

File No. 121171

Committee Item No. _____

Board Item No. 54

COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST

Committee _____

Date _____

Board of Supervisors Meeting

Date December 11, 2012

Cmte Board

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Completed by: Joy Lamug

Date December 6, 2012

Completed by: _____

Date _____

An asterisked item represents the cover sheet to a document that exceeds 20 pages. The complete document is in the file.

1 [Apply for Grants - Anti Drug Abuse Program Allocation Funds]

2
3 **Resolution authorizing the Department of Children Youth and Their Families to apply**
4 **for grants from the Board of State and Community Corrections.**

5
6 WHEREAS, The Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) has issued a
7 Request for Application dated August 10, 2012 (RFA), under its Anti Drug Abuse (ADA)
8 Enforcement Team Grant Program Federal Fiscal Year 2012/2013 supported by the Board of
9 State and Community Corrections (BSCC); and

10 WHEREAS, City and County of San Francisco (Applicant) desires to apply and
11 participate in the ADA Program grant and submit the 2012/2013 Allocation for this Federal
12 Fiscal Year Application Package released by the BSCC for the ADA Program; and,

13 WHEREAS, BSCC is authorized to approve funding allocations for the ADA Program,
14 subject to the terms and conditions of the RFA, Program Guidelines, and Application
15 Package; now, therefore, be it

16 RESOLVED, That the Applicant is hereby authorized and directed to apply for and
17 submit to the BSCC the ADA Program Application Package released August 10, 2012 for the
18 Federal Fiscal Year 2012/2013 Designated Program Year; and, be it

19 FURTHER RESOLVED, That federal grant funds received hereunder shall not be used
20 to supplant expenditures; and, be it

21 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Applicant and partnering entities agree to abide by
22 the statutes and regulations governing the federal Justice Assistance Grant Program as well
23 as the terms and conditions of the Grant Agreement as set forth by the BSCC as identified in
24 Exhibit A of the Board of State and Community Corrections Request for Application. The
25 application and proposal in full is incorporated as part of Exhibit A. Any and all activities

1 funded, information provided, and timelines represented in the application are enforced
2 through the Grant Agreement. Applicant hereby agrees to use funds to support the Applicants
3 multi-jurisdictional drug task force, Rotating Narcotics Enforcement Team (R-NET) model
4 program for eligible capital asset(s) in the manner presented in the application as approved by
5 the BSCC and in accordance with the RFA and Program Guidelines and Application Package;
6 and, be it

7 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Project Director, on behalf of the Implementing
8 Agency the Department of Children Youth and Their Families and any designee(s), is/are
9 authorized to execute in the name of the Applicant the ADA Program Application Package and
10 the ADA Program Grant Documents as required by the BSCC for participation in the ADA
11 Program.

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
SAN FRANCISCO



EDWIN M. LEE
MAYOR

TO: Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
FROM: *EW* Mayor Edwin M. Lee *EW*
RE: Apply For – Anti Drug Abuse Program Allocation Grant Funds
DATE: December 4, 2012

Attached for introduction to the Board of Supervisors is the resolution authorizing the Department of Children Youth and Their Families to apply for grants from the Board of State and Community Corrections.

I request that this item be referred for adoption without committee reference.

Should you have any questions, please contact Jason Elliott (415) 554-5105.

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EXHIBIT A

BOARD OF STATE AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS REQUEST FOR APPLICATION AND PROPOSAL

1. Authority

Pursuant to the FY 2012/2013, the Board and State of Community Corrections (herein referred to as the "BSCC") will provide these funds to the state and local units of government that have historically received these funds via the California Emergency Management Agency (Cal EMA). This Grant Agreement (Agreement) will allow funds to be used to assist state agencies and local jurisdictions to improve the functioning of the criminal justice system, with emphasis on convicting violent and serious offenders and enforcing drug control laws. In California, these programs fall under the Anti Drug Abuse (ADA) Enforcement Team Program and are funded by the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG). The Fiscal Year 2012/2013 Request for Application (RFA) was released August 10, 2012.

2. Purpose

In accordance with the authority cited above, the Department of Children Youth and Their Families (DCYF) on behalf of the City and County of San Francisco (Applicant) has applied to the RFA in the form of a grant from the ADA Program. The BSCC has agreed to allocate funding to support the Applicant's multi-jurisdictional drug task force program pursuant to the terms of the RFA and Agreement. Based on the representations made by DCYF in its application and proposal, which is hereby incorporated as if set forth in full, the BSCC shall provide an ADA Grant in the amount shown below for the purpose of supporting the Applicant's multi-jurisdictional drug task force Rotating Narcotics Enforcement Team (R-NET) model program.

The BSCC and the Applicant have agreed to enter into this Agreement in accordance with the terms and conditions herein, subject to all the provisions of the applicable statutes, the RFA, the Agreement and further subject to the BSCC laws and requirements governing BSCC contracts.

3. Scope of Work

The San Francisco Drug Elimination Team (DET) is a comprehensive and coordinated effort of strategic arrests, prosecution, and sanctioning. The Department of Children Youth and Their Families (DCYF), San Francisco's law enforcement, criminal justice, and substance abuse treatment agencies work toward the reduction in use and sale of narcotics and violence in San Francisco.

EXHIBIT A

- San Francisco Police Department will employ a series of Rotating Narcotic Enforcement Team (R-NET) operations using 915 overtime hours to address street-level drug dealing, violence and gang activity.
- San Francisco District Attorney's Office will employ 0.48 FTE Assistant District Attorney for Narcotics and maintain consistent charges of all R-NET cases.
- Adult Probation Department will dedicate a Deputy Probation Officer at 0.49 FTE to exclusively handle cases resulting from the R-NET operations.
- DCYF Families will supervise the DET fiscal and programmatic functions including making all reports to the BSCC, including expenditure and progress reports detailing the process and outcomes resulting from this project.

4. Grant Timelines

No work performed prior to the effective date of this Agreement or after September 30, 2013, shall be funded. The effective date of this Grant Agreement is the date it is executed by the BSCC, after execution by the Applicant. All funds were requested from the BSCC and have been submitted prior to the September 21, 2012 RFA deadline. For the purpose of this Agreement, no funds may be expended after September 30, 2013. It is the responsibility of DCYF to monitor the project and timelines of draws within the specified dates.

5. Grant Amount

The total amount of this Grant Allocation is \$277,004.00.



**Board of State and
Community Corrections**

Anti-Drug Abuse Program
FY 2012/2013 Application

APPLICANT INFORMATION

APPLICANT NAME		TELEPHONE NUMBER		FEDERAL EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	
City and County of San Francisco		415-554-8990		946000479	
STREET ADDRESS		CITY		STATE ZIP CODE	
1390 Market Street, Suite 900,		San Francisco		CA 94102-5323	
MAILING ADDRESS (if different)		CITY		STATE ZIP CODE	
same as above					
City & County of San Francisco		N/A		\$277,004	
San Francisco's Drug Elimination Team (DET) focusing on the reduction of drug related crime activity.					
AGENCY NAME				OFFICE NUMBER	
Department of Children Youth & Their Families				415-554-6613	
NAME, TITLE OF PROJECT DIRECTOR				CELLPHONE NUMBER	
Diana Oliva-Aroche, Director of Violence Prevention Services				415-240-8103	
STREET ADDRESS				FAX NUMBER	
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102					
CITY		STATE		ZIP CODE E-MAIL ADDRESS	
San Francisco		CA		94102 diana.oliva-arocha@sfgov.org	
NAME, TITLE				TELEPHONE NUMBER	
Taras Madison, Budget & Operations Director				415-554-8960	
STREET ADDRESS				FAX NUMBER	
1390 Market Street, Suite 900				415-554-8965	
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San Francisco		CA		94102-5323 taras@dcyf.org	
NAME AND TITLE				TELEPHONE NUMBER	
Tanita Jasmine Dawson, Senior Analyst				415-554-4793	
STREET ADDRESS				FAX NUMBER	
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102					
CITY		STATE		ZIP CODE E-MAIL ADDRESS	
San Francisco		CA		94102 jasmine.dawson@sfgov.org	
NAME AND TITLE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICER (PERSON WITH LEGAL AUTHORITY TO SIGN)				TELEPHONE NUMBER	
Edwin M. Lee, Mayor of San Francisco				415-554-6910	
STREET ADDRESS		CITY		STATE ZIP CODE FAX NUMBER	
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA		94102			
MAILING ADDRESS (if different)		CITY		STATE ZIP CODE E-MAIL ADDRESS	
same as above				edwin.lee@sfgov.org	
APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE				DATE	
				11/13/12	

I. PROBLEM STATEMENT

a. Description of the Jurisdiction

The City and County of San Francisco (CCSF) is an urban environment spanning approximately 49 square miles with slightly over 800,000 culturally, ethnically, and linguistically diverse residents (17,179 residents per square mile). San Francisco's ethnic diversity includes approximately 49% White, 33% Asian/Pacific Islander, 15% Hispanic/Latino, and 6% African American residents. Like many urban cities, many of San Francisco's low-income African American and Latinos residents disproportionately live in segmented neighborhoods that are heavily impacted by violent crime.

Data from the SMART system, a geo mapping application of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, helps to illustrate the concentration of poverty in neighborhoods across the country. Integrating an instrument called the Community Disadvantage Index, which is based on census tract data, the SMART system identifies 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 indicates which San Francisco neighborhoods are the most poor and consequently, the highest risk.

Alcohol and drugs are critical health concerns that are linked to violent crime in San Francisco. Substance abuse and addiction continue to be a major problem for the criminal justice system. The main drugs of choice for the offender population continue to be crack cocaine, heroin, and methamphetamine. The CCSF continues to invest in the analysis of crime trends and distribution of appropriate resources to address the impact of drug related crime. The Community Behavioral Health Services Division (CBHS), a division of San Francisco's Department of

Public Health, operates as the central alcohol and drug abuse and mental health administrative agency in San Francisco. CBHS contracts with more than 150 different citywide programs to address health disparities in the city and county. However, the CBHS treatment system is currently unable to meet the increased demand of all of the clients eager to begin drug and alcohol rehabilitation. San Francisco treatment waiting list data indicates that there are least two active and untreated substance abusers for every one in treatment. It is estimated that there are over 1,000 substance abusers every day ready and requesting treatment but unable to enter the system due to limited capacity (City and County of San Francisco, 2001). Within the substance and drug recovery programs African Americans comprise 61% of day treatment participants and 51% of residential treatment participants, while Whites comprise 65% of methadone maintenance clients and 61% of methadone detoxification clients. The treatment modality most often utilized by Latinos is outpatient (12%).

While DPH and the City have been making certain underserved populations a priority, other groups still face barriers to treatment, and they often suffer more grave consequences without treatment. These underserved populations include:

- **Homeless:** Sixty-five percent of clients enrolled in residential treatment settings are homeless. And, ninety two percent of those in residential detoxification settings are also homeless. The waiting list is the longest for the residential treatment modality, and the need of homeless persons for substance abuse treatment services is compelling.
- **Criminal Justice-Involved:** Individuals arrested for drug-related offenses are far more likely to recidivate than those arrested for non drug-related offenses. Without close supervision, these individuals tend to do less well in treatment programs, even when they

have been involved in treatment while incarcerated. The impact of their substance abuse penetrates the community in a wide variety of ways that are not revealed in data.

