

File No. 190984

Committee Item No. 4

Board Item No. 8

COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST

Comm: Public Safety & Neighborhood Services

Date: Dec. 12, 2019

Board of Supervisors Meeting:

Date: Jan. 7, 2020

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/Agreement
- Form 126 – Ethics Commission
- Award Letter
- Application
- Public Correspondence

OTHER

- DPH Presentation – December 12, 2019
- _____
- _____
- _____

Prepared by: John Carroll

Date: Dec. 6, 2019

Prepared by: John Carroll

Date: Dec. 13, 2019

1 [Public Health Crisis on Drug Overdoses and Drug Use]

2
3 **Resolution declaring a public health crisis on drug overdoses and drug use and urging**
4 **the Department of Public Health to present a comprehensive plan on how to address**
5 **this crisis.**

6
7 WHEREAS, 70,237 drug overdose deaths occurred in the United States in 2017; and

8 WHEREAS, Drug overdoses in San Francisco has claimed the lives of 259 people
9 in 2018; and

10 WHEREAS, Fentanyl, a synthetic painkiller, is up to 100 times more potent than
11 morphine and has surpassed prescription pills and heroin as the leading cause of opioid
12 overdose deaths in the city; and

13 WHEREAS, Until recently Fentanyl was mainly concentrated in the East Coast and did
14 not take the lives of Californians because it was used in such low levels that public health
15 officials could not trace it as the cause of death in overdoses; and

16 WHEREAS, In San Francisco in 2015, multiple overdose deaths were attributed to one
17 batch of white powder that users hadn't known contained fentanyl; and

18 WHEREAS, In 2016, multiple deaths in San Francisco were attributed to a single
19 supply of Xanax tablets that contained fentanyl; that same year, higher amounts of fentanyl
20 was found in crack cocaine and methamphetamine; and

21 WHEREAS, The San Francisco Department of Public Health ("DPH") released data
22 showing that 89 people died of fentanyl overdoses in 2018--a 300% increase from 2016; and

23 WHEREAS, The same DPH report also found that 39 people overdosed on fentanyl
24 within the first quarter of 2019 alone, putting 2019 on track to surpass even last year's
25 numbers; and

1 WHEREAS According to a 2015 report on overdoses published by DPH, overdose
2 related deaths were clustered largely within the Tenderloin/Civic Center (32.5 %) and South of
3 Market (12.4 %) neighborhoods, both of which have a high proportion of residents living in
4 poverty, single room occupancy hotels, and opioid-related drug arrests; and

5 WHEREAS, 44.9 % of opioid-related deaths occurred in these two neighborhoods
6 while the remaining deaths were spread throughout the city, with each neighborhood
7 recording at least one opioid overdose death; and

8 WHEREAS, Methamphetamine use, and associated morbidity and mortality, has been
9 on the rise in San Francisco; and

10 WHEREAS, From 2011 to 2016, emergency room visits related to methamphetamine
11 use increased by 600%, and hospital admissions rose by 400%; and

12 WHEREAS, According to data from Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital and
13 Trauma Center's (ZSFG) of the 7,000 psychiatric emergency visits in 2018, nearly half were
14 individuals who were under the influence of methamphetamine; and

15 WHEREAS, Substance use disorder treatment admissions for methamphetamine have
16 been increasing, with methamphetamine accounting for 19% of total admissions (third behind
17 heroin and alcohol); and

18 WHEREAS, Overdose deaths involving methamphetamine have also been increasing,
19 with 87 overdose deaths involving methamphetamine in 2017; and

20 WHEREAS, Methamphetamine use is highly prevalent among people experiencing
21 homelessness, with more than 50% of new clients for homeless services reporting
22 methamphetamine use in 2015; and

23 WHEREAS, When a treatment bed is not available when someone is ready for care,
24 the opportunity for engagement in treatment options is often lost; and

1 WHEREAS, In addition, if a stabilization bed is not available post-treatment, the
2 benefits of treatment can decrease; and

3 WHEREAS, A recent study of our current substance use treatment and post-treatment
4 options revealed that there is a demand for 1) mental health and co-occurring (mental health
5 and substance use) residential treatment beds; 2) medical detox beds, including more flexible
6 options for length of stay; 3) shorter-stay substance abuse treatment beds (offering 3, 5, or 7-
7 day options); 4) extended observation beds for people leaving psychiatric emergency
8 services; and

9 RESOLVED, That our City is currently suffering from a public health crisis caused by
10 rampant substance use and overdose deaths; and, be it

