

San Francisco Youth Commission Agenda

Monday, October 7th, 2019 5:00 pm~8:00 pm City Hall, Room 416 1. Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl. San Francisco, CA 94102

There will be public comment on each item.

Sarah Cheung, Valentina Alioto-Pier, Maggie Dong, Josephine Cureton, Calvin Quick, Khatab Alameri, Crystal Chan, JoJo Ty, Ariana Arana, Rome Jones, Amara Santos, Arianna Nassiri, Nora Hylton, Stephen "Rocky" Versace, Arsema Asfaw, Alexander Hirji, Sarah Ginsburg

- 1. Call to Order and Roll Call for Attendance (Discussion and Possible Action)
- 2. Approval of Agenda (Action Item)
- 3. Approval of Minutes (Action Item)
 - A. September 23, 2019 (Document A)
- 4. Public Comment on Items not on Agenda (Discussion Only)
- 5. Legislation Referred from the Board of Supervisors (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)
 - A. [Input + Decision] BOS File No. 190955 [Committee of the Whole Findings and Recommendations Regarding Law Enforcement Practices - October 22, 2019]: Supervisors Fewer and Walton Presenter: Chelsea Boilard, Legislative Aide for Supervisor Fewer (Document B)
- 6. Presentations (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)
 - A. [Input + Decision] No New SF Jail Campaign
 Presenter: Lily Fahsi-Haskell, Campaign Director at Critical Resistance, Member No New SF Jail Coalition
 (Document C)
 - B. [Input + Decision] The State of LGBTQ Homelessness in San Francisco Presenter: Tuquan Harrison, Human Rights Commission (Document D)



7. Youth Commission Business (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

 A. [Inform + Input] [First Reading] Resolution No. 1920-AL-03 [Defining Transit Improvements Citywide to Improve Access and Reliability – Youth Interest] Sponsor: Housing and Land Use Committee (Document E)

8. Committee Reports (Discussion Only)

- a. Executive Committee
- b. Civic Engagement
- c. Housing and Land Use
- d. Transformative Justice
- e. OCOF

9. Staff Report (Discussion Only)

10. Announcements (This Includes Community Events)

11. Adjournment

Any materials distributed to the members of the Youth Commission within 72 hours of the meeting or after the agenda packet has been delivered to the members are available for inspection—along with minutes of previous Youth Commission meetings and all supplementary information—at the Youth Commission office during regular office hours (9am to 6pm, Monday—Friday). The Youth Commission office is at:

City Hall, Room 345 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102

Phone: (415) 554-6446, Fax: (415) 554-6140

Email: youthcom@sfgov.org

www.sfgov.org/yc

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Sunshine Ordinance Task Force

City Hall. Room 244

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Phone: (415) 554-7724, Fax: (415) 554-5784

Email: sotf@sfgov.org

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area are the 5, 5R, 6, 7, 7R, 7X, 9, 9R, 19, 21, 47, and 49. For more information about MUNI accessible services, call (415) 701-4485.

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To obtain a disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services to participate in the meeting, please contact Kiely Hosmon, Youth Commission Director [phone: 415-554 6464; email: Kiely.hosmon@sfgov.org] at least 48 hours before the meeting, except for Monday meetings, for which the deadline is 4:00 p.m. the previous Friday. Full Commission Meetings are held in Room 416 at City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place in San Francisco. City Hall is accessible to persons using wheelchairs and other assistive mobility devices. Ramps are available at the Grove, Van Ness and McAllister entrances.

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AVISO EN ESPAÑOL: La solicitud para un traductor debe recibirse antes de mediodía de el viernes anterior a la reunion. Llame a Derek Evans (415) 554-7702.

Paunawa: Ang mga kahilingan ay kailangang matanggap sa loob ng 48 oras bago mag miting upang matiyak na matutugunan ang mga hiling. Mangyaring tumawag kay Joy Lamug sa (415) 554-7712.

翻譯 必須在會議前最少四十八小時提出要求請電 (415) 554-7719



San Francisco Youth Commission Minutes - Draft

Monday, September 23rd, 2019 5:00 pm~8:00 pm City Hall, Room 400 1. Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl. San Francisco, CA 94102

There will be public comment on each item.

Sarah Cheung, Valentina Alioto-Pier, Maggie Dong, Josephine Cureton, Calvin Quick, Khatab Alameri, Crystal Chan, JoJo Ty, Ariana Arana, Rome Jones, Amara Santos, Arianna Nassiri, Nora Hylton, Stephen "Rocky" Versace, Arsema Asfaw, Alexander Hirji, Sarah Ginsburg

1. Call to Order and Roll Call for Attendance (Discussion and Possible Action)

Chair Cureton called the meeting to order at 5:02 pm. Commissioner Alameri is on the way. Commissioner Hirji has an excused absence due to sickness. Quorum is met.

2. Approval of Agenda (Action Item)

Commissioner Quick, seconded by Commissioner Santos, motioned to approve the agenda. There was no public comment. The motion passed by a vote of acclamation.

3. Approval of Minutes (Action Item)

A. September 4, 2019 (Document A)

There was no public comment. Commissioner Cheung, seconded by Commissioner Arana, motioned to approve of the September 4th, 2019 agenda. The motion passed by a vote of acclamation.

4. Public Comment on Items not on Agenda (Discussion Only)

There was no public comment.

5. Legislation Referred from the Board of Supervisors (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

A. BOS File No.190929 [Health Code - Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Warning for Advertisements]: Supervisors Walton and Brown

Presenter: Natalie Gee, Legislative Aide for Supervisor Walton

(Document B)

Legislative Aide, Natalie Gee came back for a new proposal for labels: re: SF warning for type 2 diabetes and will take up 10% of advertisement space. It is



only applicable to paper posters, bus, car, on a wall or surface material and billboard. San Franciscans need to know health effects and nutritional information of what they consume. The American heart association reports that 1 in three children are at risk for obesity.

Commissioner Questions:

Commissioner Dong: For all warnings, are they only impacting san Francisco? Gee: Yes

Commissioner Quick: Regarding page 10 of legislation - it's about the exemptions, of containers of packages and menus and handwritten establishments - how did that come about?

Gee: Our office worked with city attorney, we can control sf - can't control individual packaging, our immediate step is to work on advertisement.

Commissioner Quick: page 13 I don't understand the December 1st provision Gee: I will have to look over that and get back to you

Commissioner Quick: what's the planning code?

Gee: I will have to look that up, attention to business - or offered than in premises where sign is located and sold or offered in such premises if incidental or at all

Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax Advisory Committee (SDDTAC) youth representative, Aaron Kunz comments on legislation:

The law would be effective in reducing consumption, but it is still not as impactful as direct packaging. The adverse impact of this legislation is that SF is front and center in labeling requirements, which can impact how people choose to respond to it. Sugary drinks tax has been increasing - which means consumption hasn't slowed entirely, other finding dental cavities have increased among all racial groups. Direct packaging warnings would be most effective, small business and local business owners have noticed that after sddtac - consumption is still the same, researchers have said that warning labels would be the most effective. By having sf front and center, adverse impact that government tells them what to do and interceding on personal desires which can reduce effectiveness of measure. For example, one of our committee members Joi from 3rd street youth clinic shares that when rallying youth from her clinic, they were skeptical of what gov't would follow through with promises. It would be helpful to collaborate with a greater health authority such as national institute of public health.

Commissioner Questions:

Commissioner Hylton: What's the impact on small businesses? Gee: We will be presenting to small business commission in the next few week. We haven't asked controller to do a study, this is like warning label on cigarettes.

There was no public comment.

Commissioner Nassiri motioned to support legislation, seconded by Commissioner Hylton. The motion passes by a vote of acclamation.



6. Presentations (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

A. San Francisco Public Library Transitional Age Youth (TAY) Advisory Board Presenter: Gabriella Ruiz, TAY Public Service Aide

Gabby Ruiz: Tay are young adults from the age 18-25 in the foster care system. 20% of the individuals experiencing homelessness are youth.. We are doing a lot of outreach to partner, Chalk and Larkin St Services. Here's how you can help - we are developing TAY advisory board and looking to hire 4 16- 25 TAY to commit to 6 hours a month, stipend \$100 and serve up to 2 terms to advise the library on TAY needs.

Commissioner Questions:

Commissioner Jones: Are you hoping for us to apply or make recommendations?

Ruiz: Both, if you are interested in applying and is available or if you can recommend and spread the word - the goal is to make as much outreach as possible to reach everyone. TAY advisory board developed a year ago and a lot of changes since, marketing as a new program because of hours and the way we are approaching it.

Commissioner Hylton: what other commissions are you reaching out to and what other communities?

Ruiz: self outreaching and there was established partnerships with larkin and first place for youth, did a lot of youth work in undergrad, spreading the word - trying to familiarize self to add knowledge that I already know of.

Commissioner Ty: You should reach out to Ali - HSH - YPAC meetings in the library, it'll be great if you mention the stipend, their time is valuable and brought it up to Ali and community orgs - the word will spread.

