

File No. 210156

Committee Item No. 2

Board Item No. _____

COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST

Committee: Public Safety and Ngbh Services

Date: February 8, 2024

Board of Supervisors Meeting:

Date: _____

Cmte Board

- Motion
- Resolution
- Ordinance
- Legislative Digest
- Budget and Legislative Analyst Report
- Youth Commission Report
- Introduction Form
- Department/Agency Cover Letter and/or Report
- MOU
- Grant Information Form
- Grant Budget
- Subcontract Budget
- Contract / DRAFT Mills Act Agreement
- Form 126 – Ethics Commission
- Award Letter
- Application
- Public Correspondence

OTHER

- HRC Presentation – April 14, 2022
- HRC Draft Report – September 23, 2021
- HRC Presentation – September 23, 2021
- DA Presentation – April 8, 2021
- SFPD Presentation – April 8, 2021
- Street Violence Intervention Program Presentation – April 8, 2021
- OCEIA Presentation – April 8, 2021
- HRC Presentation – April 8, 2021
- CCSJ Presentation – April 8, 2021
- YC Memo and Resos – March 15, and February 22, 2021
- Referrals FYI and Youth Commission – February 26 and 16, 2021
- _____

Prepared by: John Carroll

Date: February 2, 2024

Prepared by: _____

Date: _____

Prepared by: _____

Date: _____

CITYWIDE

PUBLIC SAFETY LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS

PURPOSE

Address the continuing and escalating hate violence across communities

NEED

Perception that existing City processes are not working for people in the community and belief that there is a lack of support and increased traumatization

CONTEXT

Hate crimes in San Francisco have doubled over the last five years, with the largest increases being hate crimes due to racial bias

WHY DEVELOP A CITYWIDE STRATEGY



PROCESS

CITY DEPARTMENTS

Inventory of violence prevention and victim support programs

CASE STUDIES

Workshops with City staff to assess department responses and identify unmet community needs

COMMUNITY INTERVIEWS

With organizations and residents around access to City-funded violence prevention and victim support programs

VIOLENCE PREVENTION SUMMIT

Convened 30 CBOs and 100+ participants to identify elements of a cross-cultural citywide violence prevention framework

THEMES & FEEDBACK

COMMUNITY SAFETY MUST ADDRESS ROOT CAUSES OF VIOLENCE

Increase in hate violence is the result of historic and ongoing racism, lack of resources, and other inequities both within AAPI communities and across all communities of color

OVERLAPPING DYNAMICS OF VIOLENCE IN SAN FRANCISCO

Different stakeholders and different approaches needed to address: 1) street group dynamics, which are connected with a majority of gun homicides and non-fatal shootings; and 2) the intersection of homelessness / mental illness and drug market dynamics, which drive a significant minority of homicides and non-fatal shootings

DISTINGUISH BETWEEN VIOLENCE PREVENTION, INTERVENTION, AND COMMUNITY TRANSFORMATION

To reduce violence in the near-term, greatest intervention focus needed on those who are at highest risk

FINDINGS

There is no shortage of violence prevention or victim support programs funded and delivered across the City; what is missing is a shared framework for understanding and addressing hate violence, as well as consistent training, response coordination, and reporting.





FINDINGS

RELATIONSHIPS

A referral is not a relationship

SAFETY NET

Lack of resources or access to resources can manifest as an incident of hate

ACCOUNTABILITY

A referral does not ensure support is received

IMPACT VS INTENTION

Not enough attention is paid to the impact of programming vs the intent of programming

RECOMMENDATIONS

NEAR-TERM

CITYWIDE RESPONSE PROTOCOL

Establish shared values and practices to support both those who have been harmed and those who cause harm

PRIORITIZE LANGUAGE ACCESS

Across City services and programs, especially for sensitive or emergency situations

MEDIUM / LONG-TERM

CIVIL RIGHTS ENFORCEMENT

Create a restorative justice pathway for hate violence

COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

Create a transformative justice pathway, including Resilience Navigators

STANDARDIZE REPORTING

Common definitions / reporting to increase transparency and improve accountability across City departments

INVESTMENT

Social justice and equity
Cross-cultural activities

RESOURCES

[Stand Together SF](#)

Toolkit with list of programs to address bias and discrimination

[Landscape Analysis](#)

The Human Rights Commission has created an inventory and analysis of public safety programs and services

[Stop AAPI Hate](#)

Data collection on hate violence against API communities in SF, California, and nationally

[Office of Civic Engagement and Immigrant Affairs](#)

OCEIA has a list of resources available to support community. Also leads the Community Ambassador program

[Hollaback!](#)

Hollaback! provides trainings on how to do your part to protect your neighbors and co-workers when bias and harassment collide in front of you

[Coalition for Community Safety and Justice](#)

Coalition to address the safety of the API community against violence, racism, and xenophobia



**SAN FRANCISCO
HUMAN RIGHTS
COMMISSION**





CITYWIDE

PUBLIC SAFETY

PURPOSE

Address the continuing and escalating hate violence across communities

NEED

Perception that existing processes are not working for people in the community and belief that there is a lack of support and increased traumatization

CONTEXT

Hate crimes in San Francisco have doubled over the last five years, with the largest increases being hate crimes due to racial bias

WHY DEVELOP A CITYWIDE STRATEGY



PROCESS

City departments provided data to HRC about their existing programs, processes, and services for people who have been affected by hate-related incidents or crimes. HRC also created case studies based on recent community incidents and facilitated a workshop for City staff to assess their departmental responses and identify unmet community needs.



FINDINGS

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ACCOUNTABILITY

A referral does not ensure support is received

SAFETY NET

lack of resources or access to resources can manifest as an incident of hate

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RECOMMENDATIONS

STANDARDIZE REPORTING

Shared definitions and and reporting to increase transparency and improve accountability

PRIORITIZE LANGUAGE ACCESS

Across City services and programs

CITYWIDE RESPONSE PROTOCOL

Establish shared values and practices to support those who have been harmed and those who cause harm

CIVIL RIGHTS ENFORCEMENT

Create a restorative justice pathway

COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

Create a transformative justice pathway, that includes Resilience Navigators

INVESTMENT

Social justice and equity
Cross-cultural activities

Resources

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Citywide Public Safety Landscape Analysis

Draft for discussion

Sept 2021

**Human Rights Commission
City and County of San Francisco**

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PURPOSE AND SUMMARY

In May 2021, the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco passed a resolution denouncing the rise of hate violence targeting Asian American and Pacific Islander communities. This resolution called for “an inventory and an analysis of existing policies and programs” related to hate violence prevention and victim support.

In response to the resolution, this analysis was prepared by the Human Rights Commission. The primary findings include:

- Hundreds of programs are funded and delivered across the City, with varying frameworks for understanding and addressing hate incidents and crimes, and no consistent training or reporting.
- There are no established restorative justice or transformative justice pathways specifically for hate incidents.
- A referral is not a relationship, and a referral does not ensure support is received.
- Despite the existing Language Access Ordinance, the City is still not providing full language access to its services.

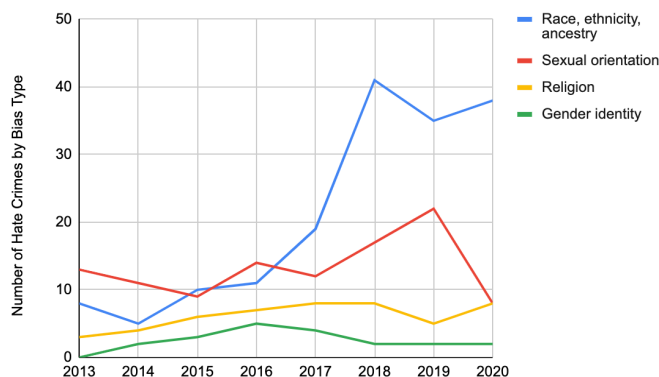
NEED AND CONTEXT

Hate violence across communities in San Francisco is increasing and escalating. Over the last five years, the annual number of hate crimes in San Francisco reported by the police has more than doubled.¹ In particular, the number of hate crimes due to racial bias has quadrupled since 2015; in recent years, there have also been increases in hate crimes due to bias against sexual orientation.

According to SFPD, the neighborhoods with the most number of hate crimes in 2020 were Southern, Bayview, Taraval, and Central. Two-thirds of the hate crimes reported to SFPD in 2020 took place in those neighborhoods. The remaining hate crimes occurred in Northern, Mission, Richmond, Tenderloin, Park, and Ingleside. The most common type of hate crime motivation in 2020 as documented by SFPD was anti-Black bias, followed by anti-Latinx bias, anti-Asian or Pacific Islander bias, and bias based on sexual orientation.

However, these statistics on hate crime understate the frequency of hate violence in San Francisco. Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, community organizations have witnessed a tremendous increase in hate violence, especially in Asian American and Pacific Islander communities. For instance, Stop AAPI Hate received over 350 reports of hate violence in San Francisco in 2020, including 71 reports of physical assault.²

Hate Crimes in San Francisco (2013-2020)

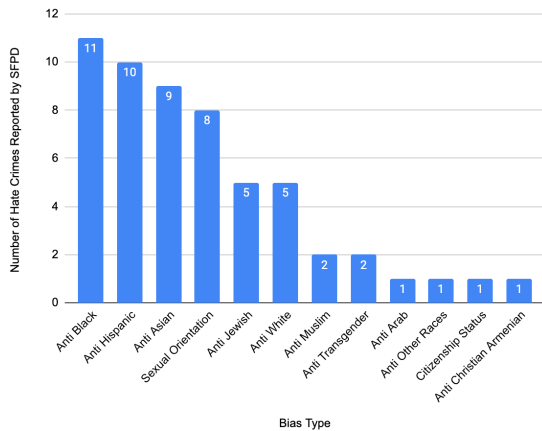


¹ FBI Hate Crime Statistics, 2013-2019; SFPD Victim Demographic Data Reports, 2020. Note that these statistics do not include a small number of hate crimes reported through university systems and BART.

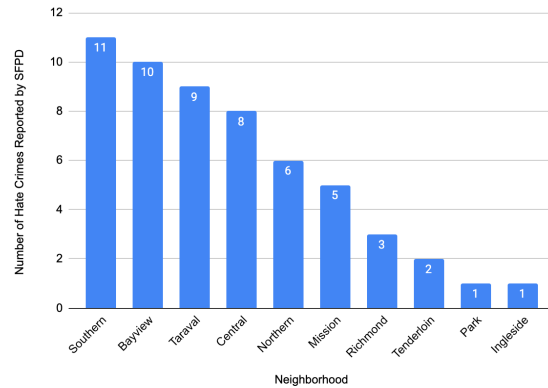
² Coalition for Community Safety and Justice, Presentation to Board of Supervisors Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee, April 8, 2021; Stop AAPI Hate, July 9, 2021.

Due to the narrow legal definition of a hate crime, SFPD and FBI statistics do not capture the full extent of hate violence that people in San Francisco are experiencing. Furthermore, many community organizations have noted that their members and clients are unwilling to report hate incidents and hate crimes because of fear and distrust of justice agencies.

2020 Hate Crimes by Bias Type (SFPD)



2020 Hate Crimes by Neighborhood (SFPD)



Existing City systems are not fully meeting the needs of people affected by hate violence. Existing City processes, as well as state and federal processes, were not designed to address hate incidents that do not meet the narrow legal definition of a hate crime. Community organizations have responded to the increases in hate violence by providing mutual aid-type support for individuals ranging from counseling to emergency funds, and helping them decide whether to pursue the few government processes available for justice. The gaps in City services for people who have been harmed has further increased fear and traumatization, not only at the individual level, but also at the community-wide level.

PROCESS

From May to June 2021, the Human Rights Commission (HRC) worked with City departments to collect information about existing programs, processes, and services related to hate violence (see Appendix A). This included:

- Compiling data about City-funded violence prevention and victim support services, including programs delivered directly by departments as well as community organizations;
- Developing case study exercises based on recent community incidents and facilitating workshops with City staff to collectively assess departmental responses and identify unmet community needs;
- Interviewing City staff to gather individual perspectives on gaps in services and processes.

In addition to the information provided by City departments, HRC conducted interviews and panel discussions with community organizations and residents around issues of crime and violence, especially experiences with access to City-funded violence prevention and victim support services. In August 2021, HRC held a community summit with over a hundred people to discuss potential elements of a broader citywide violence prevention framework.

Case study exercises used in workshops

In the height of the COVID-19 pandemic, a woman goes out to walk her newborn twins. A young man approaches her without a mask. She asks the man to put on a mask. The young man begins to chase her and the twins, yelling racial slurs and throwing items at her. She makes it home, where her partner comes out and chases the young man off.

Later that day, the young man comes back and leaves a note with racial slurs and veiled threats of violence and tells the couple they are not welcome here.

She calls the police. Her family, friends, and community told her nothing would come of it, the system doesn't care about them and she shouldn't draw attention to herself or the community, it just makes them targets.

A workforce partnership between a City agency and community partners that serves people from diverse backgrounds, including formerly incarcerated and justice systems-involved people, is seeking help with a recent incident.

As participants were arriving for the program, someone came by and shot at one of the participant's car. The community partners have questions about how participants are selected. There are also questions about what resources are available for the participants after such a traumatic event. What protocols are in place for a program working with people at risk of being involved in violent crimes?

FINDINGS

Hundreds of programs are funded and delivered across the City, with varying frameworks for understanding and addressing hate incidents and crimes, and no consistent training or reporting.

Departments provided lists of several hundred programs related to violence prevention or victim support that they either deliver directly or fund through community organizations (see Appendix B). There was no common framework for addressing hate violence.

