File No. 100268 Committee Item No. 1
Board Item No. 19

COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST

Committee PUBLIC SAFETY Date 4/5/10

Board of Supervisors Meeting Date 4/13/10

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OTHER (Use back side if additional space is needed)

☐	☐	_____
☐	☐	_____
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Completed by: Gail Johnson Date 4/1/10
Completed by: GJ Date 4/8/10

An asterisked item represents the cover sheet to a document that exceeds 25 pages. The complete document is in the file.

FILE NO. 100268 ORDINANCE NO.

[Accept and Expend Grant - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance and Amend Annual Salary Ordinance FY2009-2010 - $729,932.]

Ordinance authorizing the Department of Children, Youth & Their Families to retroactively accept and expend grant funding in the amount of $729,932 from the Federal Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs for implementation of criminal justice programs; and amending the Annual Salary Ordinance No. 183-09 for FY2009-2010 to reflect the addition of one Class 1822 grant-funded position (0.50 FTE) at the Department of Children, Youth & Their Families and one Class 2910 grant-funded position (0.50 FTE) at the Public Defender's Office.

Note: Additions are *single-underline italics Times New Roman*; deletions are ~~*strikethrough italics Times New Roman*~~. Board amendment additions are double underlined. Board amendment deletions are ~~strikethrough normal~~.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. **Authorization to Accept and Expend Funds.**

The Federal Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs provides formula-based Federal Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program funds to local jurisdictions to improve or enhance:

- Law enforcement programs;
- Prosecution and court programs:
- Prevention and education programs;
- Corrections and community corrections programs;
- Drug treatment and enforcement programs;
- Planning, evaluation, and technology improvement programs; and,

- Crime victim and witness programs (other than compensation).

In July 2009, the Mayor's Office of Community Investment applied for the City and County of San Francisco's $729,932 formula-based allocation of Federal JAG Program funds which were subsequently awarded in October 2009. Consistent with the grant application, in FY 2009-2010 Federal JAG Program funds will be used to support the following activities:

1. **The Drug Elimination Team (DET)**, a multi-disciplinary partnership, which abates illegal drug activity and reduces violence in high-crime San Francisco neighborhoods through coordinated law enforcement, prosecution, and probation efforts as follows:
    - The San Francisco Police Department will employ a series of Rotating Narcotic Enforcement Team (R-NET) operations to address street-level drug dealing, violence, and gang activity.
    - The San Francisco Sheriff's Department will offer drug awareness education and training to individuals arrested and delivered into custody of the Sheriff's Department with drug related offenses.
    - The San Francisco District Attorney's Office will collaborate with DET partners to ensure consistent charging and handling of DET/R-NET cases (possession, possession-for-sale, and sale).

- The San Francisco Adult Probation Department will analyze, track, and classify all police incident reports generated from R-NET operations and place clients in appropriate treatment modalities and increase contact with probationers in the community.

2. **Reentry Social Work** through the Public Defender's Office Reentry Unit to reduce recidivism by providing interventions that address the substance abuse and mental and behavioral health challenges of felony offenders.

3. **Citywide Violence Prevention Planning** to analyze the findings of the City and County of San Francisco's 2008 Comprehensive Violence Prevention Plan and to develop a supplemental 5-year workplan that further delineates violence prevention goals, benchmarks, and activities and provides a timeline for implementation of the supplemental workplan's goals.

4. **JAG Grant Administration** conducted by staff within the Department of Children, Youth & Their Families as authorized by the Office of Justice Programs.

This ordinance authorizes the Department of Children, Youth & Their Families to retroactively accept and expend $729,932 in Federal JAG Program funds throughout the duration of the grant award period, from October 1, 2008 through September 30, 2012. The grant terms prohibit including indirect costs in the grant budget.

Section 2. **Grant-funded Positions; Amendment to FY 2009-2010 Annual Salary Ordinance No. 183-09.**

The hereinafter designated sections and items of the Annual Salary Ordinance No. 183-09, FY 2009-2010 are hereby amended so that the same shall read as follows:

Department: CHF - Dept 23
Program: CVP
Subfund: 2S-PPF-GNC
Index Code: CHF13FJAG10

Amendment	# of Pos.	Class and Item No.	Compensation Schedule
Add	*.50 FTE*	*1822 Administrative Analyst*	*$2,449 B $2,977*

Department: PDR - Dept 05
Program: AKI
Subfund: 2S-PPF-GNC
Index Code: 055110

Amendment	# of Pos.	Class and Item No.	Compensation Schedule
Add	*.50 FTE*	*2910 Social Worker*	*$1,936 B $2,354*

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

By: _____
Terrence Howzell
Deputy City Attorney

APPROVED AS TO CLASSIFICATION:
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

By: _____
Micki Callahan, Director
Department of Human Resources

RECOMMENDED:

Maria Su, Director
Department of Children, Youth and Their Families

APPROVED:

For Gavin Newsom
Mayor

For Ben Rosenfield
Controller

Office of the Mayor
City & County of San Francisco

Gavin Newsom

TO: Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

FROM: Mayor Gavin Newsom

RE: Ordinance to Accept and Expend the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) for the Department of Children, Youth and Their Families

DATE: March 9, 2010

Dear Madame Clerk:

Attached for introduction to the Board of Supervisors is an Ordinance to Accept and Expend the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program FY09 Local Solicitation for the Department of Children, Youth and Their Families, in the amount of $729,932.

I request that this item be scheduled in City Operations and Neighborhood Services.

Should you have any questions, please contact Starr Terrell (415) 554-5262.

100268

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 200, San Francisco, California 94102-4641
gavin.newsom@sfgov.org • (415) 554-6141

TO: **Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors**

FROM: **Maria Su, Director, Department of Children, Youth and Their Families**

DATE: **February 5, 2010**

SUBJECT: **Accept and Expend Ordinance for Subject Grant**

GRANT TITLE: **Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program FY 2009 Local Solicitation**

Attached please find the original and 4 copies of each of the following:

_x_ Proposed grant resolution; original signed by Department, Mayor, Controller, Department of Human Resources, and City Attorney

_x_ Grant information form, including disability checklist

_x_ Grant budget

_x_ Grant application

_x_ Grant award letter from funding agency

_x_ Other (Explain): Edward Byrne Memorial JAG Program Fact Sheet

Special Timeline Requirements:

Departmental representative to receive a copy of the adopted resolution:

Name: Maximilian Rocha

Phone: (415) 934 – 4841
Email: mrocha@dcyf.org

Interoffice Mail Address: DCYF-1390 Market Street, Suite 900

Certified copy required: Yes ☐ No ☒

(Note: certified copies have the seal of the City/County affixed and are occasionally required by funding agencies. In most cases ordinary copies without the seal are sufficient).

File Number: 100268
(Provided by Clerk of Board of Supervisors)

Grant Information Form
(Effective July 2006)

Purpose: Accompanies proposed Board of Supervisors ordinances authorizing a Department to accept and expend grant funds.

The following describes the grant referred to in the accompanying ordinance:

1. Grant Title: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program FY 2009 Local Solicitation

2. Department: Department of Children, Youth and their Families (DCYF)

3. Contact Person: Maria Su Telephone: (415) 554 - 3547

4. Grant Approval Status (check one):

[X] Approved by funding agency [ ] Not yet approved

5. Amount of Grant Funding Approved or Applied for: $729,932

6a. Matching Funds Required: N/A
b. Source(s) of matching funds (if applicable): N/A

7a. Grant Source Agency: United States Department of Justice (DOJ)
b. Grant Pass-Through Agency (if applicable): N/A

8. Proposed Grant Project Summary: The City and County of San Francisco will use the FY 2009 JAG award to support law enforcement and criminal justice efforts within the county. Specifically, grant funds will be used to support the Drug Elimination Team, which abates drug activity and reduces violence in high-crime neighborhoods through a multi-disciplinary partnership comprised of the San Francisco Police Department, the Sheriff's Department, the Adult Probation Department, and the District Attorney's Office. FY 2009 JAG funds will also support the Public Defender's Reentry Unit in helping felony drug clients successfully exit the criminal justice system by addressing their social and behavioral health needs and connecting them to wraparound services. Finally, the Department of Children, Youth and Their Families will use FY 2009 JAG funds to hire a Violence Prevention Analyst to complete a citywide Violence Prevention Workplan.

9. Grant Project Schedule, as allowed in approval documents, or as proposed:

Start-Date: October 1, 2008 End-Date: September 30, 2012
Note: The proposed workplan assumes a 12-month project timeline however grant funds allowed to be expended through September 30, 2012.

10. Number of new positions created and funded:

A total of two new positions will be created and funded by the subject grant funds including 0.50 FTE 1822 Administrative Analyst in the Department of Children, Youth and their Families for Citywide Violence Prevention Planning and 0.50 FTE 2910 Social Worker in the Public Defender's Office for Re-entry Social Work.

11. Explain the disposition of employees once the grant ends?

All employees will be informed that the above noted grant-funded positions will end once the grant funding ends.

12a. Amount budgeted for contractual services: $0.00

b. Will contractual services be put out to bid? N/A

c. If so, will contract services help to further the goals of the department's MBE/WBE requirements? N/A

d. Is this likely to be a one-time or ongoing request for contracting out? N/A

13a. Does the budget include indirect costs? [ ] Yes [X] No

b1. If yes, how much? N/A
b2. How was the amount calculated? N/A

c. If no, why are indirect costs not included?
[X] Not allowed by granting agency [ ] To maximize use of grant funds on direct services
[ ] Other (please explain):

c2. If no indirect costs are included, what would have been the indirect costs? N/A

14. Any other significant grant requirements or comments:

JAG grant recipients are required to submit quarterly performance metrics reports, quarterly Financial Status Reports, and an annual programmatic report as a condition of the grant award.

