Jail Bed Reduction Formula Discussion:

- Questions and Comments
  - Is there a way to calculate the number of “frequent fliers” going through the criminal justice system, recidivism rates, and the impact this had on jail days calculations and solutions?
  - Is there a way to estimate the number of people choosing not to go to collaborative court because the wait and delays make their stay longer?
  - Why do people need to go through collaborative courts in order to be released?
  - More information on quality of life charges and the types of charges.

- Recommendations
  - Expand the capacity of the District Attorney to allow weekend booking. Could reduce jail bed days, especially individuals held over a week.
  - Improve the Court process. Court processes ripe for many opportunities and areas to investigate deeper.
  - Greater emphasis on diversion from the criminal justice system. Need to emphasize prevention, keeping individuals from entering the criminal justice system. Need to consider the role of quality of life crimes, inequality, income disparities.

Facilities Issue Brief Discussion:

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<th>Facilities Options</th>
<th>Opportunities</th>
<th>Challenges</th>
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<td>Renovate County Jail #2.</td>
<td>• More infrastructure needed in order to close CJ #4.</td>
<td>• Holding of people from CJs #3 and #5 needs to be addressed.</td>
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<td>County Jail #2 is dependent on the Hall of Justice for infrastructure features such as the kitchen, laundry, loading dock and emergency power. When the Hall of Justice jails close, these features will need to be relocated to 425 7th Street.</td>
<td>• Contract-out services that currently require Hall of Justice infrastructure (i.e. laundry services).</td>
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<td>• Other infrastructure improvements can also reduce jail bed days (i.e. converting dormitory style pod).</td>
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Create a Behavioral Health Justice Center.
The San Francisco District Attorney's Office collaborated on a recently released concept paper that proposes the creation of a Behavioral Health Justice Center (BHJC) to provide enhanced care coordination and service delivery in a centralized space.

- Represents some existing best practices.
- Doesn’t require criminal justice involvement to receive treatment.
- There is not sufficient capacity for services in existing community based services – single site would create new space.

- Creates a single site that might be capital intensive.
- Ongoing operating costs.
- Lack of community integration.
- Concern that this facility is a return to an institutionalized process.
- Proposed facility comes from a criminal justice lens while the preference for facility options presented from a health system lens. Users should be viewed as public health patients.
## Facilities Options

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| **Expand capacity of community behavioral health programs to address needs of justice-involved people living with a Serious Mental Illness.**  
The Department of Public Health recently proposed a 47-bed Psychiatric Respite Program (PRP) located on the Zuckerberg San Francisco General (ZSFG) campus.  
*Identified from Work Group Member Interviews* |               |            |
| **Expand temporary and supportive housing capacity in the City.**  
The City funds a variety of housing supports ranging from temporary rental subsidies to permanent supportive housing.  
*Identified from Work Group Member Interviews* |               |            |
| **Create Behavioral Health Navigation Center.**  
Co-located with the current Hummingbird Place, a peer psychiatric respite facility on the ZSFG campus, the Center would provide respite services for homeless individuals with mental illness and/or substance use disorders. |               |            |
| **Create Reentry Navigation Center open 24/7.**  
The Center would serve homeless or unstably housed people exiting jail, and people participating in post release programs such as the Sheriff’s Department’s No Violence Alliance (NOVA) or Adult Probation’s case management services.  
*Identified from Work Group Member Interviews* |               |            |