Across and within departments, many programs had overlapping or intersecting purposes, but there were no established venues for either department staff or community organizations to coordinate services for people who have been harmed by hate violence and/or who have caused harm. There was also no consistent approach to evaluating program outcomes. Existing data was unreliable, with several programs reported as receiving significant funding yet serving only a handful of community members.

Approaches commonly mentioned by department staff included “restorative justice” and “trauma-informed systems.” Some departments have begun to share training resources for specific skills. However, there were no standard definitions, curriculums, or resources available for employees and service providers across all of the City-funded programs, especially for responding to hate violence.

There are no established restorative justice or transformative justice pathways specifically for hate incidents. State and federal law narrowly define what constitutes a hate crime. For hate incidents that do not meet the legal definition or standard of evidence for a hate crime, there are no established restorative justice or transformative justice pathways for people to seek accountability or support.

Many community members have also been reluctant to report hate incidents or even hate crimes to the police due to lack of trust, especially if they or their family members have experienced trauma or harm from justice agencies. As a result, hate violence is left underreported and unresolved, causing high levels of fear that is interfering with daily life for many community members.

Lack of resources or access to resources can present itself as a hate incident. Lack of resources or access to resources can also prevent recovery and healing from hate incidents. Department staff

observed that in some circumstances, individuals have been arrested for suspected hate crimes while community members perceived their behavior as directly related to lack of resources and/or an ongoing crisis. In these situations, it was unclear to community members what the criteria for a hate crime was and how the charge would improve outcomes for either the person who had caused harm or the person who had been harmed. Moreover, some of the hate incidents recalled by community members and department staff might have been avoided if the root causes and issues of inequity had been addressed.

Department staff also noted that lack of resources was one of the most common obstacles to recovery and healing from hate violence, for both people who had been harmed as well as people who had caused harm. In particular, staff noted that the high cost of housing in San Francisco made it difficult to impossible for people to relocate from a building or neighborhood where the violence took place.

A referral is not a relationship, and a referral does not ensure support is received. During interviews and discussion groups, community members had heard of almost none of the violence prevention or victim support programs that were submitted by City departments. Instead, they named a very small number of individual employees they had seen working in the neighborhood or who had reached out to them previously.

Relationship building and trust is essential to providing effective support and advocacy for community members. While departments often described programs as including “case management”, there were no commonly held standards as to what level of support qualified as case management. Similarly, many departments referenced “referral” processes, but there were widely varying experiences with referring community members to other programs for support. Some employees noted that existing referral processes were inadequate to securing services for people, given limited capacity and long waitlists. Guidelines for referrals were often not clearly documented and actually securing services required significant escalation and advocacy on behalf of individual community members.

Despite the existing Language Access Ordinance, the City is still not providing full language access to its services. Lack of reliable language access has been consistently raised by community organizations and residents as an obstacle to receiving support during or after a hate incident or hate crime. In interviews and workshops, department staff acknowledged that language access is uneven, especially in languages other than Spanish and Cantonese; many of them noted that they rely on a small number of bilingual employees for interpretation.

In recent years, many government agencies have adopted telephone interpretation due to its convenience. However, in sensitive situations involving public safety, violence, or trauma, studies have found that telephone interpretation is often inadequate compared to in-person interpretation, especially for specific populations such as seniors and people with medical needs.

The existing Language Access Ordinance mandates the highest level of language access if 10,000 people across the City speak a given language and have limited English proficiency (LEP). The City has identified three languages that meet this threshold, yet community members have routinely described not being provided with interpretation in even these languages. Moreover, people who live or work in San Francisco speak over a hundred languages.³ In the years since the original ordinance was passed, the State of California has adopted more expansive language access requirements for essential services such as elections and the Census.

³ OCEIA, 2021 Language Access Compliance Report.

Legislation or guideline	Standard or threshold	Languages identified for San Francisco
San Francisco Language Access Ordinance	“Substantial number” of language speakers (10,000 LEP people)	Chinese, Spanish, Filipino
California Elections Code Sections 14201, 12303	Required languages (3% of voting-age population in a precinct)	Chinese, Spanish, Korean, Filipino, Vietnamese, Korean, Burmese, Japanese, Thai ⁴
California Census Language and Communication Access Plan⁵	Required languages (3% of LEP population or 3,000 people)	Cantonese, Chinese, Spanish, Tagalog, Vietnamese, Russian, Mandarin, Korean
	Languages that are not required but have at least 100 speakers	Japanese, Filipino, French, Thai, Arabic, Burmese, Hindi, Min Nan Chinese, Italian, Farsi, Armenian, Greek, Indonesian, Portuguese, Khmer, German, Ilocano, Punjabi, Other Central and South American languages, Cebuano, Turkish, Other and unspecified languages, Ukrainian, Lao, Hebrew, Other languages of Asia, Urdu, Amharic, Bulgarian, Mongolian, Other Philippine languages, Gujarati

RECOMMENDATIONS

Initial recommendations to address the gaps identified in the landscape analysis are described below. Many of these recommendations could potentially be implemented through initiatives that have already been proposed for the FY 21-22/22-23 budget, such as the Office for Justice Innovation, the Victim Rights Advocate, and funding for various community services. Specific implementation plans for each recommendation should be designed in collaboration with community members.

For near-term implementation (complete within 3 months)

Create a citywide response protocol for both people who have been harmed by hate violence and people who have caused harm.

- Establish citywide values and practices for addressing hate violence, including the desired outcomes for public safety, victim support, and violence prevention. Clarify the roles of police vs. non-police responders, as well as the support services that are available from the City vs. community organizations and the referral requirements and timelines. Differentiate between true case management vs. information/referral services.
- Ensure City staff who may be responders or service providers receive the same training and resources for intervening and responding to hate violence. The training should include an anti-racist framework. Make similar training and resources available to staff of City-funded programs, as well as community members at large.
- Create regular reporting and public dashboards not only for arrests and charges for hate crimes, but for all complaints and reports of hate violence. Explore coordination with justice agencies and

⁴ Asian Americans Advancing Justice, [Voices of Democracy: The State of Language Access in California's November 2016 Elections](#); Secretary of State Elections Division, [Additional Languages Required Under California Elections Code Section 14201, Language Minority Determinations, May 21, 2020](#).

⁵ California Complete Count - Census 2020, [Language and Communication Access Plan](#).

victim support services across the entire Bay Area, recognizing that San Francisco is a part of the broader region.

Centralize and prioritize language access resources across City programs.

- Collaborate with community organizations to confirm which languages to prioritize for support immediately, incorporating Census data, data from existing service programs, and an equity lens. Ensure that languages that may commonly be considered a “dialect” are not undercounted in this process.
- Coordinate through OCEIA to ensure that City departments provide full access in these languages. In-person specialized interpretation should be readily available for all sensitive or emergency situations (e.g., violence, trauma), and interpreters should be familiar with specific neighborhoods and communities.
- Update the Language Access Ordinance to mandate language access in more diverse languages and distinguish between general bilingual fluency and specialized interpretation or translation skills gained through experience and/or training.

For medium-term implementation (complete within 6 months)

Create a restorative justice pathway through civil rights enforcement.

- Create a restorative justice pathway in the administrative code to provide accountability for hate incidents that do not meet the narrow legal definition of a hate crime, similar to existing processes for resolving discrimination complaints in housing, employment, and public accommodations. Establish processes for people who have caused harm to take steps to repair harm, to the extent that is possible and appropriate to individual circumstances. Streamline coordination with other City departments, especially SFPD and the District Attorney.

Create a transformative justice pathway through community partnerships.

- Create a transformative justice pathway with community organizations for hate violence where a restorative justice process is not possible or not desired by the person who has been harmed. Integrate a variety of violence prevention, intervention, and harm reduction skills to create safety and address community conflict for all people who have been affected: the individuals who caused harm, individuals who were directly harmed, and individuals who may have been witnesses or indirectly harmed. Establish processes for people to address the heart of why an incident happened and create appropriate structures to prevent repeated incidents or even first time offenses. Unlike legal prosecution or civil rights enforcement, transformative justice processes do not require anyone to be identified to justice agencies or other government services.

Invest in cross-cultural activities to create solidarity across communities.

- Invest in a variety of cross-cultural activities across neighborhoods and communities that have been most affected by hate violence to develop a collective understanding of cultural values, practices, and experiences. Create opportunities for community members to build meaningful relationships by actively collaborating on education, advocacy, and organizing initiatives.

For long-term implementation (complete within 12 months)

Standardize definitions and reporting across City programs to create accountability for outcomes.

- Create a shared framework for discussing violence prevention and victim support programs and services across departments, such as differentiating between approaches intended for “prevention”, “intervention”, and “transformation”.⁶
- Define standard reporting metrics for City delivered or funded programs that reflect person-centered outcomes for public safety, violence prevention, and victim support. Ensure these are included in relevant RFPs and grant agreements.
- Require City delivered and funded programs to define their standards for services such as “case management” and “referrals” in order to better measure the actual quality of support that people are receiving.
- Consider an independent, third-party audit of the effectiveness of public safety, violence prevention, and victim support programs across all City departments. The audit should focus on person-centered outcomes and be undertaken with community oversight.

Invest in social justice and equity to address race-based structural violence.

- Identify and prioritize the root causes and issues of inequity underlying hate incidents in San Francisco. Focus on prevention and responses from a social justice and equity lens to ensure that not only are those who are harmed have an opportunity to heal, but that there is structured investment in neighborhoods and communities to prevent further incidents.

Explore the possibility of mandating that a percentage of violence prevention grants go towards client stipends/wages and/or other direct support.

- Pilot and study a mandate for City-funded violence prevention programs to include stipends/wages for clients. Given that economic security is both a risk factor and an obstacle to participation for many existing or prospective clients, this mandate would increase the reach and effectiveness of these programs. This support could also be achieved through offering rent vouchers, gift cards for family/personal support, payment of any fines or other justice-related fees, educational fees, and other support needs.
 - An example of how a mandate might work: With a hypothetical mandate for 25% of a violence prevention grant to be used for participant stipends, if an organization receives a \$500k grant from a City department for violence prevention work with 20 participants, then the organization must give \$125k (25%) to those 20 participants. This would mean that each participant would receive approximately \$6,250 in stipends or other economic support over the life of the program.
- Develop Citywide guidelines to ensure that the mandate is implemented consistently across departments and to avoid unexpected complications with tax reporting and eligibility for government benefits. Studies have found that helping to meet the economic and essential needs for those who are at-risk, in-risk, or high-risk creates opportunities for individuals to make choices and set goals, increasing the likelihood that they will be diverted from crime.⁷ Potential innovations like this are especially important given feedback that some programs are “top heavy” and existing funding is not being used effectively to serve low-income community members.

⁶ Keynote address by David Muhammad, HRC Violence Prevention Summit, August 2021.

⁷ [Stockton Economic Empowerment Demonstration](#); Stanford Basic Income Lab, [What We Know About Universal Basic Income: A Cross-Synthesis of Reviews](#).

Glossary

Hate crime: A hate crime is any criminal act (or attempted criminal act) directed against someone, a public agency, or a private institution based on a victim's actual or perceived race, nationality, religion, sexual orientation, disability, gender, or other "protected class." A hate crime includes an act that results in: any physical injury, no matter how slight; property damage; a verbal threat of violence that it is possible to carry out; and/or criminal acts directed against a public or private agency.⁸

Hate incident: A hate incident is any non-criminal act, including words, directed against someone based on their actual or perceived race, nationality, religion, sexual orientation, disability, gender, or other "protected class." Hate incidents include, but are not limited to, slurs/epithets, distribution of hate material (social media posts, mail, flyers, etc.) that does not result in property damage, and the display of offensive material on one's own property. Not all incidents of hatred are crimes under existing laws. Verbal name calling, although offensive, is not a crime. For this to be a crime, it must be accompanied by a credible threat of violence and it must be possible for the actor to carry the threat out. In addition, the crime committed against the victim must be in whole or in part prejudice-based.⁹

Restorative justice: Restorative justice is centered around the principle that creating harm creates an obligation to put right that harm. The focus of restorative justice processes often includes: naming and acknowledging when an individual has harmed another person; allowing those who have been harmed to share their story, grieve their loss, and ask questions; and having those who caused harm accept responsibility and take steps to repair the harm to the extent that this is possible. This may include quantifying the harm that was caused. Restorative justice approaches have been adopted by law enforcement and justice systems and often take the form of mediation.¹⁰

Transformative justice: Transformative justice is centered around the principle that violence is collectively enabled, has a collective impact, and so requires a collective response. In contrast to restorative justice, transformative justice processes typically do not involve state responses such as law enforcement, justice systems, or even social services. It also discourages further violence, such as vigilantism. The focus of transformative justice processes often includes: reducing harm and violence; supporting survivors in healing and safety; and building community members' capacity to interrupt and take accountability for any harm they may witness or be complicit in.¹¹

⁸ StandTogether SF, [Resources for Dealing with Hate Violence, Discrimination, Mental Health Challenges, Intimate Partner Violence, & Domestic Violence.](#)

⁹ StandTogether SF, [Resources for Dealing with Hate Violence, Discrimination, Mental Health Challenges, Intimate Partner Violence, & Domestic Violence.](#)

¹⁰ [Zehr Institute; Transform Harm.](#)

¹¹ Mia Mingus, [Transform Harm.](#)

Appendix A

Information provided by City departments

Department	Program data	Workshops	Interviews
Adult Probation (ADP)	●	●	●
Department of Children Youth and their Families (DCYF)	●	●	●
District Attorney (DAT)	●	●	
Disability and Aging Services (DAS)	●	●	●
Public Health (DPH)	●	●	●
Human Rights Commission (HRC)	●	●	●
Juvenile Probation (JUV)	●		●
Office of Civic Engagement and Immigrant Affairs (OCEIA)	●	●	
Public Defender (PDR)		●	
Police Department (POL)	●	●	●
Sheriff's Office (SHF)	●	●	

Appendix B

[A full list of existing City services related to public safety and violence prevention is available here.](#) Select departments have provided budget amounts and the estimated number of people served by their programs.