- **Multi-diagnosed:** In San Francisco, the multi-diagnosed individuals often abuse both alcohol and other drugs and have either been diagnosed with AIDS or have psychiatric disorders, or both. Many have additional health problems, including tuberculosis, hepatitis, sexually transmitted diseases, or other communicable diseases. Many are also homeless, further heightening the urgency and complexity of their needs. Unfortunately, San Francisco multi-diagnosed populations face a large barrier in the availability of services and there are more multi-diagnosed individuals than the current treatment system can absorb.

San Francisco has an unusually precise understanding of local drug use and treatment capacity because CBHS has invested significantly in local research on the extent and cost of untreated substance abuse. A Treatment on Demand Task Force that included representation from the public health department, local treatment providers, advocates, and researchers have been convening to consistently develop and analyze local data. The extent and cost of untreated substance abuse was calculated and is cited under two reports (Meredith et al, 1996) and (City and County of San Francisco, 1997).

Armed with this data, in 1996 the San Francisco Board of Supervisors unanimously endorsed a resolution, which authorized CBHS to initiate a community based planning process to develop a substance abuse “treatment on demand” system. As an ongoing commitment to provide the most effective and relevant prevention resources CBHS regularly monitors trends and convenes community stakeholders to set planning priorities. In summer 2005, CBHS facilitated a community planning process to begin the process of analyzing the information gathered through the assessment and capacity phases of the strategic plan development process.

Youth, families, public agency partners, prevention providers, and others were invited to participate in a series of planning meetings.

While a number of critical alcohol and substance abuse challenges were identified in the planning phase, four priority areas were chosen in the Strategic Plan. These include:

1. Reducing access to alcohol and other drugs;
2. Changing norms and increasing public awareness of alcohol and other drugs;
3. Empowering community and promoting environmental change; and
4. Building system capacity.

In 2009-2010 CHBS provided Mental Health services to over 25,000 individuals representing an ethnically diverse population: approximately 20% African American, 20% Asian Pacific Islander, 41% Caucasian, 15% Latino, and 4% Other. Recipients of services spanned all age groups: 19% under 18, 7% 18-24, 67% 25-64, and 8% 65 and over. Substance Abuse Services are provided through agencies certified by the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Administration. In 2009-2010 CBHS provided Substance Abuse services to over 9,000 individuals representing an ethnically diverse population: 36% African American, 5% API, 39% Caucasian, 15% Latino, 5% Other. Recipients of services were represented by the following age groups: 8% under 18, 8% 18-24, 82% 25-64, and 2% 65 and older.

b. Problems and Trends

In 2008, the San Francisco Police Department (SFPD) completed a comprehensive performance evaluation of the department's violent crime trends and tactical operations efficiencies. The department's data showed that crime and service calls were primarily concentrated in the five "hot-zone" neighborhoods which total only 2.1% of San Francisco's 49 square miles. The five zones include: Zone 1: Tenderloin/SOMA, Zone 2: Western Addition, Zone 3: Mission, Zone 4: Bayview/Hunters Point, and Zone 5: Visitacion Valley. These zones

are the areas with the greatest percentage of total crime incident reports from 2002-2009. To address the geographic concentration of crime, the SFPD 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 teams, traffic enforcement teams, zone enforcement units and multi-agency law enforcement partnership with federal investigators. Since the Zone Strategy was implemented, homicides and non-fatal shootings have decreased in all of the designated zones in San Francisco:

Zone 1 (Tenderloin/SOMA) Homicides decreased 22%; Non-fatal shootings decreased 58%

Zone 2 (Western Addition) Homicides decreased 29%; Non-fatal shootings decreased 73%

Zone 3 (Mission) Homicides decreased 38%; Non-fatal shootings decreased 26%

Zone 4 (Bayview) Homicides decreased 30%; Non-fatal shooting decreased 4%

Zone 5 (Visitacion Valley) Homicides decreased 50%; Non-fatal shootings decreased 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. SFPD data continues to show a co-location of drug proliferation in the same “hot-zone” neighborhoods where poverty and violence are more widespread.

Trend analysis of San Francisco’s violent crime rates indicate that there is a clear need for intervention strategies and techniques to reduce the harm caused by street violence in the CCSF. Table 1 illustrates the violent crime trends from 2005 to 2011. Prior to 2009 San Francisco experienced over 80 homicides a year. Of the 98 homicides reported for 2008, approximately 38% were youth and young adults aged 14 to 25. From 2009-2011 homicides rates dropped drastically to an average of 50 per year¹. However, 2012 presents a continuous challenge for the community, law enforcement and violence prevention and intervention service providers. Year-to-date comparisons of homicides indicate that while the number of homicides is currently at 46, as of September 1, 2012 there were 34 homicides reported during this period last year.²

Year	Population	Violent Crime	% Change	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault
2005	749,172	5,985	4.0%	96	172	3,078	2,639
2006	746,085	6,533	9.2%	86	154	3,858	2,435
2007	733,799	6,414	-1.8%	100	125	3,771	2,418
2008	798,144	6,744	5.1%	98	166	4,108	2,372
2009	788,197	5,957	-11.7%	45	179	3,423	2,310
2010	818,594	5,747	-3.5%	48	133	3,180	2,386
2011*	N/A**	5,374	-6.5%	50	131	3,088	2,105

Source: U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation. Uniform Crime Reports (2005-2010). <http://www.fbi.gov/stats-services/crimestats>
 *2011 figures are preliminary numbers from SFPD and have not been confirmed through the FBI's UCR reporting process.
 **Census data for 2011 not available.

¹ San Francisco Police Department, *Compstat Report*.

² San Francisco Police Department, *Crime Analyst Unit / Compstat*

In addition to violent trend crime rates, the trafficking of drugs is another problem that plagues San Francisco. The primary source of drugs sold in San Francisco includes 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 throughout the country. 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. The only manufacturing drug site reported is 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 nighttime entertainment and events.

The area’s 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; and the Western Addition, where nearly half of the firearm-related offenses have occurred. In addition, drug activity plagues the City’s 21 public housing sites.

Additionally, police narcotics officers indicate that all types of drugs are always been available on the streets of San Francisco. Police have conducted warranted drug searches in bars and nightclubs, conducted undercover drug buys in schools, assisted private companies in conducting on-the-job narcotics surveillance and abatement, and assisted Naval Intelligence officers with narcotics investigations. In addition, the Police Narcotics Division has been involved in several major seizures of narcotics and coordinated work with federal and state law enforcement on suppressing drug dealing.

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—more individuals in-custody and in line for prosecution; probation case loads are increased; more referrals are made to collaborative drug courts; more individuals are in need of community based reentry support and there is a continuous need for stronger coordination between law enforcement and criminal justice partners.

II. PLAN: DRUG ELIMINATION TEAM

The San Francisco Anti-Drug Abuse Program's (ADA) Drug Elimination Team (DET) is a multidisciplinary partnership that includes the Department of Children, Youth and Their Families (DCYF), SFPD, San Francisco District Attorney's Office (SFDA) and Adult Probation Department (APD). This successful DET project design includes SFPD's work conducting a variety of Rotating Narcotic Enforcement Team (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 and surveillance. The strategy also entails coordinating law enforcement agencies in an effort against chronic violence, talking directly to those individuals identified as chronically criminally violent, and creating an environment in which a coordinated law enforcement team responds to their violence. An ongoing goal is to create awareness for drug dealers and users that the police are committed to eliminating street drug trafficking and violence and that police have support from residents and businesses in these communities.

The DET was designed to assess trends in drug-related crimes throughout San Francisco while developing and implementing integrative coordinated strategies to address specific, well defined crime-related problems.

In an effort to reduce crime, CCSF has implemented several highly successful programs. CCSF currently monitors gun and gang related incidents of violence using the Shot Spotter System and COMPSTAT data collection systems. The Shot Spotter gun location system is used by SFPD to identify, locate and map gunshot activity in specific areas of the city. The Shot Spotter System is currently operating in 3 of the 5 identified hot-zones targeted in city violence prevention efforts. SFPD utilizes the Shot Spotter System to generate reports highlighting the number of gunshots fired based on area, and incidents per day aggregated over a thirty and ninety day periods.

In the fall of 2009, SFPD initiated a comprehensive data tracking plan which includes COMPSTAT, short for computer statistics. Although many may argue that there are various factors that directly affect any downturn in crime, one new factor was the implementation of the crime control model. COMPSTAT has a well-established and proven track record in reducing crimes and improving the overall operating systems of several major metropolitan police departments. Police Departments such as New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Miami, New Orleans, Los Angeles and Newark, New Jersey have all experienced significant reduction in violent crimes as a result of the implementation of the COMPSTAT crime control model.

Although many of these departments have custom tailored their COMPSTAT process to their own department and community needs, the core elements of COMPSTAT have remained the same. The core elements provide a basic road map for getting police officers back in the business of proactively fighting crime rather than just reacting to it. A vital component of the

COMPSTAT philosophy is its emphasis on holding police managers directly accountable for combating the crime in their assigned area and providing them the authority to deploy their resources to achieve the desired results.

In July 2012 SFPD adopted a Predictive Policing model and enhanced their Zone Strategy by adopting a new web-based Crime Data Warehouse (CDW). This program, known as “Zone Strategy 2.0”, uses current real-time data available through CDW, to identify “zones” and to provide effective fluid deployment of available resources such as station personnel, tactical teams, and specialized units. The use of this data analysis to identify crime trends and high-crime geographic areas allows for the mapping of crimes and provides instantaneous access to criminal activity throughout the city. In an effort to be proactive, hot spots are identified and patrol officers are assigned to the identified area(s) in hopes of preventing crime from occurring through community engagement. Predictive Policing and web-based software has been successful in both Los Angeles and Santa Cruz and there have been double-digit drops in crime. Utilizing the DET’s multi-disciplinary approach these new policing efforts will help enhance the work of DET to further reduce CCSF’s drug problem and violence associated with drug activity.

a. Target Area and Target Population

The DET has expanded the neighborhoods being targeted due to changes in drug activity and violence in the City. These neighborhoods include, but will not be limited to, Bayview Hunter’s Point, the Western Addition, Potrero Hill, Visitacion Valley, as well as the Mission, Tenderloin and South of Market. The DET will continue buy-bust operations as previously conducted in other grant years. SFPD’s Rotating Narcotics Enforcement Team (R-NET) operations also will include buy-walk operations, public housing narcotic enforcement, observed sales enforcement, search warrant preparation, and narcotics related parole and probation

searches. 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. For example in 2009- 2010 the DET saw increased drug activity in the Haight Street corridor to Golden Gate Park and the Broadway Corridor to Central. Enforcement efforts targeted at these communities in addition to the larger zone strategy.

Over the past 8 years, San Francisco has been experiencing an increase in gang violence related to drug dealing and other criminal activity. A study of the approximately 269 homicides committed over the past 3 years in San Francisco reveals that over 50% are connected to a relatively small number of identifiable groups of violent offenders. To combat this violence, federal, state and local law enforcement agencies operating in San Francisco have come together and developed a coordinated strategy to combat this violence. The strategy has been named Operation Ceasefire.

The strategy 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. When violence next breaks out, the law enforcement agencies involved -- the SFPD, SFDA, APD and Juvenile Probation, Sheriff, Parole, Bureau of Narcotics Enforcement, ATF, Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI), Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), and the U.S. Attorney -- follow through in a coordinated response to break the violence cycle.