11 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors requests the Department of
12 Public Health to present a comprehensive plan on how to address this public health crisis
13 including but not limited to: 1) improve street level crisis response to address people who are
14 using drugs, in psychosis, or overdosing; 2) provide regular reporting of overdoses and
15 overdose deaths; 3) additional support for front line emergency responders and public safety
16 personnel; 4) identify existing models of detox and drop-in centers and how to best expand
17 those services; 5) stopping the flow of deadly drugs into San Francisco, and

18 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors urges the Mayor of San
19 Francisco to join the Board of Supervisors in declaring a public health crisis; and

20 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors urges the Governor and the
21 State of California to take emergency actions to respond to this crisis; and, be it

22 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors urges the Mayor and our state
23 representatives to prioritize moving forward policies that strongly support reducing the amount
24 of overdose deaths in San Francisco; and, be it
25

1 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors hereby directs the Clerk of the
2 Board to transmit copies of this Resolution to San Francisco's State Legislative Delegation
3 and the Office of the Governor of California accordingly.
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

Resolution: Public Health Crisis on Drug Overdoses and Drug Use

Board of Supervisors, Public Safety and Neighborhood Services

December 12, 2019

1250



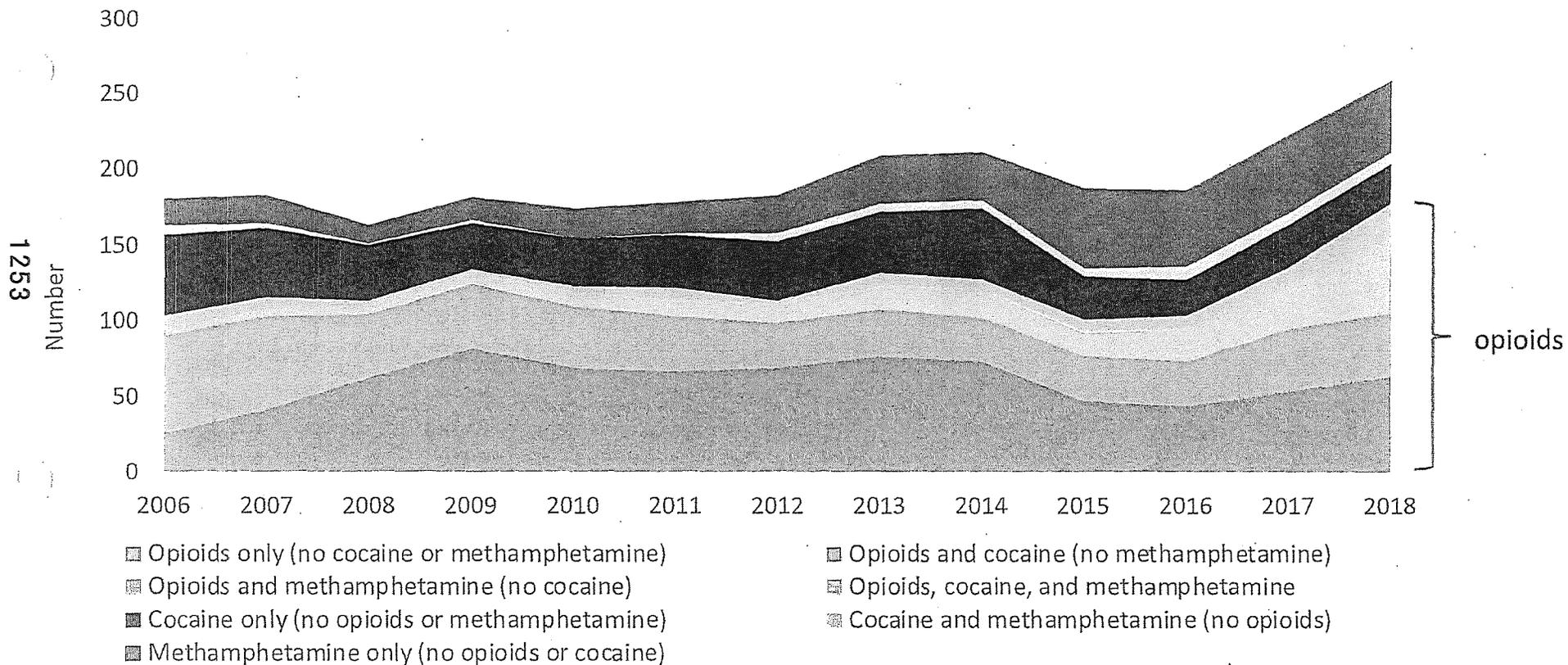
SAN FRANCISCO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Presentation Overview