Departments that manage services or programs related to public safety or violence prevention

Before a hate crime or incident	During a hate crime or incident	After a hate crime or incident
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● City Administrator (ADM) ● Adult Probation (ADP) ● District Attorney (DAT) ● Disability and Aging Services (DAS) ● Children, Youth and their Families (DCYF) ● Public Health (DPH) ● Human Rights Commission (HRC) ● Juvenile Probation (JUV) ● Public Defender (PDR) ● Police Department (POL) ● Sheriff's Office (SHF) ● Status of Women (WOM) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Disability and Aging Services (DAS) ● Police Department (POL) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● City Administrator (ADM) ● Adult Probation (ADP) ● District Attorney (DAT) ● Public Health (DPH) ● Human Rights Commission (HRC) ● Juvenile Probation (JUV) ● Public Defender (PDR) ● Police Department (POL) ● Sheriff's Office (SHF) ● Status of Women (WOM)

COALITION FOR COMMUNITY SAFETY AND JUSTICE

COMMUNITY-BASED SOLUTIONS AROUND
VIOLENCE IN THE ASIAN COMMUNITY

促進會
華人權益
CAA
CHINESE FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

CYC
COMMUNITY YOUTH CENTER

華人
進步會
CHINESE
PROGRESSIVE
ASSOCIATION

NEW
BREATH
FOUNDATION



HATE BY THE NUMBERS

- SF Incidents of Hate: 359, 39% of Bay Area Incidents
- Bay Area Incidents of Hate: 931
- Nationwide Incidents of Hate: 3,795

The Coalition was formed in 2019 in response to long standing incidents of violence, crime and racial tensions and the surge in COVID-19 related anti-Asian racism and xenophobia has created a greater sense of urgency.

The Coalition has played a critical role in defining the problem and putting forth recommendations that recognize intergenerational and devastating impacts of violence for the Asian and other affected communities.



THREE-PRONGED APPROACH

In order to develop an effective citywide plan to address incidents of violence against Asian Americans and to address the underlying causes we are launching a multipronged strategic initiative to do the following:

- Create a Citywide Rapid Response Network for Victims/Survivors
- Establish a robust Citywide Public Safety Intervention and Prevention Based System
- Pilot models for Cross Racial Healing and Solidarity





CITYWIDE RAPID RESPONSE NETWORK



- Address immediate harm through wrap-around and holistic services
 - Intensive care management, financial assistance, mental health support, benefits enrollment and legal and court advocacy.
 - Dedicated victims assistance fund
- Immediate Safety Programs
 - Street Outreach Program
 - Community Escort Program
 - Safety Education and Violence Prevention Programs



CITYWIDE PUBLIC SAFETY INFRASTRUCTURE

- Address immediate harm by working with the following:
 - SF Police Department Referrals
 - SF General Referrals
 - District Attorney's Victim Services
 - Department of Public Health
- Partner with existing intervention and prevention programs to ensure language and cultural competence and coordination
 - Street Violence Intervention Program
 - Community Ambassadors Program



CROSS-RACIAL HEALING & SOLIDARITY



Pilot a community healing, racial solidarity and restorative justice capacity building initiative working specifically with impacted Chinese and Black community leaders and residents. This work will entail intra and inter community building activities designed to address harm and to prevent future harm, to address racial tensions between Asian and Black communities, and to build our communities' capacities to work together for our collective safety.



The logo features a light blue background with a dark blue speech bubble in the center. The speech bubble contains the text 'SF Human Rights Commission' in a large, dark blue, sans-serif font. Below this, in a smaller dark blue font, is 'Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee'. At the bottom of the bubble is the date 'April 8, 2021'. The background is decorated with clusters of small white plus signs in the top-left and bottom-right corners, and two larger, stylized 'X' marks in the top-right corner. There are also some dark blue brushstroke-like lines in the bottom-left corner.

SF Human Rights Commission

**Public Safety and Neighborhood
Services Committee**

April 8, 2021

Human Rights Commission

- Community Engagement - Educate & Engage
- Civil Rights - Investigate & Mediate
- Policy and Social Justice - Advocate & Legislate

Our Approach

Community-Led



Supporting existing programs and building out new **more responsive programming**

Education



Workshops and town halls with community partners and City leadership

Landscape Analysis



Meeting with community and assisting City departments in identifying needs, gaps and best practices

Cross Racial Solidarity

HRC creates **community education and policy initiatives** to support cross-racial solidarity work and address racial inequity in SF, including hate incidents against the AAPI community, such as:

- **Equity Studies Task Force** with SFUSD
- **HRC Community Roundtable** brings together community leaders every week since the beginning of the pandemic

Cross Cultural Justice Program

A cohort of youth in the
Opportunities for All program -
focused on building a collaboration
between Black and AAPI youth to
address bias and discrimination



Community Partners

HRC is committed to advancing **community-based and multi-pronged approaches** that have also been uplifted by advocates from their decades of experience providing services and organizing

Stand Together SF

HRC works closely with community leaders and organizations that provide community services and advocacy to develop initiatives, including:

API Council

Northeast Medical Council

Japanese Community Youth
Council

Chinese for Affirmative Action

Community Youth Center of SF

SF Charity Cultural Services
Center

Museum of the African
Diaspora

Chinese Cultural Center of SF
Collective Impact

Rafiki Coalition

Faith Leaders and Coalitions



Stand Together SF

Attendees

Partners

Theme

October 2020

351

Community Partners

Strategies to address
anti-Asian discrimination

October 2020

86

District Attorney

Hate Crimes vs. Hate Incident

November 2020

384

State Superintendent Tony Thurmond

Youth Forum

December 2020

250

Jon Osaki Film Screening

Impact of racism on
Black/Asian interaction

February 2021

150

Asian Art Museum/MOAD/APA Heritage

Art and Culture as tools to
combat racism

April 2021

*Upcoming -
April 17*

Stand Together SF

Campaign for Solidarity

Strategies and Tools

Resources	Host workshops and webinars as well as school groups. The HRC works in 8 middle - and high schools
Interventions	Working directly & on the ground with CBOs and trusted messengers
Evidence-based research	Long established policy research that increased policing, surveillance, and criminalization does not increase safety for communities of color, including AAPI community
Upcoming events	Stand Together SF: Campaign for Solidarity - 4/17/2021
Community engagement	Nearly 1,000 participants/attendees for the series of virtual events and workshops
Culturally responsive and linguistically accessible	Working closely with community leaders and organizations to ensure direct services and advocacy are culturally responsive, including translation for events and for documents

COVID-19 Response



- HRC Community Roundtable
- Advocated and continue to push for wraparound services, PPE, testing, equity in vaccination through City, CCC and community partnerships
- COVID-19 Response & Recovery Racial Equity Toolkit speaks directly to the increase in anti-Asian racism because of COVID (June 2020) including:
 - Communications guidelines around anti-racism, anti-xenophobia, and anti-hate messaging
 - Information about bystander intervention training, and reporting options such as Stop AAPI Hate

Moving Forward

Expand work and coordinate across the City to address all of the following aspects of anti-AAPI violence:

Upstream

Systemic policy change and public services

Preventative education and training

In the Moment

Incident response training and information

Downstream

Victim/survivor support

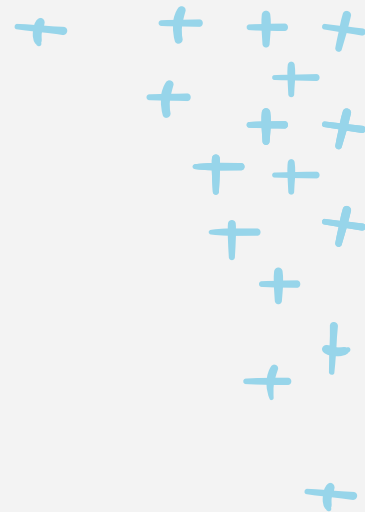
Restorative and transformative justice programs



HRC Resources

SF Human Rights Commission: <https://sf-hrc.org/>

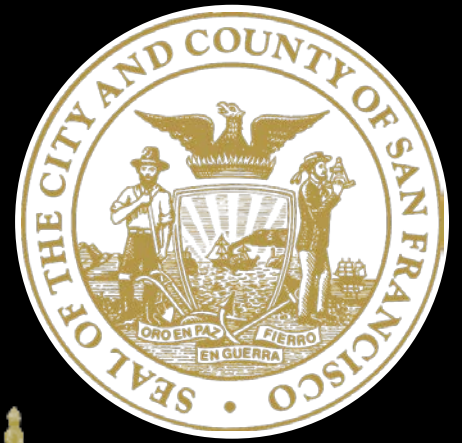
- Office of Racial Equity: <https://www.racialequitysf.org/>
- Office of Sexual Harassment and Assault Prevention:
<https://www.sharp-sf.org/>
- Opportunities for All: <https://www.opps4allsf.org/welcome>
- Stand Together SF: <https://standtogethersf.org/>



Crime and Violence Targeting Asian-American Seniors

**Board of Supervisors
Public Safety and Neighborhood Services
Thursday, April 8, 2021**

**Adrienne Pon, Executive Director
Richard Whipple, Deputy Director-Programs**



OCEIA is a policy, grantmaking,
compliance and direct services office.
We serve as a bridge, help City departments,
community-based organizations, immigrants,
low-income and vulnerable communities,
and people who speak primary languages
other than English.

What We Do

- Civic & Community Engagement
- Citizenship Workshops
- Community Safety
- DreamSF Fellowships
- Grantmaking & CBO Support
- Immigrant Assistance & Integration
- Language Rights & Services
- Policy & Data Analysis
- Workforce Development





OCEIA

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE OF
CIVIC ENGAGEMENT
& IMMIGRANT AFFAIRS

**A safe, inclusive and equitable
San Francisco
where everyone can contribute
and thrive**



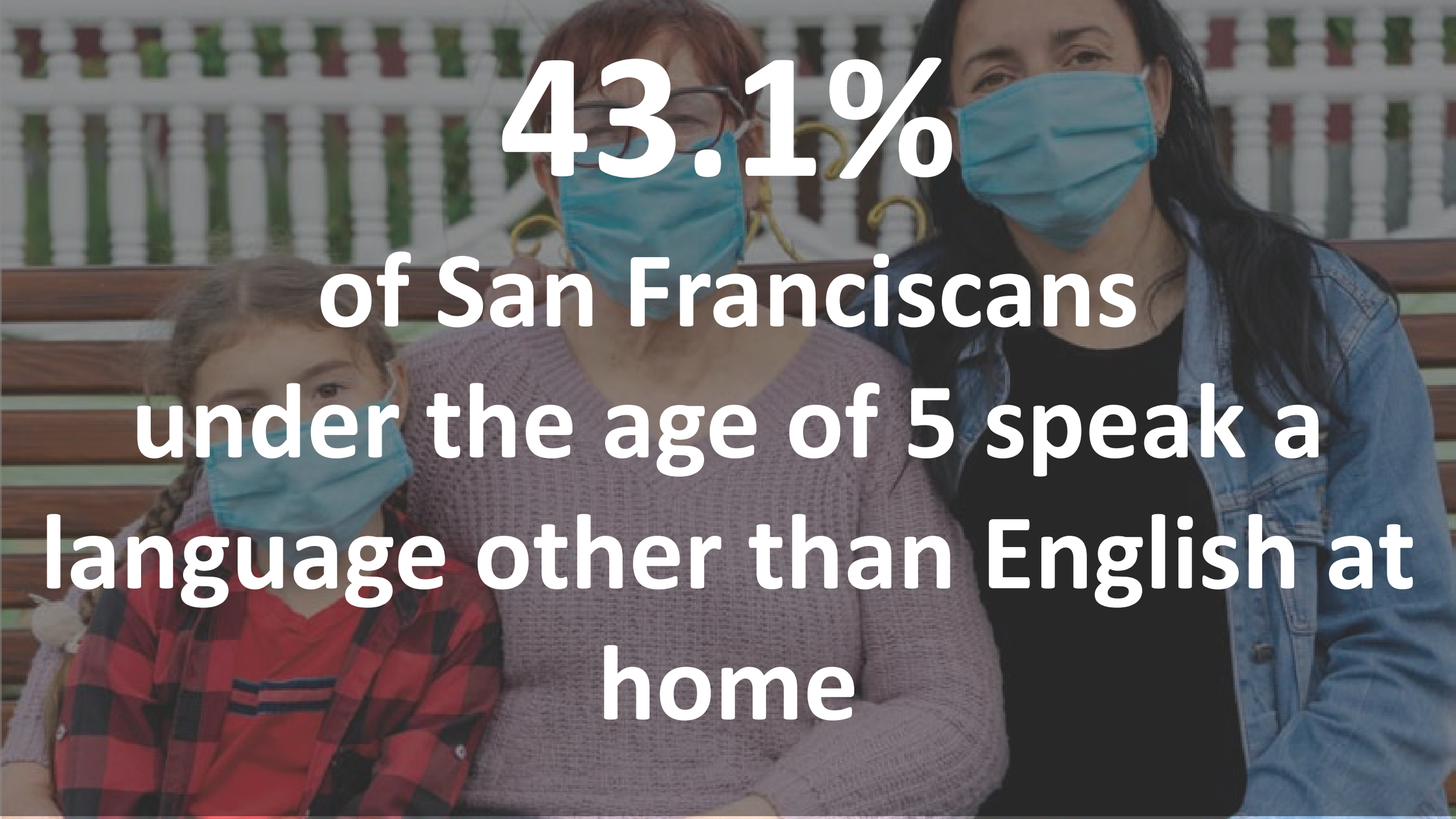
**San Francisco is home to
over 870,000 people**

A photograph of two women walking across a city street. The woman on the left is wearing teal scrubs and a blue face mask. The woman on the right is wearing a red and grey jacket, black pants, and a blue face mask. They are walking on a sidewalk with yellow crosswalk markings. In the background, there are buildings, trees, and a traffic light.