Commissioner Cureton: can staff/comms blast out on social media? Commissioner Santos: we can definitely do that

Commissioner Quick: to broadcast, do we motion to support? Staff Hosmon: no

B. Our Children Our Families Presentation

Presenter: Alecia Barillas, MPA, Council Coordinator, Our Children, Our Families Council

Simone Combs, senior analyst for OCOF council, good to see you Josephine. Background and context: Kindergarten wellbeing OCOF est 2014 - prop C, voters wanted city to improve outcomes for youth and families with better coordination in systems. Our Council is a 42-member advisory body co-led by the Mayor of San Francisco and the superintendent of San Francisco Unified School District. We believe that collectively, by coordinating and unifying systems of support and leveraging policies and resources, we will improve outcomes for all children, youth and families in San Francisco. Goals- live in a safe and nurturing environment, thrive in a 21st



century learning environment. Our approach- all of our work is grounded in equity, an emphasis on youth, thinking about Balck and Brown communities but other marginalized communities such as the LGBTQ community. They partner with the people who are already doing the work.

Through data and research, they hope to inform decision making and build capacity and skills to recognize, understand, support, and provide services to children, youth and families that promote equitable access and opportunities.

We are a neutral party in a lot of the decision making process.

Kindergarten readiness: ready to learn, closing equity gap and see improvements in everyone. Short term goal - is 100% of youth are ready to learn.

We plan to accomplish this through data and research, there is a pending pilot system into the school district, around mental well-being there is a pilot to focus on high school populations.

K Readiness: working with sfusd and community, points of disconnection and identifying funding sources community. Testing and sustaining our work - advisory group, monitoring progress goals and providing guidance in pilot strategies and terms of sustaining.

Final note: outcomes framework - has 19, had to corral resources and go deep will go deeper in the framework

Commissioner Questions:

Commissioner Santos: implementing a training...for who?

Combs: training the workforce, not the students or families, training who is going to be hired: caregivers, teachers, and counselors

Commissioner Santos: statistics -- marginalized people, black, brown, is there a cultural sensitivity training?

Combs: Training leans on and trauma informed framework and systems

Commissioner Ginsburg: What is kindergarten readiness?

Combs: specific definition of socio-emotional ability and indicators of learning, beyond academic

Commissioner Jones: source of definition?

Combs: sfusd is same definition

Commissioner Jones: Where did you get the data presented throughout powerpoint?

Combs: k readiness - out of sfusd, mental wellbeing pulled from youth behavior risk survey, 2 sfusd students, national source



Commissioner Santos: issues re: mental health, re: middle and high school - developing or strengthening wellness center - where is this going Combs: yet to come, as we move to implementation, goals is where we want to be and solutions are kicking off right now, we'll have different ways of engaging

Commissioner Hylton: Can you speak more on youth seat and what that entails, and specific perspective is needed?

Cureton: as a youth member - the only youth voice, up to you, time commitment - 2 meetings on my term, working groups - unable to participate because of school schedule

Combs: staff is willing to talk and meet off hours, we try to work around that with whoever participates on this

Staff: When are the meetings?

Combs: 10/22 meeting in the afternoon and typically in civic center, days vary - Tuesday 2:30 - 2 hour meeting, 3x a year

C. Co-Sponsorship Request for District Attorney Candidate Forum from Coleman Advocates YMAC

Presenter: Andrea Mejia, Civic Engagement Organizer, Coleman Advocates for Children & Youth

Andrea - civic engagement organizer and youth organizer, district's attorney 10/8 - youth commission can cosponsor

Uplift youth voice, d10, and d11 high school - building youth leadership, different workshops and clubs and building their power, youth don't have or work with black and brown Samoan youth - our district is Bayview, Sunnydale, and affected by poverty and school inequities

We specifically wanted cosponsor ship because we love youth all over the city and we wanted it youth led, youth are putting things together (venue), photography and setting things up and letting more youth outside of our youth program and how we lead and co sponsor and advertise in networks, be part of planning committee (Thursdays

Questions:

Commissioner Cureton: cosponsorship - certain orgs want commitment of folks, how many would you want to attend?

Andrea: 10

Commissioner Santos: For the workshops for youth and what curriculum do you try to follow?

Andrea: civic engagement, pre-registration as long as they are 16, community organizing, school equity, building their voice and neighborhoods, leading campaigns, building on what the school is doing, partnerships with teachers, YPAR - youth participatory action research,

Commissioner Jones: What's the goal of the event?



Andrea: youth led, civically involved, our black and brown folks informed and engaged, partnering with dept. election to have information

Commissioner Quick: a lot of da debates, questions to be youth centric or specific to issue?

Andrea: Focusing on youth voice, youth coming up with the questions.

Commissioner Arana: Is this event public and open to all kids?

Andrea: yes

Commissioner Jones: What's the venue?

Andrea: We are working on getting a confirmation from Thurgood Marshall middle

school.

Commissioner Quick: What time will this take place?

Andrea: 5:30

There was no public comment.

Commissioner Quick motioned to support and cosponsor Coleman advocates YMAC da forum, seconded by Commissioner Versace. Motion passes by a vote of acclamation.

Commissioners that can attend: Cheung, Quick, Cureton, Hylton, Ariana, Alito-pier, Ginsburg, Asfaw, Versace, Jones, Alameri can attend

D. ConnectSF: Statement of Needs regarding Future of Transportation
 Presenters: Camille Guiriba from SFCTA, Kansai Uchida from SFMTA, Peter Lauterborn
 from Civic Edge Consulting
 (Document C)

Kansai SFMTA project editor, update of work from the past year, we are sharing upcoming workshops. Background we look into new infrastructure projects. To give some context the last time the city planned a project of this scale was in the four corridors project. 2014 first phase of connect SF- what will the city look like in 50 years. We contributed opinions from the community, resulted in five goals. To make those goals a reality we have to address the current challenges within our current transportation system, and we need to decide on priorities and implementation strategies.

Key findings-growth experienced from several decades will continue. Accommodating growth will be a key challenge to address. Jobs will be more accessible with our transportation system.

In 2015 communities of concern we found that in the future access declines in the future. In looking at how people get around in the future by looking at mode we see that there is not that much change. One of our challenges is to decrease emissions even more. Challenges to address: creating equitable transportation outcomes, improving sustainability, accommodate to forecasted growth.

Recap of findings in statement of needs- our current plans will not take us where we need to be in 2050, we need to advance for city-wide sustainability goals, do more for



communities of concern. Fast paced growth has occurred since 1980, and will likely continue. Our transportation policies are working, but we need to do more to meet our aggressive goals. New policies and investments - both incremental and transformational - are needed.

Opportunities for engagement: explore and provide feedback on interactive maps available at connectsf.org/about/transportation-needs, in-person outreach in summer/fall 2019, and request a presentation.

Youth workshop this fall: workshop purpose - obtain feedback on priorities, connections we need to make, and ideas for projects

Ask for youth commissioners: participate in the workshop, offer suggestions on youth groups and networks to invite

Nov. 12th - land use committee, open to having it as a workshop time

Staff - before calendar negotiations, they need to vote

Questions:

Commissioner Santos: where would it take place and how many people? Besides being present in what other ways can we show up for you?

Peter: host on your terms, provide food, 1 - 2 hours, broken down into smaller discussion 5 - 12 group, upwards of 30 - workshops structure - things that are important to folks all over the city ex: Geary and Fillmore, how can we keep our community connected long term

Commissioner Ginsburg: What's the general connection with sfmta and connect sf? Planning dept., transit authority, sfmta, oewd are partners in this effort.

Commissioner Jones: if we bring 50 young people, what's the guarantee that their opinions will be considered and who will it go to and enacted in connect sf? Peter: long term plan, not built soon - this assumes that everything is built, 2020 - 2050 growth, for everyone involved in the process, to create a process - is to use this process to narrow the range of options considered and focuses on what's already considered. There are of course constraints such as timeline, funding before 2020, but feedback will directly influence which projects move forward.

Commissioner Versace - transit equitable for workers, but what specific routes or areas of concern?

Celina: outcomes for communities of concern, those households in areas improve outcomes metrics included with commute times, we also look at model results and household incomes not particular groups but looking at city wide outcomes and projects we are considering and creating during this phase will be evaluated by the improvement of those outcomes in the future

Commissioner Asfaw: Are there workshops any youth can come, a consistent one or ways to include multiple youth voices in your program?

Celina: futurist task force through connect sf - we have youth members in the visioning phase - one had to go to college and left the city, a lot of stakeholders all over the city if



commissioners are interested - webinars and preview outreach materials and technical analyst for ongoing basis

Commissioner Cheung: Is this a one-time workshop and how frequently? Peter: this round will have 4 workshops, one in se this fall, youth centric, 2 in new year (east and westside) - all will be welcome to those, limited to that - part of the outreach is an opportunity to do so

Commissioner Asfaw: projected area of growth - Bay area, transportation in and out of sf for local community or just sf based.

Kansai: We are prioritizing corridors in sf, there are a lot of plans in regional - east bay and south bay, what are we going to do - is it good candidates and sf focused, still looking at how to get people in and out of the city more efficiently

Commissioner Cureton: how do we take this on - do you want hlu for main liaison or exec coordinate this

Peter: we can move it, but we were suggested HLU as the primary.

Commissioner Jones: Can we move the November 12 date?