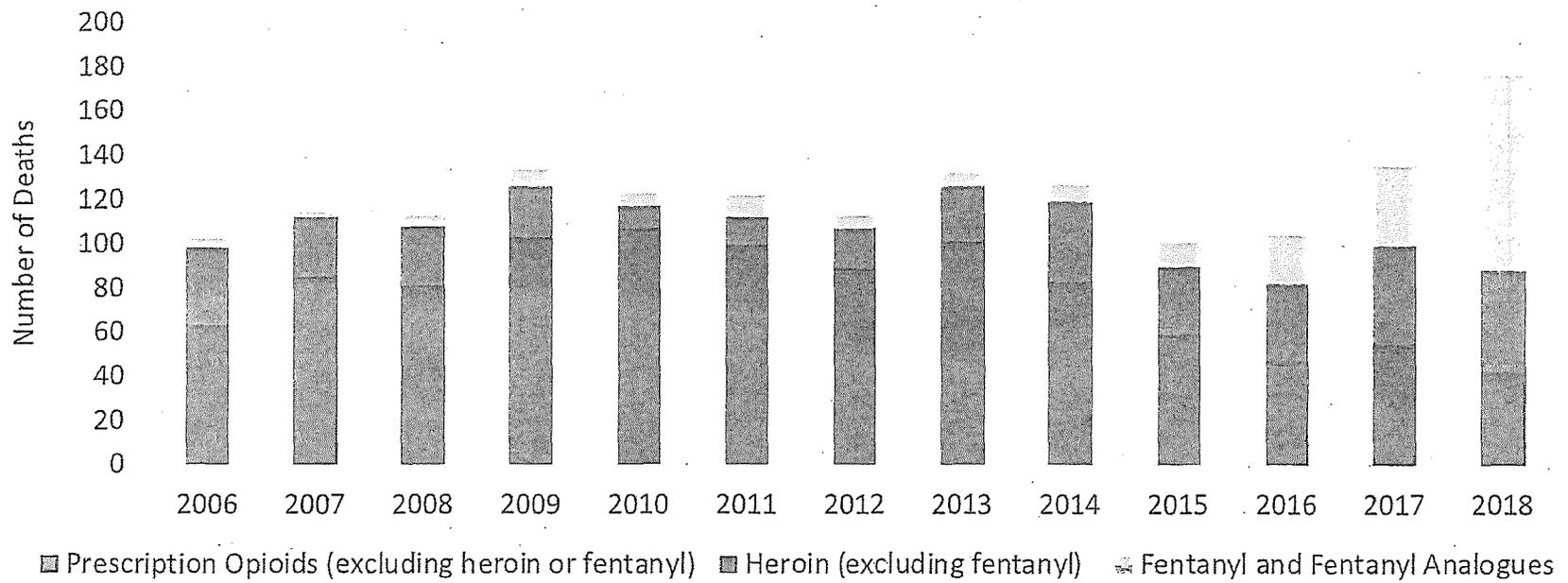
- Data on overdoses and overdose reversals
- SFDPH and City overdose prevention and harm reduction efforts
 - including work with first responders and health alerts
- Treatment options
- Immediate and future action plans