The Department of Children, Youth and their Families respectfully requests approval to retroactively accept and expend the grant funds throughout the duration of the grant award period from October 1, 2008 through September 30, 2012.

****Disability Access Checklist*****

15. This Grant is intended for activities at (check all that apply):

[X] Existing Site(s)	[X] Existing Structure(s)	[X] Existing Program(s) or Service(s)
[ ] Rehabilitated Site(s)	[ ] Rehabilitated Structure(s)	[ ] New Program(s) or Service(s)
[ ] New Site(s)	[ ] New Structure(s)	

16. The Departmental ADA Coordinator and/or the Mayor's Office on Disability have reviewed the proposal and concluded that the project as proposed will be in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and all other Federal, State and local access laws and regulations and will allow the full inclusion of persons with disabilities, or will require unreasonable hardship exceptions, as described in the comments section:

Comments:

Departmental or Mayor's Office of Disability Reviewer: _____
(Name)

Date Reviewed: _____

Department Approval: Maria Su (Name) Director (Title)

(Signature)

City and County of San Francisco
2009/2010 JAG Regular Formula Budget

A. PERSONNEL

Name/Position	Computation	Cost
8444 Deputy Adult Probation Officer	$86,000 X 1 FTE	$86,009
8177 Assistant District Attorney	$172,588 X 1 FTE	$172,588
San Francisco Police Dept. Overtime	$84.15 X 1010 hours	$84,992
Sheriff's Cadet	$35,984 X 1 FTE	$35,984
2910 Social Worker	$61,204 X 1 FTE	$61,204
1822 Violence Prevention Analyst	$70,200 X 1 FTE	$70,200
0901 JAG Coordinator	$105,000 X .35 FTE	$36,750
1823 JAG Analyst	$89,596 X .15	$13,439
Personnel Total		**$561,166**

B. FRINGE

8444 Deputy Adult Probation Officer	$86,009 X .39	$33,544
8177 Assistant District Attorney	$172,588 X .3	$51,776
San Francisco Police Dept. Overtime	$84,991.5 X .0149	$1,266
Sheriff's Cadet	$35,984 X .3	$10,795
2910 Social Worker	$61,204 X .43	$26,318
1822 Violence Prevention Analyst	$70,200 X .30	$21,060
0901 JAG Coordinator	$36,750 X .35	$13,965
1823 JAG Analyst	$13,349 X .35	$5,107
Fringe Total		**$163,831**
Total PERSONNEL and FRINGE		**$724,997**

C. TRAVEL

No proposed expenses

D. EQUIPMENT

No proposed expenses

E. SUPPLIES

No proposed expenses

F. CONSTRUCTION

No proposed expenses

G. CONSULTANTS/CONTRACTS

No proposed expenses

H. OTHER COSTS

Audit Expenses	$4,935

I. INDIRECT COSTS

No proposed expenses

BUDGET SUMMARY

A. PERSONNEL	**$724,997**
B. FRINGE	
C. TRAVEL	
D. EQUIPMENT	
E. SUPPLIES	
F. CONSTRUCTION	
G. CONSULTANTS/CONTRACTS	
H. OTHER COSTS	**$4,935**
I. INDIRECT COSTS	
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	**$729,932**

PROBLEM STATEMENT

The City and County of San Francisco (CCSF) is located on the tip of a hilly peninsula in Northern California with land area of only 49 square miles. The current population for the City and County of San Francisco is 808,976. It is a totally urbanized County with a density of 16,509 persons per square mile. The County is divided into neighborhoods defined not only geographically but also culturally, and often times, linguistically. San Francisco has one of the highest costs of housing in the nation. The rent for a two-bedroom apartment in San Francisco ranges from $1900 to $3000 per month. The vacancy rate for housing in the city is averaging at 4.5%. The acute lack of affordable housing has pushed low-income families into a few segregated neighborhoods.

Data from the SMART system, a geo mapping application of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), helps to illustrate the concentration of poverty in neighborhoods across the country. Integrating an instrument called the Community Disadvantage Index (CDI) which is based on census tract data, the SMART system outlines which neighborhoods have the highest percentage of people living below the poverty line and receiving public assistance. Based on a scale of 1-10, with a score of 10 indicating the highest concentration of poverty, the SMART system demonstrates which San Francisco neighborhoods are the most poor and consequently, the highest risk. The following chart shows CDI information for San Francisco's hot-zone neighborhoods – those neighborhoods identified by data collected by the San Francisco Police Department to have the highest concentration of crime and violence

Neighborhood	Mean CDI	Max CDI	Min CDI
1. Bayview Hunter's Point	9	10	6
2. Visitation Valley	6	10	1
3. Mission	7	8	4
4. Western Addition	5	9	2
5. South of Market/Tenderloin/Potrero Hill	7	10	1
Total for Hotzone Neighborhoods	6.8	9.4	2.8
All of San Francisco*	6	10	1
*Mean of all census tracks within each neighborhood.			

In 2008, the San Francisco Police Department completed a comprehensive performance evaluation of department violent crime trends and tactical operations efficiencies. The department's data showed that crime was primarily concentrated in the above hotzone neighborhoods which total only 2.1% of San Francisco's 47 square miles. To address the geographic concentration of crime, the San Francisco Police Department initiated a commensurate "zone strategy" that aligned resources and staffing with hotzone neighborhoods to address issues of violence and crime. Zone strategy tactics include intensive and sustained street level narcotics enforcement, fugitive apprehension, strict enforcement of court orders, probation compliance checks, 10-35 search team, traffic enforcement team, zone enforcement units and and multi-agency law enforcement partnership with the federal investigators. Since the zone strategy was implemented, homicides and non-fatal shootings decreased in all of the designated zones in San Francisco:

Zone 1 (Tenderloin/SOMA)	Homicides decreased by 22%; Non-fatal shootings decreased by 58%
Zone 2 (Western Addition)	Homicides decreased by 29%; Non-fatal shootings decreased by 73%
Zone 3 (Mission)	Homicides decreased by 38%; Non-fatal shootings decreased by 26%
Zone 4 (Bayview)	Homicides decreased by 30%; Non-fatal shooting decreased by 4%
Zone 5 (Visitacion Valley)	Homicides decreased by 50%; Non-fatal shootings decreased by 33%

Additionally, in 2008 SFPD conducted 412 parole and probation searches; 325 parolees and probationers were arrested as result of these searches; and, 80% of these arrests occurred in a designated zone. One of the most successful "zone tactics" initiated was the coordination and calendaring of an intensive "buy/bust" street level narcotics enforcement program in the Tenderloin area of San Francisco, (Zone #1). Station level personnel, the Narcotics Division and the Gang Task force scheduled continuous narcotics enforcement at all times of the day and night resulting in a significant number of arrests. San Francisco Police Department data continues to show a co-location of drug proliferation in the same hotzone neighborhoods where poverty and violence are more widespread. Drug abuse and addiction continue to be a major problem for the criminal justice system in San Francisco. The main drugs of choice for the offender population continue to be crack cocaine, heroin and methamphetamine.

The primary source of the drugs sold in San Francisco is interstate traffic from the Mexican border. San Francisco is a target location for many of these narcotics, so there is not a high incidence of transportation through the county. Often, narcotics are stored in neighboring counties and then brought to San Francisco for distribution.

Historically, San Francisco has not been known for a significant amount of drug manufacturing. However, San Francisco is a manufacturing site for Gamma Hydroxybutrate (GHB). GHB is a central nervous system depressant consumed primarily by affluent young people. This narcotic, commonly referred to as the "date rape drug," has been most commonly associated with "RAVE" events.

The areas most affected by the increase in drug activity are the Mission District, where street level trafficking of heroin and cocaine are rampant; the Civic Center, where most parolees who are released in San Francisco reside; the Western Addition, where nearly half of the families have incomes below the poverty level; and Bayview Hunter's Point, where over half of the firearm-related offenses have occurred. In addition, drug activity plagues the City's 21 public housing sites.

As far as drug availability and production in the County, discussions with police narcotics officers indicated that all types of drugs have always been available on the streets of San Francisco. Bars, nightclubs, schools and office buildings have all had their share of drug problems. Police have served search warrants in bars and nightclubs, conducted undercover buys in schools, assisted private companies in conducting on-the-job narcotics surveillance and abatement, and assisted Naval Intelligence officers with narcotics investigations. The Police Narcotics Division also has been involved in several major seizures of narcotics and work with federal and state law enforcement on suppressing drug dealing.

Clearly, through Zone Strategy activities San Francisco has demonstrated violence reduction success and continues to address the most efficient ways of abating illegal drug use and trafficking in some of San Francisco's most vulnerable neighborhoods. This success creates collateral impacts on the criminal justice system – there are more individuals in-custody and in line for prosecution, increased probation case loads, more referrals to collaborative drug courts, more individuals in need of community

based reentry support and a continuous need for stronger coordination between law enforcement and criminal justice partners.