Peter: Just a suggestion

Commissioner Quick: I think for housing it will be easier to discuss having it on another day

No public comment.

Commissioner Quick motion to support organizing the connect sf youth town hall / forum / workshop regarding future transportation, seconded by Commissioner Asfaw. Motion passes by a vote of acclamation.

There was no public comment. Commissioner Quick motioned for a 10-minute recess, seconded by Commissioner Alioto-Pier. Motion passes by a vote of acclamation. Back in session at 6:34 PM

7. Youth Commission Business (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

A. Election of 2019-20 Our Children Our Families Representative

Questions:

Commissioner Santos: time commitment?

Commissioner Cureton: 3 meetings a year, weekday afternoon, prep call for each

with yc staff, 2 hour meeting, attend working groups Commissioner Santos: how many hours a month

Commissioner Cureton: I would say the commitment is every three months

Commissioner Nassiri: would this be a role where you can't be in ec? Staff: no

Commissioner Asfaw, seconded by Commissioner Hylton, nominates Commissioner Santos. Commissioner Santos accepts.



Commissioner Santos statement: they want to do work with kindergarten readiness to understanding a child and their capacity starts at a young age, not all kids start with the same resources, if we start the conversation at a young age it aides them to excel and having a good understanding in high school and identity and resources - our wellness center did so much work, and would love to do this work.

Questions:

Commissioner Cheung: what elementary and high school you go to? Commissioner Santos: Commodore, white and Asian school and the ones that were black and brown were tokenized, Aptos opposite demographic, black and latinx, diverse range of experiences

There was no public comment .:

By a vote of acclamation, Commissioner Santos is the new OCOF representative. The reports will be an agenda item under staff report.

B. Motion No. 1920-AL-01 [Motion Declaring Solidarity with Climate Strikers in San Francisco and Internationally]

Sponsor: Commissioner Quick, Legislative Affairs Officer (Document D)

Commissioner notes the impact of climate change and is led by youth - this motion is about solidarity with climate strikers. He reads the motion to the record.

Questions:

Commissioner Ginsburg: every place has a different condition, what's the unified goal - that we can act on the conditions?

Commissioner Quick: yes and no, there are goals that do not change but they do differ from country to country. U.S has a large carbon footprint. This is one of the larger aims that varies from jurisdiction to jurisdiction - to impose a carbon tax or national level a carbon trade program - but we do have legislative authority to ban natural gas in buildings. Different levels of ways to address climate change. This supports climate change without specifics.

Commissioner Dong: for the last section - youth and staff to inform climate change movement is that intentional?

Commissioner Quick: That is one way to do it, it is a way for the movement to have add us as a list of organizations that support the movement.

There was no public comment. Commissioner Quick motion to approve, seconded by Commissioner Dong. The motion to support passes by a vote of acclamation.

C. [First Reading] Resolution No. 1920-AL-02 [Omnibus Youth Commission Preliminary Budget Priorities - Priority Programs]



Sponsor: Commissioner Quick, Legislative Affairs Officer (Document E)

Commissioner Quick reads the omnibus process to the record and presents the budget process and the importance of starting this as soon as possible to follow the budget timeline.

Question:

Commissioner Asfaw: what have we endorsed in the past and what we would be endorsing this year?

Commissioner Quick: I don't know right now because it is what we have in our policy committees.

Commissioner Asfaw: the money comes from the police department or up by the fiscal year or beginning?

Commissioner Quick: it depends - it generally works if the BOS and Mayor hold a bunch of money through taxes and other mechanisms, some departments are given programs - and police training program that come through general fund, and take some money out of that police department on how it trains youth

Chair Cureton reminds that this will be done in committees. Chair Cureton and Commissioner quick reads this into record.

Question from Commissioner Asfaw: do the recommendation have to be approved by full youth commission before put into resolution, but committees make the recommendations.

Quick: Yes, I would consider the document that I just read as a draft, this will be further discussed in committees.

8. Committee Reports (Discussion Only)

a. Exec:

a. LAO

- i. Sugary drinks legislation
- ii. Bos report back hearing in Oct 22nd about the progress on recommendations of DOJ
- iii. Dpt of juvenile probation effectively bos requesting money to be appropriated funds back into bos
- iv. City attorney to draft legislation about jpd to not craft positions and programs for leftover jpd funds

b. Comms

- i. Social media increasing our presence, posters and community events,
- ii. Throwing around district forum of the whole commission for youth commissioners to help support and organize that
- iii. District 4 youth forum in need of support
- iv. District 5 trying to do youth forum

b. CEC:

a. Have not met, will reconvene next week



- c. HLU:
 - a. Discussed issue areas: tay nav center, land use, and transportation
- d. TJ:
 - **a.** Elections, focused on goals and actions for the year, we had a history of PIC, youth seat on police commission 2nd wednesday once a month Rome will be our representative, sfcipp transitioning out so is going to be disbanded, project what! And will share and support in the next few weeks, first police commission meeting on oct 9th, youth townhall 9/30 cornerstone baptist church to police

9. Staff Report (Discussion Only)

- a. Rocky, sarah g, khatab, rome, valentina id and one more piece of paper
- b. Extra calendars should be the most final update, candidates and holidays
- c. Lgbt student rep for queer and trans advisory council
- d. Business cards coming soon
- e. This is not regular meeting room 416 for oct 7th meeting and moving forward.
- f. Commission dong and hylton please bring name plates to your meetings.
 - g. October 1st is Itzel's first day and will staff exec and hlu and ocof rep,

10. Announcements (This Includes Community Events)

- a. Committee reports what we discussed, sept 30th
- b. Commissioner Quick: community event, western addition sunday st. baker and fillmore, cole valley 9/29 fair,
- c. Commissioner Jones informs folks about the HRC transit equity meeting on Thursday.
- d. Commissioner Cureton: d4 movie nights every Friday
- e. Staff reminds commissioners to send events to Comms to post and add to community events calendar and social media.

11. Adjournment

Commissioner Cureton adjourns the meeting at 7:31 pm

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Kiely Hosmon, Director Youth Commission

FROM:

Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board

DATE:

October 3, 2019

SUBJECT: REFERRAL FROM BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The Board of Supervisors has received the following proposed hearing which is being referred to the Youth Commission as per Charter, Section 4.124 for comment and recommendation. The Commission may provide any response it deems appropriate within 12 days from the date of this referral.

File No. 190991

Hearing of the Board of Supervisors sitting as a Committee of the Whole on October 22, 2019, at 3:00 p.m., for the Members of the Board of Supervisors to hear and receive updates on the progress and implementation status of the United States Department of Justice recommendations regarding reforms within the Police Department; scheduled pursuant to Motion No. M19-139, adopted on September 24, 2019.

Please return this cover sheet with the Commission's response to the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102 or by email at: bos.legislation@sfgov.org.

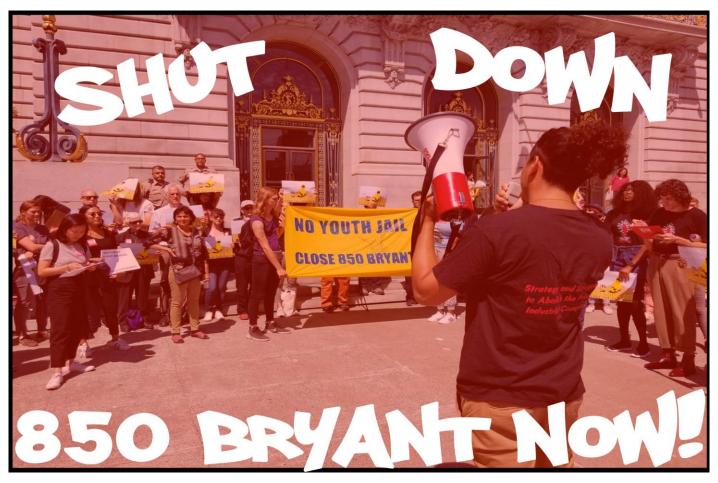
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RESPONSE FROM YOUTH COMMISSION	Date:	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
No Comment		
Recommendation Attached		
	Chairners	son Youth Commission

Introduction Form

By a Member of the Board of Supervisors or Mayor

Time stamp or meeting date

I hereby submit the following item for introduction	(select only one):	or meeting date
Thereof such the renowing from for minoduction	(beleeveling ener).	
1. For reference to Committee. (An Ordinance,	, Resolution, Motion or Cha	rter Amendment).
2. Request for next printed agenda Without Ref	erence to Committee.	
3. Request for hearing on a subject matter at Co	ommittee.	
4. Request for letter beginning: "Supervisor		inquiries"
5. City Attorney Request.		
6. Call File No.	from Committee.	
7. Budget Analyst request (attached written mo	tion).	
8. Substitute Legislation File No.		
9. Reactivate File No.		
10. Topic submitted for Mayoral Appearance be	efore the BOS on	¥
	,	
Please check the appropriate boxes. The proposed	l legislation should be forw	arded to the following:
Small Business Commission	Youth Commission	Ethics Commission
Planning Commission	Building Insp	ection Commission
Note: For the Imperative Agenda (a resolution no	ot on the printed agenda).	use the Imperative Form.
Sponsor(s):		
Clerk of the Board		
Subject:		
Hearing - Committee of the Whole - Findings and I October 22, 2019	Recommendations Regardin	ng Law Enforcement Practices -
The text is listed:	r ×	4
Hearing of the Board of Supervisors sitting as a Co Members of the Board of Supervisors to hear and re United States Department of Justice recommendation pursuant to Motion No. M19-139, adopted on September 2015.	eceive updates on the progrons regarding reforms with	ess and implementation status of the
	soring Supervisor:	Ilisa Omera
For Clerk's Use Only	f	0



THE JAIL AT 850 BRYANT MUST CLOSE NOW!