Data

Number of Drug Overdose Deaths by Mutually Exclusive Combination in SF



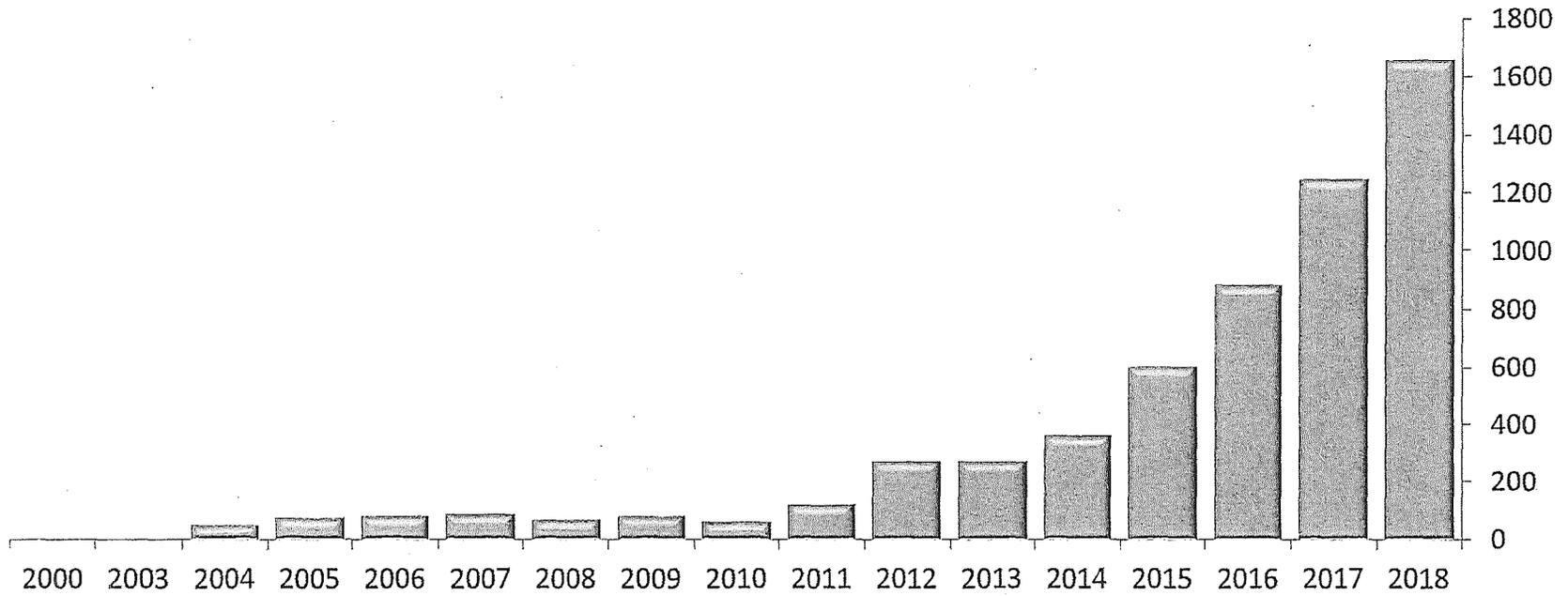
Number of Opioid Overdose Deaths by Mutually Exclusive Opioid Type in SF



1254

Naloxone Reversals by the DOPE Project in SF

1255



Overdose Prevention & Harm Reduction Efforts

Harm Reduction

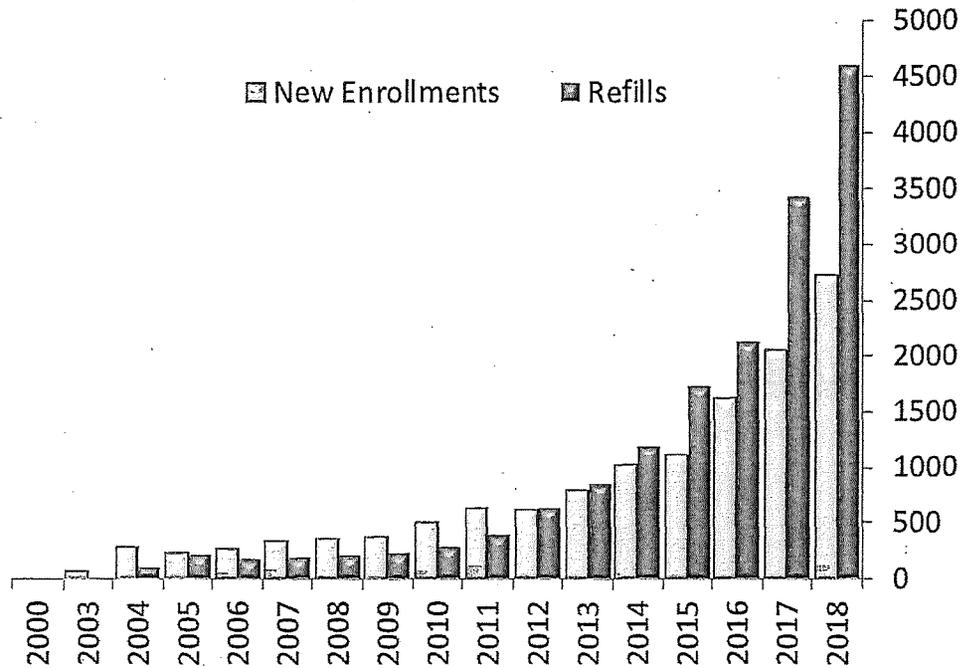
- SFDPH policy
- Promotes methods of reducing the physical, social, emotional, and economic harms associated with harmful behaviors that impact individuals and their community
- Free of judgment, clients are directly involved in setting their own health goals