CCSF 2009/2010 JAG ACTIVITIES OVERVIEW

The City and County of San Francisco (CCSF) will use 2009 JAG funds for an impressive array of data driven suppression, efficient prosecution, intensive probation supervision, recidivism reduction and violence prevention efforts. JAG funding will be used specifically for:

- The **Drug Elimination Team**, a multidisciplinary team of the San Francisco Police Department, San Francisco District Attorney's Office, and San Francisco Adult Probation Department,
- **Reentry Social Work** through the San Francisco Public Defender's Office that provides efficacious legal and wrap around support to help felony drug clients successfully exit the criminal justice system, and
- **Citywide Violence Prevention Planning** that will further crystallize a multi-sector, multi-faceted local workplan to reduce crime and violence in hot-zone neighborhoods (5 specific San Francisco neighborhoods identified as high crime areas)

In addition to tracking DOJ requisite performance measures aligned with the proposed Law Enforcement, Prosecution and Prevention and Education strategies herein, CCSF intends to use JAG funds to deliver on the following goals:

Law Enforcement, Prosecution and Court Programs Goals:

Drug Elimination Team Goals:

1) Reduce the narcotic trade and associated violence in affected San Francisco neighborhoods through law enforcement, prosecution and probation efforts.
2) Reduce the negative impact of the street drug trafficking, drug-related crime, violence and addiction through a coordinated multidisciplinary partnership between San Francisco's law enforcement, criminal justice, and substance abuse treatment agencies.

Prevention and Education Goals:

Reentry Social Work:

1) To reduce recidivism amongst clients within the Reentry Social Work program through addressing their social and behavioral needs, and efficiently connecting reentry clients to stabilizing support services including housing, substance abuse treatment, mental health, employment and education.

Violence Prevention Planning:

2) To analyze the findings of CCSF's 2008 Comprehensive Violence Prevention Plan, craft a supplemental 5-year workplan that further delineates logical and manageable violence prevention goals, benchmarks, and activities; and provides a timeline for operationalizing the steps towards reaching the supplemental workplan's goals.

STRENGTHENING SAN FRANCISCO'S CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

In the wake of new funds afforded by the ARRA, CCSF intends to continue building and strengthening our criminal justice resolve. Public safety will always be the bottom line and CCSF has applied for and looks forward to directing federal, state and local dollars towards data-driven suppression, pro-active in-custody programming, efficient prosecution, and high quality probation supervision strategies, and will also commit funds for promising collaborative courts, upgraded justice technology and community based interventions and programs that address individual-level resiliency and skills building tactics that help at-risk and reentering individuals permanently exit the criminal justice system, and become productive members of our San Francisco community. Data and statistics still show that three-quarters of criminal justice involved individuals recycle through the criminal justice system within three years of release. Criminal justice involved individuals too often return to the criminal justice system and then back to our communities. CCSF realizes that we cannot incarcerate our way towards public safety and that while we need to suppress violence and crime to preserve the safety and vitality of San Francisco, we also need to attend to the mental health and behavioral, and abuse issues that perpetuate an individual's connection to the criminal justice system. Competitive stimulus JAG, federal and state formula stimulus JAG and ongoing federal and state formula JAG funds have prompted CCSF criminal justice partners to think critically about how we conduct public safety business. These collective funds will help CCSF improve communication, coordination and information sharing amongst criminal justice partners, expand strategies that strengthen public safety system efficacy, and will provide us with an ability to balance strategic suppression and system enhancements with pragmatic individual level interventions that will move CCSF towards reaching holistic violence and crime reduction goals.

CCSF's 09/10 JAG STRATEGIES – Drug Elimination Team, Reentry Social Work, Citywide Violence Prevention Planning

DRUG ELIMINATION TEAM

The JAG, Drug Elimination Team is a multidisciplinary partnership of the San Francisco Police Department, Sheriff's Department, District Attorney's Office and Adult Probation Department. The overall DET project design is such that the Police Department will conduct a variety of R-NET operations which include buy-walk operations, public housing narcotic enforcement, observed sales enforcement, search warrant preparation, and narcotics related parole and probation searches. The strategy also entails coordinating law enforcement agencies in an effort against chronic violence, then talking directly to those individuals identified as chronically criminally violent and warning that law enforcement is prepared to respond to their violence. An on-going goal is for drug dealers and users to become aware that the police are committed to eliminating street drug trafficking and violence, and that the police have the support of the residents and businesses in these communities.

When violence does break out, the law enforcement agencies involved, the SFPD, District Attorney, Adult and Juvenile Probation, Sheriff, Parole, Bureau of Narcotics Enforcement, ATF, FBI, DEA, and the U.S. Attorney, follow through in a coordinated response to break the violence cycle. The District Attorney then determines whether or not to press charges. If a suspect is charged, the Public Defender will likely represent them (the Public Defender represents approximately 75% of indigent accused), and if there is a negotiated disposition and the defendant has a significant substance abuse problem, the DET may attempt to have the individual sentenced to probation with a treatment requirement. While it is not a grant funded partner, the San Francisco Behavioral Health Services (BHS), a division of the Department of Public Health that is responsible for overseeing the 70+ contracts with community- based agencies that provide substance abuse and mental health treatment services in the City will continue to play a treatment role within the DET spectrum of interventions.

As a result of this coordination of agency resources, the person arrested through the DET encounters a far more focused and coordinated response. Because the DA and DA investigators are involved in the

planning of the busts and facilitating the warrants, a person arrested through an R-NET operation is more likely to be faced with a conviction. This reality—when combined with the immediate coordinated involvement of the Probation and Sheriff Departments, and potential access to a continuum of treatment slots—enables the police and District Attorney to better negotiate cooperation from those arrested on street-buys. As a result, investigators are better able to move up the distribution chain.

The DET was designed to assess trends in drug-related crime throughout the City and develop and implement integrated and coordinated strategies to address specific, well-defined crime-related problems. During the first four years of OCJP Byrne funding, the DET program strategies were designed to reduce heroin and cocaine use and sale and related criminal activity in the Northern (Tenderloin) and Mission Districts. Based on the Team's ongoing assessment of trends in drug-related crimes throughout the City, in 2002 these strategies were expanded to other neighborhoods to include all drugs. In 2006, the City & County of San Francisco launched an aggressive Violence Reduction Plan that included police staffing needs, community policing initiatives, improving crime analysis, personnel deployment and enhanced forensic services. Included in this plan was the formation of violence reduction units to address narcotics enforcement and gang activity, however demands for services strained resources in both personnel and funding. In 2007, the San Francisco Police Department received a Federal Byrne Competitive grant to address the increase in gang and drug-related violence. The program addressed identified hotspots from data-driven crime analysis to conduct buy-bust operations and conducted spontaneous and unannounced searches of eligible probationers. This program was highly successful in reducing drug and gang activity. During this same period of time, the City and County of San Francisco retained Dr. Anthony Braga of Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government to conduct extensive research into gun violence. One of the conclusions of the Braga Study was that gun violence was very concentrated in the City. Much of the gun violence was due to turf disputes over drug sales As a result of this new data, the San Francisco Police Department initiated a comprehensive violence reduction plan dividing the most violent parts of San Francisco into five zones – the zones previously described in this application. The DET will concentrate buy-bust drug enforcement within the five

identified zones but retain the flexibility to address drug activity outside them should crime analysis studies indicate that displacement is occurring.

The intended impact of the program is to reduce street drug trafficking and violence through improved coordination among law enforcement, criminal justice, drug treatment, and community-crime prevention agencies. If successful, the implementation of DET strategies should result in the following outcomes:

- Reduced levels of street drug sales and use;
- Reduced levels of prostitution and other overt street crime in the DET areas;
- Reduced gun and other violent activity related to drug trafficking and criminal activity in the DET areas;
- Increased proportion of convictions to arrests;
- Increased perception among residents and businesses that the neighborhoods are safe;
- Increased proportion of incidents in which suspects are detained and accept a reduction of or dropping of charges in exchange for cooperation;
- Among those convicted or plea-bargained, a higher percentage of individuals who both successfully complete treatment and successful meet the terms of probation.

The DET represents a far better coordination of resources. Through a comprehensive and coordinated effort of strategic arrests, prosecution, and sanctioning, the San Francisco's law enforcement, criminal justice, and substance abuse treatment agencies work collectively towards the reduction in use and sale of narcotics and violence in San Francisco. Indeed, the overarching goal of the DET is not simply to reduce the use and sale of narcotics, but also to demonstrate the viability of applying these coordinated strategies to other community crime challenges. The continuation of the DET has meant a redefinition of the roles and responsibilities of the various departments, especially insofar as the project requires a more team-like approach and a neighborhood focus to that collaborative effort.

DET Partner Roles and Activities

The SF Police Department (SFPD) will employ a series of Rotating Narcotic Enforcement Team (R-NET) to conduct a variety of operations to address street-level dealing, violence and gang activity.

The R-NET program is a targeted enforcement program. SFPD personnel assigned to the Field Operations Bureau and Investigations Bureau will execute this program. The program involves a series of "buy-bust" operations in a concentrated area. These "hand to hand" narcotic sales to police officers make extremely solid cases for prosecution. The overwhelming majority of the R-NET cases were filed for prosecution by the District Attorney's Office. In addition to the current buy-bust activities, the SFPD's Field Operation and Investigation Bureau personnel will include other enforcement activities in its R-NET operations for the DET program. They include:

- Buy-walk programs – undercover officers purchase contraband from a variety of dealers in a specific area. The suspects are then identified and arrest warrants are obtained. This type of program is most effective in areas where buy-bust operations cannot be implemented due to terrain and the existence of prior dealer/buyer relationships;
- Public housing narcotics enforcement;
- Observed sales – while the current R-NET operations of hand-to-hand sales have been an effective tool, members of the DET would like to try some observed sales cases to reach the mid-level dealer;
- Narcotics-related parole and probation searches; and
- Narcotics-related search warrants.

