ORDINANCE NO.

1	The San Francisco Sentencing Commission and Recidivism Reduction Ordinance of 2011]					
2						
3	Ordinance amending the San Francisco Administrative Code by adding Article XXV,					
4	Sections 5.250 through 5.2503 to: (1) establish the San Francisco Sentencing					
5	Commission; (2) set forth the Commission's purpose, powers and duties; and					
6	(3) establish membership criteria.					
7	NOTE: Additions are <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman</u> ; deletions are <u>strike-through italics Times New Roman</u> .					
8	Board amendment additions are <u>double-underlined;</u> Board amendment deletions are strikethrough normal .					
9	board amendment deletions are strikethrough normal .					
10	Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:					
11	Section 1. Findings.					
12	1. After AB 109 and AB 117 take effect on October 1, 2011, and criminal justice					
13	"Realignment" begins, San Francisco will face increasing responsibility for custody and					
14	supervision of criminal offenders, and will experience additional pressure on the criminal					
15	justice system at a time of significant budgetary constraints.					
16	2. Although San Francisco has a demonstrated commitment to reformed criminal					
17	justice strategies that prioritize evidence based practices, without a comprehensive review of					
18	local <mark>custody and sentencing <mark>approaches<u>practices</u>,</mark> San Francisco is at risk of an ever</mark>					
19	increasing local custody population without experiencing reduced crime or recidivism rates,					
20	thereby risking the waste of both financial resources and human potential.					
21	3. San Francisco already suffers from high recidivism rates, and unless strategies					
22	shift, recidivism rates will likely remain high after Realignment begins. Recidivism rates for					
23	San Francisco offenders released from state prison for the first time is 77% and for re-paroles					
24	from San Francisco, the recidivism rate is 78%.					

- 4. Programs such as electronic monitoring, in home supervision, out of custody cognitive behavioral therapy, and other community corrections alternatives have been effectively implemented through the Sheriff's Department and other agencies and could be expanded. These programs can reduce recidivism of nonviolent, non-serious offenders and may be better options than local custody for nonviolent non-serious offenders in San Francisco.
 - 5. Rates of incarceration and recidivism in San Francisco also significantly impact communities of color, particularly African Americans. According to recent data, African Americans make up 6.8% of San Francisco's population and 61% of the people paroled to San Francisco.
 - 6. With limited statewide analysis on sentencing practices, local jurisdictions need to review sentencing practices and public safety strategies in order to reduce recidivism, hold offenders accountable, assess and address the impact on communities of color, and efficiently and effectively use public resources.
 - 7. Providing As the City has already observed through existing alternative programs, providing alternatives to incarceration for some offenders, both pre-trial and post-conviction, can effectively protect public safety, reduce offender recidivism, stabilize families and communities, and cost less than incarceration, which saves limited City resources.
 - 8. To address these issues, the City needs to create an advisory body to analyze sentencing patterns and outcomes, advise the Mayor, Board of Supervisors and other City departments on the best approaches to reduce recidivism, and make recommendations for sentencing reforms that advance public safety and utilize best practices in criminal justice.
 - Section 2. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Article XXV, Sections 5.250 through 5.250--4, to read as follows:

1	Article XXV. SAN FRANCISCO SENTENCING COMMISSION
2	SEC. 5. 250. – ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE: SAN FRANCISCO SENTENCING
3	<u>COMMISSION.</u>
4	(a) The City hereby establishes the San Francisco Sentencing Commission.
5	(b) The purpose of the San Francisco Sentencing Commission is to encourage the
6	development of criminal sentencing strategies that reduce recidivism, prioritize public safety and victim
7	protection, emphasize fairness, employ evidence-based best practices, and efficiently utilize San
8	Francisco's criminal justice resources.
9	SEC. 5.250-1 MEMBERSHIP AND ORGANIZATION.
0	(a) Members. The Commission shall consist of 12 members, or 13 members if the Superior
1	Court agrees to provide one member. The head or chair of each of the following agencies and bodies
2	shall serve on or will assign one staff member to serve on the Commission as a voting member: District
13	Attorney; Public Defender; Adult Probation; Juvenile Probation; Sheriff; Police; the Department of
4	Public Health; the Reentry Council, and the Superior Court, assuming it agrees to participate on the
15	Commission. In addition, the following additional voting members will be appointed: a member of a
16	nonprofit organization that works with victims, chosen by the Family Violence Council; a member of a
17	nonprofit organization that works with ex-offenders, chosen by the Reentry Council; a sentencing
18	expert chosen by the Board of Supervisors; and an academic researcher with expertise in data analysis
19	appointed by the Mayor.
20	(b) Quorum. 10 members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum, and the Commission
21	shall have the authority to act on the vote of a majority of the quorum.
22	(c) Officers. The District Attorney or his or her designee shall chair the Commission.
23	(d) Staff Support. The District Attorney's Office shall provide staff support and administrative
24	assistance to the Commission.
25	(e) Meeting Frequency. The Commission shall meet at least three times a year.