Examples in San Francisco

- Syringe access and disposal
- Naloxone
- Medication-Assisted Treatment (e.g. methadone, buprenorphine)
- Sobering Center

Naloxone Distribution and Overdose Prevention Initiatives

Naloxone Dispensed by the DOPE Project in San Francisco

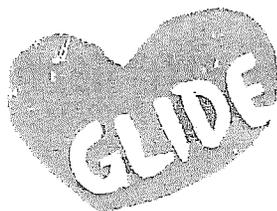


- SFHN co-prescribing in Primary Care, hospital, Emergency Department
- Jail pre-release naloxone dispensing
- Project FRIEND – training for first responders and take-home naloxone kits dispensed by EMS

Street-Based Engagement to Address Health Needs

- “Encampment” health fairs
- Low-barrier medical services at syringe access sites
- Increased mobile outreach with medical teams
- Mobile health access points
- Mobile methadone van
- Harm Reduction Therapy Center van

1259



Overdose Alerts and Notices

- Alerts and notices about overdoses
 - Community response from funded provider – DOPE Project
 - Medical advisory from Health Department
 - Advisory and community messaging sent to treatment programs, shelters, navigation centers, schools, etc.

- Flyers and messaging to community members
 - Facilitates engagement in conversations with participants

- Alliance for Collaborative Drug Checking (ACDC)
 - Lab testing of drugs associated with overdose or toxic reactions; alerts about results

1260

ACDC is a collaboration between the DOPE Project, Homeless Youth Alliance, Glide Harm Reduction and the SF Drug Users Union to collect samples from San Francisco's drug supply that people who use drugs are concerned about, and have them tested using LC-MS technology.

ALLIANCE FOR COLLABORATIVE DRUG CHECKING (ACDC)

SAN FRANCISCO

Results for April 2019

ACDC is supported by SFOPH and the Clinical Toxicology Lab at Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital.

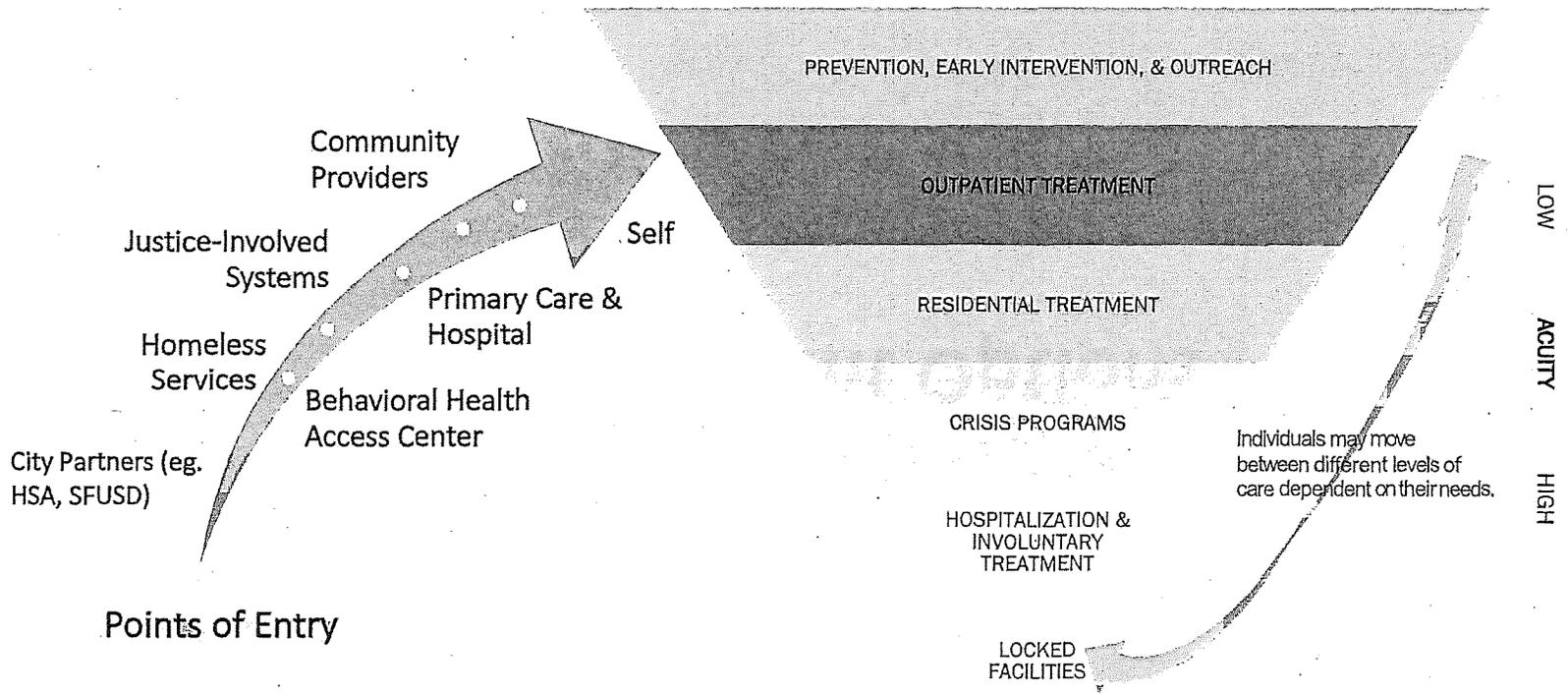
For more information contact Eliza Wheeler wheeler@harmreduction.org