The violence discussed above has occurred primarily in the Bayview Hunter's Point, Potrero Hill, Western Addition, and Outer Mission neighborhoods. Gang-related violence has continued to escalate in Bayview Hunters Point. In assessing current DET operations and the needs of the City, the DET agencies would like to continue its current activities, including

operations and activities to support the City's violence suppression measure, Operation Ceasefire, when necessary. The DET agencies incorporated this effort into a prior year's plan and will continue supporting Operation Ceasefire this year as well as the new policing model mentioned above.

b. Program Description

1. Project Title: The project title will remain the San Francisco Drug Elimination Team (DET).
2. Program Purpose Area (PPA): Law Enforcement Programs
3. Long Range Strategy:

DCYF, San Francisco's law enforcement, criminal justice, and substance abuse treatment agencies plan to apply for future funding in order to continue the multidisciplinary partnership represented by the DET.

4. Impact:

Through a comprehensive and coordinated effort of strategic arrests, prosecution, and sanctioning, DCYF, San Francisco's law enforcement, criminal justice, and substance abuse treatment agencies, will work toward the reduction in use and sale of narcotics and violence in San Francisco.

The intended impact of the DET 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 successfully meet the terms of probation.

5. Project Design:

The DET represents a far better coordination of San Francisco's resources. Through a comprehensive and coordinated effort of strategic arrests, prosecution, and sanctions, 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. Indeed, the overarching goal of 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 communities that are impacted by crime. The continuation of DET has required thoughtful examination of the roles and responsibilities of both the funded and non-funded partner departments. This analysis ensures that the partners' complete activities utilizing a team orientated approach and a neighborhood focus to address drug related incidents.

The overall DET project design is such that DCYF will facilitate the partnership with SFPD to conduct a variety of R-NET operations (law enforcement strategies discussed above). The

creation 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. For a more detailed description of the newly defined roles and responsibilities of the DET members, see Section 6 below. As a result of this coordination of agency resources, the person arrested through the DET encounters a far more focused and coordinated response. Starting with the involvement of the DA and the investigators 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 focused attention is also the hallmark of Operation Ceasefire strategies.

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. This reality—when combined with the immediate involvement of APD, and 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 Deputy Probation Officer (DPO) will be accessible to 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.

In short, the DET represents a far better coordination of resources. 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.

6. Roles:

DCYF will continue to supervise the DET fiscal and programmatic functions. DCYF will continue to facilitate ongoing communication and address any implementation issues amongst partners. DCYF also coordinates the City's street outreach and violence prevention project, the Community Response Network and therefore will streamline coordination between both projects. DCYF will collect all relevant data from the DET partners and will make all reports to BSCC, including expenditure and progress reports detailing the process and outcomes resulting from this project.

SFPD will employ a series of R-NET operations using 915 overtime hours to address street-level drug dealing, violence and gang activity. The R-NET program is a targeted enforcement program under the direction of the SFPD Narcotics Division with support from district station personnel. 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 previous R-NET cases were filed for prosecution by the SFDA's Office. In addition to the current buy-bust activities, the SFPD's Narcotics Division will include other enforcement activities in its R-NET operations for the DET program. They include:

- (1) 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;

- (2) Public housing narcotics enforcement; which includes collaborating with San Francisco Housing Authority and SFPD foot patrols along with informants to conduct numerous search warrants and make arrests;
- (3) Observed sales and surveillance operations – 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;
- (4) Narcotics-related parole and probation searches; and narcotics-related search warrants, which includes long-term enforcement operations.

During FY 2012/2013, the SFPD Narcotics Division will conduct 16 R-NET operations. For FY 2012/2013, it is projected that the R-NET operation will result in a total of 80 arrests. When arrests are made, SFPD sends a list of arrestees to all DET partners to ensure communication and “flagging” of DET arrestees. SFPD Narcotics Division will provide information on the number of targeted drugs seized by type in grams. 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.

SFDA will employ 0.48 FTE Assistant District Attorney for Narcotics. The role of the SFDA includes the following:

- Consistent charging of all narcotics cases;
- Major Stage Prosecution of at least 50% of DET cases. Cases that proceed past the preliminary hearing stage will be assigned to the grant identified attorney;
- Handling grant identified probation revocations in collaboration with APD;

- 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) 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.

APD will dedicate a DPO at 0.49 FTE to exclusively handle cases resulting from the R-NET operations and/or Operation Ceasefire gang violence suppression activities. The DPO will work closely with SFPD and SFDA's Office to file a "Motions to Revoke" (MTRs) or other sanctions, to cooperate with investigations in exchange for immediate referral and entry into treatment and the opportunity to avoid prosecution. Additionally, the DPO will closely monitor compliance with the terms of supervision by conducting field and address visits, developing an Individualized Treatment and Rehabilitation Plan (ITRP) to address the identified criminogenic needs of the client and coordinating these efforts with the appropriate treatment program,

actively enforcing stay away orders, conducting warrantless searches, and utilizing licensed community-based treatment services. Caseload ratios for the full FTE will be 1 to 80. APD DET activities will include:

- Evaluating police incident 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, or already on Probation or PC 1170(h)(5)(b) mandatory supervision;
- Assigning the defendants to one of the DET probation caseloads;
- Interviewing, assessing, and developing ITRP and informing each probation client of his or her 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 client to the appropriate substance abuse treatment, employment training, cognitive behavioral treatment, or housing program as identified, the ITRP;
- Upon a re-arrest, or other behavior, apply swift and certain sanctions, treatment or services interventions, and pursue MTR, as appropriate;
- 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.

CBHS, through local funding, will make substance abuse treatment services available to DET offenders. The Treatment Access Program (TAP) will be available to provide assessment services to DET offenders, if necessary, and assist APD in making referrals for substance abuse treatment.

Source Documentation:

DCYF will complete all reports to the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC), including expenditure and progress reports detailing the process and outcomes resulting from this project. The partner agencies will submit needed data quarterly and one annual BSCC ADA Program Progress Report to DCYF. SFPD will provide a list of all DET arrestees to the DET partners. Each department will be responsible for tracking DET arrestees through their systems in order to provide DCYF with the information needed to measure program success.

DET has maintained an effective 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.

On the system side, SFPD and the SFDA Office's confer regarding R-NET specific matters which results in a more efficient sharing of case details and more efficient processing of cases. SFDA and APD will continue to discuss R-NET individuals with regard to MTRs resulting in additional systems' efficiencies. Each of the DET partners maintains internal electronic and hardcopy tracking procedures to measure progress towards DET goals and maintain department specific records needed to regularly report on required ADA JAG performance measures.

Objectives, Activities, and Performance Measures

Goal 1: During the Grant Year (FY 2012/2013), reduce the narcotic trade and associated violence in affected San Francisco neighborhoods through law enforcement, prosecution and probation efforts.

Objective 1.1: SFPD's Narcotics Division will implement the R-NET Program throughout the City. This includes reducing illegal activities of targeted offenders through law enforcement, prosecution, and probation efforts by conducting special investigations (BSCC Law Enforcement Objective #1). In addition R-NET will arrest and incarcerate those responsible and the use of state/federal law to identify and seize the assets of those responsible for the sale and supply of illegal drugs (BSCC Law Enforcement Objective #2).

Activities—Objective 1.1:

- The SFPD will conduct 16 R-NET operations.
- The SFPD will target most commonly used drugs in San Francisco – cocaine, crack, heroin, and methamphetamine.
- The SFPD will generate 80 arrests annually through R-NET operations.
- The SFPD will provide lists containing information on all arrestees, rebooking status and quantity and type of narcotics seized for R-NET Program operations to all DET partners.
- The SFPD will report any assets seized to the RNET Program Director.
- The SFPD will report any clandestine labs discovered/destroyed during RNET operations.

Performance Measure 1.1a:

In FY 2012/2013 a total of 16 R-NET operations will take place.

Performance Measure 1.1b:

In FY 2012/2013 a total of 80 individuals will be arrested as a result of R-NET operations in the targeted neighborhoods.

Performance Measure 1.1c:

Communication between the SFPD and APD of arrestee information and status will occur in 80 arrests (100% cases) resulting from grant activities.

Objective 1.2: DET partners, as outlined in the Drug Endangered Children (DEC) Protocol, will focus on the safety and well being of children by removing children who are found in the presence of clandestine meth labs and other clandestine drug labs and/or who are found in settings involving the use, possession, sale or transportation of illicit drugs, pursuant to California Penal Code (PC) Sections 13879.80 and 13879.81 (BSCC Law Enforcement Objective #3).

Activities—Objective 1.2:

In accordance with the DEC Protocol, San Francisco District Attorney's Office, San Francisco Police Department, San Francisco Adult Probation Department, San Francisco Sheriff's Department, San Francisco Department of Public Health, San Francisco General Hospital and San Francisco Family and Children's Services (FCS) work cooperatively to ensure children exposed to drug cultivation and manufacturing are protected.

Performance Measure 1.2:

In FY12/13 the DET will track the following process outcomes:

- Total number of investigations initiated which resulted in finding children living in or exposed to illicit drug environments
- Total number of children removed jointly with Child Protective Services (CPS) from illicit drug environments as a result of an investigation
- Total number of children removed without CPS involvement from illicit drug environments as a result of an investigation
- Total number of children who were provided services
- Total number of children drug tested for exposure to drugs/chemicals
- Total number of children detained, pursuant to California Welfare and Institutions (W&I) Code Section 300 Total number of children testing positive for controlled substances

Objective 1.3: DET partners will hold accountable those individuals who endanger the safety and well being of children by arresting those individuals who willfully create a situation and/or environment where the life or limb of a child may be endangered or his/her health injured, pursuant to PC Sections 273a and 273b. (BSCC Law Enforcement Objective #4).

Activities—Objective 1.3:

Same as Objective 1.2.

Performance Measure 1.3:

In FY12-13 the DET will track the following process outcomes:

- Total number of defendants with arrests referred for 273a
- Total number of defendants with arrests referred for 273b

Objective 1.4: SFDA's Office will collaborate with the DET partners to ensure consistent charging and handling of DET/R-NET cases (BSCC Prosecution Objective #1).

Activities—Objective 1.4

SFDA's Office will dedicate one 0.48 FTE Assistant District Attorney responsible for:

- Consistent charging of all DET cases (possession, possession-for-sale, and sale);
- Cases that proceed past the preliminary hearing stage will be assigned to the grant identified attorney;
- Handling grant-identified probation revocations in collaboration with the Probation Department;
- Coordination with SFPD for motions to increase bail and to examine the source of bail (to keep offenders in custody);
- Coordination with the SFPD Narcotics Unit and District Station Officers on re-booking, and investigations;
- 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.

Performance Measure 1.4a

40 - 50% of offenders selected for grant identified prosecution will be in custody at the time of trial.

Performance Measure 1.4b:

60% of defendants will have cases concluded through a plea to the most serious charge.

Performance Measure 1.4c:

27% of defendants will have cases concluded with a plea to a lesser charge.

Performance Measure 1.4d:

Number of defendants convicted of any charge and method of conviction.

Objective 1.5: Forfeit the assets of sellers, suppliers, and distributors of illegal drugs (BSCC Prosecution Objective #2).

Activities- Objective 1.5:

SFDA will work with SFPD to identify cases appropriate for asset forfeiture.

Performance Measure 1.5:

In FY12-13 the DET will track the following process outcomes:

- Number of forfeiture proceedings initiated
- Number of forfeiture proceedings completed
- Dollar amount ordered
- Dollar amount forfeited

Objective 1.6: The Adult Probation Department (APD) will analyze, track and classify all police incident reports generated from R-NET operations.