Facts about 850 Bryant Jail:

- 81% of people inside are pretrial.
- 45% of people inside have a bail set at \$100,000 or more.
- It costs \$258/day to keep a person in jail, while it costs around \$40/day to provide a shelter bed.
- 40% of people in jail are houseless.
- 56% of people in jail are Black despite only being less than 5% of the population.
- 23% of San Francisco's general fund goes towards criminalization and the police and sheriff's budgets grow every year.

The No New SF Jail coalition is a coalition of organizations, residents, and community members calling for the closure of County Jail 4 at 850 Bryant Street. The jail at 850 Bryant Street is seismically unsafe and has been marked for demolition since 1996, yet there is still no plan to shut it down. The people imprisoned there have been targetted by racist and anti-poverty laws that have been more strictly enforced since 2016 with the City's increase in policing. Join over 70 organizations in taking a stand against racism, criminalization, and financial irresponsibility!

We are calling for legislation to close 850 Bryant Street without new jails, increased policing, or more electronic surveillance monitering. These things do not make us more safe!

Here Is How San Francisco Could Close 850 Bryant:

- Increased housing, including supportive housing;
- Comprehensive mental health and substance-use services;
- Creation of additional hospital treatment beds;
- Decriminalization of quality of life charges;
- End to police harassment of homeless people;
- The reduction of people imprisoned pretrial.

To learn more, please go to nonewsfjail.org or call (510) 444-0484

THE JAIL AT 850 BRYANT MUST CLOSE NOW!

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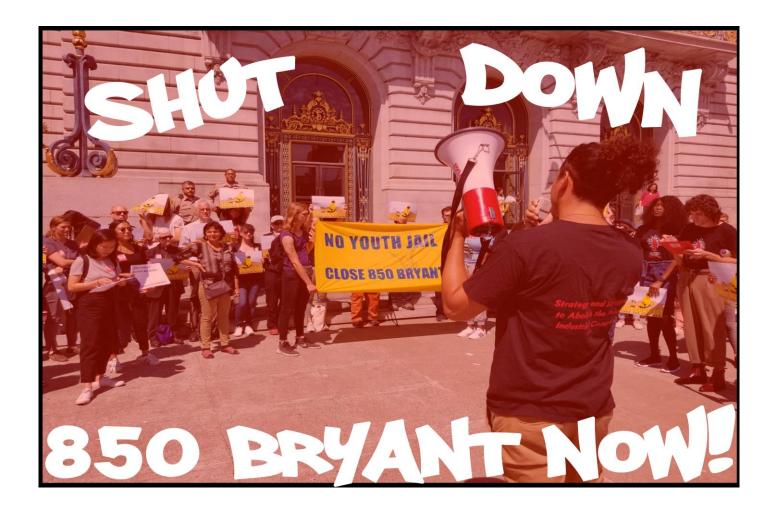
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8 Steps

to a jail-free San Francisco:

We beat a jail plan in San Francisco... now what?

No New SF Jail Coalition recognizes that the work of stopping racist jail and police policies and practices in San Francisco is ongoing. Our Coalition must continue as part of an ongoing struggle to undo policies of racist policing and jailing and replace such oppressive measures with community policies and services that provide all residents access to what they need to thrive. Our coalition continues to advocate for the permanent closure of the jail at 850 Bryant and real investment in the health of communities most impacted by imprisonment.

No New SF Jail Coalition will work to ensure that any new programs, policies, services, and facilities that are established meet or work toward the below criteria:

1.

Open facilities where people are free to leave and are treated with dignity – not criminalized, surveilled or isolated. People are treated with dignity and respect as patients or residents. Any facilities built should not be locked facilities.

2.

User-led and self-determined services that meet people where they're at. Services should be trauma-informed and emphasize harm reduction and determining accountability through joint processes.

3.

Reinvesting in the community by working with

local grassroots organizations that have proven experience in community service, advocacy, and organizing. Contracts for the construction and operation of any programs or facilities should contribute to the reinvestment of resources to San Francisco's neighborhoods, communities, and workers. The City has divested from many community-based services and programs – alternative projects should work to reverse this trend.



Separate services from law enforcement by

not operating programs and facilities under the Sheriff's Department or their supervision. Police should not be positioned as gate-keepers to services. Instead, programs and facilities should be operated by community-based or public agencies that provide care in other contexts. People who receive care should have access without fearing criminalization. Staff should not be able to charge people with in-custody crimes.

5.

Provide equitable access to care so people can get the services they want regardless of classification. Any new programs or facilities created should be accessible to all and provide treatment on demand, regardless of whether or not the person has been referred by law enforcement, arrested, or diverted. These programs and facilities should also work to be readily accessible to all people who have been arrested, regardless of type of charge or other classifications.

6.

Bail and bond reform that supports the people who are most targeted by policing and jails. This includes people of color, poor people, un-housed people, trans people, people with physical and invisible disabilities, substance users, and people with mental health needs. Bail and bond reform must be implemented in a way that counters this structural oppression.

7.

Pathways to permanent housing and meeting other basic needs that can be sustained into the future. Programs should recognize that secure housing, jobs, education, food, and health care are essential to individual and community health. All residents, especially those seeking services or returning from jail or prison, must be supported and empowered to contribute to their communities.

8.

Close 850 Bryant immediately and permanently. Constructing new facilities or implementing new programs should be independent from the immediate and

new programs should be independent from the immediate and permanent closure of the jail at 850 Bryant. Proposals for new programs and facilities should coordinate with bail/bond reform and other efforts to close the jail at 850 Bryant as soon as possible.

Close 850 Bryant: Savings Created by Decriminalizing San Francisco and Investing in Community Care

Summary

This report was created by the No New SF Jail Coalition to urge the Mayor and Board of Supervisors to shift money away from criminalization and towards community based care and safety in the 2019-2020 General Fund Budget.

TOTAL SAVINGS

\$66.49 million more in the General Fund available for housing, mental health care, and community-based services

Practical Changes in 2019-2020 Budget to shift money away from Criminalization:

- **Close County Jail 4 and Youth Guidance Center**
- 2. **No New SFPD Positions**
- 3. **Stop Criminalizing Homelessness**
- 4. Mental Health Care in Communities, Not Jails

Overview of the General Fund

Of the 2018-2019 General **23%** Fund went towards criminalization¹



General Fund Budget towards Criminalization (Police, Sheriff, Juvenile Probation, Adult Probation, District Attorney, Superior Court, Emergency Management, Police Accountability)

Everything else in the General Fund (examples include city services in areas of health and housing)

BEYOND WORKGROUPS → MOVING \$\$

Despite a recent city resolution declaring incarceration as a public health issue and workgroups around alternatives to incarceration, nearly ¼ of the General Fund Budget goes towards criminalization. The police and the sheriff budgets continue to grow every year. Workgroups alone aren't going to decriminalize SF – it's time for the city to shift its resources away from policing and jailing. Alongside the Budget Justice Coalition, we are calling for this money to be invested in safety in the form of housing, healthcare, and community based services.

Who is Impacted?

The money is NOT the driving force for closing the jail and reducing police; San Francisco has a moral and political obligation to reduce criminalization and close the jail at 850 Bryant.

- Over 40% of people in jail are houseless
- 56% of the jail population is African American, while African Americans make up only 5% or less of the total population in the city.
- Over 1/3rd of people in the jail are currently receiving jail behavioral health services
- 25% of people in jail are Transitional Age Youth (aged 18-25)

No New Jail in San Francisco

Background on Closing County Jail 4

- Since 1996, the city has been talking about the closure of County Jail 4 at 850 Bryant for seismic safety, and city administrator Naomi Kelly announced in 2017 that the jail must be closed in 2019.
- In 2015, San Francisco's Supervisors were applauded by communities across the city for boldly and unanimously rejecting a plan to build a new jail to replace 850 Bryant St.
- In 2016-2017, the city convened a Workgroup to Re-envision the Jail Replacement Project, which resulted in a set of recommendations to reduce the jail population.
- In October 2018, the workgroup reported back on the implementation of the recommendations. Despite the implementation of pre-trial release programs and a subsequent increase in the numbers of people released pre-trial, the jail population was steady and rising due to increased policing.

How to move forward

CLOSE 850 BRYANT, NO TO NEW JAILS:

We reject the sheriff's plan to renovate and reopen county jail 6 in San Bruno or to lease jail space from other counties. We also reject conservatorship and more locked mental health jailing or expansion of electronic monitoring. This is San Francisco's chance to be a national leader and move away from the system of imprisonment.