1 in 3

San Franciscans is an immigrant

With 34.3% of its residents
born outside of the U.S.,
the City remains one of the most culturally and
linguistically diverse places in the country.

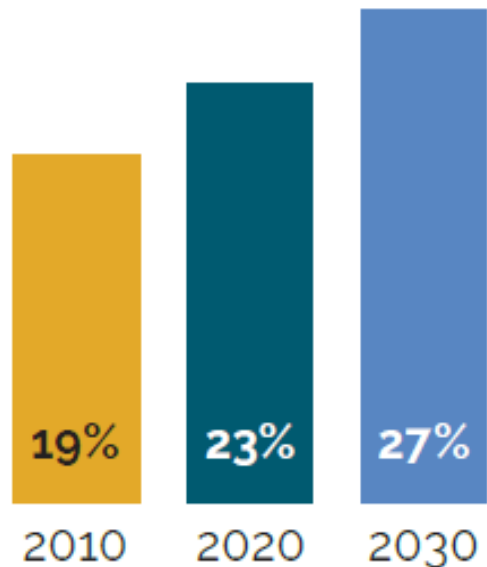
A photograph of a family of three sitting on a wooden bench outdoors. The woman on the right has long dark hair and is wearing a blue surgical mask and a denim jacket over a black top. The woman in the middle has short reddish hair, glasses, and is wearing a blue surgical mask and a light purple sweater. The child on the left has braided hair and is wearing a blue surgical mask and a red and black plaid shirt. The background shows a white lattice fence with green and red accents. The text is overlaid in white on a semi-transparent dark background.

43.1%
of San Franciscans
under the age of 5 speak a
language other than English at
home

San Francisco's Changing Demographics

Our population of older adults is growing substantially. Investing in this community is important for the future of our City and region.

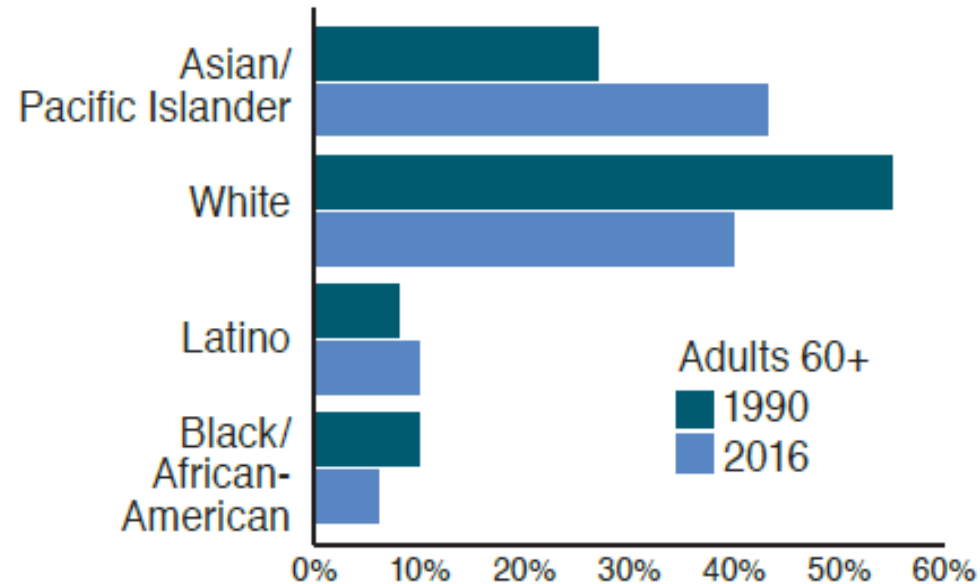
Older Adults are the Fastest Growing Age Group



Nearly 30% of San Francisco residents will be age 60 or older by 2030¹

We are Among the Nation's Most Diverse

Over the past two decades, our community of older adults has shifted to become predominantly a population of immigrants.²



54% speak a primary language other than English

12% self-identify as LGBTQ³

Language Equity is a right!

Over 109 Languages are spoken in SF. Timely, accurate information is critical during emergencies and public safety situations.

OCEIA monitors compliance with the LAO, trains and helps City Departments engage, inform, and better serve our residents and workers in the languages they speak and understand. We ensure cultural and linguistic competency.



Established in 2010, **OCEIA's Community Ambassadors Program (CAP)** is a community safety and neighborhood engagement job training program. Ambassadors provide a visible safety presence and offer assistance, referrals and information to the public.



OCEIA Community Ambassador Services

- **Safety Escorts and Safe Passage** for residents, workers, visitors, communities, schools, students, and merchants
- **De-escalating** or resolving minor conflicts or disagreements
- **Providing Directions and Wayfinding**
- **Reporting** criminal or disruptive behavior to the SFPD. Alerting 311 and City departments of safety hazards or street cleanliness/maintenance issues that affect public safety or health
- **Conducting Wellness Checks**, providing information and/or referrals to social services if needed
- **Educating & Informing the Public**
- **Supporting community partnerships and collaboration**
- **Offering General Assistance**

Community Ambassadors currently operate in these SF neighborhoods:

- Bayview
- Chinatown
- Mid-Market/Tenderloin
- Mission (near 16th & Mission BART plaza)
- Visitacion Valley



VIOLENCE PREVENTION STARTS WITH INDIVIDUALS

- **Alive and Free Violence Prevention Training: The Prescription to End Violence and Change Lives**
- **Role modeling positive interactions in the community**
- **Developing a culture of WE and US**
- **Ambassadors are local residents with a stake in community success**
- **Building a pathway for success and economic opportunity, participation and contribution**

Community Resources

&

Opportunities

SOLIDARITY

**Ending Racism,
Hate and Violence**

Cross-Racial Healing and Solidarity in a White Supremacist World: Nellie Mae Education Foundation

White supremacy has deeply impacted communities of color.

White supremacy has created competition and harm within racial groups. But harm means there is also opportunity for healing.

- Alexis Harewood, *Program Officer*

We're going to fight racism not with racism, but we're going to fight with solidarity. -Fred Hampton, *Activist*

Healing can only begin to happen when we stop long enough to listen deeply to each other, acknowledge the harms we have caused one another, and understand that it is white supremacy that has pitted us against each other and that of which must be dismantled. Ellen Wang, *senior program officer*



**What happens right now ...
will send a message for
generations to come as to
whether we matter — whether
the country we call home
chooses to erase us or include
us, dismiss us or respect us,
invisiblize us or see us.**

—Daniel Dae Kim, actor/activist

Testimony before the House Judiciary Subcommittee on the
Constitution, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties. March 18, 2021



Speaker: Arturo Carrillo



Street Violence Intervention Program



The San Francisco Street Violence Intervention Program (SFSVIP) is a street outreach and crisis response program created in 2013 to reduce and intervene in youth related street violence for the City and County of San Francisco.

Goal:

To reduce negative behaviors with identified youth that can lead to street violence in San Francisco.



Supporting Youth in Need

- **Target Population:** Youth and young adults age 10 to 35 years old; and victim(s) or perpetrator(s) of street violence.
 - **At-Risk-** no system involvement but display negative behavior.
 - **In-Risk-** system involved first time and/or on probation/parole.
 - **High-Risk-** system involved and identified as a target of being either perpetrator or victim of violence.



SVIP Program Components

Street Outreach

Street Canvassing

Crisis/Post Crisis Support

Community Building Events

Safe Passage

Conflict Mediation

Preventive Education

Intensive Mentorship

Education Unit

Crisis Response

Crisis Response- Incident/Activation

Post Crisis

Focus Intervention (street canvassing)

Safe Passage

Conflict Mediation

Preventive Education

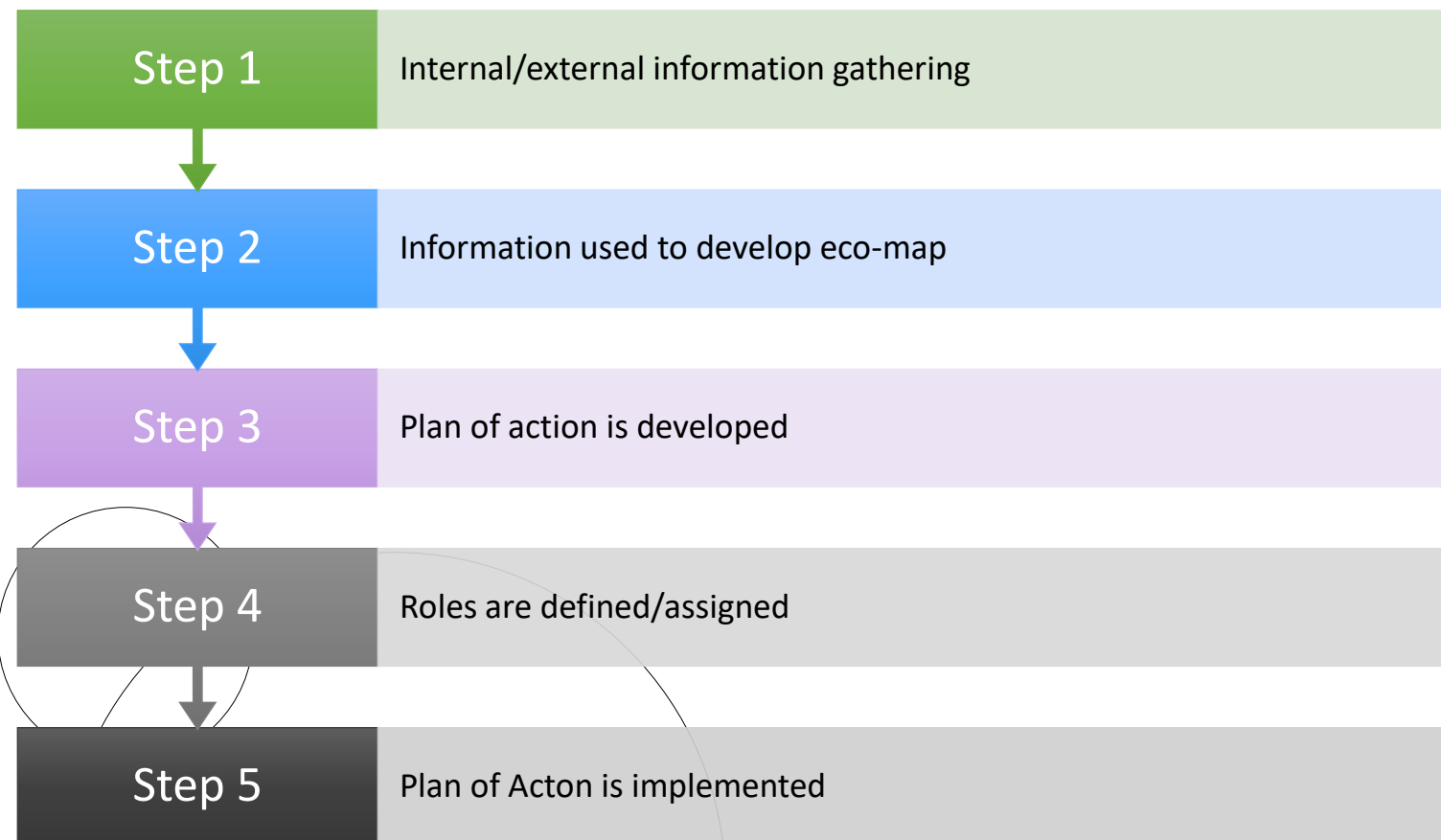
Intensive Mentorship

Shadow Unit

Duplicate
Services



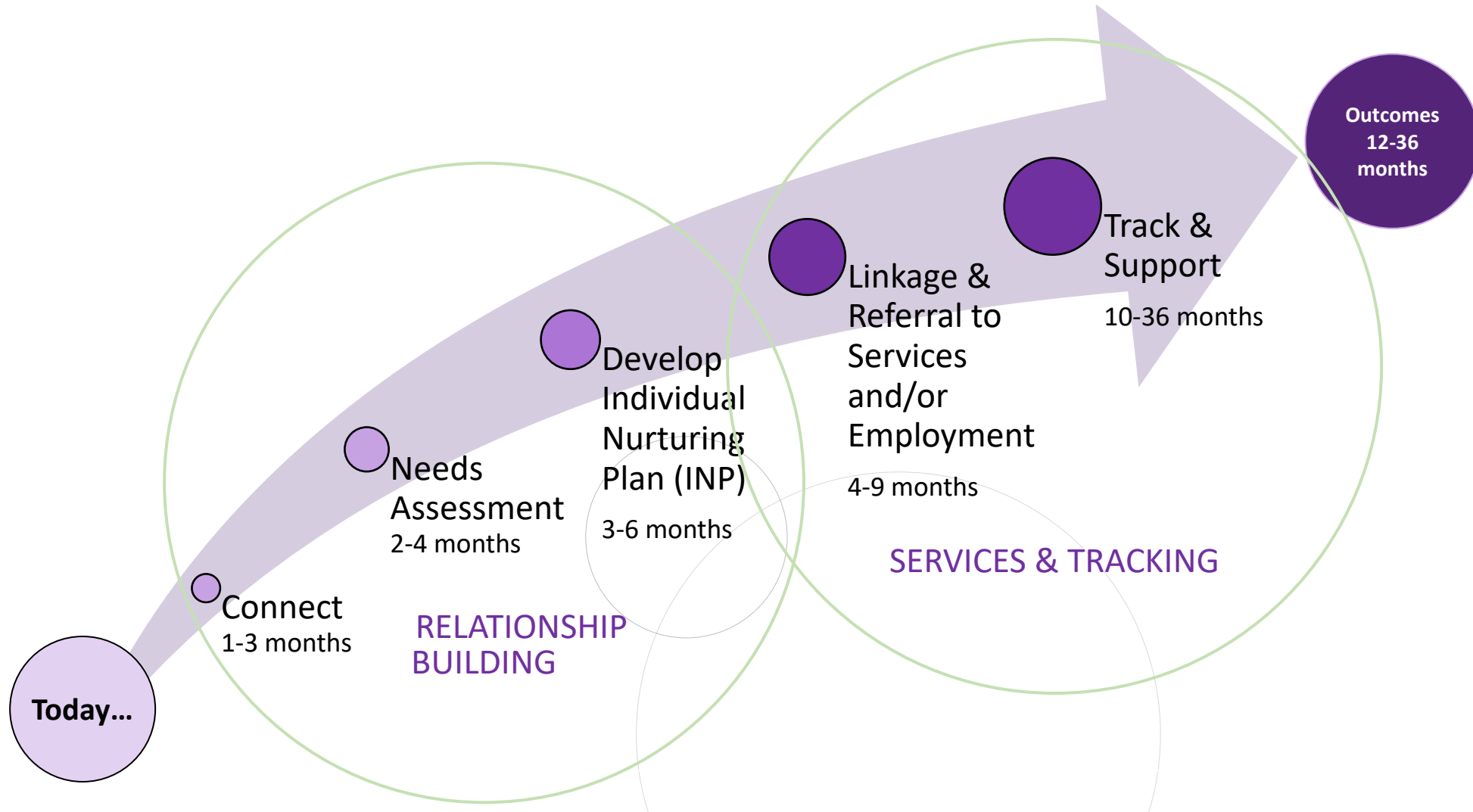
Intervention Process





SVIP Nurturing Process

(Empowering Our Youth Back To Reality)