Activities—Objective 1.6:

- The APD will maintain an active probation supervision caseload dedicated to DET offenders.
- DET DPO will evaluate police reports from the R-NET operations.
- Defendants' names and identifying numbers will be placed on a roster.
- DET arrestees will be tracked from the point of entry in the criminal justice system through the final disposition.
- DET DPO will identify DET defendants that are sentenced to probation and those that are currently on supervised probation pending a District Attorney's MTR, or APD MTR.
- Defendants will be assigned to the DET probation caseload, as openings become available on the caseload per grant imposed limit.

Performance Measure 1.6a:

The APD will evaluate 100% of the police incident reports from the R-NET operations (It is anticipated that this will be approximately 80 for FY 12-13).

Performance Measure 1.6b:

The APD will generate one DET probation supervision caseload for the 0.49 FTE DPO at a ratio of 1 to 80 clients.

Goal 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 2.1: APD will place clients in appropriate treatment modalities, increase contact with probationers in the community, and increase coordination with other DET partners.

Activities—Objective 2.1

- DPO will interview, assess and inform each probationer in regards to appropriate treatment modalities.
- DPO will refer appropriate probation clients to the appropriate substance abuse treatment, employment training, cognitive treatment, or housing program as identified by the ITRP.
- Upon a re-arrest or other behavior, apply swift and certain sanctions, treatment service interventions, and pursue MTR, as appropriate;
- DPO will contact probationers in the assigned drug treatment programs to insure attendance and participation.
- DPO will conduct home visits, therefore involving the family in the defendant's rehabilitation process.
- DPO will monitor probationers' behavior with the assistance of the Police Officers in the District Stations when necessary.
- APD will coordinate with the SFDA's Office's recommendations and sanctions when appropriate (i.e.: Motions to Revoke probation and recommendations).

Performance Measure 2.1a:

In FY 2012/13, DPO will interview, assess and refer probationers (arrested through R-NET activities) to the appropriate substance abuse treatment programs.

Performance Measure 2.1b:

DPO will make 20 contacts per month by visits to the probationers' home, in Court, County Jail, including collaterals or at the assigned treatment program.

Performance Measure 2.1c:

APD will contact the SFDA's Office at least one time per month—more often as needed.

Objective 2.2: Hold accountable those individuals who endanger the safety and well being of children by prosecuting and convicting those individuals who willfully create a situation and/or environment where the life or limb of a child may be endangered or his/her health injured, pursuant to PC Sections 273a and 273b (BSCC Prosecution Objective #3).

Activities-Objective 2.2:

In accordance with the City and County of San Francisco Drug Endangered Children (DEC) Protocol, San Francisco District Attorney's Office, San Francisco Police Department, San Francisco Adult Probation Department, San Francisco Sheriff's Department, San Francisco Department of Public Health, San Francisco General Hospital and San Francisco Family and Children's Services (FCS) will work cooperatively to ensure children exposed to drug cultivation and manufacturing are protected.

Performance Measures 2.2:

In FY12-13 the DET will track the following process outcomes:

- Total number of defendants with criminal charges referred for 273a
- Total number of defendants with criminal charges referred for 273b
- Total number of defendants with criminal charges filed for 273a
- Total number of defendants with criminal charges filed for 273b
- Total number of defendants convicted of child endangerment (273a)
- Total number of defendants convicted of child endangerment (273b)
- Total number of defendants who were not convicted of any charge because of an acquittal
- Total number of defendants who were not convicted of any charge because charges were dropped
- Total number of defendants who were not convicted of any charge because the case was referred to another jurisdiction.

III. IMPLEMENTATION

a. Organizational Description

The DET is under the administrative arm of DCYF. Maria Su is the Director of DCYF and the Chair of the DET Steering Committee (DSC). Diana Oliva-Aroche, Planning and Policy Manager Violence Prevention and Intervention of DCYF, is the project director of DET. In this role, Diana carries the day-to-day responsibility for overseeing the DET project and is a member of the DSC. Mrs. Oliva-Aroche is responsible for directing the efforts of the DET partners in the implementation of the strategies identified through this proposal. Regular meetings will continue to be held among project partners to review outcomes and realign activities in response to an analysis of the data. Ambi Bohannon Jones, Fiscal Analyst, will be the dedicated staff to provide fiscal oversight and reporting for this project.

Various components of the program are partially grant funded. Although the DEA, the Bureau of Narcotics Enforcement and the FBI do not receive Byrne funds allocated to the DET, their participation on the Task Force—with which the SFPD is actively involved—ensures a coordinated approach to law enforcement. Other partners in the DET are described below.

The SFPD's DSC representative is Chief Gregory Suhr. Lieutenant Richard Struckman, head of Narcotics Unit, has day-to-day responsibility for overseeing SFPD's involvement in the DET and is a member of the DSC. Byrne funded activities are directed by the Narcotics Division. The Lieutenant is responsible for all inter-agency narcotics abatement programs in the City. Direct supervision of SFPD DET personnel will be the responsibility of the day watch and night watch lieutenants. Grant Personnel will be utilized on an overtime basis.

George Gascón, District Attorney, is a member of the DSC; Braden C. Woods has been assigned oversight of the office's DET responsibilities. The San Francisco District Attorney's Office intake unit will review all RNET cases resulting from DET activities and coordinate with SFPD for these cases. An experienced assistant district attorney will be the primary prosecutor handling DET cases.

Chief Adult Probation Officer Wendy Still of APD is a member of the DSC, and she has day-to-day responsibility for overseeing APD's involvement in the DET. Probation Officer Manuel Mendez is the DET officer on this project.

CBHS is on the DSC and works to improve coordination between the law enforcement and criminal justice agencies court, adult probation and the treatment community. CBHS is responsible for overseeing the 70+ contracts with community-based agencies that provide substance abuse and mental health treatment services in the City. Jo Robinson, Director of CBHS, has designated Craig Murdock, Director of TAP will serve on the DSC and Mr. Murdock will be responsible for the management and coordination of all DET related activities. CBHS is an important partner in the DET program as they work to ensure expedited access to treatment for DET clients.

b. Organizational Chart

See Appendix

c. Drug-Endangered Children (DEC) Protocol

See Appendix

d. Sustainability Plan

Members of the DET Program have been at the forefront in efforts supporting public safety and social services agencies on behalf of CCSF in response to Governor Edmund Brown's Realignment Plan and the associated Community Corrections legislation Assembly Bill 109 (AB 109) and Assembly Bill 117, which shifted responsibility for a significant number of state parolees to community-based supervision in local jurisdictions, and expanded the number of felonies served in jail rather than state prison. In effect, Realignment shifts responsibility for all non-violent, non-serious, non-sex felonies to the local level. During the first eight months of Public Safety Realignment, implemented in October 2011, the San Francisco Adult Probation has served over 400 clients. The Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee (CCPEC) is the leadership body that makes CCSF's realignment recommendations and provides oversight for the implementation of the Public Safety Realignment Act. CCPEC members include: Jeff Adachi, Public Defender, Barbara Garcia, Director, Department of Public Health, George Gascón, District Attorney, Vicki Hennessy, Interim Sheriff, Wendy Still, Adult Probation (Chair), Gregory Suhr, Chief, Police Department, and there is a vacant seat to be designated by the Presiding Judge of the San Francisco Superior Court.

Not only does the DET Program work in step with the CCPEC's City and County of San Francisco Public Safety Realignment & Post-Release Community Supervision 2012 Implementation Plan, it builds upon CCSF's commitment to multi-jurisdictional partnerships. The work of the DET Program complements CCPEC's Realignment Plan. Like CCPEC, the DET Program has created meaningful collaboration among criminal justice partners, as well as other non-traditional public safety partners such as the Department of Public Health and Human Services Agency.

CCSF is committed to offering a continuum of services for individuals under its supervision, which includes much of the wrap around support offered through the DET model, including, pre-release planning, legal counsel, substance abuse treatment, mental health services, medical care treatment, housing assistance job readiness and placement, and specialized supervision. The support of CCSF allows the DET model to continue over the next fiscal year as the DSC identifies creative ways to maximize the use of existing community resources and supports.

The DSC met and discussed their direct roles with San Francisco's Realignment Plan and their efforts that support the DET population. One complementary effort includes the recent development of the Child Abuse Intervention Program (CAIP), which includes the development of a Child Abuse Intervention program whose members include DSC members as well as Bay Area Legal Aid, Commission and Department on the Status of Women, Department of Child Support Services, Domestic Violence Consortium, First 5 San Francisco, Human Services Agency-Family and Children's Services, San Francisco Child Abuse Prevention Center and WOMAN, Inc. CAIP includes a year-long treatment program for perpetrators of child abuse, includes a curriculum, certification procedures, referral processes, communication protocols and evaluation tools.

Additional new local efforts that complement the work of DET model includes 1) the Adult Probation Department's Community Assessment and Services Center, a one-stop hub for supervision, social services, which includes housing referrals, employment, benefits, treatment, mental health, substance prevention and intervention services, and general support for clients; 2) San Francisco District Attorney's Office's establishment of the Sentencing Commission, a body that advises local and state sentencing policy reforms; and 3) the

Sheriff's Department and Adult Probation Department's development of the Reentry Pod in the county jail, which will offer pre-release assessments and reentry services to the population sentenced under realignment and improve transition to Adult Probation. Additional complementary efforts of the DET and CCPEC's Realignment Plan include 1) evidence-based treatment services; 2) the implementation of COMPAS and; 3) Adult Probation Department's Arrest Protocol.

While the collective and individual work of the DSC relates directly to the CCPEC Realignment Plan, the DSC will continue to meet and discuss additional activities to be undertaken to facilitate the sustainability of the DET program using local support and resources and identify gaps in services. Currently the DET model is being supported by CCSF as each partner continues to individually allocate a percentage of matching resources to support the ongoing work of DET.

With local support from CCSF, the DSC is making sustainability an explicit goal in the enforcement of state and local controlled substances laws. The DSC seeks to enhance current projects that have identified gaps in services that includes, but is not limited to support for 1) gender-specific services, such as Women's Reentry Pod, In-Custody Treatment Programs for Women, and Out-of-Custody Program for Women; 2) age-specific services, such as the newly piloted efforts include Post-Release Community Supervision with Transitional Age Youth (18-25 year old); and 3) existing projects for the Warrant Services Unit, Post-Release Program for Prevention, Housing and Residential Drug Treatment Programs, Pre-trial Electronic Monitoring; 5-Keys Charter School and ITRP.

Continued ADA Byrne funding is critical for CCSF's success and further reduction in ADA funding would increase recidivism rates and be counterintuitive to the successes that

have been accomplished. CCSF continues to identify challenges presented with Realignment including higher than expected numbers of offenders returning to local supervision. Realignment has also impacted the work of partners including the District Attorney's Office. As drug felonies are among the non-violent, non-serious, non-sex felonies now handled exclusively at the local level, the SFDA's Office long term involvement in the handling of these cases will increase, increasing the SFDA's overall workload. The DET Program is currently doing more work with fewer resources and if funding diminishes further DET success levels will be impacted.