- Even earthquake safe jails are unsafe and dangerous.
- City officials must take immediate steps to close the jail at 850 Bryant St by releasing people back into the community, starting with the 80% of people held pretrial and investing in community based resources that would support people's reentry.
- Through expansion of community based resources, reducing reliance on policing and prosecution, and increasing pre-arrest and pretrial diversion, San Francisco will be able to close 850 Bryant without building a new jail.



INVEST IN COMMUNITY BASED RESOURCES, NOT JAILS AND POLICING

It's time the Board of Supervisors follow through with the 2015 decision and work toward ending their reliance on imprisonment by investing in true and meaningful alternatives, such as the recommended alternatives provided by the Jail Replacement Project, and the services outlined in the No New SF Jail Coalition's Jail Closure report: co-op housing, community based co-located services, and a transformative justice center

- Instead of hiring more police officers or renovating jails, the board of supervisors need to redirect that money towards community resources. With every expansion of policing on the streets, we have seen parallel rising jail numbers. In 2018 this was largely due to the policing of houseless encampments.
- There is \$131 million allocated in the capital plan for "Hall of Justice Relocation" in FY 2020. Currently the sheriff is discussing plans that include either re-opening and renovating the closed jail in San Bruno or transferring prisoners to Santa Rita until a new jail can be built at 850 Bryant. Neither is acceptable, and that money could address urgent needs across the city.

Our prisoner exit plan includes housing, not more jailing

2019 – 2020 General Fund Savings through Decriminalization

01. Close County Jail 4 at 850 Bryant. No New Jail Beds



Everyone agrees County Jail 4 at 850 Bryant is unsafe and needs to be closed now²! The city's jails are currently around 85% pre-trial, 22% Transitional Aged Youth, around 40% Black, and over 40% houseless or marginally housed.³

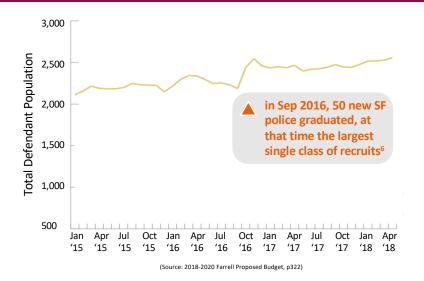
City officials agree that jail is not a solution, and we applaud the decision to close juvenile hall, so what's taking so long to close 850 Bryant?

02. No more money for SFPD positions

In 2016, the city added a total of 175 net new police to the streets and the number of people in contact with the jail and court system clearly spiked.⁷

More police will only lead to more targeting of Black, Brown, trans, homeless, and poor community members, more surveillance, more arrests, and more imprisonment.

Police are not and will never be social workers, and have no ability to place people into housing. **SFPD is not a solution.**



03. Stop Criminalizing Homelessness

In 2016, a city report found that the city spends over \$20 million dollars enforcing "quality of life" laws that target the houseless. That number is likely to have increased due to intensified street cleaning and tent clearing in the past year.

	City Department	Annual Estimated Enforcement Costs
1	311 Customer Service Center	\$43,946
2	Adult Probation	\$6,400
3	Department of Emergency Management	\$1,833,098
4	Police Department	\$18,541,324
5	Recreation and Parks Department	\$188,777
6	Sheriff Department	\$34,965
	TOTAL	\$20,648,510

Healthy Streets Operation Center was started in January 2018 to address homelessness holistically across many different departments. Although HSOC was intended to include responses from the Homeless Outreach Team, DPH, police and DPW have been mainly involved, resulting in the seizing of tents and belongings.

In fact starting in January 2019, HSOC explicitly shifted to an SFPD-focused initial response. Homeless Outreach Team and health workers don't seem to be involved in HSOC operations at any frequency.

There is enough money in San Francisco: Specific Savings and Investments 04. No care in cages. Mental Health Care Outside of the Jail System

PLAN FOR CARE IN COMMUNITY BASED PROGRAMS:

According to Jail Behavioral Health Services (JBHS) 2015 statistics, 77 imprisoned people were being held in psychiatric housing, and over 40.7% of people charged with misdemeanors were receiving ongoing care from JBHS.

San Francisco must create a plan and implement a budget that de-prioritizes jailing, conservatorship, and locked mental health treatment facilities. We need a plan for care in community based programs. This requires establishing greater amounts of hospital inpatient beds where people can receive voluntary care, bolstering transitional programs, and investing in dignified temporary and permanent housing.

- Mental Health Transitional residential treatment (6 months) such as Progress Foundation's Progress House costs \$833,274 in order to serve its existing 40 clients. This is a cost of \$20,832 per client for a 6-month treatment program. This program can be replicated for 100 clients at just over \$2 million.
- Substance Use Transitional residential treatment programs (6 months) are currently aiming to treat 444 people in San Francisco at a cost of \$9,189 per client. For under \$1 million, the City could care for 100 new clients in this type of residential treatment program.
- Mental Health Longer-term Cooperative Living (indefinite length, determined by resident). Cooperative Living offers long-term stability for people with mental health needs and has been shown to have extremely high success rates. Current programs are struggling to continue due to rising rents in San Francisco and lack of protection by rent control. Currently Progress Foundation serves about 40 people in Cooperative Living with residents paying about \$350/month and Progress Foundation paying the remainder of rent through grants and City general funds, amounting to \$500+/month. Health, Mental Health, and Case Management services are paid by MediCal or outside insurance companies. Per resident approximate cost at \$1000 rent (not including resident contribution) is \$6000 for 6 months of residency.

Additional services to complement the above types of care will also greatly reduce recidivism, lower the jail population, and allow for closure of 850 Bryant, such as increased outpatient mental health treatment, referrals to case management, voluntary substance use treatment and safe injection sites, navigation centers.

DIVEST FROM JAILING

By comparison, the average basic cost of jailing one person is \$258/day. This is the average, including both those who receive additional psychiatric or other services (at greater cost) and those who do not.

For 6 months in jail, the City is paying approximately \$47,000, with the sum potentially larger than this.

This does not include the exorbitant costs associated with police contact, arrest, transport, and booking for people who are cycling in and out of the jail with frequency.

Reference

Specific Savings for 2019-2020

Department	Saving From	Amount Saved	Source for More Information
JUV Juvenile Probation	Close Juvenile Hall	\$15.15 mil	2018-2020 Mayor Farrell's Proposed Budget Book, p244
SHF Sheriff	Close 850 Bryant	\$23.9mil	See page 2
SHF Sheriff	Less staff overtime because 1 less jail	\$2.9mil	FY 2018-2019 Six Month Budget Status Report, p18
SHF Sheriff	Stop responding to "quality of life" complaints	\$35k	2016 BLA Report on Homelessness and Quality of Life Laws, p12
POL Police	Stop responding to "quality of life" complaints	\$18.5mil	2016 BLA Report on Homelessness and Quality of Life Laws, p12
ADP Adult Probation	Stop responding to "quality of life" complaints	\$6,400	2016 BLA Report on Homelessness and Quality of Life Laws, p12
DEM Emergency Management	Stop responding to "quality of life" complaints	\$1.8 mil	2016 BLA Report on Homelessness and Quality of Life Laws, p12
DPW Public Works	Stop clearing homeless camps	\$ 3 mil	Chronicle Article "Clearing S.F. homeless camps an exercise in futility" March 6, 2015
SHF Sheriff	End Electronic Monitoring	\$1.2 mil	BLA Report from March 20, 2019 Budget and Finance Sub-Committee Meeting

Potential department asks to NOT fund

Department	Saving From	Amount Saved	Source for More Information
SHF Sheriff	Planning for renovating, expanding jail beds (reopening CJ6)	\$9M	Oct 22 Public Safety Committee Meeting
POL Police	Network Enhancements for Crime Data Warehouse Technology (Requested in 2019-2020)	\$1.1 mil	Committee of Information Technology Minutes March 15,2019

Methodology

To compile this information, we used all publicly available sources and reports. This report savings is NOT an all-inclusive list of savings, but an initial start at identifying specific parts of the budget powering the prison industrial complex that should be reinvested into community based resources.

Reference

The Proposed 2020-2029 Capital Plan & Closing the Hall of Justice¹⁰

The Capital Planning Committee (CPC) has been working with city departments towards their phased relocation from the Hall of Justice to allow for the demolition of the building. While this year's Capital Plan does not include specific allocations jail construction or expansion, there are jail expansion projects outlined as possible for the future. We urge all city officials to ask for more details and oppose all jail construction. The CPC and the Sheriff's Department should provide Supervisors with an updated <u>Justice Facilities Improvement Plan (2008)</u> detailing construction before the approval of financing major Public Safety projects within the Capital Plan.

HALL OF JUSTICE RELOCATION PROJECT \$131M in FY 2020

- Includes: \$64M for site acquisitions and tenant improvements, \$43M for tenant improvements to enable continued Courts operations at the HOJ until Courts receive state funding for a new facility, \$24M for woodframe building construction as needed, and construction of additional holding cells in County Jail 2 for the courts, which are unnecessary as we are moving towards ending pretrial detention and the city has already rejected building more jail capacity (p152).
- The construction projects comprising this Relocation Project must be listed out specifically in order to ensure that there is no funding related to site acquisition for jailing.

