The Four Pillars Approach

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Budget and Legislative Analyst's Report on the Four Pillars Approach

Budget and Legislative Analyst's Report (BLA) on Four Pillars

The City and County of San Francisco thanks the Budget and Legislative Analyst's Office (BLA) for their extensive analysis of the use of the Four Pillars approach.

San Francisco's prevention, harm reduction, treatment, and law enforcement efforts have aligned with the multi-pronged Four Pillars approach. Yet, we need to do more.

The Four Pillars Approach

San Francisco Department of Public Health

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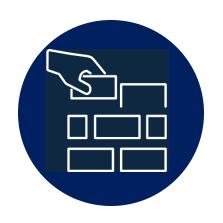
SFDPH Agenda

- Roadmap Overview
- Examples
- Interagency Coordination

SFDPH Roadmap Overview

Tackling SF's Behavioral Health and Homelessness Crisis

Our goals



Build a more responsive and proactive behavioral health system of care that will help move people quickly from the streets into effective treatment and sustained recovery

Reduce fatal overdoses and reduce disparities in overdose rates across the city



SFDPH Roadmap for the Behavioral Health Crisis

- 1. Expand Treatment Beds and Services We need to expand treatment beds and services, at the right levels of clinical intensity, including more clinical care in shelters
- 2. Accelerate and Simplify Entry to Care We need to more quickly connect people to treatment and stabilization services, whenever someone needs or is ready for treatment
- 3. Support People To Progress Through Care We need to do a better job being "sticky" supporting people to engage and stay the course through evidence-based treatment and recovery without falling through the cracks
- 4. Pair Safer Use Supplies with Proactive Linkages to Care We are requiring that distribution of supplies be paired with counseling and connections to treatment, and piloting a new smoking supply policy for public spaces
- 5. Build a Comprehensive Pathway to Recovery We need all the tools in the toolkit, ranging from low-barrier stabilization to recovery-oriented treatment and step-down services, to help everyone on the street move forward
- 6. Prevent overdoses We need to continue overdose prevention efforts, especially in permanent supportive housing, through culturally congruent programs, and by moving upstream in care



SFDPH Examples

Example Program: RESTORE

An innovative, new model to help people quickly move from the street into treatment and a bed, delivered in coordination with the Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing.

Problems we are solving for:

- Quick, 24/7 way to get someone directly from the street into treatment
- Ability to combine offer of a bed and requirement to begin treatment
- Ability to serve people who have historically been resistant or unable to navigate treatment

Six Elements of RESTORE

- 1 Immediate, 24/7 access to services to get someone off the street
- Must agree to structured treatment plan to enter program or get a bed
- Clients receive gold standard Medications for Opioid Use Disorder (buprenorphine or methadone)
- O4. Clients must meet case managers daily, who proactively and assertively help progress to longer-term treatment and recovery options
- **05.** NEW: Increased daytime programming with structured outpatient care
- 06. Discharge planning and warm handoffs to treatment, recovery and next level of care



New SFDPH Bed Projects to Open in 2025 and Beyond

SFDPH is leading projects to open a significant number of new beds in 2025, and beyond.

- In April 2025, SFDPH opened a new stabilization center for individuals in crisis, at 822 Geary Street.
- Also in April 2025, SFDPH announced the expedited opening of 76 new health respite beds and 68 new recovery housing beds, and a 21-bed expansion of recovery-based treatment beds.
- SFDPH applied for Proposition 1 Bond BHCIP Round 1 capital infrastructure grants and, in May 2025, was awarded \$27.6M to add 57 locked subacute treatment beds and 16 residential treatment beds for dual diagnoses to the continuum of care.
- SFDPH will expand behavioral health services in in partnership with the Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing in 2025.



Interagency Collaboration

Interagency Collaboration

Interagency collaboration is fundamental to the success of our approach.

SFDPH continues to work closely with City law enforcement partners, as well as the Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing and the Department of Emergency Management.

In 2025, SFDPH consolidated several street teams into a **unified Street Health team** under operational leadership from the Department of Emergency Management.

SFDPH continues to be an active partner in the City's interagency Drug Market Agency Coordination Center (DMACC), participating in interagency meetings to develop neighborhood-based strategy.