Acronym Table

Acronym	Term
AB 109	Assembly Bill 109
APD	Adult Probation Department
BSCC	Board of State and Community Corrections
CAIP	Child Abuse Intervention Program
CBHS	Community Behavioral Health Services
CCPEC	Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
CCSF	City and County of San Francisco
CDW	Crime Data Warehouse
CPS	Child Protective Services
DEA	Drug Enforcement Administration
DEC	Drug Endangered Children Protocol
DCYF	The Department of Children Youth and Their Families
DPH	Department of Public Health
DPO	Deputy Probation Officer
DSC	DET's Steering Committee
DET	Drug Elimination Team
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigations

Acronym	Term
FCS	Family and Children's Services
GHB	Gamma Hydroxybutrate
ITRP	Individual Treatment and Rehabilitation Plan
MTR(s)	Motions to Revoke Probations
PPA	BSCC's Program Purpose Area
R-NET	CCSF's Rotating Narcotic Enforcement Team
SFPD	San Francisco Police Department
SFDA	San Francisco District Attorney
TAP	Treatment Access Program

BUDGET NARRATIVE

The project's proposed budget supports the program's objectives and activities by funding the Drug Elimination Team's by reducing the narcotic trade and associated violence in affected San Francisco neighborhoods through law enforcement, prosecution and probation efforts. The DET seeks to 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.

Funds are allocated to each department (Adult Probation, San Francisco Police Department, and the District Attorney). To minimize administrative costs and support direct services, project funded fiscal staff works directly with department agencies fiscal analysts.

This project does not include any subcontracts or unusual expenditures.

1. SALARIERS AND BENEFITS

\$20,823

Department of Children Youth and Their Families

Fiscal Analyst- \$ 13,467

Salary and benefits for 0.10 FTE Fiscal Analyst to monitor fiscal compliance, submit required fiscal reports and process all grant related financial transitions in the CCSF's financial management system. Duties include provide all fiscal oversight and reporting for this project. Qualifications and education includes possession of a graduate degree (Master's degree or higher) from an accredited college or university.

Program Director- \$ 7,356

Salary and benefits for 0.05 FTE Program Manager to monitor R-NET program activities. Responsibilities will include convening partner departments to discuss program progress and oversight of reporting requirements. Duties include supervising the DET fiscal and programmatic functions and continuing to facilitate ongoing communication and address any implementation issues amongst partners. Additional duties include coordinating the City's street outreach and violence prevention project, the Community Response Network and therefore streamlining coordination between both projects. Duties include collecting all relevant data from the DET partners and making all reports to BSCC, including expenditure and progress reports detailing the process and outcomes resulting from this project. Qualifications and/or education includes possession of a graduate degree (Master's degree or higher) from an accredited college or university.

Both funded staff's duties and time commitments support the proposed objectives and activities includes 13% of project funds.

Note: Both staff will attend Project Director's mandatory training, JAG funds will not be used and Department's agency will absorb costs.

2. SERVICES AND SUPPLIES

\$256,181

San Francisco Adult Probation Department

Deputy Probation Officer- \$60,596

Salary and benefits for 0.49 FTE Deputy Probation Officer (DPO) to exclusively handle cases resulting from the R-NET operations and/or Operation City and County of San Francisco, Ceasefire gang violence suppression activities. The Probation Officer 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 80. Duties include evaluating police reports from the buy-bust operations; placing defendant's name and identifying numbers on a roster; tracking the buy-bust arrest of existing probationers from the point of entry through final disposition; identifying the buy-bust defendants that are sentenced to probation and those that are currently on supervised probation pending a District Attorney's Motion to Revoke; obtaining direct information from R-NET police officers in the targeted neighborhoods; interview, assess and inform each probationer in regards to appropriate treatment modalities; refer each probationer to appropriate treatment program; conduct probation supervision activities in conjunction with R-NET officers to ensure compliance of probation terms; conduct probation activities in support of the City's Operation Ceasefire (gang violence suppression) strategies and operations; and upon re-offense, increase legal sanctions and treatment interventions. All funded DPO's have a minimum of a Bachelor's of Arts degree. Funded staff's duties and time commitments support the proposed objectives and activities by placing clients in appropriate treatment modalities, increase contact with probationers in the community, and increase coordination with other DET partners.

San Francisco Police Department

Police Officer Overtime- \$86,809

Overtime pay and fringe for 915 hours to support the R-NET to conduct a variety of operations to address street-level dealing, violence and gang activity. SFPD personnel will conduct sixteen (16) R-NET operations. For FY 2012/13, it is projected that the R-NET operations will result in a total of 80 arrests. . Duties include conducting R-NET operations; targeting most commonly used drugs in SF (cocaine, crack, heroin, and methamphetamine; generating arrests; providing lists containing information on all arrestees, rebooking status and quantity and type of narcotics seized; reporting any assets seized to the R-NET Program Director; and reporting any clandestine labs discovered/destroyed during R-NET operations. All SFPD Officers who participate in the R-NET operations are full time, sworn police officers. All officers have graduated from the San Francisco Police Academy and meet the standards for employment by both the SFPD and the State of California. Funded staff's duties and time commitments support the proposed objectives and activities by reducing illegal activities of targeted offenders through law enforcement through arrest and incarceration of those responsible and the use of state/federal law to identify and seize the assets of those responsible for the sale and supply of illegal drugs.

District Attorney- \$ 108,776

Salary and benefits for 0.48 FTE attorney. Responsibilities include but are not limited to consistent charging of all narcotics cases, handling grant identified parole revocations, coordination with SFPD for motions to increase bail and to examine the source of bail (to keep offenders in custody), and coordination with the SFPD Narcotics Unit and District Station Officers on re-booking; and investigations. . Additional duties include handling cases that proceed past the preliminary hearing stage and ensuring they are assigned to the grant identified attorney; handling grant-identified

probation revocations in collaboration with the Probation Department; coordinating with SFPD for motions to increase bail and examining the source of bail (to keep offenders in custody); coordinating with other jurisdictions, State and Federal agencies to obtain convictions of higher-level suppliers; making sure the 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. Qualifications include knowledge of: Federal, state and local laws, regulations and ordinances as applied to civil or criminal law and includes the ability to: speak and write in a clear and effective manner, and establish and maintain effective working relationships. Also requires a Juris Doctorate from an accredited law school and requires active membership in good standing of California State Bar. Funded staff's duties and time commitments support the proposed objectives and activities by reducing the narcotic trade and associated violence in affected San Francisco neighborhoods through prosecution.

Note: All staff will attend Project Director's mandatory training, JAG funds will not be used and Department's agency will absorb costs.

3. FIXED ASSETS/EQUIPMENT **\$0**

There are no Other costs reported. There are no subcontracts or unusual expenditures.

4. OTHER **\$0**

There are no Other costs reported. There are no subcontracts or unusual expenditures.

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS **\$277,004**



APPLICANT INFORMATION

BUDGET INFORMATION

BUDGET SUMMARY

Complete the budget summary table below. Indicate the amount of JAG funds allocated to each budget category. Report amounts in whole dollars.

LINE ITEM	GRANT FUNDS
1. Salaries and Benefits	20,823
2. Services and Supplies	256,181
3. Fixed Assets/Equipment	0
4. Other	0
TOTAL	277,004

LINE ITEM DETAILS: For each line item provide the details requested.

1. SALARIES AND BENEFITS: Itemize the hours and hourly rates of all project staff.

Class	Title	Bi Weekly Pay	Pay Periods	FTE	Salary at FTE (includes Fringe)
1824	Program Director	\$ 4,056.00	26.10	0.05	\$ 7,356.00
1823	Fiscal Staff	\$ 3,679.00	26.10	0.10	\$ 13,467.00
Total Department of Children, Youth & Their Families					\$ 20,823.00

The Program Director will spend 5% of their time on this project and the Fiscal Staff will spend 10% of their time on this project. Personnel services above includes salary and fringe detail for a total of \$20,823.00

2. SERVICES AND SUPPLIES: Itemize the services/supplies and show the funds; if any, that would be applied to each.

Class	Title	Bi Weekly Pay	Pay Periods	FTE	Salary at FTE (includes Fringe)
8444	Deputy Probation Officer	\$ 3,545.10	26.10	0.49	\$ 60,596.00
Total Adult Probation					\$ 60,596.00

Class	Title	Bi Weekly Pay	Pay Periods	FTE	Salary at FTE (includes Fringe)
Various	Police Officer Overtime		915	93.29	\$ 86,809.00
Total Police					\$ 86,809.00

Class	Title	Bi Weekly Pay	Pay Periods	FTE	Salary at FTE (includes Fringe)
8177	Assistant District Attorr	\$ 6,638.00	26.10	0.48	\$ 108,776.00
Total District Attorney					\$ 108,776.00

The R-NET project pays for personnel services and includes salary and fringe for the following collaborative partners listed above.

3. FIXED ASSETS/EQUIPMENT: Itemize and show the funds, if any, that would be applied to each.

No Fixed Assests/Equipment Reported	\$	-	
Total Fixed Assets/Equipment	\$	-	\$ -

There is no request for this line item.

4. OTHER: Itemize costs and show the funds, if any, that would be applied to each.

No Other Costs Reported	\$	-	
Total Other Costs	\$	-	\$ -

There is no request for this line item.

BUDGET CATEGORY AND LINE ITEM DETAIL

1. Personnel Services - Salaries/Employees Benefits	COST
Department of Children, Youth & Their Families: 0.15 FTE of Grants Management Staff	
Salary Detail	
Class Title	Bi Weekly Pay Pay Periods FTE Salary at FTE (includes Fringe)
1824 Program Director	\$ 4,056.00 26.10 0.05 \$ 7,356.00
1823 Fiscal Staff	\$ 3,679.00 26.10 0.10 \$ 13,467.00
Total Department of Children, Youth & Their Families	\$ 20,823.00
TOTAL: Personnel Services	\$20,823.00

2. Services and Supplies	COST
Adult Probation Department: 0.49 FTE	
Salary Detail	
Class Title	Bi Weekly Pay Pay Periods FTE Salary at FTE (includes Fringe)
8444 Deputy Probation Office	\$ 3,545.10 26.10 0.49 \$ 60,596.00
Total Adult Probation	\$ 60,596.00
Police: 915 Overtime Hours	
Salary Detail	
Class Title	Bi Weekly Pay Pay Periods FTE Salary at FTE (includes Fringe)
Various Police Officer Overtime	915 93.29 \$ 86,809.00
Total Police	\$ 86,809.00
District Attorney: 0.48 FTE Assistant District Attorneys	
Salary Detail	
Class Title	Bi Weekly Pay Pay Periods FTE Salary at FTE (includes Fringe)
8177 Assistant District Attorn	\$ 6,638.00 26.10 0.48 \$ 108,776.00
Total District Attorney	\$ 108,776.00
TOTAL: Services and Supplies	\$256,181.00

3. Fixed Assets/ Equipment	COST
No Fixed Assessts/Equipment Reported	\$ -
Total Fixed Assets/Equipment	\$ -
TOTAL: Fixed Assets/Equipment	\$0.00

4. Other	COST
No Other Costs Reported	\$ -
Total Other Costs	\$ -
TOTAL: Fixed Assets/Equipment	\$0.00

TOTAL: Project Cost	\$277,004.00
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BSCC's Anti-Drug Abuse San Francisco Drug Elimination Team (DET) Model FY 2012-2013

Arrest

San Francisco Police Department (SFPD)

Rotating Narcotic Enforcement Team (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 and surveillance.

- Various officers will work 915 OT hours to address street-level drug dealing, violence and gang activity.

Charge

San Francisco District Attorney's Office (SFDA)

Maintain a consistent charging of all narcotics cases; major stage prosecution of at least 50% of DET cases, handle grant identified probation revocations with APPD, coordinate with SFPD for motions to increase bail, work closely with SFPD to utilize information from street-level sells to target mid-level dealers; coordinate with SFPD Narcotics Unity and District Station Officers on re-booking, investigations, targeting, offers for informants, etc.