HALL OF JUSTICE CONSOLIDATION PROJECT \$417M in FY 2028

- This relies on securing financing from the state that has not yet been secured. According to the Capital Plan, "Once funding for the Courts is secure, planning can begin in earnest for a consolidated justice campus" (p152). As this is not guaranteed, this should be removed from the plan and allocated for housing projects that are urgently needed. It is irresponsible to allot \$417M for a construction plan that is not even certain.
- Supervisors must get clarity on whether they are approving COPs that include jail construction within this project. In other parts of the plan, there is narrative acknowledgement of the city's commitment against jail construction., but the Consolidation Project does not note this specifically.

Oppose Reopening of County Jail 6 and any jail construction

While construction of County Jail 6 (San Bruno) is not financed in the Capital Plan, it is explicitly named as an emerging project and the Sheriff's department has outlined some renovation plans in CPC meetings (p156). As this jail has been closed for years, this is considered new construction, and the city has unanimously made a commitment against jail construction. Further, CJ6 would be shifted from a low security facility to a maximum security facility. This is a step backwards for San Francisco. If the city doesn't reduce the jail population now and close the jail at 850 Bryant, the Sheriff will continue to press forward for reopening CJ6. Now is the time for the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor to make clear again they OPPOSE any new jail construction and ask the Sheriff to report on any plans or assessments.

Citations

- 01. Source: Open SFGov Data
- 02. Source: https://www.sfgate.com/politics/article/SF-administrator-wants-to-clear-dilapidated-Hall-10898512.php
- 03. Source: http://www.sfexaminer.com/sf-officially-recognize-incarceration-public-health-issue/
- 04. Source: https://sfmayor.org/sites/default/files/CSF_Budget_Book_June_2018_1_Final_REV1_LR.pdf p320
- 05. Source: Work Group to Re-envision the Jail Replacement Project Final Report, p8
- $\textbf{06. Source:} \underline{\text{http://www.sfexaminer.com/biggest-sfpd-academy-cohort-will-first-officers-fully-trained-new-philosophy/separation} \\$
- 07. Source: https://sfbos.org/sites/default/files/BA Report PA of San Francisco Police Department 061218.pdf p7
- 08: Source: http://s79f01z693v3ecoes3yyjsg1.wpengine.netdna-cdn.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/Budget-and-Legislative-Analyst-Report.Quality-of-Life-Infactions-and-Homelessness.052616-1.pdf
- 09: Source: https://sfcontroller.org/sites/default/files/Documents/Auditing/Review%20of%20the%20Healthy%20Streets%20Operations%20Center.pdf p20
- 10: Source: Proposed FY 2020-2029 Capital Plan





JAIL REPLACEMENT PROJECT WORK GROUP: RECOMMENDATIONS AND STRATEGIES

When the San Francisco Board of Supervisors voted in December 2015 not to build a new jail to replace 850 Bryant, the "Workgroup to Re-envision the Jail Replacement Project" was initiated. This workgroup brought together City and County department representatives, formerly imprisoned people, health and mental health workers, racial justice researchers, and others with background and experience related to jailing in San Francisco. After studying trends in jailing in San Francisco, the workgroup considered a number of policy proposals, capital investments, and budget allocations which could result in a reduction in the imprisoned population.

The jail at 850 Bryant is decrepit and seismically unfit and must be closed immediately to avoid a catastrophic disaster for imprisoned people and staff in the building. Additionally, City Administrator Naomi Kelly has publicly stated that the jail at 850 Bryant should be closed by 2019. The JRP workgroup also has until 2020 to significantly reduce the jail population before the Sheriff pushes the city again towards jail construction. This creates an urgency for the City and County of San Francisco to reduce the jail population, however we have seen little momentum or investment on this issue.

Below are several proposals reviewed by the Jail Replacement Project work group with suggestions for implementation by the No New SF Jail coalition. Additionally we have provided a recommendation for a Transformative Justice Center that can work to address harm and accountability without reliance on jailing.

CONTACT: nosfjail@curbprisonspending.org

COOPERATIVE HOUSING: 73% APPROVED BY JRP WORKGROUP

Expansion of cooperative housing programs for those exiting custody or residential treatment programs can be a very cost effective way to not only reduce the number of people in jail, but also homelessness in our city.

Currently Conard House, Progress foundation and Baker Places operate coop housing. These programs charge varying rent, from 30% of income at Baker Places, to varying fees depending on the house and room available at Progress, but are affordable for persons on SSI or even General Assistance. These programs require that the residents be engaged in at least 20 hours of productive activity in the community, which can include education and vocational training programs. All of these programs are sober living environments (SLE's). In addition there are a number of SLE's in San Francisco that are run

by various private entities, but these facilities charge higher rent fees, and are aimed to meet the needs of persons who have re-entered the work force.

We propose that the city move to open more cooperative housing programs, and that harm reduction principles be applied to at least 50% of the homes, as currently only SLE's exist. Homes should also be created that specifically cater to the needs for safety of cis women, trans women, trans men and queer people. Homes should also be created that provide for the cultural and linguistic specific needs of at a minimum the Chinese and Latino community. Older adults and transitional aged youth are also increasingly represented among the homeless in SF, and have very specific psychosocial and heath needs, which need also be addressed by specific housing. Need for other culturally relevant or service specific need homes should continuously be re-evaluated. In order to fulfill the needs of specific populations, BHS should seek to offer contracts to other organizations outside of the current providers who can best serve these populations. This housing should not have time limits to stay, but it should be the goal of those administering the programs to support persons through their self-directed recovery and transition to independent housing in the community.

Currently as mentioned above, there are three city behavioral health service (BHS) contractors who run cooperatives. The benefit of this is that we already have models of this type of housing in existence in San Francisco. However, all of these programs are SLE's. In Vancouver, Toronto Rain City Housing has already been providing harm reduction housing programs for some time, and we would encourage BHS to utilize their model. Rain City Housing makes their curriculum available to any entity who requests their support. We would add to this proposal that persons who are homeless in the community and are seeking outpatient treatment should get priority for the coops, and this time counts toward any requirements for productive activity in the community. As is well known, when one is homeless it is extremely difficult to make appointments and maintain a structure that will allow for one to participate consistently in outpatient treatment or any other program that will support one to get back on their feet. Providing coop housing will allow for the city to provide a greater array of services that meet people where they are at, and what will work best for them.

We propose that the city look to utilize properties that come in their possession, for example when someone does not pay property taxes, or when the deceased owner has no heirs. The city should also increase funding for agencies to master lease houses to create coops. This not only is a cost effective way of acquiring property, it also helps to integrate our neighborhoods, and puts persons that are in recovery into neighborhoods that are safe; not continuously cycling people back in to the Tenderloin or other areas that they are trying to get away from. It also serves to appropriate land for those most in need in our city. Coops provide a simpler solution to get some people off the street, however they will not come close to solving the housing needs of the poor in SF. We continue to demand that the city work on larger projects to house homeless people in San Francisco.

BRING MULTIPLE CO-LOCATED SERVICES INTO NEIGHBORHOODS VIA *COMMUNITY BASED*CENTERS: 50% APPROVED BY JRP WORKGROUP

In the JRP workgroup a number of recommendations were proposed that involve expansion of services to reach persons that are justice system involved and those at risk, and many that were approved overlap. All of these services would need to operate out of service agencies, and the needs of individuals would best be met in community based organizations in their neighborhoods, rather than through the probation department. This is evidenced by the fact that since its opening, the Community Assessment Services Center (CASC) has been consistently underutilized. In addition community based clinics already are established in some high needs neighborhoods, such as Bayview Hunter's Point Foundation or Instituto Familiar de la Raza. The city should provide the needed technical support, resources and funding to expand the services provided by these centers.

We also point to the findings of the behavioral health services audit released in April 2018. The audit found that referrals to Intensive Case Management programs (ICM) exceeded the available openings by a margin of 2 to 1, with program wait lists ranging from 2 to 10 months. Clinicians are under pressure to transition client's to a lower level of care to create openings for others in need of ICM, but the audit found that of those discharged to a lower level of care, only 16% engaged in outpatient services within the first 4 months, and at a year only 10% remain engaged in care. This indicates that there are actually a large number of consumers for whom ICM is the only indicated level of care. The audit also found, that 38% of persons discharged from Psychiatric Emergency Services (PES) are discharged without either a referral or linkage to care, and 35% of persons are discharged with a referral but no linkage. This is the vast majority of patients seen, and there must be a correlation between lack of linkage to care and recidivism that costs San Francisco millions in monetary and human costs every year. Community based centers with robust community outreach components can dramatically increase the rates of linkage to care and decrease recidivism, saving our community immeasurable costs.

1. Embed wrap around services in the community. 85% JRP approval

Since its opening the CASC has been under-utilized. Individuals are better served by community organizations in their neighborhoods run by persons they trust rather than by the probation department. They are also more easily accessed if they are located near to where one lives. Community based centers could provide wrap around services, and receive direct referrals from probation, the courts, and jail re-entry services. The centers can also serve anyone who voluntarily seeks services, and also work with families who have a loved one who needs to be linked to care.