The Four Pillars Approach

San Francisco Department of Emergency Management

Mary Ellen Carroll

Executive Director
San Francisco Department of Emergency Management

DEM Agenda

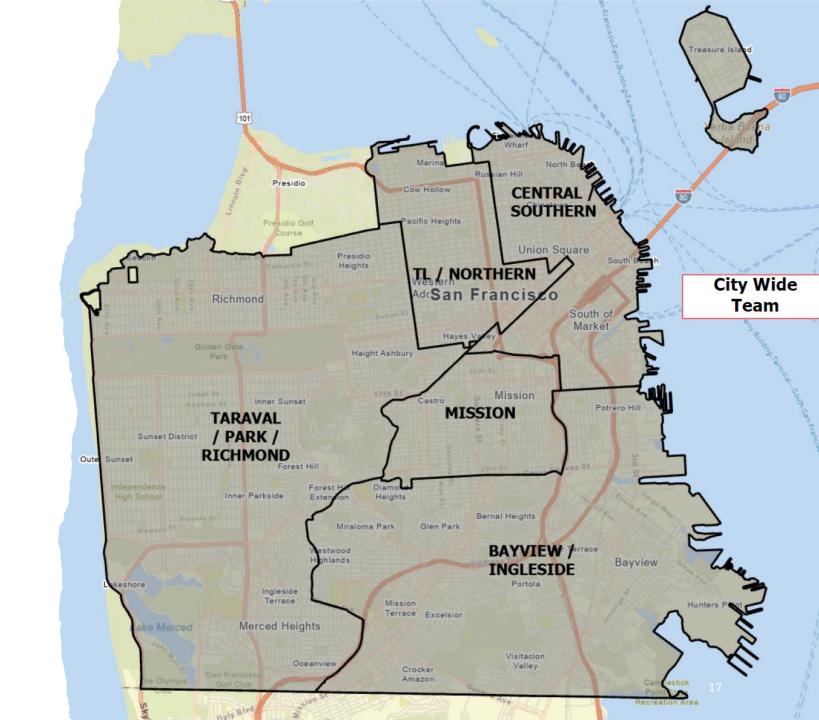
- Neighborhood Model
- Interagency Coordination Strategy

Neighborhood Model

Six Neighborhood Street Teams

Deployment Strategy

- Tenderloin/Northern
- Mission/Castro
- City-Wide Team
- Southern/Central
- Park/Taraval/Richmond
- Bayview/Ingleside



Interagency Coordination Strategy

Interagency Coordination Strategy

At the center of the NST is tight communication and coordination between services and enforcement leads.

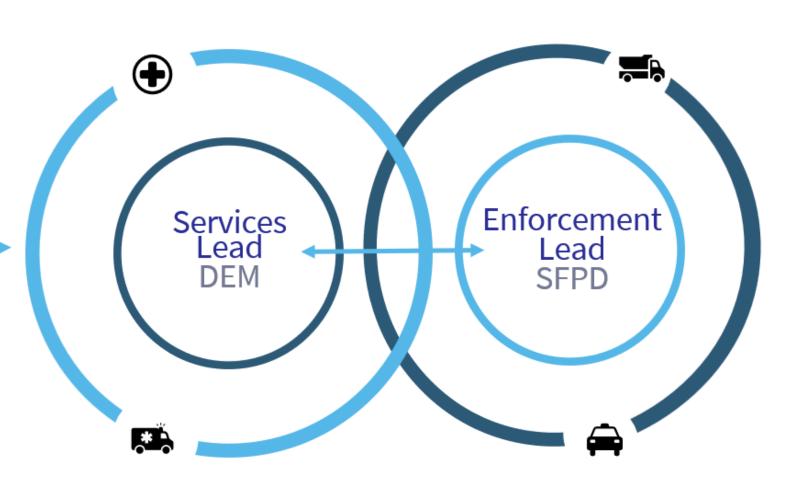
Health and Housing Services

DPH/HSH/SFFD-CP, Services linkages, co-responses, coordinating resolutions.

Specialized coordination with MTA, Rec & Park, PUC, PORT and Caltrans.

Crisis Response

SFFD/CP -911, on-view and planned co-responses to acute behavioral health, overdose and wellness needs.



DPW

Environmental services and neighborhood clean up; planned responses to large/small hotspots; bag and tag partnership.

Sheriff

Planned co-responses & transportation.

Coordinated Services Approach

Tightly aligned around a shared goal of improving street conditions through expedited connections to the right level of care and responses to hotspots (complex mix of adverse behaviors, structures, waste/debris).