Crimes & Violence In The Asian American Community



Safety with Respect

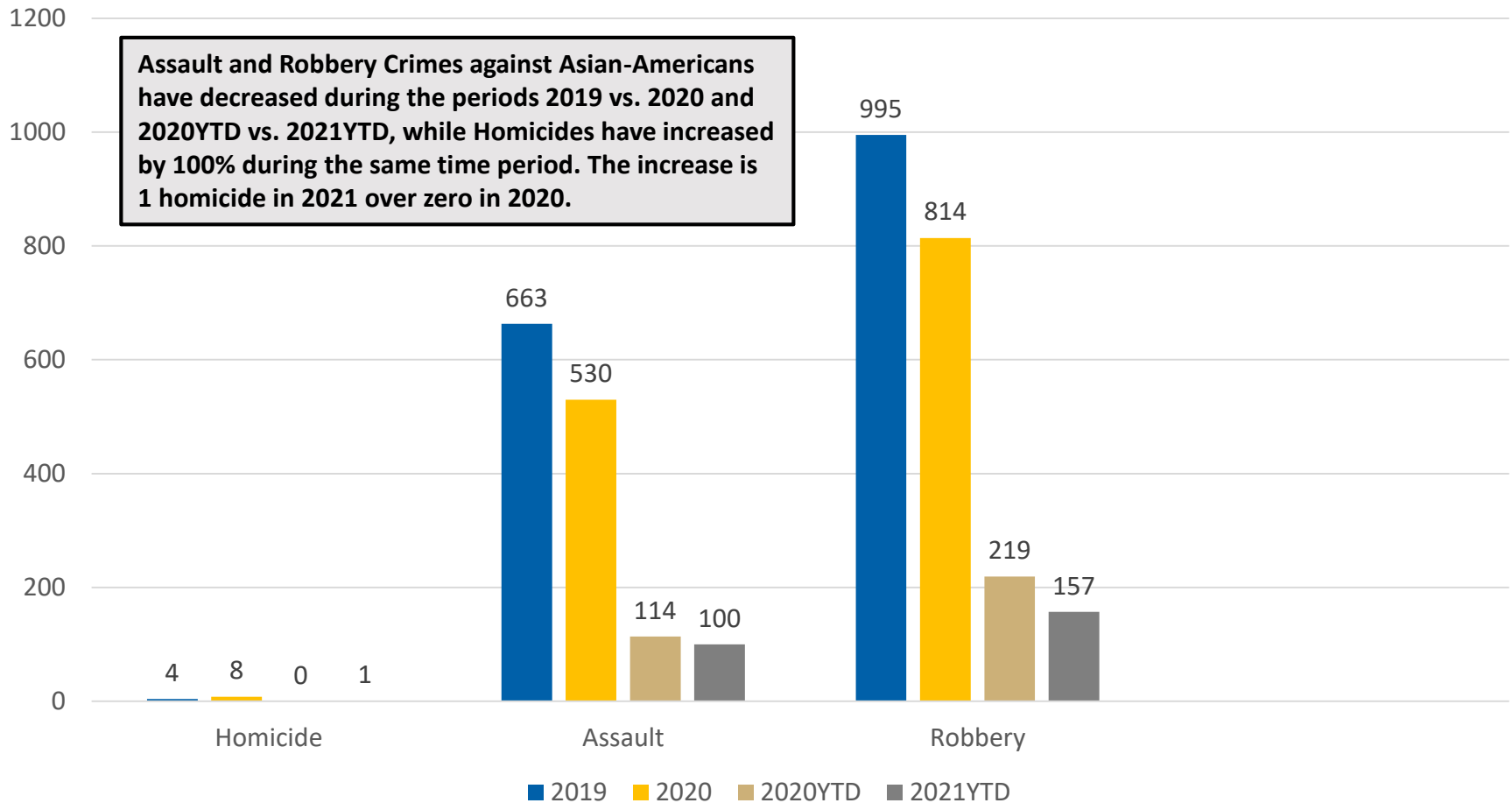
CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

Police Department



04.8.2021

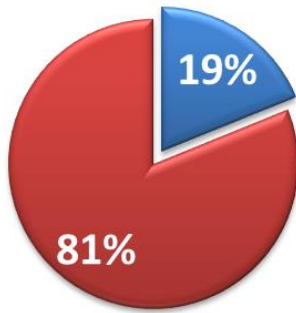
Violent Crimes Against Asian-Americans 2019, 2020, 2021_{YTD}



*2021 YTD is thru March 07, 2021

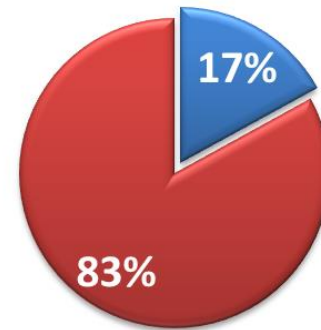
Incidents Involving Elderly Asian Americans vs. All Elderly Victims

2019 Elderly Victims



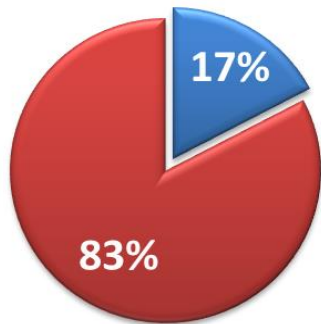
■ Asian or Pacific Islander ■ All Others

2020 Elderly Victims



■ Asian or Pacific Islander ■ All Others

2021 YTD Elderly Victims



■ Asian or Pacific Islander ■ All Others

Elderly victim incidents by race stayed relatively neutral over the last three time periods.

*2021 YTD is thru March 07, 2021

Hate Crime Victims: Asian Americans vs. All Others

Asian Americans

2019 vs. 2020

9 vs. 8

2021_{YTD}

15

All Others

2019 vs. 2020

81 vs. 64

2021_{YTD}

9

Hate crimes of Asian-American victims decreased by 11% from 2019 to 2020 while hate crimes victims of all other races decreased by 21% during the same time period.

Determining Prejudice-Based Incidents

Department General Order (DGO) 6.13 provides guidelines to identify prejudice-based incidents. The DGO calls for the assessment of the following:

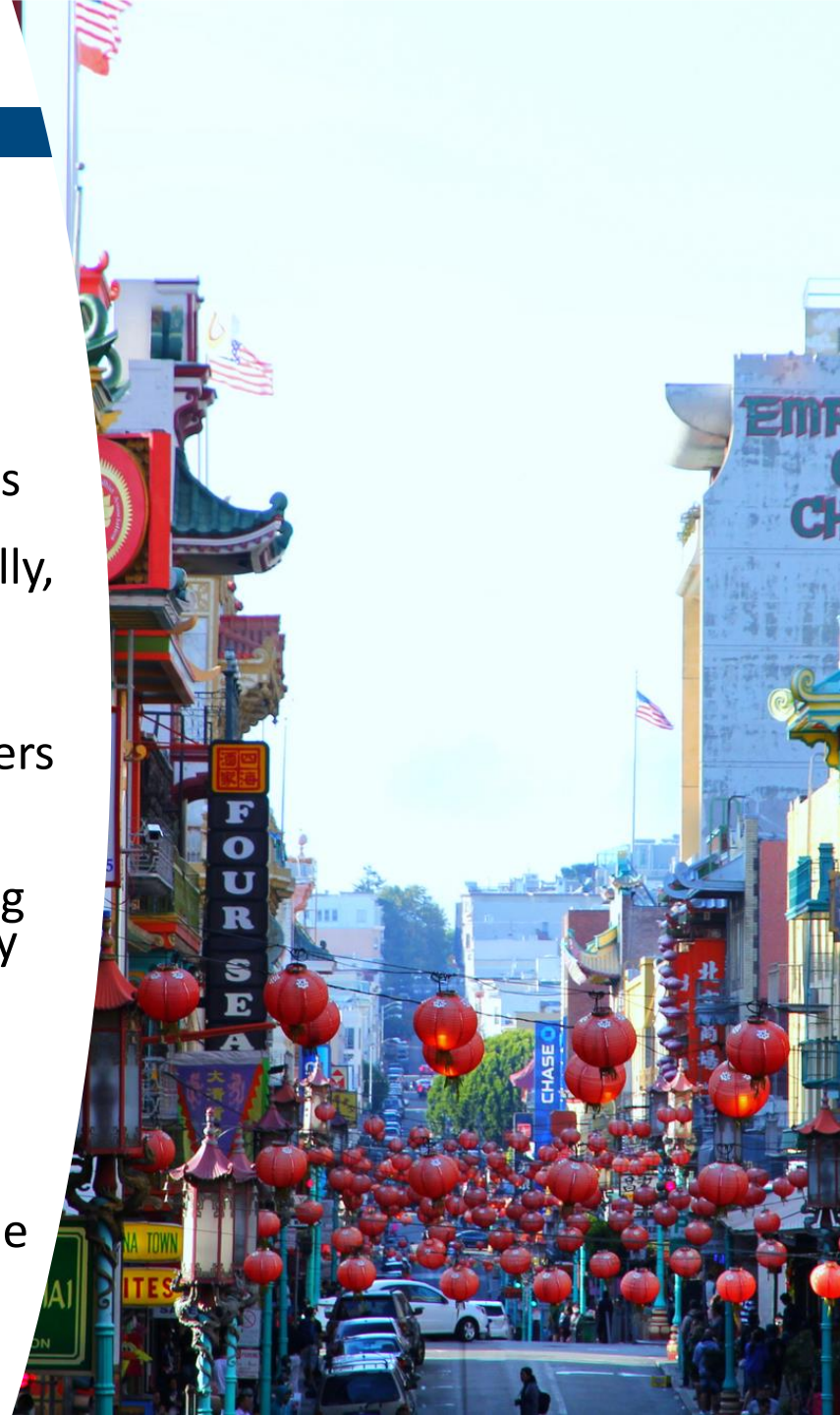
- The incident includes violent or threatening acts directed at the person or property of any listed or similar individual or group.
- The incident includes acts such as threatening phone calls, physical assaults, destruction or property, bomb threats and the disturbance of religious meetings.
- The **motivation** behind the act is prejudice-based

If the crime is determined to be prejudice based then SFPD Hate Crimes Unit of the Special Investigations Division (SID) will take over the investigation.

Response to Violence in AAPI Community

SFPD has prioritized its response to crimes against the AAPI Community through its various outreach forums, educational campaigns and transparency with crime information. Specifically, the SFPD has done the following:

- Chief's API Advisory Forum
- Anonymous tip-line for monolingual members of the Cantonese and Mandarin speaking community
- Crime dashboard for tracking and identifying crime trends impacting the AAPI community with a focus on elder crimes
- Updating Department policy to more accurately reflect incidents targeting AAPI community
- Additional officer presence within the API community in commercial corridors Citywide



Outreach Efforts/Strategies

Community Liaison Unit (CLU)

Establishment in October 2020 under Community Engagement Division (CED). **CLU** is comprised of 2 sergeants and 4 officers who serve as liaisons to several different communities.

- CLU coordinates with the Investigations Bureau & the assigned SFPD investigator to provide support and outreach to victims and families of:
 - Prejudice based incidents
 - Hate crime incidents
 - Incidents of violence against historically marginalized communities
- Community Liaison Unit (CLU) determines the appropriate response and follow-up with the harmed community through coordination with district stations on deployment of resources and outreach to community stakeholders.



Community Liaison Unit (CLU)

CLU officers provide:

- Referrals to supportive resources including victim services
- Language access assistance
- Crisis response support
- Community response support

As of April 5, **CLU has assisted in 57 cases** YTD. These involve home invasions, homicides, TCIU related death accidents, assaults, elder abuse, robberies, burglaries, traffic collisions, and hate crimes.

