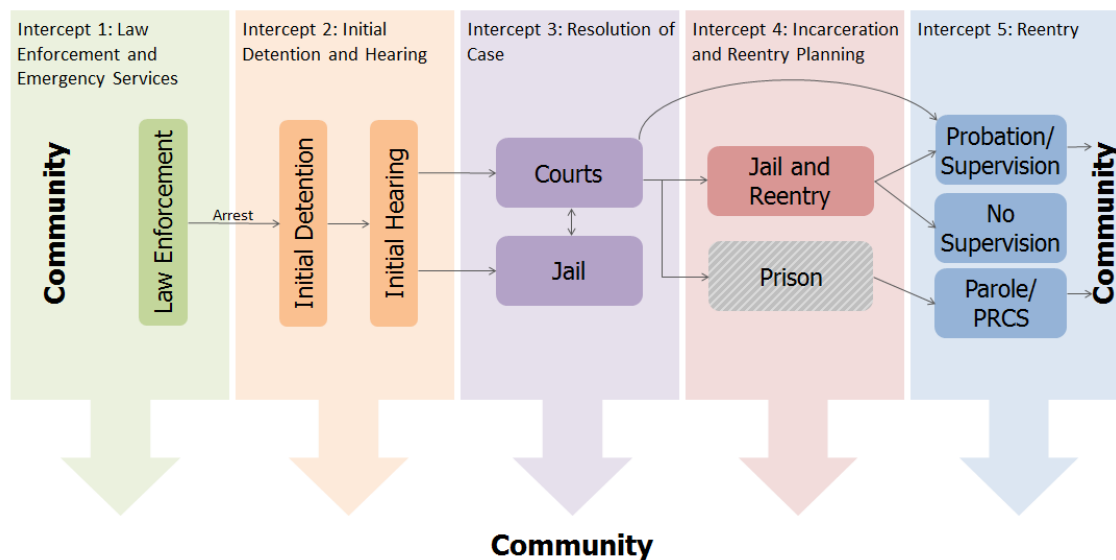
The Sequential Intercept Model (SIM) is a conceptual framework that is frequently utilized by communities nationwide to visually represent the complex factors in the criminal justice system that impact individuals with behavioral health needs¹ and organize targeted intervention strategies to divert such individuals from the system. The San Francisco Sequential Intercept Model (see next page) has been adapted to address the complex needs of, and intervention points for, all individuals who have contact with the criminal justice system, regardless of the presence of behavioral health needs.

The San Francisco SIM provides a visual overview of the local criminal justice process from initial contact with law enforcement through disposition, community re-entry, and beyond. It illustrates five different "intercept" points at which interventions can be made to divert individuals from the criminal justice system. Each intercept involves key

¹ Behavioral Health Services is an overarching term to address the service delivery of integrated treatment for individuals with mental health and/or substance use disorders. The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMSHA) defines a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) as a diagnosable mental health disorder that significantly impacts an individual's functioning in daily life, whereas a Substance Use Disorder (SUD) is defined as recurrent use of a substance that impacts an individual's functioning in daily life and/or health problems. While there are many ways to obtain an estimate of rate of prevalence, SAMSHA estimates that 4-5% of the general population has an SMI diagnosis, while 14-24% of individuals with criminal justice involvement have an SMI diagnosis. Based on 2015 data, the rate of SMI in the San Francisco jail is somewhat lower at 7-14%.

events that provide opportunities for new or enhanced intervention strategies around diversion, release, or another alternative to incarceration.

San Francisco Sequential Intercept Model



The work group will explore each intercept in-depth over the course of various meetings (see page 4 for when each intercept will be discussed). There are a variety of types of intervention strategies that work group members may wish to consider as they formulate recommendations that will help the City meet its goal of permanently closing County Jails 3 and 4. These intervention strategy types can be summarized as follows (see page 5 for more information on each):

- Prevention/Recidivism Reduction
- Policy and Legal Changes
- Facility Construction/Renovation
- Diversion/Alternatives to Incarceration
- Process Improvement