- 0.48 FTE Assistant District

Prison

Adult Probation Department (APPD)

Will exclusively handle cases resulting from the R-NET operations and will work closely with SFPD and SFDA's Office to file a 'Motions to Revoke' (MTRs) or other sanctions, to cooperate with investigations in exchange for immediate referral and entry into treatment and the opportunity to avoid prosecution.

- 0.49 FTE Deputy Probation Officer

Discharge

Community Behavioral Health Services Division (CBHS)

A division of SF's Department of Public Health, CBHS will make substance abuse treatment services available to DET offenders. The Treatment Access Program (TAP) will be available to provide assessment services to DET offenders, if necessary, and assist APPD in making referrals for substance abuse treatment.

3735

MTRs

City and County of San Francisco Drug Endangered Children Protocol (DEC)

San Francisco District Attorney's Office, San Francisco Police Department, San Francisco Adult Probation Department, San Francisco Sheriff's Department, San Francisco Department of Public Health, San Francisco General Hospital and San Francisco Family and Children's Services (FCS) will work cooperatively to ensure children exposed to drug cultivation and manufacturing are protected.

DCYF/Mayor's Office Citywide Violence Prevention Planning

Will supervise the entire DET fiscal and programmatic functions between all partners listed above. Will facilitate ongoing communication and address any implementation issues amongst partners. DET will also collect all relevant data from the DET partners and will make all reports to BSCC, including expenditure and progress reports detailing the process and outcomes resulting from this project.

- 0.05 FTE Program Director and 0.10 FTE Fiscal Staff



**BOARD OF STATE AND
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS**

600 Bercut Drive, Sacramento, CA 95811

916.445.5073

916.327.3317

**Anti Drug Abuse Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2012/2013**

**REQUEST FOR APPLICATION:
APPLICATION PACKET**

Released August 10, 2012

Applications due by 5:00 p.m., September 21st, 2012

In addition to the grant application, this Request for Application (RFA) packet includes important information about funding provisions, grant eligibility, and application submission requirements.



Board of State and Community Corrections
600 Bercut Drive, Sacramento, CA 95811

916.445.5073
916.327.3317

Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr.
Patricia Mazzilli

As part of the Governor's 2011 Public Safety Realignment, a number of grant programs previously administered by the California Emergency Management Agency are now under the jurisdiction of BSCC. The Justice Assistance Grant Program is one such program. Given the timing of the transfer of responsibility for the JAG program, BSCC determined it best to continue the funding approach previously employed by the Cal EMA for one more year. This will allow BSCC time to establish the systems and processes needed to effectively undertake the administration of the programs and its responsibilities, and address the needs of the current grantees in preparation for a redirection of JAG funding in subsequent years.

As such, the FFY 2012/2013 JAG grant reapplication concludes the funding strategy established in the 4-year statewide plan developed by the Cal EMA for JAG spending. In light of both the realignment activities and the end of the 4-year statewide plan, the BSCC intends to provide technical assistance to JAG grantees through a number of venues over the course of the 2012/13 funding cycle. First, this reapplication includes two additional elements:

1. The BSCC has prioritized sustainability planning activities as a part of the project description in hopes of assessing each jurisdiction's ability to sustain the task forces at the local level; and
2. The BSCC will schedule a Project Director's meeting for the purpose of fact-finding and brainstorming ideas for local sustainability of the ADA task forces.

We look forward to working with our JAG partners to capitalize on this opportunity to review and assess the most effective components of the ADA task forces and explore avenues for sustainability. Moreover, we are excited to collaboratively examine opportunities presented by the Public Safety Realignment and the resulting countywide efforts to integrate the contributions of various criminal justice stakeholders.

We look forward to working with you in partnership! Thank you.

Shalinee Hunter, Field Representative/DMC Coordinator
Office (916) 322-808; shalinee.hunter@bscc.ca.gov

Kimberly Bushard, Field Representative
Office (916) 324-0999; kimberly.bushard@bscc.ca.gov

Sandra L. Fletcher, Associate Governmental Program Analyst
Office (916) 323-8600; Sandra.fletcher@bscc.ca.gov

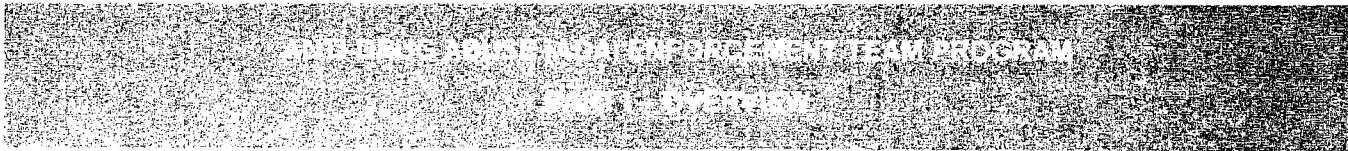
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- A. CONTACT INFORMATION
 - B. APPLICATION DUE DATE AND SUBMISSION OPTIONS
 - C. ELIGIBILITY
 - D. FUNDS
 - E. PROGRAM INFORMATION
-

A. CONTACT INFORMATION

Questions concerning programmatic issues should be submitted by telephone, or e-mailed to:

Shalinee Hunter, Field Representative/DMC Coordinator
Office (916) 322-808; shalinee.hunter@bscc.ca.gov

or

Kimberly Bushard, Field Representative
Office (916) 324-0999; kimberly.bushard@bscc.ca.gov

Questions concerning the application process, or format issues should be submitted by telephone or e-mailed to:

Sandra Fletcher, Associate Governmental Program Analyst
Office (916) 323-8600; sandra.fletcher@bscc.ca.gov

B. APPLICATION DUE DATE AND SUBMISSION OPTIONS

One original copy of the application must be delivered to the Board of State and Community Corrections by the date and time indicated below. Submission options are:

Regular or overnight mail, postmarked by **September 21st, 2012 OR** hand-delivered by 5:00 p.m. on **September 21st, 2012** to:

Board of State and Community Corrections
600 Bercut Drive
Sacramento, CA 95811
Attn: Anti Drug Abuse RFA

The Anti-Drug Abuse (ADA) Enforcement Team Program grant period is from October 1, 2012 through September 30, 2013.

C. ELIGIBILITY

Only the counties previously funded under the Anti-Drug Abuse (ADA) Enforcement Team Program are eligible to submit an application for Fiscal Year (FY) 2012/2013 funds to support a multi-jurisdictional drug task force. Criteria for eligibility specific to the counties include:

- Counties must include implementation of an ADA Steering Committee, which includes the Sheriff, District Attorney (and at least one City Attorney, where applicable), Chief Probation Officer, County Alcohol and Drug Program Administrator and at least one Chief of Police within the county;
- In order to ensure uniformity, the agency selected by the ADA Steering Committee is to submit the application(s) under one cover, administer the ADA grant, and act as the single point of contact for the grant. The agency must be a local unit of government;
- Pursuant to PC Section 13879.80 and special legislation in the FY 2004/2005 California Budget, to be eligible for funding, an agency **must** show the existence of a written Drug Endangered Children (DEC) protocol; and,
- The amount requested is not to exceed the allocation as listed on the ADA Enforcement Team Program FY 2012/2013 Funding Allocation Chart, located on page 3 of this application packet.

D. FUNDS

For FY 2012/2013, the BSCC will provide these funds to the state and local units of government that have historically received these funds via the California Emergency Management Agency (Cal EMA). These funds will be used to assist state agencies and local jurisdictions to improve the functioning of the criminal justice system, with emphasis on convicting violent and serious offenders and enforcing drug control laws. In California, these programs fall under the ADA Enforcement Team Program and are funded by the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG).

Congress established the JAG Program in the 2005 Omnibus Appropriations Package (H.R. 3036). The JAG Program combined the Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant (Byrne) Program and the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program into a single program in an effort to streamline justice funding and grant administration. The JAG Program allows states, tribes and local government to support a broad range of activities to prevent and control crime based on their own local needs and conditions through seven authorized Program Purpose Areas (PPAs).

For FY 2012/2013, the PPA of the ADA Enforcement Team Program is "**Law Enforcement Programs.**"

For FY 2012/2013, \$13,545,433 in JAG funds has been allocated to the ADA Enforcement Team Program. Applicants responding to this RFA must budget for a 12-month award period that begins October 1, 2012, and ends on September 30, 2013. Currently, there is no match requirement associated with this program.

FY 2012/2013 ADA Allocation Chart

Alameda	\$583,591	Orange	\$528,547
Alpine	\$85,582	Placer	\$141,922
Amador	\$92,202	Plumas	\$88,646
Butte	\$135,447	Riverside	\$589,216
Calaveras	\$91,788	Sacramento	\$541,531
Colusa	\$89,596	San Benito	\$96,116
Contra Costa	\$354,515	San Bernardino	\$592,180
Del Norte	\$90,659	San Diego	\$714,613
El Dorado	\$110,229	San Francisco	\$277,004
Fresno	\$361,951	San Joaquin	\$336,644
Glenn	\$89,104	San Luis Obispo	\$126,411
Humboldt	\$116,436	San Mateo	\$205,208
Imperial	\$126,646	Santa Barbara	\$159,223
Inyo	\$87,617	Santa Clara	\$407,109
Kern	\$365,016	Santa Cruz	\$152,323
Kings	\$108,205	Shasta	\$129,755
Lake	\$100,511	Sierra	\$85,514
Lassen	\$88,265	Siskiyou	\$92,045
Los Angeles	\$2,437,159	Solano	\$202,692
Madera	\$116,637	Sonoma	\$157,176
Marin	\$125,360	Stanislaus	\$251,372
Mariposa	\$87,539	Sutter	\$100,142
Mendocino	\$99,507	Tehama	\$97,436
Merced	\$152,636	Trinity	\$86,622
Modoc	\$85,962	Tulare	\$211,963
Mono	\$88,377	Tuolumne	\$94,248
Monterey	\$185,682	Ventura	\$193,667
Napa	\$109,760	Yolo	\$124,533
Nevada	\$97,603	Yuba	\$97,995

E. PROGRAM INFORMATION

The focus of the ADA Enforcement Team Program is the support of multi-jurisdictional drug task forces (MJDTFs) to combat street- to mid-level drug sales, manufacturing and distribution. The MJDTFs integrate federal, state and/or local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors for the purpose of enhancing interagency coordination and intelligence, and to facilitate multi-jurisdictional investigations. MJDTFs are further defined as cooperative programs involving two or more separate law enforcement entities which have different jurisdictional responsibilities, with formal agreements to work together as a team to enforce drug laws. Prosecutorial projects must be clearly integrated with the operations of MJDTFs to be included in the Law Enforcement Program Purpose Area. The role of the District Attorney's Office (and/or City Attorney's Office, where applicable) shall be to support the MJDTFs with prosecution efforts.

Drug Endangered Children (DEC) Protocol:

In order to receive ADA Enforcement Team Program funding, an agency must submit a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) demonstrating a Drug Endangered Children's (DEC) protocol in their county that includes, but is not limited to the following:

- 1) Protocols for a multi-agency response to cases involving children;
- 2) A multi-agency team consisting of law enforcement, prosecution, and health or children's services personnel to respond to drug endangered children cases;
- 3) Coordinated medical treatment and family services for drug endangered children under the direction of a child services worker; and,
- 4) Written policies and standards for response to a narcotics crime scene where a child is present or when there is evidence that a child lives at the scene pursuant to Penal Code Section 13879.80 and Penal Code Section 13879.81.

Funds may be budgeted in support of DEC teams.