Engaging The Community

SFPD District Captains make every effort to engage their communities, following violent & hate crimes. These include reaching out through:

- Community Police Advisory Boards (CPABs)
- Social Media
- Commercial/Merchant Groups
- Tenant/Housing Groups
- Community Based Organizations (CBOs)

District operations are also modified to include more officer visibility, when appropriate, to walk the main corridors and engage the residents and merchants.





Engaging Victims

All SFPD members are trained to provide victims of the community with appropriate resources and support, including:

- Information on their Marsy's Law rights
- Referral to the District Attorney's Victim Services Support
- Referral to the Department of Public Health Support

Officers receive training on biased free policing and procedural justice, are provided tools to better communicate with limited English-speaking individuals, such as Language Line solutions, communication pamphlets in multiple languages, and utilizing the assistance of bilingual certified officers.

Language Capacity

Certified bilingual officers (five-core languages)	286
Bilingual officers (beyond five-core languages)	111
Certified civilian members	92
Bilingual civilian members	33
TOTAL members	522

Our Department Represent Over 30 Languages:

American Sign Language, Arabic, Armenian, Basque, Cambodian, Cantonese, Danish, Fijian, French, Gaelic, German, Greek, Hindi, Ilonggo, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Laotian, Mandarin, Polish, Portuguese, Punjabi, Russian, Samoan, Spanish, Swedish, Syrian, Tagalog, Taishanese, Thai, Urdi, Vietnamese, Yugoslavian.

Status of Investigations

Homicide: On January 30 on Anzavista Ave, a 84-year-old Thai male was walking when a suspect, without provocation, ran across the street and pushed victim to the ground. Victim fell and struck his head, and later died from his injuries.

- Two individuals arrested; charges filed with District Attorney

Home Invasion/Robbery: On February 16 on the 500 Block of Campbell two victims, an 87-year-old Asian female and an 81-year-old Asian male, were home when suspects rang their buzzer and used a rouse to get victims to open gate. The suspects entered, and pointed their firearm at the victim and forced their way in. The suspects went through drawers and closets and then fled the scene, firing a shot after they exited the premises.

- One individual arrested; charges filed with District Attorney

Threatening/Harassing Phone Calls: On March 18 on the unit block of Ross Alley, a 50-year-old Asian male and business owner in San Francisco, received threatening phone call on his personal phone. The calls were directed at him for being a member of the AAPI community.

- Ongoing investigation. SID following leads.

Thank you.

Any questions?

San Francisco District Attorney's Office: Efforts to Serve and Support the AAPI Community

District Attorney Chesa Boudin

Public Safety and Neighborhood Services
Committee Hearing

April 8, 2021



Hate Crime Prosecutions



- SFDA Office has filed **6 hate crimes** in 2021 so far
 - 5/6 involved AAPI victims
 - One such AAPI victim was targeted based on sexual orientation
- Compares to 9 total hate crime cases charged in 2020
 - 3/9 had AAPI victims
 - One of the three AAPI victims was targeted for sexual orientation/gender identity

Cultural Competence and Diversity at SFDA



Language

- Members of SFDA staff fluent in at least 12 languages, including Cantonese, Mandarin, and Tagalog





Cultural Competence and Diversity at SFDA

Cultural competence and humility

- Victim Advocates

- Ongoing trainings on cultural humility, working with BIPOC and vulnerable/marginalized groups, and crime survivors.
- In 2020, staff participated in 1000 hours of ongoing professional development.

- Attorneys

- Regular trainings on racial justice and equity, vulnerable victim's, Marsy's Law (victim's rights), victim's compensation and restitution.

Cultural Competence and Diversity at SFDA



Community Partnerships

- Community Coalition on Social Justice Workgroup with Community Youth Center, Chinese Progressive Association, Chinese for Affirmative Action, and New Breath Foundation
- CYC Partnership to support monolingual Chinese crime victims/survivors
- Restorative Justice Collaborative to repair the relationship between the AAPI and African American communities in San Francisco



SFDA Approach to Victim Services

Match

- Match clients with advocates based on language/culture and victimization type

Assist

- Assist crime victims with the benefit process

Explain

- Explain criminal justice process

Attend

- Attend court hearings

Connect

- Connect to other resources and community-based organizations

SFDA Approach to Prosecuting Hate Crimes



Specialized “vertical” Hate Crime Unit

- Assigned Hate Crime ADA with additional training on hate crimes, race and the law, and LGBTQ issues
- Assigned Hate Crime ADA reviews cases and prosecutes charged hate crimes

Collaboration with SFPD

- Train SFPD on evidence required for hate crime prosecutions
- Prepared hate crime officer field guide to ensure officers collect necessary evidence to support hate crime charges
- Work closely with SFPD hate crime investigators/officers to support collection of necessary evidence

SFDA Approach to Prosecuting Hate Crimes



Staff Hate Crime Hotline

- Public hotline for community members to report hate crime incidents

Engage community

- Lead numerous trainings for the public to understand hate crimes and hate speech

Partner with SFDA Victim Advocates

- Ensure victims understand criminal justice processes, are supported through investigations, court hearings, etc.





Challenges and Gaps

No dedicated funding stream

Limited
resources

Funding only by
grant

Time-consuming
nature of grant
applications

Minimal support
for less common
languages

SFDA Budget Request for Victim Services

Crime victim hotline

- To provide 24/7 help navigating criminal, legal, and social services available to victims of violent crime.

2 Victims Service “Credible Messengers”:

- Crime survivors who can help other victims/survivors navigate services, esp. victim/survivors with prior negative experiences with the criminal justice system

Clinical social workers for Victims Services:

- Help address trauma and other needs

Property Crime Advocates:

- Address the needs of thousands of property crime victims

Emergency Victim Fund

- Help with costs not covered by CA Victim Compensation Board



YOUTH COMMISSION MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Mayor London Breed
Honorable Members, Board of Supervisors

CC: Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
Alisa Somera, Legislative Deputy Director, Board of Supervisors
De'Anthony Jones, Neighborhood Services Liaison, Mayor's Office
Rebecca Peacock, Mayor's Government Affairs Team support
Sophia Kittler, Mayor's Liaison to the Board of Supervisors
Jenny Lam, Mayor's Education Advisor
Legislative Aides, Board of Supervisors
Maria Su, Executive Director, Department of Children Youth and Their Families
Chief William Scott, SF Police Department
Dr. Grant Colfax, Director, Department of Public Health
Sheriff Paul Miyamoto, Sheriff's Department
Deborah Raphael, Executive Director, Department of the Environment

FROM: 2020-2021 Youth Commission

DATE: Tuesday, March 16, 2021

RE: Four Youth Commission Actions from March 15, 2021: unanimous support for File No. 210042 [Hearing - Reimbursement Practices and Maximizing Funding - Youth and Family Mental Health Services]; no position for File No. 210156 [Hearing - Crime and Violence Targeting Asian-American Seniors]; unanimous support for File No. 210215 [Appropriation - Property Tax - Department of Children, Youth and Their Families - \$15,000,000 - Summer Programming - FY2020-2021]; support the Department of Environment's Young Leaders in Climate Action Summit.

At its virtual meeting on Monday, March 15, 2021, the Youth Commission took the following actions:

1. Youth Commissioners unanimously voted to support BOS File No. 210042 [Hearing - Reimbursement Practices and Maximizing Funding - Youth and Family Mental Health Services]. A record of their response, with recommendations, can be viewed in referral response no. 2021-RBM-09 ([PDF](#)) (attached).

The Youth Commissioners voted to include the following questions and recommendations:

Questions:

- how is cultural competency held? How will students of color know about this?
- What is the language access like?



Recommendations:

- continue meetings with CBOS – especially Youth MOJO from Chinese Progressive Association
 - draw information and data from DCYF's Community Needs Assessments and OCOF's Child and Youth Friendly Initiative assessments
 - budget priorities be focused on:
 - cultural competency for BIPOC communities of color
 - educational outreach for youth mental health
 - funding for alternatives for different modes of therapy
 - funding for youth rights and redefining safety as a patient (meaning that youth rights are respected)
 - compensation programs for youth to attend therapy
 - engage SFUSD in the conversation
 - explore affinity groups
 - create sustainability of care post high school and funding alternatives in community clinics:
 - increase supports in institutions
 - bring in resources for expansion in community clinics and places that have mental health trainees
2. Youth Commissioners unanimously voted to take no position on BOS File No. 210156 [Hearing - Crime and Violence Targeting Asian-American Seniors]. A record of their response, with recommendations, can be viewed in referral response no. 2021-RBM-10 ([PDF](#)) (attached).

The sponsoring office was not available to speak on this piece of legislation and, without contextual information, the Youth Commission did not want to vote to support it or not support it. However, the Youth Commissioners voted to include the following questions and recommendations:

Questions:

- what is the impact of AAPI hate crimes on youth specifically and will it be reported by SFPD in their quarterly reports in demographics of crime/data around Asian youth targeted by hate?
- What language accessible resources are departments providing victims who have faced violence?

Recommendations:

- Regarding Mayor Breed's creation of anti-Asian Hate Crimes Taskforce - law enforcement should not be involved, and community organizations should be lead on prevention, resources, and trauma as law enforcement can exacerbate trauma; commit to it being community based intervention focused
- work with the 70+ Bay Area organizations that created the [three anti-Asian violence demands](#), and work with them to create action steps
- Utilize the [Stop AAPI Hate Report](#) that was made with SF youth and connect with them on these efforts



3. Youth Commissioners unanimously voted to support BOS File No. 210215 [Appropriation - Property Tax - Department of Children, Youth and Their Families - \$15,000,000 - Summer Programming - FY2020-2021]. A record of their response, with recommendations, can be viewed in referral response no. 2021-RBM-12 ([PDF](#)) (attached).

The Youth Commissioners understands this legislation focuses more on the movement of funds vs. the implementation of the funds, however, they voted to include the following questions, recommendations, and comments:

Recommendations:

- the follow up legislation be referred to the Youth Commission
 - the sponsoring office works with youth and community-based organizations to identify the needs for specific programming
 - engage youth for their input on the crank start
 - maintain and enforce the language accessibility piece of this funding/program roll out
 - in addition to language access, ensure that there is education around the reopening aspect, so communities feel safer to participate
4. Youth Commissioners unanimously voted to support the Department of Environment's Young Leaders in Climate Action Summit.

Please do not hesitate to contact Youth Commissioners or Youth Commission staff (415) 554-6446 with any questions. Thank you.

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



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1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. (415) 554-5184
Fax No. (415) 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. (415) 554-5227

MEMORANDUM

TO: Kiely Hosmon, Director, Youth Commission

FROM: John Carroll, Assistant Clerk,
Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee

DATE: February 26, 2021

SUBJECT: LEGISLATIVE MATTER INTRODUCED

The Board of Supervisors' Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee has received the following hearing request, introduced by Supervisor Mar on February 9, 2021. This item is being referred for comment and recommendation.

File No. 210156

Hearing to address concerns on crime and violence targeting Asian-American seniors and other vulnerable groups and the rise of anti-Asian racism, including crime prevention efforts, status of investigations, victim services programs, other public safety resources, and strategies the departments are deploying to reduce crime and violence targeting the Asian Pacific Islander and person of color communities and to promote cross-racial solidarity; and requesting the Police Department, Office of the District Attorney, Human Rights Commission, Office of Civic Engagement and Immigrant Affairs, Adult Probation Department, and Juvenile Probation Department to report.

Please return this cover sheet with the Commission's response to John Carroll, Assistant Clerk, Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee.

RESPONSE FROM YOUTH COMMISSION Date: ___ March 15, 2021 _____

___ No Comment
X Recommendation Attached



Chairperson, Youth Commission

Youth Commission
City Hall ~ Room 345
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102-4532



(415) 554-6446
(415) 554-6140 FAX
www.sfgov.org/youth_commission

YOUTH COMMISSION MEMORANDUM

TO: John Carroll, Assistant Clerk, Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee
FROM: Youth Commission
DATE: Tuesday, March 16, 2021
RE: Referral response to BOS File No. 210156 - [Hearing - Crime and Violence Targeting Asian-American Seniors]

At our **Monday, March 15, 2021, meeting**, the Youth Commission voted to support the following motion:

To unanimously take no position on BOS File No. 210156 - [Hearing - Crime and Violence Targeting Asian-American Seniors]

The sponsoring office was not available to speak on this piece of legislation and, without contextual information, the Youth Commission did not want to vote to support or oppose. However, the Youth Commissioners voted to include the following questions and recommendations:

Questions:

- what is the impact of AAPI hate crimes on youth specifically and will it be reported by SFPD in their quarterly reports in demographics of crime/data around Asian youth targeted by hate?
- What language accessible resources are departments providing victims who have faced violence?

Recommendations:

- Create an anti-Asian Hate Crimes Taskforce but law enforcement should not be involved and community organizations should be lead on prevention, resources, and trauma as law enforcement can exacerbate trauma; commit to it being community based intervention focused
- work with the 70+ Bay Area organizations that created the [three anti-Asian violence demands](#), and work with them to create action steps
- Utilize the [Stop AAPI Hate Report](#) that was made with SF youth and connect with them on these efforts

Youth Commissioners thank the Board of Supervisors for their attention to this issue. If you have any questions, please contact our office at (415) 554-6446, or your Youth Commissioner.