Deliverables:

- HOTSPOTS
 - Clear understanding of hotspot locations.
 - Lead with services; effectively mitigate environmental needs.

CONNECTION TO CARE

- High touch assertive care coordination to rapidly stabilize and help people out of homelessness
- Strong coordination with other City teams to open doors to needed and expedited resources

Key Elements of Coordination

- **01** Alignment: Daily alignment around neighborhood priorities and outreach strategy.
- **02 Communication**: Teams effectively communicate in real-time about needs of people and places.
- **Shared Priority:** Supported by all teams, DPH manages a small caseload of high acuity clients who have priority access to resources, enabling rapid assessment, triage and movement towards appropriate levels of care and treatment.
- **Care Coordination:** Timely, holistic, culturally responsive engagement and connections to care in real-time to stabilize and to ongoing services. All teams are aligned around care coordination plan.
- **Transportation:** Neighborhood Street Teams are aligned around a transportation plan that expedites connections to shelter and care.

The Four Pillars Approach

San Francisco Police Department

Derrick Lew

Commander San Francisco Police Department

SFPD Agenda

- Drug Market Agency Coordination Center (DMACC)
- Interagency Approach
- Outcomes
- Case Study

DMACC

Drug Market Agency Coordination Center (DMACC)What is DMACC?





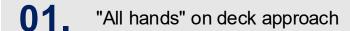


Core Tenants of DMACC



San Francisco Public Health











San Francisco Police Department has led with holistic approach





Daily coordination and sequencing of scarce City, State, and Federal resources



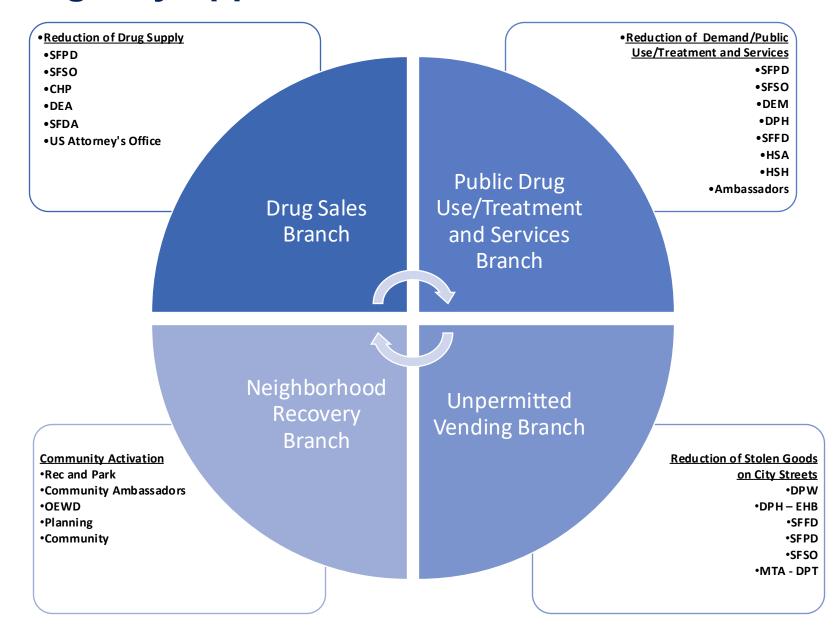
04. Leverage strengths and unique missions of agencies





DMACC Interagency Approach

DMACC Interagency Approach



Outcomes

DMACC Law Enforcement Outcomes

- 1. Arrest Data
 - Custodial vs. Non-custodial
- 2. Non-Enforcement Outcomes
- 3. Seizure Data

Summary of Fentanyl Seizures			
Fentanyl Seizures	Grams	Pounds	Lethal Doses
2024 DMACC Totals	66,708.0	147.0	33.4M
2024 DMACC YTD (01/01 - 04/27)	27,542.6	61.0	13.8M
2025 DMACC YTD (01/01 - 04/27)	5,996.1	13.0	3.0M

Case Study

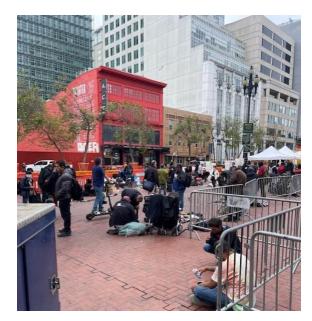
Case Study: UN Plaza

Before









Case Study: UN Plaza











Thank you