Mandatory Training for ADA Enforcement Teams:

- 1) **Project Director's Meeting:** All applicants must budget for a minimum of one BSCC sponsored Project Director's Meeting during the grant year. Applicants must also include sufficient per diem and travel allocations for persons to participate. If several staff will be attending the same event, budget for the total number of people. Unless otherwise notified, a minimum of two project staff from each participating agency must participate in the BSCC-sponsored meeting. The BSCC Project Director's meeting date is tentatively scheduled for the first quarter of the grant award period. Additional information is forthcoming.
- 2) **Drug Endangered Children (DEC) Training:** In 2009, the state funded the DEC Training Program. The DEC Training Program allows for DEC experts to properly train all BSCC funded drug task forces on how to handle children found in drug environments. Additionally, the DEC Training Program provides staffing for a DEC Resource, Training and Technical Assistance Center for additional technical assistance for BSCC funded drug task forces. Within FY 2012/13, each ADA Enforcement Team may be visited by a member of the DEC Training Program team to discuss, among other things, protocols, barriers and how to overcome them and services for drug endangered children.

California Public Safety Procurement Program:

The California Public Safety Procurement Program provides assistance to the California public safety community through two federal programs, the 1033 "free" Program and the 1122 "buy" Program. The 1033 Program enables law enforcement agencies to screen and obtain excess property from the U.S. Department of Defense at no expense except for the cost of transportation. Through the 1122 Program, state and local units of government can purchase equipment suitable for counter-drug, homeland security and emergency response activities through federal government channels. A purchasing advantage is achieved through discounts that are available through the federal government due to the large volume of purchases. MJDTFs are strongly encouraged to use the 1033 and/or the 1122 Programs available through the Cal EMA for your equipment needs.

The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act: The intent of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) is to empower every American with the ability to hold the government accountable for each spending decision; the end result is to reduce wasteful spending in the government. The FFATA legislation requires information on federal awards (federal financial assistance and expenditures) be made available to the public via a single, searchable website: www.USASpending.gov.

The FFATA Subaward Reporting System (FSRS) is the reporting tool Federal prime awardees (i.e. prime contractors and prime grants recipients) use to capture and report subaward and executive compensation data regarding their first-tier subawards to meet the FFATA reporting requirements. Prime contract awardees will report against sub-contracts awarded and prime grant awardees will report against subgrants awarded. The subaward information entered in FSRS will then be displayed on www.USASpending.gov associated with the prime award furthering Federal spending transparency.

Funding used to support the 2012/13 ADA Program grant activities will trigger the FFATA reporting requirement. We will contact your agency to obtain the necessary information for the FSRS once funding is awarded.

Statistical Reporting Requirements:

Recipients will be required to submit progress reports using the Bureau of Justice Assistance, Performance Measurement Tool (PMT). PMT reports are due quarterly and must be completed in the PMT system 15 days after the end of each quarter. The following are the PMT reporting dates:

July – September Statistics Due: **October 15, 2012 – Task Forces will report "non-operational".**

October – December Statistics Due: **January 15, 2013**

January – March Statistics Due: **April 15, 2013**

April – June Statistics Due: **July 15, 2013**

July – September Statistics Due: **October 15, 2013**

In addition to the quarterly PMT report, you will also be required to submit one BSCC ADA Program Progress Report which will be due after the end of the grant period. **BSCC Progress Report Due: November 15, 2013.**

Quarterly Financial Invoices: The financial invoices are due to be submitted to BSCC no later than forty five (45) days after the end of each quarter. The quarterly Financial Invoice reporting dates are as follows:

First quarterly financial invoice due covering Oct. – Dec. 2012: **February 15, 2013**

Second quarterly financial invoice due covering Jan. – March 2013: **May 15, 2013**

Third quarterly financial invoice due covering April – June 2013: **August 15, 2013**

Fourth and final financial invoice due covering July – Sept. 2013: **November 15, 2013**

- A. PREPARING AN APPLICATION
 - B. PROJECT NARRATIVE
 - C. PROJECT BUDGET
 - D. APPLICATION
 - E. APPLICATION APPENDIX
-

A. PREPARING AN APPLICATION

Please provide the 8 (eight) required application components in the order listed below:

- 1) Grant Application Face Sheet
- 2) Project Narrative
- 3) Project Budget Narrative
- 4) Budget Form
- 5) Organizational Chart
- 6) ADA Steering Committee Minutes: The application must include the formal meeting minutes from the ADA Steering Committee meeting at which the agreement was made regarding the focus and role of each agency participating in the multi-jurisdictional drug task force. These formal meeting minutes must contain all of the following:
 - Agencies participating in the Steering Committee
 - How the ADA program addresses the county's plan
 - How the implementing agency was determined
 - How JAG funds are being used to implement the plan

The BSCC will accept photocopied signatures on the Steering Committee Meeting Minutes. The implementing agency must retain original signatures. (Please see Page 7 for a list of agencies required to participate on the ADA Steering Committee.)

- 7) Current Operational Agreement(s)
- 8) Signed DEC protocol. The BSCC will accept photocopied signatures. The implementing agency must retain original signatures.

B. PROJECT NARRATIVE

The project narrative is the main body of information describing the problem to be addressed, the plan to address the identified problem through appropriate and achievable objectives and activities, and the ability of the Applicant to implement the plan.

To be eligible for funding, agencies within a county are required to meet and prepare a plan to address illegal drugs and associated violence in their jurisdiction. The Steering Committee also must determine how the JAG funds will be utilized to implement this plan as well as which agency should be the implementing agency. Funds for this program are to be used for the purposes of enforcing the state and local controlled substances laws and to improve the functioning of the criminal justice system. The ADA Steering Committee's plan must be a cooperative, collaborative, multi-disciplinary approach. The composition of the ADA Steering Committee requires the **mandatory participation** of:

- Law enforcement (including both the Sheriff's Department AND at least one police department);
- Prosecution (including both the District Attorney's Office AND at least one City Attorney's Office, where applicable);
- Probation agencies; and,
- County Alcohol and Drug Program Administrators.

For these projects, participants are strongly encouraged to also include school superintendents, judges, the Public Defender, state/federal enforcement agencies, treatment and rehabilitation professionals, and additional agencies as appropriate to their project.

Please note: The focus of the ADA Enforcement Team Program is to support Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Forces (MJDTFs) to combat street to mid-level drug sales, manufacturing and distribution. Therefore, a majority of the ADA grant funds (51 percent or greater) **MUST** directly support the MJDTFs. The ADA Enforcement Team Program defines the role of the District Attorney's Office (and/or the City Attorney's Office, where applicable) as *support only*.

In developing a comprehensive strategy, all of the key individuals should be included in the process (i.e., ADA Steering Committee members and others with relevant knowledge of the drug issues within their jurisdiction). Through a facilitated and collaborative effort, the objectives are determined and the approach is collectively decided upon.

The project narrative also contains detailed information that describes the Applicant, the need for funding, and the plan to address the community drug problem/issue through appropriate and achievable objectives and activities. The project narrative should be page numbered and is to be divided into three sections:

Problem Statement, Plan, and Implementation.

1) Problem Statement

The Problem Statement should include a brief description of the county, a detailed description of the nature and extent of the drug problem affecting the county, and the anticipated impact of the ADA Enforcement Team Program.

2) Plan

This section describes the **mandatory** objectives to address the problem. For each objective, describe the activities and processes that will be implemented for FY 2012/2013. All activities must be realistic, measurable, and quantifiable. In developing the objectives there is no space limit; however, ***begin a new page for each objective***. The plan will demonstrate the processes and

methods the county will utilize to address the various problems that have been identified and prioritized in the Problem Statement.

Objectives and Activities:

Objectives, Activities, and Performance Measures:

To better determine effectiveness, the projects funded through the ADA Enforcement Team Program have moved from process evaluation to impact and outcome evaluation. Process evaluation typically counts/tracks the "outputs" (i.e., arrests), while impact evaluations consider the "outcomes" (safer communities, decrease in drug availability, less demand for drugs, etc.).

- **Objectives** – Include a minimum of three objectives.

Objectives focus on the methods that will be used to address the problem. They should be clearly stated, realistic and **measurable**. They should reflect the project description and support the achievement of the project goals.

Describe in detail the objectives that will be implemented to achieve the goals. Each objective must also be linked to one or more corresponding performance measures.

- **Activities** – The key operational elements of the program are the activities, which occur in support of the achievement of objectives. Activities must be specific, detailed enough to determine effectiveness, and must be reflective of the budget.

Describe in detail the activities to be performed to accomplish each objective. Activities must be specific and **measurable**.

- **Performance Measures** – Performance measures must be clearly identified, results-oriented and reasonably attainable. Use the following **definitions** to assist in your response:

Output - The amount of work done; must be quantifiable (numbers projected and numbers achieved). Enter specific numbers, not percentages and not a range of numbers.

Output Measure - A measure of the volume of something actually produced; counts the goods and services produced (workload).

Outcome - The results of activities designed to accomplish the project's goal(s) and demonstrate a change.

Outcome Measure - The unit of measurement used to evaluate the success of an outcome; measures the actual impact or public benefit of a project's actions.

Determine how the impact of the plan (project) can be assessed. The measurements for each objective may be a combination of outputs and outcomes. Based on federal requirements, the ADA Program grant has moved from output measures alone, to incorporate outcome measures. Outcome measures can measure the effects/impact of the project efforts. If you eliminate the identified problem, what would or would not happen? Once the anticipated effects have been determined, baseline data needs to be established to measure program effectiveness over time. Recipients will be required to submit output/outcome data in the progress reports. Please see appendix on Page 15 for the program objectives.

3) Implementation

Implementation/Sustainability: The FY 2012-13 JAG grant application concludes the funding strategy established in the 4-year statewide plan developed by Cal EMA for JAG spending. As such, it will be critical for grantees to explore other funding options for task force sustainability. We encourage the task force members to consider whether the activities of the ADA JAG grant relate to public safety realignment efforts or complement their county realignment implementation plans when determining scope of work for this year.

In presenting your plan, please adhere to the following guidelines:

a. Organizational Description

Provide a narrative that describes the relationship between the ADA Steering Committee, the overall project, project staff, and other participating agencies. For all Applicants, describe the project's organizational framework, listing all funded and donated positions assigned to the project.

b. Organizational Chart

Provide an organizational chart demonstrating the relationship between the ADA Steering Committee, if applicable, the project components, project staff and other participating agencies. Clearly highlight grant-funded positions, **listing the percentage of time funded by grant**. Titles for individuals should match those in the budget.

c. Drug-Endangered Children (DEC) Protocol:

Per Penal Code Section 13879.80 and control language in the California Budget, to be eligible for funding, an agency must show the existence of a written DEC Protocol that includes, but is not limited to:

- A Memorandum Of Understanding (MOU) between Law Enforcement, Prosecution and Health/Children's Protective Services that outlines a written plan, including policies and procedures, that provides details on how agencies will deal with children found at narcotics crime scenes, or where there is an indication that a child lives at the scene;
- An identified contact person for each agency included in the MOU who will deal with DEC cases; and
- Protocol that outlines CPS will be responsible for the child's medical and family services.

d. Sustainability Plan:

Making sustainability an explicit goal to enforcement of state and local controlled substances laws requires thinking creatively and maximizing the use of existing community resources and supports. Provide a narrative that describes the activities to be undertaken to facilitate the sustainability of the program using local support and resources.