Nora Hylton

Nora Hylton, Chair
Adopted on March 15, 2021
2020-2021 San Francisco Youth Commission

1 [Anti-Asian Hate Crimes - Multiracial Community Health and Safety]

2

3 **Resolution urging the City and County of San Francisco to take action on anti-Asian**
4 **hate crimes and invest in multiracial community health and safety.**

5

6 WHEREAS, Racial discrimination and violence are pervasive and persisting challenges
7 for San Francisco and society as a whole, rooted deeply at an interpersonal and institutional
8 level; and

9 WHEREAS, Combatting racism requires active resistance at both the community
10 organizing and legislative levels; and

11 WHEREAS, Anti-Asian sentiment did not start with the COVID-19 pandemic, but rather
12 has been exacerbated and increased in these circumstances; and

13 WHEREAS, The existence of anti-Asian legislation and anti-Asian sentiment from
14 government leaders has been historically prevalent in the United States from the Chinese
15 Exclusion Act in the 1880s to Japanese Internment in the mid-1900s and leaders calling the
16 COVID-19 virus a “Chinese virus” today; and

17 WHEREAS, In 1982, Vincent Chin, a 27-year-old Chinese-American man, was
18 murdered in Detroit by two white men, who both received no prison time, demonstrating the
19 institutional racism rooted in our criminal justice system; and

20 WHEREAS, In the 1960s, Asian-American students rallied alongside Black student
21 organizers and other Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (“BIPOC”) as part of the Third
22 World Liberation Front to fight for equal education opportunities and ethnic studies at UC
23 Berkeley and San Francisco State University; and

24

25

1 WHEREAS, Asian-American activists like Yuri Kochiyama and Grace Lee Boggs fought
2 for Black social justice movements and pulled insights from Black radical frameworks for
3 Asian liberation; and

4 WHEREAS, San Francisco has a large Asian population at 34.4% compared to 5.9%
5 nationally; and

6 WHEREAS, Asian restaurants and businesses especially in Chinatowns have been
7 disproportionately affected by the economic downturn of the pandemic due to stigmatization,
8 with 22% of all small business-owner activity declining from February to April 2020, but 26%
9 of Asian-American small business-owner activity declining according to the National Bureau of
10 Economic Research; and

11 WHEREAS, According to the San Francisco Police Department’s (“SFPD”) definition, a
12 hate crime is a “criminal act or attempted criminal act”, based on the victim’s “actual or
13 perceived race, nationality, religion, sexual orientation, disability, or gender”; and

14 WHEREAS, There have been 2,583 reports of anti-Asian incidents throughout 47
15 states across the United States exclusively from March 2020 to May 2020, with California
16 reporting 46% of the incidents, according to Stop AAPI Hate, a nationwide reporting center on
17 anti-Asian crime and discrimination; and

18 WHEREAS, There have been more than 3,000 hate incidents around the United States
19 reported on the Asian Americans Advancing Justice self-reporting system since late April
20 2020; and

21 WHEREAS, Last year, violent incidents towards Asian-Americans include but are not
22 limited to Jonathan Mok, a 23-year-old Singaporean student who was beat up in London, a
23 39-year-old Asian woman splashed with acid in New York, and an elderly Asian man attacked
24 while collecting cans in San Francisco; and

25

1 WHEREAS, Recent acts of violence towards Asian-Americans and elderly Asian-
2 Americans, many of which are in the Bay Area, include but are not limited to the murder of
3 Vicha Ratanapakdee, 84-year-old Thai man, in San Francisco, attacks on 3 elderly people
4 alongside 20 other instances in Oakland’s Chinatown within one week, assault and robbery of
5 a 64-year-old Vietnamese grandmother in San Jose, and slashing of Noel Quintana, a 61-
6 year-old Filipino man, in New York City; and

7 WHEREAS, There have been numerous acts of hostility and vandalism towards
8 symbolic monuments for Asian communities such as San Jose’s Japantown granite
9 monument, Lunar New Year statue in downtown San Francisco, and cherry blossom trees in
10 San Francisco’s Japantown; and

11 WHEREAS, Violence towards Asian-Americans and other BIPOC communities has
12 been upheld and exacerbated by law enforcement, as demonstrated with how Christian Hall,
13 a 19-year-old Chinese-American male, was fatally shot by Pennsylvania State Police seven
14 times after they were called to assist him with a mental health crisis in December 2020; and

15 WHEREAS, Asian hate crimes in Bay Area and nationally have incited fear, stress, and
16 anxiety for Asian-Americans particularly in the time around Lunar New Year, a time of
17 celebration and reunion; and

18 WHEREAS, Over 70 Asian organizations across the Bay Area joined together to
19 demand San Francisco, Oakland, and Bay Area leadership to take action condemning and
20 preventing violence towards Asian community members and made clear that an over-reliance
21 on law enforcement approaches has largely been ineffective and has been disproportionately
22 harmful to Black communities and other communities of color; and

23 WHEREAS, Cities like New York and Alameda have established anti-Asian hate crime
24 task forces in response to the increase in anti-Asian crime; and

25

1 WHEREAS, Mayor Breed and Ivy Lee, Criminal Justice Policy Advisor, claimed they
2 were in discussion with Assemblymember David Chiu and the SFPD to implement an Asian
3 hate crime task force back in September 2020; and

4 WHEREAS, One in seven (14%) of those who reported anti-Asian crime and
5 discrimination to Stop AAPI Hate were young people under 20 years old; and

6 WHEREAS, A study conducted by the Stop AAPI (Asian-American Pacific Islander)
7 Hate Youth Campaign found that 1 in 4 young Asian Americans under 20 years old have
8 personally experienced anti-Asian hate amid the COVID-19 pandemic; and

9 WHEREAS, Elderly and young people experience ageism in similar ways and face
10 greater discrimination and therefore require more community support and community
11 resources for situations of violence, discrimination, and grief; and

12 WHEREAS, The Black Lives Matter movement have taught us all lessons on justice
13 and accountability when there is little to no justice or accountability to be found in the same
14 criminal legal system and policing apparatus that killed George Floyd, Breonna Taylor, and
15 Christian Hall; and

16 WHEREAS, Intersectional anti-racism work is not transactional, and allyship with Black
17 people and other BIPOC communities does not divert attention from aiding Asian
18 communities, so BIPOC must work together towards our collective liberation by dismantling
19 systems that uphold white supremacy; and

20 WHEREAS, Fighting against anti-Asian sentiment encompasses collaboration with
21 Black, Indigenous, Latine, and Pacific Islander communities to find long-term solutions to stop
22 systemic racism, xenophobia, and violence in all our communities; and

23 WHEREAS, As set forth in Youth Commission File No. 1920-AL-13, Urging the
24 Defunding of SFPD and Investment in Community Health and Safety, the Youth Commission
25 has previously urged Mayor Breed and Board of Supervisors to cut the SFPD's budget by at

1 least 50%, with 25% of those cuts going towards a “Community and People Budget” set aside
2 for social and community-centered services; and

3 WHEREAS, The Youth Commission presented to the Police Commission with the
4 recommendation to cut SFPD’s budget, but the Police Commission did not follow this
5 recommendation; now, therefore, be it

6 RESOLVED, That the Youth Commission condemns racially-motivated attacks against
7 the Asian community in the Bay Area, nationally, and globally, and supports the healing of
8 pain and grief Asian communities feel in light of recent events; and, be it

9 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Youth Commission understands that the police
10 violence that killed George Floyd, Breonna Taylor, and Christian Hall to be systemic, and that
11 the Youth Commission acknowledges that our collective response must also be systemic in
12 nature to transform the systems that produce and reproduce harm and violence; and, be it

13 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Youth Commission supports recent Asian community
14 safety rallies and cross-cultural healing events such as the “Love Our People, Heal Our
15 Communities” Coalition for Community Safety and Justice’s Days of Action on February 13
16 and 14 in San Francisco and Oakland; and, be it

17 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Youth Commission stands with and signs onto the
18 demands of over 70 Asian community organizations for San Francisco and Oakland
19 leadership to:

20 1) Ensure victims and survivors of all backgrounds and language abilities
21 receive full supportive services so they can recover and heal,

22 2) Expand intervention- and prevention-based programs and invest in basic
23 needs and community-based infrastructure that we know will end the cycle of violence
24 and keep all of us safer, and

25

1 3) Resource cross-community education and healing in Asian American and
2 Black communities that humanizes all of us rather than demonizes or scapegoats any
3 community of color”; and, be it

4 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Youth Commission urges the Mayor and Board of
5 Supervisors to follow the Youth Commission’s recommendations, as set forth in YC File
6 No.1920-AL-13, to cut SFPD’s budget by 50% and invest part of the 25% “Community and
7 People Budget” towards community intervention- and prevention-based services in response
8 to violence; and, be it

9 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Youth Commission urges the Mayor’s Office of
10 Violence Prevention to use its Street Violence Intervention Program (“SVIP”) as one way to
11 provide community intervention and prevention-based responses to de-escalating violent
12 encounters without increased reliance on law enforcement, to provide escorts for elderly
13 Asians to help them feel safer, and to organize workshops that bring community members
14 together to plan solutions and promote cross-racial education, dialogue, and solidarity; and,
15 be it

16 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Youth Commission urges the Mayor’s Office to
17 deliver on their discussion to create an Asian Hate Crime Task Force not under SFPD, but
18 working alongside the SVIP, including community members who speak Asian languages to
19 build trust and support when engaging with crime victims; and, be it

20 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Youth Commission urges District Attorney Chesa
21 Boudin’s office to favor restorative justice over criminal charges when dealing with
22 perpetrators; and, be it

23 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Youth Commission urges the Department of
24 Children, Youth and their Families and the Department of Public Health to fund community-
25 based organizations, such as Chinese for Affirmative Action, Asian Pacific American

1 Community Center, and Community Youth Center of San Francisco, which provide mental
2 health resources, social services, and legal assistance to the Asian community, especially
3 those who do not speak English as their first language; and, be it

4 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Youth Commission urges SFPD to only get involved
5 if necessary to properly and legally assist survivors of anti-Asian hate crimes in filing a police
6 report, get mental health and medical care especially for elderly and disabled survivors, and
7 connect them with culturally-competent and language-accessible resources to minimize
8 miscommunication and trauma; and, be it

9 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Youth Commission urges the San Francisco
10 Department of Police Accountability to ensure SFPD supports all survivors of Asian hate
11 crimes according to laws and regulations; and, be it

12 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Youth Commission urges the Mayor and Board of
13 Supervisors to take action following the hearing contained in BOS File No. 210156, on Crime
14 and Violence Targeting Asian-American Seniors, by meeting the demands of the Bay Area
15 Asian organizations and passing a resolution condemning anti-Asian hate crimes and
16 supporting victims' families, ensuring culturally-competent and language-accessible resources
17 for all communities, and expanding community intervention- and prevention-based programs
18 over law enforcement.

19

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21



22

Nora Hylton, Chair
Adopted on February 22, 2021
2020-2021 San Francisco Youth Commission

23

24

25

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. (415) 554-5184
Fax No. (415) 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. (415) 554-5227

MEMORANDUM

TO: Kiely Hosmon, Director, Youth Commission

FROM: John Carroll, Assistant Clerk,
Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee

DATE: February 26, 2021

SUBJECT: LEGISLATIVE MATTER INTRODUCED

The Board of Supervisors' Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee has received the following hearing request, introduced by Supervisor Mar on February 9, 2021. This item is being referred for comment and recommendation.

File No. 210156

Hearing to address concerns on crime and violence targeting Asian-American seniors and other vulnerable groups and the rise of anti-Asian racism, including crime prevention efforts, status of investigations, victim services programs, other public safety resources, and strategies the departments are deploying to reduce crime and violence targeting the Asian Pacific Islander and person of color communities and to promote cross-racial solidarity; and requesting the Police Department, Office of the District Attorney, Human Rights Commission, Office of Civic Engagement and Immigrant Affairs, Adult Probation Department, and Juvenile Probation Department to report.

Please return this cover sheet with the Commission's response to John Carroll, Assistant Clerk, Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee.

RESPONSE FROM YOUTH COMMISSION Date: _____

No Comment
 Recommendation Attached

Chairperson, Youth Commission

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: William Scott, Police Chief
Chesa Boudin, District Attorney
Sheryl Evans Davis, Director, Human Rights Commission
Adrienne Pon, Executive Director, Office of Civic Engagement and Immigrant Affairs
Karen L. Fletcher, Chief Adult Probation Officer
Chief Katherine Miller, Chief Juvenile Probation Officer

FROM: John Carroll, Assistant Clerk,
Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee

DATE: February 16, 2021

SUBJECT: HEARING MATTER INTRODUCED

The San Francisco Board of Supervisors' Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee has received the following hearing request, introduced by Supervisor Mar on February 9, 2021:

File No. 210156

Hearing to address concerns on crime and violence targeting Asian-American seniors and other vulnerable groups and the rise of anti-Asian racism, including crime prevention efforts, status of investigations, victim services programs, other public safety resources, and strategies the departments are deploying to reduce crime and violence targeting the Asian Pacific Islander and person of color communities and to promote cross-racial solidarity; and requesting the Police Department, Office of the District Attorney, Human Rights Commission, Office of Civic Engagement and Immigrant Affairs, Adult Probation Department, and Juvenile Probation Department to report.

If you have any comments or reports to be included with the file, please forward them to me at the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

C:
Office of Chair Mar
Rowena Carr, Police Department
Lili Gamero, Police Department
Diana Oliva-Aroche, Police Department
David Campos, Office of the District Attorney
Tera Anderson, Office of the District Attorney
Shakirah Simley, Office of Racial Equity
LaShaun Williams, Adult Probation Department
Sheryl Cowan, Juvenile Probation Department

From: [Christine Wei](#)
To: [Mar, Gordon \(BOS\)](#); [Stefani, Catherine \(BOS\)](#); [Haney, Matt \(BOS\)](#)
Cc: [Carroll, John \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Public comment on Items #1, #2, and #4 for 6/10 Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee meeting
Date: Wednesday, June 9, 2021 10:14:57 PM

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Dear Supervisors Mar, Stefani, and Haney,

I'm a resident of District 3 and a member of the No New SF Jail Coalition as well as Showing Up for Racial Justice SF (SURJ SF). I'm writing to express my support for the Compassionate Alternative Response Team and the expansion of 24-hour public bathroom access; and to urge an investment in long-term, community-centered solutions to fight violence targeting Asian Americans.