1	
2	SEC. 5.250-2 POWERS AND DUTIES.
3	The Commission shall have the following powers and duties:
4	(a) Review and assess sentencing approaches locally and compare to other jurisdictions.
5	(b) Review and assess the City's capacity and utilization of services and
6	alternatives to incarceration throughout the criminal justice continuum, including pre-
7	adjudication and post-release.
8	(c) Review and assess the Justice Reinvestment Initiative recommendations to
9	invest in best practices to reduce recidivism.
10	(d) Develop a recommended system of uniform definitions of recidivism for City
11	departments to track and report on the outcomes of various criminal sentences and City programs
12	meant to aid in reducing recidivism.
13	(e) Develop data collection standards and recidivism reporting standards.
14	(f) Develop and recommend department specific goals to reduce recidivism for the City
15	departments represented on the Sentencing Commission, and other relevant City departments.
16	(g) Make recommendations regarding changes that should be made to the Penal Code and
17	any other state laws to remove barriers to effective implementation of best practices in criminal justice
18	(h) Facilitate trainings on best practices in sentencing for various criminal justice agencies
19	(j) Share information and work in collaboration with the Reentry Council, established
20	pursuant to the San Francisco Administrative Code, and the Community Corrections Partnership, as
21	established by the California Penal Code.
22	(j) In December 2012, and on an annual basis thereafter, submit a report to the
23	Mayor and the Board of Supervisors summarizing the findings of the Commission and making
24	recommendations on the aforementioned categories.

1	(k) Nothing in this legislation shall infringe on any agency's legally mandated						
2	responsibilities in the criminal justice system, and, as such, recommendations are not statutorily						
3	binding on any City department.						
4	<u>SEC. 5.250-<mark>3</mark>. SUNSET CLAUSE.</u>						
5	This legislation shall expire on June 1, 2015, unless the Board of Supervisors adopts an						
6	ordinance continuing its existence. The Commission shall submit a report to the Board of Supervisors						
7	no fewer than six months prior to the expiration date recommending whether the Commission should						
8	continue to operate, and if so, whether the Board of Supervisors shall consider legislative changes that						
9	would enhance the capacity of the Commission to achieve the goals underlying this ordinance. The						
10	Commission's recommendations shall include drafts of ordinances that would implement its						
11	recommendations.						
12	Section 3. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days from the						
13	date of passage.						
14	APPROVED AS TO FORM:						
15	DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney						
16	By:						
17	SALLIE P. GIBSON Deputy City Attorney						
18	Deputy Oity Attorney						
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							

,			

(k) Nothing in this legislation shall infringe on any agency's legally mandated responsibilities in the criminal justice system, and, as such, recommendations are not statutorily binding on any City department.

SEC. 5.250-3. SUNSET CLAUSE.

This legislation shall expire on June 1, 2015, unless the Board of Supervisors adopts an ordinance continuing its existence. The Commission shall submit a report to the Board of Supervisors no fewer than six months prior to the expiration date recommending whether the Commission should continue to operate, and if so, whether the Board of Supervisors shall consider legislative changes that would enhance the capacity of the Commission to achieve the goals underlying this ordinance. The Commission's recommendations shall include drafts of ordinances that would implement its recommendations.

Section 3. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days from the date of passage.

APPROVED AS TO FORM: DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

By:

SALLIE R. GIBSON Deputy City Attorney