The DET program brought the first coordinated effort of this type between the Police Department and the Probation Department, District Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Department and the treatment community. The coordination of these agencies' resources and the arrest efforts of the police allow investigators to better move up the distribution hierarchy and identify and arrest larger distributors. When arrests are made, the Police Department sends a list of arrestees to all DET partners to ensure communication and "flagging" of DET arrestees.

During FY 2009/10, SFPD personnel will conduct thirty-eight (38) R-NET operations. For FY 2009/10, it is projected that the R-NET operation will result in a total of 140 arrests. The SFPD Narcotics Division will be tasked with the administrative duties of the programs enforcement component. These duties include in part, record keeping of arrests, date and number of operations, overtime days, hours and

personnel worked, source document collection and retention, identification of assets seized with grant funds, data needed to complete the progress report forms and completion of progress report forms. If assets are seized in any R-NET operations, it will be reported. Assets will be reported to the Program Director who will make a determination of project expenditures.

Additionally, the Police Department Crime Lab will analyze evidence for cases resulting from R-NET operations. Reports will be developed for each request for evidence analysis of suspected illegal narcotics, and will be provided to DET partners as appropriate.

The San Francisco District Attorney (SFDA) will employ one Principal Attorney, directed by the Head Attorney for Narcotics to work on the DET. The role of the SFDA includes the following

- Consistent charging of all DET cases (possession, possession-for-sale, and sale);
- True Vertical Prosecution or Major Stages Vertical Prosecution of 80% of DET cases;
- Handling grant-identified probation revocations in collaboration with the Probation Department;
- Handling grant-identified parole revocations;
- Coordinating with SFPD for motions to increase bail and to examine the source of bail (to keep offenders in custody);
- Working closely with SFPD to utilize information from street-level sells to target mid-level dealers (and potentially higher-level dealers/distributors), and with the Sheriff's Department to get informants into treatment quickly;
- Coordination with the SFPD Narcotics Unit and District Station Officers on re-booking, investigations, targeting, offers for informants, etc.;
- Coordination with other jurisdictions, State and Federal agencies to obtain convictions of higher-level suppliers;
- District Attorneys will be available for arrest warrants and search warrants including searches of residences, storage locations, bank records, safe deposit boxes, phone records, pager records, cellular phone records, and credit card records; and
- Community education and community-based problem solving through regular participation at community meetings in the target neighborhoods.

The San Francisco Adult Probation Department will dedicate one Probation Officer (1.00 FTE grant funded) to exclusively handle cases resulting from the R-NET operations and/or Operation

Ceasefire activities. This officer will work closely with the Police Department and District Attorney to encourage Motions to Revoke probationers (MTRs) to cooperate with investigators in exchange for immediate entry into treatment and the opportunity to avoid prosecution. Additionally, the Probation Officers will closely monitor compliance with the terms of probation by conducting field and address visits, actively enforcing stay away orders, conducting warrantless searches, and utilizing licensed community-based treatment services. Caseload ratios will be 1 to 50. The Probation Officers will be located in the community the majority of the time. With immediate access to a range of treatment alternatives, individuals with substance abuse problems do not simply recycle through the criminal justice system, but rather have the supervision and treatment they need to extricate themselves from their addiction. Probation Department DET activities will include:

- Evaluating police reports from the R-NET operations;
- Placing the defendant's names and identifying numbers on a roster;
- Tracking the R-NET arrests from the point of entry in the criminal justice system through final disposition;
- Identifying the R-NET defendants that are sentenced to probation and those that are currently on supervised probation pending a District Attorney's Motion to Revoke probation;
- Assigning the defendants to the designated probation caseloads that includes DET;
- Interviewing, assessing and informing each probationer in regards to appropriate treatment modalities;
- Obtaining direct information from R-NET police officers and R-NET operations regarding probationers actively involved in narcotics activities in the targeted neighborhoods;
- Referring each probation to a substance abuse treatment program when appropriate;
- Upon a re-offense, increasing legal sanctions and treatment interventions or if necessary pursue probation revocation proceedings;
- Conducting probation supervision activities in conjunction with R-NET officers to ensure compliance of probation terms; and
- Conducting probation supervision activities in conjunction with Operation Ceasefire strategies and other gang violence suppression activities.

The **San Francisco Sheriff's Department** will dedicate a Sheriff's Cadet to the DET program. Cadets will be responsible for tracking R-NET arrestees reported by SFPD in custody. The Cadets will

also ensure that R-NET arrestees receive information about in-jail substance abuse counseling services and post-release services. In addition, Cadets will record into a database every R-NET arrestee program placement while in jail and on County Parole. The Sheriff's Department will prepare bi-annual and year-end progress reports. The Sheriff's Department DET activities will include:

- Cadets will be responsible for providing (gender specific) informational pamphlets to the intake facility, so that R-NET arrestees will receive a pamphlet at the time of being booked. The names of all R-NET arrestees receiving pamphlets will be forwarded to the cadet to track in a database;
- The informational pamphlets provide a variety of resources, services and programs that includes substance abuse and mental health counseling that are available to R-NET arrestees both in and out of custody;
- In addition, Cadets will fax once a week to program supervisors the updated R-NET arrestee's list. In return, program supervisors will once a week forward the names of all R-NET inmates in programs; and
- The Cadet will maintain the data bank of R-NET releases and those that elect to enroll in Sheriff's programs.

Drug Elimination Team Goals

1) Reduce the narcotic trade and associated violence in affected San Francisco neighborhoods through law enforcement, prosecution and probation efforts.

Objective 1a: The San Francisco Police Department will implement narcotics enforcement throughout the City.

Outcomes:

- In FY 2009-10 a total of 38 R-NET operations will take place.
- In FY 2009-10 a total of 140 individuals will be arrested as a result of R-NET operations in the targeted zones.
- Communication between the SFPD and Adult Probation Department of arrestee information and status will occur in 100% cases (140 arrestees) resulting from grant activities.

Objective 1b: The District Attorney's Office will collaborate with the DET partners to ensure consistent charging and handling of DET/R-NET cases (possession, possession-for-sale, and sale).

Outcomes

- 60% of offenders selected for Vertical Prosecution will be in custody at the time of trial.

- 12 DET defendants will have cases concluded through trial.
- 80 DET defendants will have cases concluded through a plea to the most serious charge.
- 33 DET defendants will have cases concluded with a plea to a lesser charge.

Objective 1c: The Adult Probation Department (APD) will analyze, track and classify all police incident reports generated from R-NET operations.

Outcomes

- The APD will evaluate 125 police reports from the R-NET operations.
- The APD will generate one DET probation supervision caseload of 50 clients.

2) Reduce the negative impact of the street drug trafficking, drug-related crime, violence and addiction through a coordinated multidisciplinary partnership between San Francisco's law enforcement, criminal justice, and substance abuse treatment agencies.

Objective 2a : The San Francisco Sheriff's Department will offer drug awareness education and training to those people arrested and delivered into custody of the Sheriff's Department with drug related offenses.

Outcome

- 100% of individuals who remain in the custody of the Sheriff's Department over seven calendar days will be interviewed and offered access to in-custody treatment related services.

Objective 2b: The Adult Probation Department will place clients in appropriate treatment modalities, increase contact with probationers in the community, and increase coordination with other DET partners.

Objective 2b specific activities:

- Probation Officer will interview, assess and inform each probationer in regards to appropriate treatment modalities.
- Probation Officer will refer appropriate probationers to a treatment intervention.
- Upon a re-offense, Probation Officer will increase legal sanctions and treatment interventions or if deemed appropriate pursue probation revocation procedures.
- Probation Officer will contact probationers in the assigned drug treatment programs to insure attendance and participation.
- Probation Officer will conduct home visits, therefore involving the family in the defendant's rehabilitation process.

- Probation Officer will monitor probationers' behavior with the assistance of the Police Officers in the District Stations when necessary.
- The Adult Probation Department will provide the Sheriff's Department with an updated list of Bench Warrant fugitives.
- The Adult Probation Department will coordinate with the District Attorney's Office's recommendations and sanctions when appropriate (i.e.: Motions to Revoke probation and recommendations).

Outcomes

- In FY 2009/10, A Probation Officer will interview, assess and refer 34 probationers (arrested through R-NET activities) to treatment programs when appropriate.
- A Probation Officer will conduct 29 visits per month either to the probationers' homes or to the assigned treatment program.
- The Sheriff's Department will be provided with an updated Bench Warrant list one time per month.
- The Adult Probation Department will contact the District Attorney's Office at least one time per month—more often as needed.

REENTRY SOCIAL WORK

While the San Francisco Police Department, Sheriff's Department, District Attorney's Office and Adult Probation Department provide immediate and necessary solutions to abating illegal drug proliferation and deterring collateral violence and crime, CCSF understands that long-term public safety also depends on criminal justice individuals permanently exiting the criminal justice system.

As CCSF suppression strategies like the Zone Strategy and the Drug Elimination Team effectively mitigate drug and violence proliferation and the DA's office establishes grounds on which to charge arrested individuals, there is a commensurate impact on the Public Defender's Office. A large proportion of clients in the Social Work program are facing drug-related charges. CCSF proposes to use a portion of 09/10 JAG funds for 1 FTE Social Worker within the San Francisco Public Defender's Office to provide reentry interventions that address the substance abuse and mental and behavioral health challenges of approximately 100 felony offenders. The Public Defender's Office Reentry Unit provides the Office's adult clients with an innovative blend of legal, social, and practical support through three

programs: Clean Slate Program, Children of Incarcerated Parents program, and the Social Work Services component. The Reentry Social Work services are a cornerstone of the holistic legal defense team approach employed by the Office of the Public Defender. The Reentry Social Workers work hand in hand with the Public Defender Attorneys in order to provide vigorous legal defense by addressing underlying and contributing social and behavioral health needs. In 2008, the Reentry Unit assessed approximately 400 individuals on a limited staff. JAG funds will enable the Social Work staff to provide ongoing intensive reentry intervention to a greater number of eligible clients.