2. Create more small, community based residential behavioral health treatment centers. 92% JRP approval

In San Francisco, we offer more residential behavioral health and substance use treatment options than most counties, however we do not currently offer sufficient treatment to meet the demand. While this proposal called for the expansion of residential treatment, we can increase the number of people the city serves, and accommodate diverse life needs by utilizing an intensive outpatient

treatment model. Persons who are in jail but have housing, or have a family member they could live with can more quickly be accommodated by outpatient programs, rather than waiting for placement at dual diagnosis programs or HR360. Evening/night clinic hours can be offered so that persons with jobs, or who find work can take advantage of employment opportunities and still attend treatment. Henry Ohloff, a private pay outpatient program is one example in San Francisco that offers evening intensive outpatient treatment. It also offers an option to those who do not feel comfortable in residential settings, or do not want to go to residential treatment but do so because they are forced to by the court.

These programs can be tailored to meet the needs of those who are not mandated to attend, and those that are by for instance requiring attendance daily, more frequent utox screens, or directly observed therapy (DOT) of medication. While there are some persons who will definitely be best served by dual diagnosis residential treatment, we believe that many persons that are in the jail and do not necessarily meet the Serious Mental Illness (SMI) criteria can instead be served by intensive outpatient treatment, particularly those whose cases fall within any of the collaborative courts, other than BHC (behavioral health court). In addition there are many individuals in the jail that are identified by jail health services as having mental illness, and needing medication who are likely not getting routine care, probably in large part due to homelessness, these individuals can leave jail linked to care.

3. Expand the work of the Homeless Outreach Team (HOT) and case managers to provide wrap around services. 62%

HOT could work more effectively if they were co-located in each of the neighborhood centers. The team could provide direct linkage to case managers and treatment at the centers, and could coordinate joint street outreach with the person who would be the long term case manager at the center to build rapport with clients toward getting them engaged in services. Currently ICM programs do not get reimbursed for case manager time to do outreach and engagement.

4. Increase the number of behavioral health and mental health professionals outside the criminal justice system on the streets. 58% JRP approval

We propose that the street based mental health workers/clinicians be based out of the neighborhood community clinics, and clients that are engaged on the streets be served at the community clinic their clinician is based at. The clinicians can work in collaboration with the HOT team to outreach to persons that have been identified in need of mental health services. The worker should spend a percentage of time doing street outreach, and street based care; and hold consistent office hours so that their client's can know when and where to find them. These clinicians can also outreach to persons at PES in order to provide the linkage many of these individuals need to care.

Outreach teams that consist of clinicians who will actually be the persons to serve the individual long term, rather than developing a relationship with a street outreach worker who will then link you to someone else, is a novel approach to how most street outreach currently operates. If appropriate

the clinicians can also engage in mental health care on the spot, and conduct crisis interventions if needed on the street.

Currently ICM programs are not reimbursed for street outreach to engage individuals in services, only after someone has formally signed up for services can community outreach be conducted for an individual. Full Service Partnership programs can bill for outreach to engage a person in services, but only for those that have been referred to their programs.

5. Reinvest in community based organizations that hold local knowledge but face limited resources. 85% JRP approval

The overwhelming majority of representatives on the JRP workgroup voted for investment in community based organizations that can most effectively respond to the needs of San Francisco's residents and workers. Many San Francisco agencies are reliant on city and county resources as well as outside funding in order to meet a broad range of community needs. Each year, there is a struggle for these public investments as they are not guaranteed, and often we are faced with reduction in community organization budgets. Currently, Capital Planning Committee proposes millions of dollars for jail construction if the population cannot be significantly reduced. This would undoubtedly come with additional operational costs. Currently the City is maintaining the status quo rather than proactively taking action. The coalition proposes that those budgetary amounts be invested upfront in community resources to avoid failure in our attempts to reduce the jail population.

NO NEW SF JAIL 2013-15 **TIMELINE**



JANUARY 2014

NNSFI Rallies at Board of Supervisors hearing on alternatives

SF's application to the BSCC rejected. BOS hold first hearing on alternatives.



SPRING 2015

Planning Department releases upcoming environmental review for new jail construction

NNSFJ Coalition catches wind of a public hearing around environmental review for new jail in SOMA. Community disrupts hearing. Coalition moves towards filing appeals to Planning Department on environmental impacts of jail.



JUNE 2013

No New SF Jail Coalition formed

Sheriff Ross Mirkarimi applies for \$80 million BSCC funding from the state to build a new fail to replace the Hall of lustice, with projected costs upwards of \$300 million. Activists moblize and form the NNSFJ Coalition.



2014

NNSFJ Coalition organizes against \$500 million

Californians for a Responsible Budget organizes day of action in Sacramento to protest increase in state budget of \$500 million for new jail construction. Sheriff Ross Mirkarimi likely to apply for new funding round after being rejected in the last round.



DECEMBER 2015

NNSFJ Coalition defeats new jail proposal!

After Mirkarimi applies for and is successful in getting \$80 million from the state, organizers successfully pressure BOS to unanimously reject the funding, sending it back to the state thereby defeating a new jail. A task force is established following the

NO NEW SF JAIL 2016-17 **TIMELINE**

MARCH-OCTOBER 2016

Work Group to Re-envision the Jail Replacement Project convenes

Following the BOS vote to reject funding, a work group was convened, chaired by Barbara Garcia, Roma Guy, and Vicki Hennessy. After eight months of meeting, the members of the work group voted to again reject plans for a new jail and instead voted on recommendations to increase services for mental health, housing, and other community-based



Additional police hired and jail population begins to increase

The city approves funding for hundreds of new police hires, immediately resulting in an increase in the jail population. Homelessness and quality of life arrests increase as well.

SPRING 2017

Regional jail fight summit convened with Contra Costa, Alameda, and SF

District Attorney introduces plans

With focus on mental health becoming

introduces plans for a service rich jail-

essentially a mental health jail. This plan is defeated by the Work Group.

for "Behavioral Health Justice

stronger, the District Attorney

Center'

After SF rejected the \$80 million from the state, the money went to another county. In an effort to bolster anti-jail expansion campaigns in the Bay Area, a convening was held in Berkeley with organizers from Richmond, Oakland, and SF



FALL 2017

SF No Injunctions Coalition forms to end gang injunctions in SF.

A new campaign is formed to end gang injunctions in SF, working with organizers from Oakland's successful fight. NNSFJ Coalition continues to push supervisors on implementing recommendations from the Work Group, including bail reform, challenging LEAD, and the increasing policing and criminalization of homelessness

NO NEW SF JAIL 2018-NOW **TIMELINE**

FALL 2018

A new campaign to SHUT DOWN 850 Bryant is launched.

As the city has failed to implement any of the recommendations from the work group over the last 2 years, the Coalition moved towards pressuring the BOS to immediately shut down 850 Bryant

No New SF Iail Coalition organizes with anti-conservatorship coalition

With city sweeps of homeless encampments and arrests on the rise. organizing with groups like the Coalition on Homelessness and Senior and Disability Action to stop the implentation of a conservatorship bill became crucial to anti-jail work.



SPRING 2019

SF passes legislation to shut down Juvenile Hall by 2021

With momentum building across the country, Young Women Freedom Center and other organizations successfully organize to have the BOS pass legislation to close Juvenile Hall.



SUMMER 2019

No New SF Jail Coalition begins work on passing lesiglation to Shut Down 850

After years of oranizing, hearings, and work groups, the Coalition begins on legislation with supervisors to Shut Down 850 Bryant. We are currently building support for this effort!





NNSFJ organizes a city-wide

Recognizing the increasing

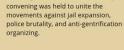
convening, JOINING FORCES, to build

momentum around all fights against

the prison industrial complex in SF

criminalization of homelessness, sex

workers, and communities of color, a



SPRING 2018





July 23, 2019 | Over 80 Organizations have signed the below letter to demand a closure of 850 Bryant.

Dear San Francisco Supervisors,

As community-based organizations, labor organizations, and faith-based organizations, we call for the closure of County Jail 4 (850 Bryant) as soon as possible and no later than July 2020. This building has been marked for demolition since 1996 and has been declared seismically unsafe, which puts people held in the jail and jail workers at grave risk. If a major earthquake occurs, the City's financial liability will be dwarfed by its moral failure. In 2017, City Administrator Naomi Kelly reinforced the calls of community, engineers, and other city leaders by naming a closure date of end of 2019. Midway through the year, no plan to close the jail has been implemented.

The jail system in San Francisco currently cages the city's most targeted and vulnerable residents, with a population that is 52% Black, 40% homeless at time of arrest, 25% transitional aged youth, and 30% users of jail mental health services. Of the entire population, 82% are being jailed pretrial and most would be eligible for release if not for cash bail amounts over \$25,000. In a time of rising gentrification and displacement of working poor, increased attacks on houseless communities, and growing anti-immigrant sentiments, we ask the City to take proactive steps to defend those its vulnerable. Closing 850 Bryant is a first step towards addressing this social crisis.

In 2016, the Board of Supervisors recognized that the City needs to create comprehensive solutions across numerous departments and agencies to reduce imprisonment without building a new jail. While some policy and programmatic changes have taken effect over the last 2 years, these changes are not being implemented with the urgency that is warranted by the seismic threat of 850 Bryant.