Support for Item #1 -- re: Compassionate Alternative Response Team

Removing police response from addressing homelessness is a matter of public safety and racial justice that everyone supports, from the community to the mayor to SFPD itself. CART is a practical and effective program that would connect people to services, focus on moving them off the streets permanently, and create infrastructure for addressing calls from both housed and unhoused San Franciscans in order to meet everyone's needs -- not just shuffle people around or exacerbate problems by criminalizing poverty.

It's important that we fully fund the program and set it up for success, and I support the community's ask to reallocate \$4.8 million from the SFPD budget for CART (in addition to giving it the \$2 million that are already on reserve for an alternative response to policing).

Priorities for item #2 -- re: 24-Hour Public Bathroom Access

I was glad to see the addition of extra Pit Stop facilities last year in response to COVID, and I support the expansion of permanent 24-hour public bathroom access throughout the city. The past year has shown us how important resources for good hygiene are to public health, and bathroom access helps keep city streets cleaner too. Rather than pour tons of money into sanitation, why not provide facilities that prevent the need for clean-up in the first place?

While 24-hour bathroom access will clearly improve the health and safety of unhoused San Franciscans, it also has a big impact on housed San Franciscans -- whether gig workers making deliveries all day or families enjoying a weekend out and about. As the city continues to open up, these facilities will make this place more accessible to visitors and tourists, too.

Priorities for item #4 -- Re: Violence Targeting Asian American Seniors

As an Asian American who lives right next to Chinatown, I share the concerns and fears of my API brothers, sisters, and elders. Like others, I want all of us to be able to live our lives, go to work and school, run errands, and enjoy being in the city free from racism. In addressing the increasing attacks on Asian Americans, particularly Asian American seniors, I strongly support the city providing financial assistance and mental health services for survivors and families.

Just as importantly, we must prioritize long-term and community-centered solutions that address inequities and prevention, because policing does not prevent violence and incarceration is not an effective tool for change -- both often exacerbate tensions and disparities. What we need instead are resources for anti-racism education and other efforts that fight stereotypes, scapegoating, and othering *before* things escalate to physical violence. This and transformative justice models are what will actually change perspectives and actions for a truly safe community.

Thank you,
Christine Wei

--

Christine Wei

Pronouns: she/her ([Why this matters](#))

From: [Tamari Hedani](#)
To: [Carroll, John \(BOS\)](#)
Cc: [Shawna Reeves](#); [Rowena Fontanos](#)
Subject: BOS Written Comment re: Crime and Violence Targeting Asian-American Seniors]
Date: Thursday, April 8, 2021 2:58:30 PM
Attachments: [Outlook-1489448720.png](#)

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Hello Clerk John Carroll,

I am submitting my public comment as this meeting is running a bit long and I have other appointments.

Official written comment:

I am Tamari Hedani and I am speaking as a 4th generation San Franciscan, the Associate Director of the Elder Abuse Prevention Program at the Institute on Aging and member of the SF Family Violence Council.

My team and I, too, have been alarmed and disturbed by the increase of attacks on the AAPI community, especially of older adults. We are doing our best to work with our community and city partners, including Adult Protective Services, SFPD, and the DA's office, to ensure services are being coordinated across agencies and promoting existing resources and materials, especially in-language.

We urge you to invest in existing grassroots and community organizations that are already supporting and serving the AAPI and older adult community with strained and limited resources. They have been so impressive at ramping up to respond and adjust to their client's needs throughout shelter-in-place and now with the increase of hate incidences and attacks against AAPI and AAPI older adults.

We must remain mindful to take action to advocate for vulnerable communities without continuing to marginalize others. For example, increasing surveillance and law enforcement presence can exacerbate situations and may cause more inadvertent harm for certain communities. And with all of the progress we have made from last summer, we aim to continue our anti-racism work, intentionally standing in cross-racial solidarity, and commit to check that our work in advocating for the AAPI community does not increase anti-blackness sentiments or discrimination against other communities.

We are currently working on a community-based project aimed to promote inclusion and fight all harassment in San Francisco for World Elder Abuse Awareness Day in June and will be reaching out to you all soon. Thank you.

Tamari Hedani, MPH

Associate Director, Elder Abuse Prevention Program



3575 Geary Blvd.
San Francisco, CA 94118

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Fax [415-941-6100](tel:415-941-6100)

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From: [Estrada, Itzel \(BOS\)](#)
To: [Carroll, John \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Public Comment for PSNS on [Hearing - Crime and Violence Targeting Asian-American Seniors]
Date: Thursday, April 8, 2021 1:09:18 PM

Hi John,

Unfortunately, I must log off the hearing now for another meeting, so I will not be able to give my verbal comment. Below is my written submission for my public comment on this hearing:

- Hello supervisors, my name is Itzel Estrada, staff at the YC, and D5 resident. I am calling on behalf of Commissioners who couldn't make it to today's because they are in class. Thank you again for calling this hearing and providing a platform for our AAPI community to vocalize their needs. On February 22, the YC passed a resolution urging the BOS + Mayor to address Anti-Asian Hate Crimes. The YC would like to urge you all to create an Asian Hate Crime Task Force. Not through SFPD, but through its Street Violence Intervention Program. We urge City Depts to follow the lead of CBOs who work directly with the AAPI communities and fund them to continue providing aide and support to their communities. Funding for mental health, social, and legal services that are culturally and linguistically competent is extremely important in meeting the needs of the AAPI community.

Thak you!

Best,
Itzel

From: [Valerie Luu](#)
To: [Beinart, Amy \(BOS\)](#); [Carroll, John \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Public comment for PSNS Committee 4/8
Date: Thursday, April 8, 2021 9:45:02 AM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Hello,

We are not able to attend the meeting today and would appreciate your help adding the following merchant testimonial to public comment.

Thank you for holding this hearing on a matter that affects business and property owners.

--

From Jack Tse, owner of Ramen House at 2623 San Bruno Ave in the Portola:

I received citations multiple times, but cleaned it up before it was fined. The City should find solutions on how to prevent the graffiti instead. Most of the owners want to keep their buildings clean. Is there any punishment for the people who do graffiti? The person who did the graffiti should be fined, not the owner.

I think the proposal to suspend graffiti citations is good. I find that graffiti is more present in Asian communities like Chinatown and San Bruno Avenue. Why is there more graffiti there? I think Asian communities are more targeted for graffiti. San Bruno Avenue has more graffiti than Third Street. What's the reason for this? Who is doing the graffiti?

--

Best,

Valerie

--



Valerie Luu, Corridor Manager

*providing support for San Bruno Avenue
businesses and residents*

cell: 415-506-7608

portolasf.org

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become a steward of the community - [join the PNA](#)



From: [Ashley Renick](#)
To: [Carroll, John \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Public Comment re: Hearing - Crime and Violence Targeting Asian-American Seniors
Date: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 12:35:46 PM
Attachments: [FRC Alliance Statement Anti-AAPI Violence & Racism.pdf](#)

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Mr. John Carroll,

I hope this email finds you well. Please see below (and attached) for a statement from the San Francisco Family Resource Center Alliance regarding the crime and violence targeting Asian-American seniors. We'd like to submit this statement for public comment for the upcoming hearing scheduled for the Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee meeting on Thursday, April 8.

Thank you for your time and consideration. Please reach out if you have any questions.

Best,
Ashley Renick



Standing Together Against Anti-AAPI Violence and Racism

The San Francisco Family Resource Center (FRC) Alliance condemns the rise in racist rhetoric and violence against Asian, Asian-American, and Pacific Islander (AAPI) communities and the horrific acts of violence and oppression inflicted upon elderly people who identify as AAPI. We stand in solidarity with these communities and acknowledge that these recent attacks are not isolated incidents, but rather the result of the legacy of anti-AAPI violence and discrimination and xenophobia in our nation, state, and city.

As an Alliance of 26 neighborhood and population-based family resource centers that is committed to using our collective power and resources to further equity and justice for San Francisco families, we ask all San Franciscans to join together to combat anti-AAPI racism and address its devastating impacts. We recognize that we must remain vigilant to the many ways that anti-AAPI prejudice and bias affect us and continue working as an Alliance to identify effective and actionable ways to address this and all forms of prejudice, stigmatization, and racism. We seek courage and humility as we continue our Alliance's

efforts to address racism and oppression within our own organizations and the communities and systems with which we engage.

Recent events have served as a brutal reminder of how structural racism, cultural oppression, white supremacy, and xenophobia continue to pervade our systems, institutions, communities, and individual behaviors. The FRC Alliance calls for increased commitment to find meaningful and lasting ways to end oppression and violence against those identifying as AAPI and create safe, just, and equitable communities and institutions that protect, nurture, and support every child, young person, adult, and elderly person.

--

Ashley Renick
Senior Program Manager, Strategic Partnerships & Policy
Pronouns: She/Her/Hers



3450 Third Street, Building 2 | San Francisco, CA 94124

P: (415) 694.5841 | F: (415) 386.0959

<https://safeandsound.org/>



Standing Together Against Anti-AAPI Violence and Racism

The San Francisco Family Resource Center (FRC) Alliance condemns the rise in racist rhetoric and violence against Asian, Asian-American, and Pacific Islander (AAPI) communities and the horrific acts of violence and oppression inflicted upon elderly people who identify as AAPI. We stand in solidarity with these communities and acknowledge that these recent attacks are not isolated incidents, but rather the result of the legacy of anti-AAPI violence and discrimination and xenophobia in our nation, state, and city.

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Recent events have served as a brutal reminder of how structural racism, cultural oppression, white supremacy, and xenophobia continue to pervade our systems, institutions, communities, and individual behaviors. The FRC Alliance calls for increased commitment to find meaningful and lasting ways to end oppression and violence against those identifying as AAPI and create safe, just, and equitable communities and institutions that protect, nurture, and support every child, young person, adult, and elderly person.

From: [Board of Supervisors. \(BOS\)](#)
To: [BOS-Supervisors](#)
Cc: [Calvillo, Angela \(BOS\)](#); [Somera, Alisa \(BOS\)](#); [Ng, Wilson \(BOS\)](#); [Carroll, John \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: FW: URGENT! ANTI ASIAN VIOLENCE MUST BE STOPPED
Date: Thursday, March 4, 2021 10:00:05 AM

-----Original Message-----

From: Mabel Green <mnmplusone@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 3, 2021 10:49 PM
To: Breed, Mayor London (MYR) <mayorlondonbreed@sfgov.org>
Cc: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>; Fewer, Sandra (BOS) <sandra.fewer@sfgov.org>; Katy.Tang@sfgov.org; Yee, Norman (BOS) <norman.yee@sfgov.org>; Stefani, Catherine (BOS) <catherine.stefani@sfgov.org>; Brown, Vallie (BOS) <vallie.brown@sfgov.org>; Mandelman, Rafael (BOS) <rafael.mandelman@sfgov.org>; Peskin, Aaron (BOS) <aaron.peskin@sfgov.org>; Kim, Jane (BOS) <jane.kim@sfgov.org>; Ronen, Hillary <hillary.ronen@sfgov.org>; Cohen, Malia (POL) <malia.cohen@sfgov.org>; Safai, Ahsha (BOS) <ahsha.safai@sfgov.org>; Senator.Wiener@senate.ca.gov; assemblymember.Chiu@assembly.ca.gov; assemblymember.Ting@assembly.ca.gov
Subject: URGENT! ANTI ASIAN VIOLENCE MUST BE STOPPED

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Mayor Breed,

I am a full supporter of yours and have been since before Mayor Lee passed. I'm begging you to do more to stop the violence against Asian Americans in the Bay Area. If you don't take more aggressive action NOW, this is going to become a full blown race war. Asians are going to feel that their biases against African Americans will be validated and the racial divide will grow.

I have lived in the Bay Area all my life and it's always been a melting pot of great diversity. Now it's blacks against Asians. This is not going to end well if you don't do more. More cops on foot. Offer more support to volunteer organizations in Chinatown. Hotlines to call. Create a task force. Anything!

I implore all of you to step up your game and do more for the citizens that got you where you are. If you don't take action, the Asian community may be forced to respond by retaliation rather than reason. I don't want to see this great city go down the toilet.

Signed,
Frustrated Bay Area Resident

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):

- 1. For reference to Committee. (An Ordinance, Resolution, Motion or Charter Amendment).
- 2. Request for next printed agenda Without Reference to Committee.
- 3. Request for hearing on a subject matter at Committee.
- 4. Request for letter beginning : "Supervisor inquiries"
- 5. City Attorney Request.
- 6. Call File No. from Committee.
- 7. Budget Analyst request (attached written motion).
- 8. Substitute Legislation File No.
- 9. Reactivate File No.
- 10. Topic submitted for Mayoral Appearance before the BOS on

Please check the appropriate boxes. The proposed legislation should be forwarded to the following:

- Small Business Commission
- Youth Commission
- Ethics Commission
- Planning Commission
- Building Inspection Commission

Note: For the Imperative Agenda (a resolution not on the printed agenda), use the Imperative Form.

Sponsor(s):

Mar, Chan, Melgar, Preston, Safai

Subject:

Hearing on crime and violence targeting Asian-American seniors

The text is listed:

Hearing on crime and violence targeting Asian-American seniors and other vulnerable groups, and the rise of anti-Asian racism; and requesting that the San Francisco Police Department, Office of the District Attorney, Human Rights Commission, the Office of Civic Engagement and Immigrant Affairs, the Department of Adult Probation and the Department of Juvenile Probation report on their crime prevention efforts, status of investigations, victim services programs, other public safety resources, and strategies they are deploying to reduce crime and violence targeting our API and POC communities and to promote cross-racial solidarity.

Signature of Sponsoring Supervisor: /s/Gordon Mar

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