A recent evaluation of a sample of 66 Reentry Unit clients details valuable client demographic, criminal history and case outcome details. Approximately 85% were male. 57% were African American, 29% were White, 8% were Latino, 5% other and 2% Asian. The average age of the client was 39 with the greatest proportion of clients being within the 26-35 year old age range. 50% of clients were facing Motions to Revoke Probation. 60% of clients were facing drug related charges, 27% faced theft charges, 5% faced robbery charges, 5% faced assault charges and 12% faced other charges. No reentry clients in the sample faced weapons or sex offense charges. Nearly 98% of the sampled clients received a more favorable legal outcome than they were likely to receive without social work services – clients received less severe or shorter sentences or were released earlier from a jail sentence. Other sampled clients showed personal successes such as attending all of their medical or other appointments, deciding to seek drug treatment, and achieving detoxification from substances. Amongst clients who are awarded early release from jail, 73% are released to a community based-residential program and another 18% to a community-based outpatient program. On average, reentry clients facing prison avoid more than 2.5 years (934 days) in prison due to alternative sentencing, and reentry clients facing jail avoid 332 days in jail due to non-incarcerating sentencing alternatives. The reduced jail and prison time contributes to cost savings for California prisons and San Francisco jails.

Reentry social workers facilitate a more organized reentry of previously incarcerated people back into their communities and help keep reentering individuals focused on treatment plan program and services. While client needs are varied and they gain access to an array of social services, the Reentry

Unit Social Work evaluation showed that the largest proportion of clients sought and enrolled in housing and substance abuse treatment programs, medical services and vocational trainings. Evaluation data also showed that one of the largest deterrents to accessing needed services was the short supply of available services.

Reentry Social Worker Role and Activities

- Review client referrals from Deputy Public Defenders. Clients are prioritized if 1) they are charged with a felony and 2) their probable sentence may likely include state prison time which could be avoided by placement into a treatment program or other alternative to incarceration.
- Partner with Deputy Public Defender to critically evaluate the best legal course of action for a client. The legal advocacy and tactical strategizing that Reentry Social Workers provide ranges from supplying documentation in court proceedings to negotiating in a Judge's chambers on a client's behalf.
- Conduct a client assessment within 5 days of being assigned the case. Reentry Social Workers use a psychosocial assessment tool adapted to their unique needs, incorporating aspects of instruments that local treatment providers use to ensure accuracy and consistency when making referrals to these local partners.
- If the client is determined appropriate for social services and alternatives to likely incarceration, create a comprehensive reentry plan.
- Maintain open and effective communication with the Deputy Public Defender, the Court, the Probation Department and the client.
- Solidify linkages with community based education, employment, mental health, services detailed in the client's treatment plan. The Reentry Social Workers have extensive knowledge of San Francisco social services and treatment networks as well as deep relationships with the social services staff and directors to which they connect their clients.

The Reentry Unit's ultimate goal is to decrease sentence length and severity of sentencing location (from state prison to jail to program placement) by providing alternatives to incarceration that promise better client, family, and community outcomes through decreased recidivism and healthier reentry into defendants' communities.

Reentry Unit Social Work JAG Goal

1) To reduce re-incarceration and recidivism amongst clients within the Reentry Social Work program through addressing their social and behavioral needs, and efficiently connecting reentry clients to

stabilizing support services including housing, substance abuse treatment, mental health, employment and education.

Objective 1a: Ensure critical evaluation and assessment of client to determine appropriateness for Social Work services, and complete comprehensive intake to determine legal advocacy and reentry needs.

Outcomes:

- 100% of referrals will be discussed with the Deputy Public Defender
- 100% of eligible clients will receive an intake within 5 days
- 100 of clients will exit jail or court sentencing with a pragmatic reentry treatment plan

Objective 1b: Contingent on space availability, clients will enroll in mental/behavioral health, medical, housing and/or treatment services, education or employment services upon release.

Outcomes:

- 100% of clients will receive a direct referral from the Social Worker to the essential services
- 65% of all clients will enroll in essential services, contingent on space availability

CITYWIDE VIOLENCE PREVENTION PLANNING

In 2008, CCSF completed a herculean task of completing the San Francisco Violence Prevention Planning Initiative with the goal of creating a 3-5 year strategic plan to serve as a framework for a comprehensive citywide approach for violence prevention. The process aimed to connect existing violence prevention strategies, fill gaps where needed, and guide violence prevention policy priorities for San Francisco moving forward. The plan was to result in the identification of policy priorities across city agencies and local communities, create an infrastructure for collaboration between agencies and with the community, increase accountability for violence prevention outcomes and to serve as a guide for violence prevention programming and funding decisions. The planning structure was organized into two primary phases. The first phase concentrated on defining and prioritizing strategies, interventions and systems' efficiencies needed to reduce violence in San Francisco and the second focused on how to best achieve the priorities that emerged in phase I. Phase I resulted in the completion of a needs assessment that provided background information about the existing scope of violence prevention services and programs in San Francisco along with stakeholder perspectives about what needs to change. Specific activities

included: formal interviews and informal conversations with city department directors and community leaders; community meetings and focus groups; a review of existing planning documents; and an inventory of existing services, activities, and funding sources.

Phase II of the planning process sought to prioritize violence prevention strategies and develop a set of shared violence prevention strategies that pragmatically aligns resources, staffing, policy, support for neighborhood efforts, and coordination. Specific phase II objectives included agreement around basic violence prevention concepts, definitions, principles and planning, prioritizing universal risk and resiliency factors, establishing dynamic outcome objectives and indicators that seek to reduce the factors that increase risk for violence and which also increase potential for resiliency against violence, and identifying key strategies for achieving violence prevention outcomes. Phase II also catalogued the roles, activities and current objectives of multiple sector stakeholders, identified systems' weaknesses, gaps in services and programs, illuminated opportunities for necessary interagency collaboration and city-community collaboration; and sought to develop a structure for implementing strategies that emerged as promising tools for improving violence prevention coordination, strengthening violence prevention services and for clarifying violence prevention policy priorities. Lastly, phase II sought to drill down on evaluation and assessment recommendations for improved violence prevention accountability within public safety and other public sector departments, as well as improved accountability for community based organizations that also hold responsibility for addressing and mitigating violence.

The Violence Prevention Planning Process was an intensive, comprehensive and valiant effort. City leaders, criminal justice experts and researchers, academics, violence prevention service consumers, community based organizations and the philanthropic world all came together to intellectualize and revitalize discussions and planning around violence reduction and prevention. There was no shortage of informed expertise on the topic. The process was successful in that it convened leaders across sectors, challenged them to think outside of the box and encouraged them to create innovative avenues for improving public safety through violence reduction. The resulting product of the Violence Prevention Planning Process however mirrors the breadth and depth of the discussions and planning efforts – the

completed violence prevention plan documents so fully the array of public, private and nonprofit sector resources and strategies, and delineates so comprehensively implementation recommendations for violence prevention systems' and program improvements that it became too detail heavy and unwieldy.

CCSF is seeking to use a portion of 09/10 JAG funds to reinvigorate the Violence Prevention Planning Process and create a framework for distilling down the current plan into a viable "Violence Prevention Workplan." The framework for the supplemental workplan will build off of phase II activities and set an agenda for determining more manageable violence prevention goals and objectives, refocusing the violence prevention policy discussion, readdressing the possibilities of better aligning potential violence prevention funding, further delineating the roles and responsibilities of systems and program partners, and establishing cross-sector accountability mechanisms. The challenge for this position will be to create a framework for culling down a detail-rich plan into a dynamic and succinct workplan within a reasonable amount of time. While it was no easy feat for CCSF to create an exhaustive cataloguing of violence prevention efforts, nor is it a simple task to tease out the existing document details into a refined and viable workplan. However, CCSF is committed to improving violence systems' coordination, strengthening the impact of violence prevention programs, better leveraging available funds to achieve meaningful community and individual level results, and to improved accountability; and values the opportunity to utilize JAG funds to create a workplan that sets the stage for greater violence reduction.

The Department of Children, Youth and Their Families (DCYF) will hire 1 FTE Violence Prevention Planning Analyst to oversee the crafting of the supplemental workplan planning process, and time permitting the actual drafting of the workplan. The department has immense experience overseeing an array of policy and planning projects, and as of 2009 will take a lead in overseeing CCSF's citywide violence prevention planning efforts.