D. Issue Briefs

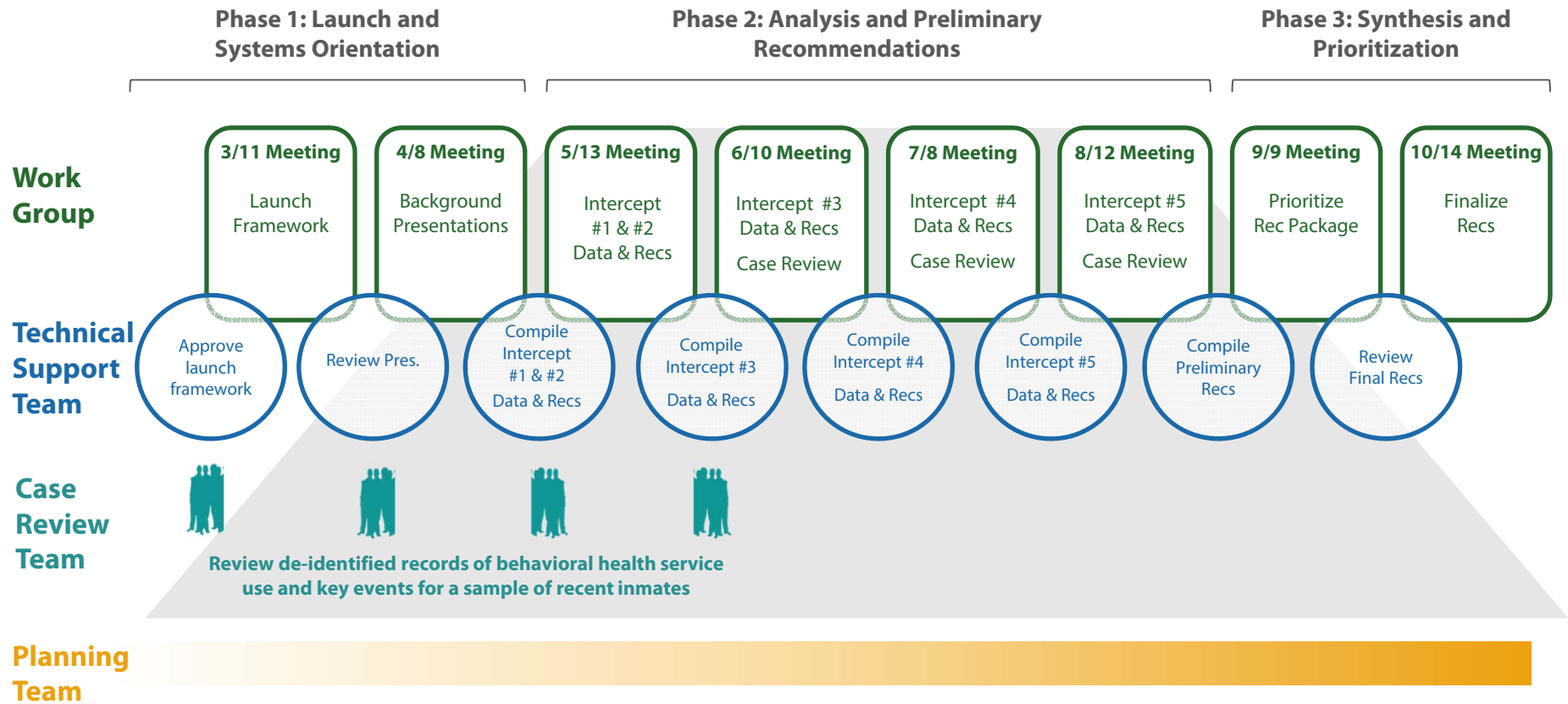
Work group members will be presented with ideas on intervention strategies from the Technical Support Team (TST) before and during each meeting. Between work group meetings, TST members are collaborating to assess available resources at each San Francisco SIM intercept and identify gaps in services. Issue briefs will be distributed in advance of each meeting that summarize the key events within the intercept under discussion that the TST identifies as providing the ripest opportunities for intervention to help reduce the jail population.

Each issue brief will include the following information:

1. **Intercept Definition and Key Events:** A description of what occurs during the intercept in question and which key events present the opportunity to intervene and divert individuals from San Francisco’s jails.

2. **Current Efforts:** Examples of interventions and strategies currently employed during the intercept in question to help divert individuals from San Francisco's jails.
3. **Potential Strategies:** Ideas for intervention strategies developed by members of the Technical Support Team on how to divert more individuals from San Francisco's jails during the intercept in question.
4. **Ideas from Work Group Member Interviews:** Ideas offered by work group members during interviews on how to divert more individuals from San Francisco's jails during the intercept in question.
5. **Other Considerations:** Key questions requiring further exploration before intervention strategies can be considered.

Meeting Roadmap



Intervention Strategy Types

Prevention/ Recidivism Reduction

New or expanded interventions that prevent individuals from becoming involved in the criminal justice system, or that reduce the rate of recidivism for those previously involved.

E.g. Community behavioral health services

Policy and Legal Changes

Creating new policies, or altering existing policies to reduce the likelihood that individuals become incarcerated in jail, or reduce the amount of time individuals spend in jail.

E.g. Proposition 47

Facility Construction/Renovation

New or renovated facilities to house programs and services, or to be used as an alternative(s) to the HOJ jails.

E.g. Residential treatment facilities

Diversion/Alternatives

New or expanded interventions that offer alternatives to incarceration or the traditional criminal justice system.

E.g. Pretrial Diversion

Process Improvement

Improvements to the effectiveness or efficiency of City processes that reduce the time individuals spend in jail.

E.g. Reduce time to trial