C. PROJECT BUDGET

The purpose of the project budget is to demonstrate how the Applicant will implement the plan with the funds available through this program. The budget is the basis for management, fiscal review, and audit. Project costs must be directly related to the objectives and activities of the project and must cover the entire grant period. In the budget, include **only** those items covered by grant funds. Projects may supplement grant funds with funds from other sources. Budgets are subject to BSCC modifications and approval.

The BSCC requires the Applicant to develop a budget which will enable the project to meet the intent and requirements of the program and ensure the successful and cost effective implementation of the project. The Applicant should prepare a realistic and prudent budget avoiding unnecessary or unusual expenditures which detract from the accomplishment of the objectives and activities of the project.

Those Applicants implementing a prosecution component may budget a portion (49 percent or less) of project funds for that purpose. However, the majority (51 percent or greater) of ADA grant funds must be budgeted to provide support directly to the multi-jurisdictional task forces.

1) Budget Narrative

The Applicant is required to submit a narrative with the project budget. The narrative must be typed and placed in the application preceding the budget pages, describing:

- How the project's proposed budget supports the program's objectives and activities;
- How funds are allocated to minimize administrative costs and support direct services;
- The duties of project-funded staff, including qualifications or education level necessary for the job assignment (this does not take the place of the brief justification required in the line-item budget);
- How project-funded staff duties and time commitments support the proposed objectives and activities;
- The necessity for subcontracts and unusual expenditures; and
- The mid-year salary range adjustments (if applicable).

2) Specific Budget Categories --

a. Personnel Services -- Salaries/Benefits

- Salaries

Personnel services include services performed by project staff **directly employed by the implementing agency** (even though the ADA grant is awarded to the "County of _____", only staff employed by the implementing agency belong in the Personnel Services Category. All other county staff belong in the Operating Expenses Category) and must be identified by position and percentage of salaries. They may be salaried or hourly, full-time or part-time positions. Sick leave, vacation, holidays, overtime, and shift differentials must also be budgeted as a part of salaries. If the Applicant's personnel have accrued sick leave or vacation time prior to the approval of grant funding, they may not take time off using project funds. Consultant services remain under Operating Expenses.

- Benefits

Employee benefits must be identified by **type and percentage of salaries**. The Applicant may use fixed percentages of salaries to calculate benefits. Budgeted benefits cannot exceed those already established by the Applicant.

Employer contributions or expenses for social security, employee life and health insurance plans, unemployment insurance, and/or pension plans are allowable budget items. Benefits, such as uniforms or California Bar Association dues are allowable budget items if negotiated as a part of an employee benefit package.

A line item is required for each different position/classification, but not for each individual employee. If several people will be employed full-time or part-time in the same position/classification, provide the number of full-time equivalents (e.g., three half-time clerical personnel should be itemized as 1.5 clerical positions).

- b. Operating Expenses

Operating expenses are defined as necessary expenditures other than personnel salaries, benefits and equipment. Such expenses may include specific items directly charged to the project. The expenses must be grant-related (i.e., to further the program objectives as defined in the grant award) and must be encumbered during the grant period.

The following items fall within this category: consultant services such as subcontractors, **participating staff who are not employed by the implementing agency**, travel, office supplies, training materials, research forms, equipment maintenance, software equipment rental/lease, telephone, postage, printing, facility rental, vehicle maintenance, answering service fees and other consumable items. Furniture and office equipment with an acquisition cost of less than \$5,000 (including tax, installation, and freight) and/or with a useful life of less than one year are included within this category. Otherwise, these items are excluded under equipment expenses.

Salaries for staff not directly employed by the Applicant must be shown as consultant and/or participating staff costs under the Operating Expenses category. These costs must be supported by an Operational Agreement (OA), which must be kept on file by the recipient and made available for review during a BSCC site visit, a monitoring visit, or an audit. In the case of grants being passed through a recipient to be operated by another agency, the staff from the second agency will be shown in the Operating Expenses Category.

Budget for anticipated training related to the project. The Applicant must include sufficient per diem and travel allocations for person(s) to attend required BSCC meetings, training conferences or workshops.

Allowable Expenses:

- **Confidential Fund** expenditures are costs that will be incurred by law enforcement agencies using grant personnel working undercover or in another investigative capacity. It may include the purchase of information, physical evidence (e.g., narcotics or stolen property), or services. Confidential fund expenditures are only allowable for grants to state or local law enforcement agencies.

- **Drug Endangered Children (DEC) Team** expenditures for personnel working as part of the DEC team to further the goals and objectives of the ADA Enforcement Team Program grant. Supplies and equipment necessary to equip the DEC team for ADA purposes is also allowable.
- **Training** expenditures related to the mandatory trainings identified in Part I of the RFA for personnel working on the task force are allowable.

c. Equipment

Equipment is defined as nonexpendable tangible personal property having a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more per unit (including tax, installation, and freight).

A line item is required for different types of equipment, but not for each specific piece of equipment (e.g., three laser jet printers must be one line item, not three).

Allowable Equipment:

- **Vehicles** are an allowable expense for the ADA Enforcement Team Program with prior written approval from the BSCC.
- **Weapons and Ammunition** are allowable expenditures for Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Forces. Lethal weapons can be approved by the BSCC staff with proper justification as deemed necessary on a case-by-case basis. Non-lethal weapons such as tasers, pepper ball guns, and bean bag guns are allowed.



**Board of State
Community Corrections**

**Anti-Drug Abuse Program
FY 2012/2013 Application**

APPLICANT INFORMATION

APPLICANT NAME		TELEPHONE NUMBER	FEDERAL EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	
STREET ADDRESS		CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
MAILING ADDRESS (if different)		CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
		N/A		\$
AGENCY NAME		OFFICE NUMBER		
NAME, TITLE OF PROJECT DIRECTOR		CELLPHONE NUMBER		
STREET ADDRESS		FAX NUMBER		
CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	E-MAIL ADDRESS	
NAME, TITLE		TELEPHONE NUMBER		
STREET ADDRESS		FAX NUMBER		
CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	E-MAIL ADDRESS	
NAME AND TITLE		TELEPHONE NUMBER		
STREET ADDRESS		FAX NUMBER		
CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	E-MAIL ADDRESS	
NAME AND TITLE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICER (PERSON WITH LEGAL AUTHORITY TO SIGN)		TELEPHONE NUMBER		
STREET ADDRESS		CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
MAILING ADDRESS (if different)		CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE		DATE		

BUDGET INFORMATION

BUDGET SUMMARY

Complete the budget summary table below. Indicate the amount of JAG funds allocated to each budget category. Report amounts in whole dollars.

LINE ITEM	GRANT FUNDS
1. Salaries and Benefits	
2. Services and Supplies	
3. Fixed Assets/Equipment	
4. Other	
TOTAL	

LINE ITEM DETAILS: For each line item provide the details requested.

1. **SALARIES AND BENEFITS:** Itemize the hours and hourly rates of all project staff.

2. **SERVICES AND SUPPLIES:** Itemize the services/supplies and show the funds, if any, that would be applied to each.

3. **FIXED ASSETS/EQUIPMENT:** Itemize and show the funds, if any, that would be applied to each.

4. **OTHER:** Itemize costs and show the funds, if any, that would be applied to each.

E. APPLICATION APPENDIX

The following law enforcement objectives are **MANDATORY** and the following prosecution objectives are **MANDATORY** for MJDTFs that fund a prosecutor. Use these measures, as well as others you establish, to determine how your objectives will be achieved.

Law Enforcement Objective #1: During the grant year, reduce illegal activities of targeted offenders through law enforcement, prosecution, and probation efforts by conducting special investigations using multi-jurisdictional drug task forces, integrating federal/state/local drug enforcement agencies, prosecution and probation departments.

Outcome Measures include, but are not limited to:

- Number of investigations initiated
- Number of investigations closed
- Total amount of drugs seized by type and quantity
- Number of clandestine methamphetamine labs discovered
- Total number of EPIC cards submitted for clandestine meth labs discovered
- Total number of clandestine meth labs dismantled
- Total number of EPIC cards submitted for clandestine meth labs dismantled
- Number of other clandestine drug labs discovered
- Total number of EPIC cards submitted for other clandestine drug labs discovered
- Total number of other clandestine drug labs dismantled
- Total number of EPIC cards submitted for other clandestine drug labs dismantled
- Total number of clandestine lab dump sites discovered
- Total pounds of waste discovered at lab dump sites
- Total number of EPIC cards submitted for lab dump sites discovered
- Total number of referrals to the Dept. of Toxic Substances Control for lab dump site clean-up

Law Enforcement Objective #2: Arrest and incarcerate those responsible and use state and/or federal law to identify and seize the assets of those responsible for the sale and supply of illegal drugs.

Outcome Measures include, but are not limited to:

- Number of drug investigations resulting in arrest
- Number of suspects arrested
- Total number of weapons seized
- Number of search warrants served
- Number of cases referred for prosecution
- Number of investigations resulting in asset seizure
- Dollar amount of cash and property seized

Law Enforcement Objective #3: Focus on the safety and well being of children by removing children who are found in the presence of clandestine meth labs and other clandestine drug labs and/or who are found in settings involving the use, possession, sale or transportation of illicit drugs, pursuant to California Penal Code (PC) Sections 13879.80 and 13879.81.

Outcome Measures include, but are not limited to:

- Total number of investigations initiated which resulted in finding children living in or exposed to illicit drug environments
- Total number of children removed jointly with Child Protective Services (CPS) from illicit drug environments as a result of an investigation
- Total number of children removed without CPS involvement from illicit drug environments as a result of an investigation
- Total number of children who were provided services
- Total number of children drug tested for exposure to drugs/chemicals

Total number of children detained, pursuant to California Welfare and Institutions (W&I) Code Section 300
Total number of children testing positive for controlled substances

Law Enforcement Objective #4: Hold accountable those individuals who endanger the safety and well being of children by arresting those individuals who willfully create a situation and/or environment where the life or limb of a child may be endangered or his/her health injured, pursuant to PC Sections 273a and 273b.

Outcome Measures include, but are not limited to:

Total number of defendants with arrests referred for 273a
Total number of defendants with arrests referred for 273b

Prosecution Objective #1: Reduce the illegal activities of targeted offenders through coordinated law enforcement, prosecution, and probation efforts by prosecuting and convicting those identified by special investigations using multi-jurisdictional drug task forces, integrating federal/state/local drug enforcement agencies, prosecution and probation departments.

Outcome Measures include, but are not limited to:

Number of cases referred from task force for prosecution
Number of defendants convicted of any charge
Method of conviction
Number of defendants NOT convicted of any charge
Disposition

Prosecution Objective #2: Forfeit the assets of sellers, suppliers, and distributors of illegal drugs.

Outcome Measures include, but are not limited to:

Number of forfeiture proceedings initiated
Number of forfeiture proceedings completed
Dollar amount ordered
Dollar amount forfeited

Prosecution Objective #3: Hold accountable those individuals who endanger the safety and well being of children by prosecuting and convicting those individuals who willfully create a situation and/or environment where the life or limb of a child may be endangered or his/her health injured, pursuant to PC Sections 273a and 273b.

Outcome Measures include, but are not limited to:

Total number of defendants with criminal charges referred for 273a
Total number of defendants with criminal charges referred for 273b
Total number of defendants with criminal charges filed for 273a
Total number of defendants with criminal charges filed for 273b
Total number of defendants convicted of child endangerment (273a)
Total number of defendants convicted of child endangerment (273b)
Total number of defendants who were not convicted of any charge because of an acquittal
Total number of defendants who were not convicted of any charge because charges were dropped
Total number of defendants who were not convicted of any charge because the case was referred to another jurisdiction
Disposition of case