Violence Prevention Supplemental Workplan Activities/Goals

- Analyze the existing Violence Prevention Plan and an associated evaluation completed by a UC Berkeley, Goldman School of Public Policy graduate

- Convene working group meetings with criminal justice, public safety and violence prevention partners to discuss the supplemental workplan project
- Vet recommendations for supplemental workplan planning process goals through the working group
- Create a timeline for the supplemental workplan planning process
- Initiate the planning process, time permitting
- Draft the supplemental workplan, time permitting

SOURCE DOCUMENTATION

The Drug Elimination Team has an established protocol for tracking individuals apprehended through R-NET activities. DET partners maintain open lines of communication to evaluate criminal history, current charges and department specific perspective on case matters. This level of coordination creates a variety of individual and system benefits and efficiencies – R-NET detainees receive information from the Sheriff's Department regarding community based drug treatment and other support services – this information is valuable to an individual whose case results in release and/or probation. While the Public Defender's Reentry Social Work services are not inextricably woven into the DET Team, an R-NET defendant may also benefit through the advocacy and community based support provided by the Social Worker. On the system side, the San Francisco Police Department and District Attorney's office confer regarding R-NET specific matters which results in a more efficient sharing of case details and more efficient processing of cases. The District Attorney's Office and Adult Probation will discuss R-NET individuals with regard to Motions to Revoke probation resulting in additional systems' efficiencies. Each of the DET partners maintains internal electronic and hardcopy tracking procedures to measure progress towards DET goals. Each DET partner will also maintain department specific records needed to regularly report on required JAG performance measures.

The San Francisco Public Defender's Office Reentry Unit, Social Work component will maintain department specific tracking protocols to measure the success of individuals served through social work interventions, and data required to report back on performance measures. The Department of Children, Youth and Their Families will provide narrative documentation of the Violence Prevention Planning

Analyst's progress towards the completion of the supplemental Violence Prevention Workplan and will create tracking protocols to report back on appropriate performance measures. The below matrix outlines the JAG performance measures to be tracked by all partners receiving 09/10 JAG funds.

JAG Performance Measures	SFPD	SFDA	APD	SF Sheriff	[illegible]	DCYF
2						X
3	X	X	X	X		X
5						X
6						X
8						X
10						X
12						X
33	X	X	X	X		X
34	X					X
35	X	X	X	X		X
36	X	X	X	X		X
66	X					X
67	X					X

JAG COORDINATION

The 09/10 JAG funds will be administered by the San Francisco Department of Children, Youth and their Families (DCYF). CCSF has successfully overseen federal and state JAG funds for over a decade, and will continue to deliver on JAG activities under the administration of DCYF. DCYF's Criminal Justice Program Director is a part of the department's policy and planning team and will take the lead on coordinating JAG partner and project activities. Once funds are available to CCSF, the Criminal Justice Program Director will convene the partners to discuss 09/10 JAG strategies, meeting schedule and reporting protocols. DCYF does not foresee any obstacles in fully implementing JAG efforts.

CLOSING

CCSF will use 09/10 JAG funds for the Law Enforcement, Prosecution and Court Programs, and Prevention and Education purpose areas, with the intent to deliver data-driven suppression efforts, efficient prosecution, high quality intensive supervision, as well as pragmatic reentry social work; and to create a citywide violence prevention supplemental workplan that will help coordinate and guide CCSF's public safety and violence prevention efforts.

Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs

Bureau of Justice Assistance

Office of Justice Programs *Washington, D.C. 20531*

August 19, 2009

The Honorable Gavin Newsom
City and County of San Francisco
1 Dr. Carlton B Goodlet Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

Dear Mayor Newsom:

On behalf of Attorney General Eric Holder, it is my pleasure to inform you that the Office of Justice Programs has approved your application for funding under the FY 09 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program: Local Solicitation in the amount of $729,932 for City and County of San Francisco.

Enclosed you will find the Grant Award and Special Conditions documents. This award is subject to all administrative and financial requirements, including the timely submission of all financial and programmatic reports, resolution of all interim audit findings, and the maintenance of a minimum level of cash-on-hand. Should you not adhere to these requirements, you will be in violation of the terms of this agreement and the award will be subject to termination for cause or other administrative action as appropriate.

If you have questions regarding this award, please contact:

- Program Questions, Kerri Vitalo Logan, Program Manager at (202) 353-9074; and
- Financial Questions, the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, Customer Service Center (CSC) at (800) 458-0786, or you may contact the CSC at ask.ocfo@usdoj.gov.

Congratulations, and we look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

James H. Burch II
Acting Director

Enclosures

Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Office for Civil Rights

Washington, D.C. 20531

August 19, 2009

The Honorable Gavin Newsom
City and County of San Francisco
1 Dr. Carlton B Goodlet Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

Dear Mayor Newsom:

Congratulations on your recent award. In establishing financial assistance programs, Congress linked the receipt of Federal funding to compliance with Federal civil rights laws. The Office for Civil Rights (OCR), Office of Justice Programs (OJP), U.S. Department of Justice is responsible for ensuring that recipients of financial aid from OJP, its component offices and bureaus, the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW), and the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) comply with applicable Federal civil rights statutes and regulations. We at OCR are available to help you and your organization meet the civil rights requirements that come with Justice Department funding.

Ensuring Access to Federally Assisted Programs

As you know, Federal laws prohibit recipients of financial assistance from discriminating on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, or disability in funded programs or activities, not only in respect to employment practices but also in the delivery of services or benefits. Federal law also prohibits funded programs or activities from discriminating on the basis of age in the delivery of services or benefits.

Providing Services to Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Individuals

In accordance with Department of Justice Guidance pertaining to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d, recipients of Federal financial assistance must take reasonable steps to provide meaningful access to their programs and activities for persons with limited English proficiency (LEP). For more information on the civil rights responsibilities that recipients have in providing language services to LEP individuals, please see the website at http://www.lep.gov.

Ensuring Equal Treatment for Faith-Based Organizations

The Department of Justice has published a regulation specifically pertaining to the funding of faith-based organizations. In general, the regulation, Participation in Justice Department Programs by Religious Organizations; Providing for Equal Treatment of all Justice Department Program Participants, and known as the Equal Treatment Regulation 28 C.F.R. part 38, requires State Administering Agencies to treat these organizations the same as any other applicant or recipient. The regulation prohibits State Administering Agencies from making award or grant administration decisions on the basis of an organization's religious character or affiliation, religious name, or the religious composition of its board of directors.

The regulation also prohibits faith-based organizations from using financial assistance from the Department of Justice to fund inherently religious activities. While faith-based organizations can engage in non-funded inherently religious activities, they must be held separately from the Department of Justice funded program, and customers or beneficiaries cannot be compelled to participate in them. The Equal Treatment Regulation also makes clear that organizations participating in programs funded by the Department of Justice are not permitted to discriminate in the provision of services on the basis of a beneficiary's religion. For more information on the regulation, please see OCR's website at http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ocr/etfbo.htm.

State Administering Agencies and faith-based organizations should also note that the Safe Streets Act, as amended; the Victims of Crime Act, as amended; and the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, as amended, contain prohibitions against discrimination on the basis of religion in employment. Despite these nondiscrimination provisions, the Justice Department has concluded that the Religious Freedom Restoration Act (RFRA) is reasonably construed, on a case-by-case basis, to require that its funding agencies permit faith-based organizations applying for funding under the applicable program statutes both to receive DOJ funds and to continue considering religion when hiring staff, even if the statute that authorizes the funding program generally forbids considering of religion in employment decisions by grantees.

Questions about the regulation or the application of RFRA to the statutes that prohibit discrimination in employment may be directed to this Office.

Enforcing Civil Rights Laws

All recipients of Federal financial assistance, regardless of the particular funding source, the amount of the grant award, or the number of employees in the workforce, are subject to the prohibitions against unlawful discrimination. Accordingly, OCR investigates recipients that are the subject of discrimination complaints from both individuals and groups. In addition, based on regulatory criteria, OCR selects a number of recipients each year for compliance reviews, audits that require recipients to submit data showing that they are providing services equitably to all segments of their service population and that their employment practices meet equal employment opportunity standards.

Complying with the Safe Streets Act or Program Requirements

In addition to these general prohibitions, an organization which is a recipient of financial assistance subject to the nondiscrimination provisions of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act (Safe Streets Act) of 1968, 42 U.S.C. § 3789d(c), or other Federal grant program requirements, must meet two additional requirements:(1) complying with Federal regulations pertaining to the development of an Equal Employment Opportunity Plan (EEOP), 28 C.F.R. § 42.301-.308, and (2) submitting to OCR Findings of Discrimination (see 28 C.F.R. §§ 42.205(5) or 31.202(5)).

1) Meeting the EEOP Requirement

In accordance with Federal regulations, Assurance No. 6 in the Standard Assurances, COPS Assurance No. 8.B, or certain Federal grant program requirements, your organization must comply with the following EEOP reporting requirements:

If your organization has received an award for $500,000 or more and has 50 or more employees (counting both full- and part-time employees but excluding political appointees), then it has to prepare an EEOP and submit it to OCR for review **within 60 days from the date of this letter.** For assistance in developing an EEOP, please consult OCR's website at http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ocr/eeop.htm. You may also request technical assistance from an EEOP specialist at OCR by dialing (202) 616-3208.

If your organization received an award between $25,000 and $500,000 and has 50 or more employees, your organization still has to prepare an EEOP, but it does not have to submit the EEOP to OCR for review. Instead, your organization has to maintain the EEOP on file and make it available for review on request. In addition, your organization has to complete Section B of the Certification Form and return it to OCR. The Certification Form can be found at http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ocr/eeop.htm.

If your organization received an award for less than $25,000; or if your organization has less than 50 employees, regardless of the amount of the award; or if your organization is a medical institution, educational institution, nonprofit organization or Indian tribe, then your organization is exempt from the EEOP requirement. However, your organization must complete Section A of the Certification Form and return it to OCR. The Certification Form can be found at http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ocr/eeop.htm.

2) Submitting Findings of Discrimination

In the event a Federal or State court or Federal or State administrative agency makes an adverse finding of discrimination against your organization after a due process hearing, on the ground of race, color, religion, national origin, or sex, your organization must submit a copy of the finding to OCR for review.