DOPE42	SAMPLE PROFILE	WHAT WAS IT?	SO WHAT?
Sample collected 4/26/19 at Homeless Youth Alliance	Purchased in the Tenderloin Sold as black tar heroin Caused itchy rash, burning in feet, neck, back, swollen lips, had no legs	Major component: heroin Trace components: cocaine, fentanyl and methamphetamine	Even though this sample has some trace amounts of stimulants in it, the allergy like reaction was most likely because of the poorly processed heroin. The majority of the sample was 6-acetylcodeine, an impurity from incomplete processing of heroin which could cause these reactions.
DOPE43	SAMPLE PROFILE	WHAT WAS IT?	SO WHAT?
Sample collected 4/19/19 at Homeless Youth Alliance	Purchased in the Tenderloin Sold as fentanyl Caused a speedy sensation, anxiety, antsy, twitchy	Major component: fentanyl Minor components: heroin, methamphetamine Trace components: cocaine	This sample was primarily fentanyl but also had some methamphetamine (speed) in it, so the speedy sensation is likely due to the presence of stimulants.

Treatment Options

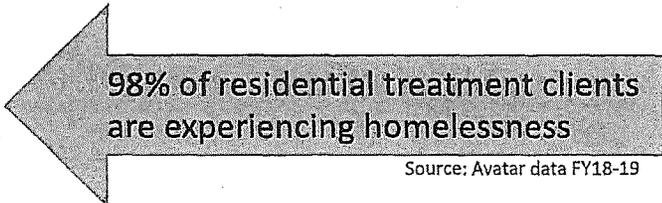
SFDPH Behavioral Health Services

1262



Substance Use Treatment Options

- Seven opioid treatment programs contract with SFDPH
 - Buprenorphine
 - Methadone
 - Jail Health – continued and new treatment
- Residential treatment – 491 beds
 - Withdrawal management
 - Residential treatment, up to 90 days
 - Residential step-down programs
- Low-threshold buprenorphine
 - Street Medicine pilot program
 - BHS Pharmacy expansion of services
 - Buprenorphine prescriptions are up 55% since 2010
- Two targeted programs including contingency management
- Pharmacotherapy research (e.g. mirtazapine)