Reducing the jail population through alternatives to incarceration will achieve the City's goals, and San Francisco could successfully shut down the jail at 850 Bryant through:

- Increased housing, including supportive housing;
- Comprehensive mental health and substance-use services;
- Creation of additional hospital treatment beds;
- Decriminalization of quality of life charges;
- End to police harassment of homeless people;
- The reduction of people imprisoned pretrial.

We do not support closure strategies that will increase the hardship on imprisoned people or their loved ones nor strategies that increase the City's spending on criminalization, such as:

- Transfers, such as to Santa Rita or other jails outside of the City;
- Renovation of County Jail #6, nor any new jail construction; or
- Expansion of electronic monitoring.

The below-signed organizations and individuals request the Board of Supervisors, Mayor, and Sheriff assert their powers to close County Jail #4 by July 2020. We call on the Board of Supervisors to pass legislation mandating 850 Bryant's closure, and immediately creating a process to ensure City efficacy, transparency, and accountability for swiftly moving towards this mandate.

3rd Street Youth Center & Clinic

ABO Comix

ACLU of Northern California

All Of Us Or None

Alliance of South Asians Taking Action

Anti Police-Terror Project

API Equality - Northern California

API Legal Outreach

Arab Resource and Organizing Center

Asian Law Caucus

Asian Pacific Environmental Network Asian Prisoner Support Committee Because Black is Still Beautiful

Berkeley Free Clinic

Flying Over Walls, SF Bay Area Black and Pink

Budget Justice Coalition

California Coalition for Women Prisoners
California Healing Justice Program of American

Friends Service Committee

California Immigrant Youth Justice Alliance
Californians United for a Responsible Budget

Causa Justa Just Cause
CCSF Student Assembly
Coalition on Homelessness
Coleman Youth Advocates

Community Housing Partnership Community United Against Violence

Communities United for Health and Justice

Critical Resistance Oakland

Delivering Innovation in Supportive Housing

(DISH)

Dolores Street Community Services

Do No Harm

Democratic Socialists of America - SF chapter

Early Care Educators of SF

Ella Baker Center for Human Rights

Essie Justice Group

Eviction Defense Collaborative

GLIDE Foundation Global Women's Strike HealthRIGHT 360 Hospitality House

Housing Rights Committee of SF

Human Impact Partners

Incarcerated Workers Organizing Committee,

Oakland

Justice Study, The Justice Teams

Larkin Street Youth Services

Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights of the San

Francisco Bay Area

Legal Services for Prisoners with Children

LYRIC

New Door Ventures

National Lawyers Guild San Francisco

Parent Voices SF

People Organizing to Demand Environmental &

Economic Rights (PODER)

PolicyLink

Prisoner Advocacy Network
SF Office of Public Defender
Public Health Justice Collective

Racial Justice Committee of SF Public Defender

Reuniting Families Contra Costa

San Francisco Rising
Senior & Disability Action
SF Interrupting Racial Profiling
SF No Injunctions Coalition (SFNIC)

SF Tenants Union SF Youth Commission St James Infirmary Supervisor Hillary Ronen Supervisor Matt Haney

Supportive Housing Provider Network Showing Up for Racial Justice Marin

Showing Up for Racial Justice San Francisco

Survived and Punished

Students for Sensible Drug Policy

Swords to Plowshares Taxpayers for Public Safety

TGI Justice Project
The Freedom Archives
Third Traditions Foundation

USPROStitutes

Voluntary Services First

Western Regional Advocacy Project Young Women's Freedom Center

Youth Justice Coalition
SF Human Services Network

Other organizations that have supported the call to close 850 Bryant through decarceration:

Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club



Wednesday, November 6, 2019 5:30-8:30pm 25 Van Ness Ave., Room 610 Free & open to the public

This panel will explore the unique barriers that LGBTQ youth experience with regards to access to housing and jobs.

There are currently 1,145 homeless youth under 25 in San Francisco and 46% of these youth identify in the LGBTQ spectrum. The goal of this youth panel is to uplift the voices of young people with lived experiences as well as discuss strategies on how to best engage homeless LGBTQ youth.









1	[Defining Transit Improvements Citywide to Improve Access and Reliability – Youth Interest]
2	Resolution supporting San Francisco Transit Riders' 30x30 Rapid Rider Network
3	platform, and urging the SFMTA to work with transit advocates and youth towards
4 5	transit improvements on lines frequently used by youth.
6	
7	WHEREAS, Public transit is the most efficient and equitable way for large numbers of
8	people to travel to access opportunities and resources in a dense urban area; and
	WHEREAS, Public transit must compete with less sustainable modes of transportation
9	if San Francisco is to reach its climate goals, as further outlined in the motion declaring
10	solidarity with climate strikers demanding action in the face of the climate emergency, on file
11	with Youth Commission in File No. 1920-AL-01, which is hereby declared to be a part of this
12	resolution as if set forth fully herein; and
13	WHEREAS, Many communities are insufficiently served by public transit, with
14	infrequent service and travel times exceeding an hour in a city only 7 miles wide; and
15	WHEREAS, The San Francisco Municipal Railway (Muni) averages over 725,000 daily
16	boardings; and
17	WHEREAS, Congestion in the San Francisco Bay Area has increased 80 percent since
18	2010, causing gridlock in the city's streets and contributing to declines in Muni's on-time
19	performance; and
20	WHEREAS, Muni's on-time performance for FY 2018-2019 was no more than 54.3
21	percent, with the city charter mandating at least an 85 percent on-time rating; and
22	WHEREAS, The last fiscal year in which Muni's on-time performance improved over
2324	the previous year was FY 2015-2016; and

25

1	WHEREAS, Muni's initial Rapid projects such as the 38-Geary, 5-Fulton, and 14-
2	Mission have minimized traffic impacts on Muni, decreased travel time, decreased accidents,
3	and increased ridership; and
4	WHEREAS, It follows that expanding the network of Rapid bus lines would materially
5	improve the situation on other burdened lines; and
6	WHEREAS, While adult populations may have more independent transportation
7	options, youth are limited to walking, taking public transit, and unsustainable forms of
8	transportation such as rideshare or private car; and
9	WHEREAS, Over 60 percent of San Francisco high school students take public transit;
10	and
11	WHEREAS, Deficiencies in Muni service severely impact students who depend on
12	reliable Muni service to arrive at school for classes; and
13	WHEREAS, Notably, the 29-Sunset bus line is severely burdened in terms of capacity,
14	frequency, and reliability, which negatively impacts Muni service to students from the many
15	schools on the line's route, including but not limited to Visitacion Valley Middle School, James
16	Denman Middle School, AP Giannini Middle School, Lawton Alternative School, Lick
17	Wilmerding High School, Balboa High School, Lowell High School, Phillip and Sala Burton
18	Academic High School, June Jordan School for Equity, City Arts and Technology High School
19	Leadership High School, St. Ignatius College Preparatory School, Archbishop Riordan High
20	School, City College of San Francisco, and San Francisco State University; and
21	WHEREAS, In February 2017, a survey of students at Lowell High School found that
22	80 percent of students taking the 29-Sunset outbound have been passed up due to
23	overcrowded buses; and
24	

25

1	WHEREAS, In the survey, 43 percent of students said they take Muni from school five
2	days a week and 79 percent, an estimated 2,170 students, take Muni from school at least
3	once a week; and
4	WHEREAS, In May 2019, students at Lowell High School spoke to the San Francisco
5	Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA) Board of Directors about their proposal for a 29-
6	Sunset Rapid line that would not only help more kids get to school on time but would help
7	African-American and Latinx students living in the Bayview attend the school; and
8	WHEREAS, The Youth Commission has a history of advocating for the transportation
9	needs of youth in San Francisco, notably with the Free Muni for youth program, which has
10	helped to encourage youth to take public transit; and
11	WHEREAS, However, low reliability, long waiting times, overcrowding, and long trips
12	remain barriers to youth who need to get to school; and
13	WHEREAS, San Francisco Transit Riders, a grassroots non-profit advocate, is
14	organizing riders to define a network of rapid Muni routes to bring frequent, reliable service to
15	every neighborhood with end-to-end service in 30 minutes by 2030; and
16	WHEREAS, San Francisco Transit Riders will use its rider-defined 30x30 Rapid Rider
17	Network to hold the SFMTA accountable to adopting the 30x30 standards in order to unclog
18	the streets, keep the city moving, the air cleaner, the streets safer, and propel the city into a
19	livable and healthy future; now, therefore, be it
20	RESOLVED, That the Youth Commission supports the San Francisco Transit Riders'
21	"30x30: a Rapid Rider Network" platform, advocating for a rider-defined network of rapid
22	routes to have end-to-end service in 30 minutes by the year 2030; and, be it
23	FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Youth Commission urges the SFMTA to work with
24	transit riders, and specifically with the city's youth and students, to develop actionable goals to
25	achieve the 30x30 goal consistent with community input and feedback; and, be it

1	FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Youth Commission especially urges the SFMTA to
2	consider expanding Rapid service to burdened lines that serve students and youth, such as
3	the 29-Sunset, as well as to those that serve key corridors which transit-reliant populations
4	depend on, such as the 22-Fillmore and T-Third.
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