Ensuring the Compliance of Subrecipients

If your organization makes subawards to other agencies, you are responsible for assuring that subrecipients also comply with all of the applicable Federal civil rights laws, including the requirements pertaining to developing and submitting an EEOP, reporting Findings of Discrimination, and providing language services to LEP persons. State agencies that make subawards must have in place standard grant assurances and review procedures to demonstrate that they are effectively monitoring the civil rights compliance of subrecipients.

If we can assist you in any way in fulfilling your civil rights responsibilities as a recipient of Federal funding, please call OCR at (202) 307-0690 or visit our website at http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ocr/.

Sincerely,

Michael L. Alston
Director

cc: Grant Manager
Financial Analyst

Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Assistance

Grant

1. RECIPIENT NAME AND ADDRESS (Including Zip Code)
City and County of San Francisco
1 Dr. Carlton B Goodlet Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

4. AWARD NUMBER: 2009-DJ-BX-0859

5. PROJECT PERIOD: FROM 10/01/2008 TO 09/30/2012
BUDGET PERIOD: FROM 10/01/2008 TO 09/30/2012

6. AWARD DATE 08/19/2009

7. ACTION
Initial

1A. GRANTEE IRS/VENDOR NO.
946000479

8. SUPPLEMENT NUMBER
00

9. PREVIOUS AWARD AMOUNT $ 0

3. PROJECT TITLE
FY 2009 Justice Assistance Grant Program

10. AMOUNT OF THIS AWARD $ 729,932

11. TOTAL AWARD $ 729,932

12. SPECIAL CONDITIONS
THE ABOVE GRANT PROJECT IS APPROVED SUBJECT TO SUCH CONDITIONS OR LIMITATIONS AS ARE SET FORTH ON THE ATTACHED PAGE(S).

13. STATUTORY AUTHORITY FOR GRANT
This project is supported under 42 U.S.C. 3751(a) (BJA - JAG Formula)

15. METHOD OF PAYMENT
PAPRS

AGENCY APPROVAL

16. TYPED NAME AND TITLE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL
James H. Burch II
Acting Director

17. SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL

GRANTEE ACCEPTANCE

18. TYPED NAME AND TITLE OF AUTHORIZED GRANTEE OFFICIAL
Gavin Newsom
Mayor

19. SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED RECIPIENT OFFICIAL

19A. DATE

AGENCY USE ONLY

20. ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION CODES

FISCAL YEAR	FUND CODE	BUD. ACT.	OFC.	DIV. REG.	SUB.	POMS	AMOUNT
X	B	DJ	80	00	00		729932

21. IDJUGT3209

OJP FORM 4000/2 (REV. 5-87) PREVIOUS EDITIONS ARE OBSOLETE.

OJP FORM 4000/2 (REV. 4-88)

PROJECT NUMBER 2009-DJ-BX-0859 AWARD DATE 08/19/2009

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. The recipient agrees to comply with the financial and administrative requirements set forth in the current edition of the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) Financial Guide.

2. The recipient acknowledges that failure to submit an acceptable Equal Employment Opportunity Plan (if recipient is required to submit one pursuant to 28 C.F.R. Section 42.302), that is approved by the Office for Civil Rights, is a violation of its Certified Assurances and may result in suspension or termination of funding, until such time as the recipient is in compliance.

3. The recipient agrees to comply with the organizational audit requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and further understands and agrees that funds may be withheld, or other related requirements may be imposed, if outstanding audit issues (if any) from OMB Circular A-133 audits (and any other audits of OJP grant funds) are not satisfactorily and promptly addressed, as further described in the current edition of the OJP Financial Guide, Chapter 19.

4. Recipient understands and agrees that it cannot use any federal funds, either directly or indirectly, in support of the enactment, repeal, modification or adoption of any law, regulation or policy, at any level of government, without the express prior written approval of OJP.

5. The recipient must promptly refer to the DOJ OIG any credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, contractor, subgrantee, subcontractor, or other person has either 1) submitted a false claim for grant funds under the False Claims Act; or 2) committed a criminal or civil violation of laws pertaining to fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, gratuity, or similar misconduct involving grant funds. This condition also applies to any subrecipients. Potential fraud, waste, abuse, or misconduct should be reported to the OIG by -

   mail:

   Office of the Inspector General
   U.S. Department of Justice
   Investigations Division
   950 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
   Room 4706
   Washington, DC 20530

   e-mail: oig.hotline@usdoj.gov

   hotline: (contact information in English and Spanish): (800) 869-4499

   or hotline fax: (202) 616-9881

   Additional information is available from the DOJ OIG website at www.usdoj.gov/oig.

PROJECT NUMBER 2009-DJ-BX-0859 AWARD DATE 08/19/2009

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

6. The grantee agrees to assist BJA in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the National Historic Preservation Act, and other related federal environmental impact analyses requirements in the use of these grant funds, either directly by the grantee or by a subgrantee. Accordingly, the grantee agrees to first determine if any of the following activities will be funded by the grant, prior to obligating funds for any of these purposes. If it is determined that any of the following activities will be funded by the grant, the grantee agrees to contact BJA.

   The grantee understands that this special condition applies to its following new activities whether or not they are being specifically funded with these grant funds. That is, as long as the activity is being conducted by the grantee, a subgrantee, or any third party and the activity needs to be undertaken in order to use these grant funds, this special condition must first be met. The activities covered by this special condition are:
   a. New construction;
   b. Minor renovation or remodeling of a property located in an environmentally or historically sensitive area, including properties located within a 100-year flood plain, a wetland, or habitat for endangered species, or a property listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places;
   c. A renovation, lease, or any proposed use of a building or facility that will either (a) result in a change in its basic prior use or (b) significantly change its size;
   d. Implementation of a new program involving the use of chemicals other than chemicals that are (a) purchased as an incidental component of a funded activity and (b) traditionally used, for example, in office, household, recreational, or education environments; and
   e. Implementation of a program relating to clandestine methamphetamine laboratory operations, including the identification, seizure, or closure of clandestine methamphetamine laboratories.

   The grantee understands and agrees that complying with NEPA may require the preparation of an Environmental Assessment and/or an Environmental Impact Statement, as directed by BJA. The grantee further understands and agrees to the requirements for implementation of a Mitigation Plan, as detailed at http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/resource/nepa.html, for programs relating to methamphetamine laboratory operations.

   Application of This Special Condition to Grantee's Existing Programs or Activities: For any of the grantee's or its subgrantees' existing programs or activities that will be funded by these grant funds, the grantee, upon specific request from BJA, agrees to cooperate with BJA in any preparation by BJA of a national or program environmental assessment of that funded program or activity.

7. To avoid duplicating existing networks or IT systems in any initiatives funded by BJA for law enforcement information sharing systems which involve interstate connectivity between jurisdiction, such systems shall employ, to the extent possible, existing networks as the communication backbone to achieve interstate connectivity, unless the grantee can demonstrate to the satisfaction of BJA that this requirement would not be cost effective or would impair the functionality of an existing or proposed IT system.

8. To support public safety and justice information sharing, OJP requires the grantee to use the National Information Exchange Model (NIEM) specifications and guidelines for this particular grant. Grantee shall publish and make available without restriction all schemas generated as a result of this grant to the component registry as specified in the guidelines. For more information on compliance with this special condition, visit http://www.niem.gov/implementationguide.php.

9. The recipient is required to establish a trust fund account. (The trust fund may or may not be an interest-bearing account.) The fund, including any interest, may not be used to pay debts or expenses incurred by other activities beyond the scope of the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (JAG). The recipient also agrees to obligate and expend the grant funds in the trust fund (including any interest earned) during the period of the grant. Grant funds (including any interest earned) not expended by the end of the grant period must be returned to the Bureau of Justice Assistance no later than 90 days after the end of the grant period, along with the final submission of the Financial Status Report (SF-269).

PROJECT NUMBER 2009-DJ-BX-0859 AWARD DATE 08/19/2009

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

10. The grantee agrees to comply with all reporting, data collection and evaluation requirements, as prescribed by law and detailed by the BJA in program guidance for the Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program. Compliance with these requirements will be monitored by BJA.

11. The recipient agrees that any information technology system funded or supported by OJP funds will comply with 28 C.F.R. Part 23, Criminal Intelligence Systems Operating Policies, if OJP determines this regulation to be applicable. Should OJP determine 28 C.F.R. Part 23 to be applicable, OJP may, at its discretion, perform audits of the system, as per the regulation. Should any violation of 28 C.F.R. Part 23 occur, the recipient may be fined as per 42 U.S.C. 3789g(c)-(d). Recipient may not satisfy such a fine with federal funds.

12. The recipient agrees to ensure that the State Information Technology Point of Contact receives written notification regarding any information technology project funded by this grant during the obligation and expenditure period. This is to facilitate communication among local and state governmental entities regarding various information technology projects being conducted with these grant funds. In addition, the recipient agrees to maintain an administrative file documenting the meeting of this requirement. For a list of State Information Technology Points of Contact, go to http://www.it.ojp.gov/default.aspx?area=policyAndPractice&page=1046.