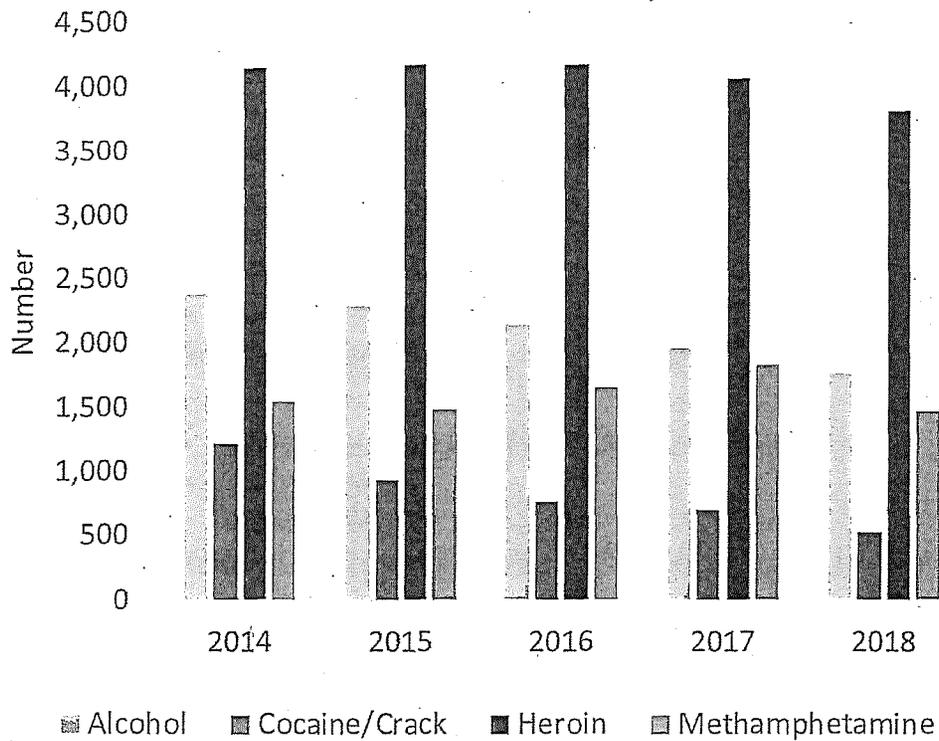


98% of residential treatment clients are experiencing homelessness

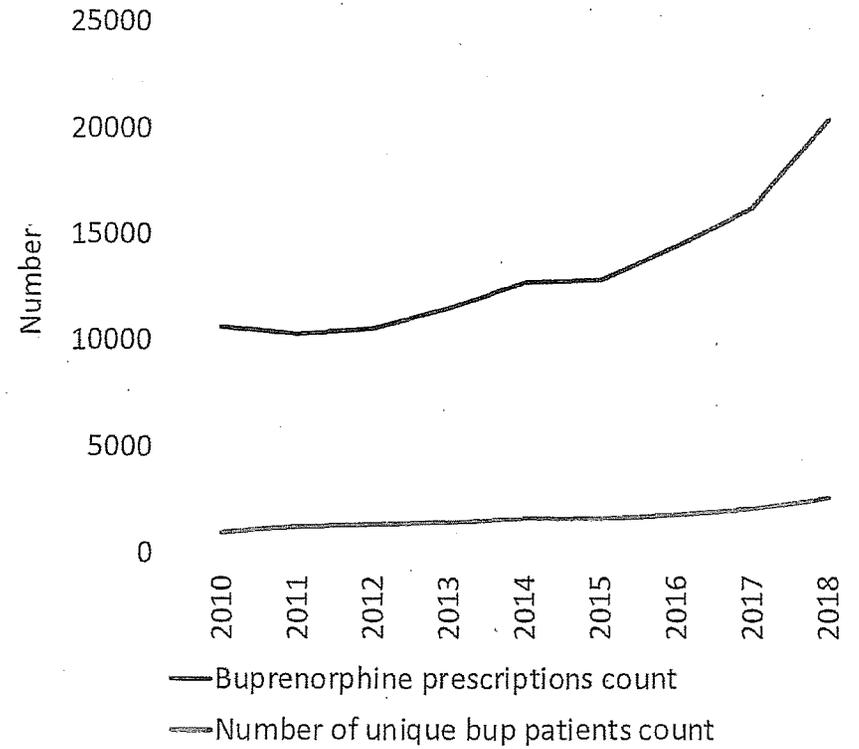
Source: Avatar data FY18-19

Substance Use Disorder Treatment

Substance Use Disorder Treatment Admissions



Outpatient Buprenorphine



1264

Immediate Actions – 2019/2020

Reform the Behavioral Health System

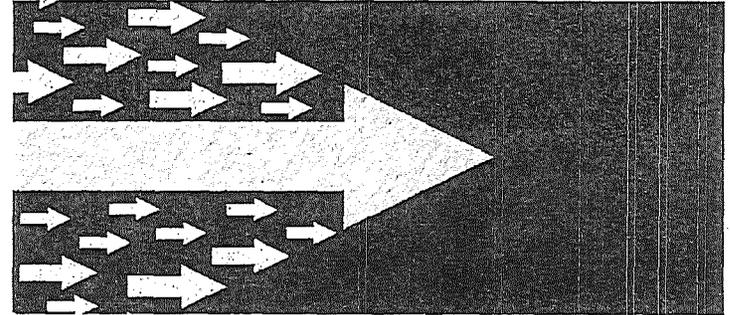
- Using residential treatment bed availability website to address vacancies
- Creating a new drug sobering center
- Expanding Hummingbird model to community
- Adding residential treatment beds

Strengthen Overdose Prevention

- Launching SRO Overdose Prevention Project
- Project FRIEND: empowering first responders
- REBOOT 2.0: behavioral intervention research

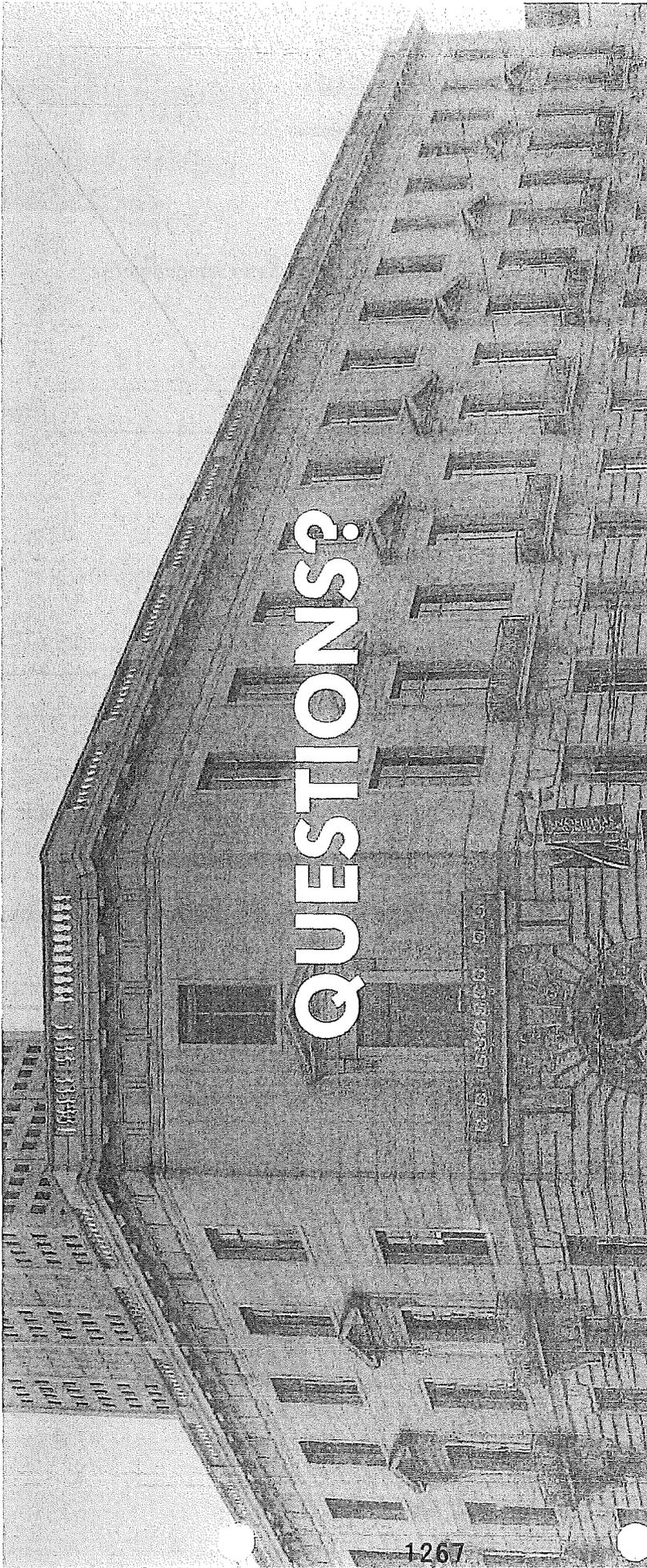
Lower Barriers to Treatment

- Extending intake hours and shortening intake process
- Expansion of tele-buprenorphine at syringe sites and other points of contact
- Addiction Medicine Consult Service at ZSFG



Future Initiatives

- **Mental Health SF**
 - Expansion of case management
 - Street Crisis Intervention Team
 - 24/7 Mental Health Service Center (BHS Pharmacy and BHAC expansion)
- **Mental Health Reform**
 - Managed alcohol program
 - Addressing inequity in overdose reversal
- **Overdose Prevention Sites**



1267



SAN FRANCISCO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Print Form

Introduction Form

By a Member of the Board of Supervisors or Mayor

RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISCO

2019 SEP 24 PM 3:17
Time Stamp

BY  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):

Subject:

The text is listed:

Signature of Sponsoring Supervisor: 

For Clerk's Use Only