13. The grantee agrees to comply with the applicable requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 38, the Department of Justice regulation governing "Equal Treatment for Faith Based Organizations" (the "Equal Treatment Regulation"). The Equal Treatment Regulation provides in part that Department of Justice grant awards of direct funding may not be used to fund any inherently religious activities, such as worship, religious instruction, or proselytization. Recipients of direct grants may still engage in inherently religious activities, but such activities must be separate in time or place from the Department of Justice funded program, and participation in such activities by individuals receiving services from the grantee or a sub-grantee must be voluntary. The Equal Treatment Regulation also makes clear that organizations participating in programs directly funded by the Department of Justice are not permitted to discriminate in the provision of services on the basis of a beneficiary's religion. Notwithstanding any other special condition of this award, faith-based organizations may, in some circumstances, consider religion as a basis for employment. See http://www.ojp.gov/about/ocr/equal_fbo.htm.

14. The recipient acknowledges that all programs funded through subawards, whether at the state or local levels, must conform to the grant program requirements as stated in BJA program guidance.

15. Grantee agrees to comply with the requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 46 and all Office of Justice Programs policies and procedures regarding the protection of human research subjects, including obtainment of Institutional Review Board approval, if appropriate, and subject informed consent.

16. Grantee agrees to comply with all confidentiality requirements of 42 U.S.C. section 3789g and 28 C.F.R. Part 22 that are applicable to collection, use, and revelation of data or information. Grantee further agrees, as a condition of grant approval, to submit a Privacy Certificate that is in accord with requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 22 and, in particular, section 22.23.

17. The recipient agrees that funds received under this award will not be used to supplant State or local funds, but will be used to increase the amounts of such funds that would, in the absence of Federal funds, be made available for law enforcement activities.

PROJECT NUMBER 2009-DJ-BX-0859 AWARD DATE 08/19/2009

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

18. The grantee agrees that within 120 days of award, for any law enforcement task force funded with these funds, the task force commander, agency executive, task force officers, and other task force members of equivalent rank, will complete required online (internet-based) task force training to be provided free of charge through BJA's Center for Task Force Integrity and Leadership. This training will address task force effectiveness as well as other key issues including privacy and civil liberties/rights, task force performance measurement, personnel selection, and task force oversight and accountability. Additional information will be provided by BJA regarding the required training and access methods via BJA's web site and the Center for Task Force Integrity and Leadership (www.ctfli.org).

19. Recipient may not obligate, expend or drawdown funds until the Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs has received documentation demonstrating that the state or local governing body review and/or community notification requirements have been met and has issued a Grant Adjustment Notice (GAN) releasing this special condition.

20. Prior to the expenditure of confidential funds, the recipient and any subrecipients agree to sign a certification indicating that he or she has read, understands, and agrees to abide by all of the conditions pertaining to confidential fund expenditures as set forth in the OJP Financial Guide.

Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs

Bureau of Justice Assistance

Washington, D.C. 20531

Memorandum To: Official Grant File

From: M. A. Berry, NEPA Coordinator

Subject: Incorporates NEPA Compliance in Further Developmental Stages for City and County of San Francisco

The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (JAG) allows states and local governments to support a broad range of activities to prevent and control crime and to improve the criminal justice system, some of which could have environmental impacts. All recipients of JAG funding must assist BJA in complying with NEPA and other related federal environmental impact analyses requirements in the use of grant funds, whether the funds are used directly by the grantee or by a subgrantee or third party. Accordingly, prior to obligating funds for any of the specified activities, the grantee must first determine if any of the specified activities will be funded by the grant.

The specified activities requiring environmental analysis are:
a. New construction;
b. Any renovation or remodeling of a property located in an environmentally or historically sensitive area, including properties located within a 100-year flood plain, a wetland, or habitat for endangered species, or a property listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places;
c. A renovation, lease, or any proposed use of a building or facility that will either (a) result in a change in its basic prior use or (b) significantly change its size;
d. Implementation of a new program involving the use of chemicals other than chemicals that are (a) purchased as an incidental component of a funded activity and (b) traditionally used, for example, in office, household, recreational, or education environments; and
e. Implementation of a program relating to clandestine methamphetamine laboratory operations, including the identification, seizure, or closure of clandestine methamphetamine laboratories.

Complying with NEPA may require the preparation of an Environmental Assessment and/or an Environmental Impact Statement, as directed by BJA. Further, for programs relating to methamphetamine laboratory operations, the preparation of a detailed Mitigation Plan will be required. For more information about Mitigation Plan requirements, please see http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/resource/nepa.html.

Please be sure to carefully review the grant conditions on your award document, as it may contain more specific information about environmental compliance.

Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Assistance

GRANT MANAGER'S MEMORANDUM, PT. I: PROJECT SUMMARY

Grant

PROJECT NUMBER
2009-DJ-BX-0859

This project is supported under 42 U.S.C. 3751(a) (BJA - JAG Formula)

1. STAFF CONTACT (Name & telephone number)

Kerri Vitalo Logan
(202) 353-9074

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR (Name, address & telephone number)

Maria Su
Director, DCYF
1390 Market Street
9th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94102-5402
(415) 554-8990

3a. TITLE OF THE PROGRAM

BJA FY 09 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program: Local Solicitation

3b. POMS CODE (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE)

4. TITLE OF PROJECT

FY 2009 Justice Assistance Grant Program

5. NAME & ADDRESS OF GRANTEE

City and County of San Francisco
1 Dr. Carlton B Goodlet Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

6. NAME & ADRESS OF SUBGRANTEE

7. PROGRAM PERIOD

FROM: 10/01/2008 TO: 09/30/2012

8. BUDGET PERIOD

FROM: 10/01/2008 TO: 09/30/2012

9. AMOUNT OF AWARD

$ 729,932

10. DATE OF AWARD

08/19/2009

11. SECOND YEAR'S BUDGET

12. SECOND YEAR'S BUDGET AMOUNT

13. THIRD YEAR'S BUDGET PERIOD

14. THIRD YEAR'S BUDGET AMOUNT

15. SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT (See instruction on reverse)

The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (JAG) allows states and units of local governments, including tribes, to support a broad range of activities to prevent and control crime based on their own state and local needs and conditions. Grant funds can be used for state and local initiatives, technical assistance, training, personnel, equipment, supplies, contractual support, and information systems for criminal justice, including for any one or more of the following purpose areas: 1) law enforcement programs; 2) prosecution and court programs; 3) prevention and education programs; 4) corrections and community corrections programs; 5) drug treatment and enforcement programs; 6) planning, evaluation, and technology improvement programs; and 7) crime victim and witness programs (other than compensation).

The city and county of San Francisco will use this Fiscal Year 2009 JAG award to support law enforcement and criminal justice efforts within the county. Funds will support the Drug Elimination Team, which abates drug activity and reduces violence in high-crime neighborhoods through a multi-disciplinary partnership of

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the San Francisco Police Department, Sheriff's Department, District Attorney, and Adult Probation. JAG funds will also support the Public Defender's Reentry Unit in helping felony drug clients successfully exit the criminal justice system by addressing their social and behavioral health needs and connecting them to wraparound services. Finally, the Department of Children, Youth, and Families will use JAG funds to hire a Violence Prevention Analyst to complete a city-wide Violence Prevention Workplan.

NCA/CF

Bureau of Justice Assistance
U.S. Department of Justice

Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program
Fact Sheet

JAG Overview: The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program, administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), is the leading source of federal justice funding to state and local jurisdictions. The JAG Program provides states, tribes, and local governments with critical funding necessary to support a range of program areas including law enforcement, prosecution and court, prevention and education, corrections and community corrections, drug treatment and enforcement, planning, evaluation, and technology improvement, and crime victim and witness initiatives.

In Fiscal Year (FY) 2009, BJA processed 1,420 local and 56 state applications totaling more than $480 million in JAG funding (approximately $318 million to states and territories and $165 million to local units of government), an increase of nearly $321 million from FY 2008 ($159 million). In addition to regular FY JAG funding, BJA also administered critical Recovery Act JAG funding in 2009. BJA processed 3,210 local and 56 state applications totaling more than $1.9 billion in Recovery JAG funding (approximately $1.2 billion to states and territories and $748 million to local units of government). All FY 2009 JAG awards, including Recovery Act JAG awards, were made by September 30th, 2009.

Legislation: Public Law 109-162, Title XI—Department of Justice Reauthorization, Subtitle B—Improving the Department of Justice's Grant Programs, Chapter 1—Assisting Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Agencies, Sec. 1111. Merger of Byrne Grant Program and Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program.

JAG Formula: The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) calculates, for each state and territory, a minimum base allocation which, based on the congressionally mandated JAG formula, can be enhanced by (1) the state's share of the national population and (2) the state's share of the country's Part 1 violent crime statistics. Once the state funding is calculated, 60 percent of the allocation is awarded to the state and 40 percent to eligible units of local government. For additional details regarding the JAG formula and award calculation process, with examples, please click here: JAG Technical Report.

Eligibility and Program Guidance: All 56 states and territories are eligible, as well as units of local government identified annually in the JAG allocation charts provided here: JAG Eligibility. BJA posts annual JAG program solicitations (program guidance) to its JAG web page; which also contains a direct link to JAG Frequently Asked Questions, which are updated regularly.

How/When to Apply: All applications must be submitted via the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) Grants Management System (GMS). FY 2010 JAG eligibility information is not yet available.

Award Length: JAG awards are four years in length; extensions are at the discretion of BJA's Director.

Match Requirement: Match is not required.

Reporting Requirements: JAG recipients are required to submit quarterly performance metrics reports, quarterly Financial Status Reports (SF-269s), and an annual programmatic report. Detailed reporting information can be found here: JAG Reporting Requirements.

JAG Program Contacts:
Darius LoCicero: (202) 514-2553 or darius.locicero@usdoj.gov
Michael Austin: (202-305-7441) or Michael.austin3@usdoj.gov