



**Board of State and
Community Corrections**

**Anti-Drug Abuse Enforcement Team Program
FY 2013/2014 Application**

APPLICANT INFORMATION

A. APPLICANT AND CONTACT INFORMATION				
APPLICANT NAME		TELEPHONE NUMBER	FEDERAL EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	
City and County of San Francisco		415-5548960	946000479	
STREET ADDRESS		CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
1390 Market Street		San Francisco	CA	94102-5323
MAILING ADDRESS (if different)		CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
same as above				
B. PROJECT TITLE		C. PROGRAM PURPOSE AREA		D. AMOUNT OF FUNDS REQUESTED
City & County of San Francisco				\$ 267,220
E. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT				
San Francisco's Drug Elimination Team (DET) focusing on the reduction of drug related crime activity.				
F. APPLICANT PROJECT DIRECTOR				
AGENCY NAME			OFFICE NUMBER	
Department of Children Youth and Their Families			415-554-18482	
NAME, TITLE OF PROJECT DIRECTOR			CELLPHONE NUMBER	
Tanita Jasmine Dawson, Planning and Policy Manager			510-393-7736	
STREET ADDRESS			FAX NUMBER	
1390 Market Street, Ste. 900			415-554-8965	
CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	E-MAIL ADDRESS	
San Francisco	CA	94102		
G. DESIGNATED FINANCIAL OFFICER				
NAME, TITLE, AND AGENCY			TELEPHONE NUMBER	
Taras Madison, Budget & Operations Director			415-554-8960	
STREET ADDRESS			FAX NUMBER	
1390 Market Street, Suite 900			415-554-8965	
CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	E-MAIL ADDRESS	
San Francisco	CA	94102-5323	taras@dcyf.org	
H. DAY-TO-DAY PROJECT CONTACT PERSON				
NAME, TITLE, AND AGENCY			TELEPHONE NUMBER	
Tanita Jasmine Dawson,				
STREET ADDRESS			FAX NUMBER	
CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	E-MAIL ADDRESS	
I. APPLICANT'S AGREEMENT				
By submitting this application, the applicant assures that it will abide by the laws, policies and procedures governing this funding.				
NAME, TITLE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICER (PERSON WITH LEGAL AUTHORITY TO SIGN), AND AGENCY			TELEPHONE NUMBER	
Edwin M. Lee, Mayor of San Francisco			415-554-6910	
STREET ADDRESS		CITY	STATE	FAX NUMBER
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place		San Francisco	CA	
MAILING ADDRESS (if different)		CITY	STATE	E-MAIL ADDRESS
same as above				edwin.lee@sfgov.org
APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE			DATE	
			11/14/2013	

Board of State and Community Corrections - Project Contact Information

Grantee:		Grant Number:	
Grant Name:			

Provide the name, title, address, telephone number, and e-mail address for the project contacts named below.
NOTE: If you use a P.O. Box, a street address is also required for package delivery and site visit purposes.

1. The Project Director for the project: (Designee with signing authority)

Name:	Tanita Jasmine Dawson	Title:	Planning and Policy Manager
Telephone/Fax:	415-554-8482	Email:	tdawson@dcyf.org
Address:	1390 Market Street, Ste 900, San Francisco, CA 94102		

2. The person having Routine Programmatic responsibility for the project:

Name:	Tanita Jasmine Dawson	Title:	
Telephone/Fax:		Email:	
Address:			

3. The Financial Officer for the project: (Person Authorizing Financial Reports)

Name:	Taras Madison	Title:	Budget & Operations Director
Telephone/Fax:	415-554-8959	Email:	taras@dcyf.org
Address:	1390 Market Street, Ste 900, San Francisco, CA 94102		

4. The Day-to-Day Fiscal Contact for the project: (Person preparing Financial Reports)

Name:	Ambi Bohannon-Jones	Title:	Senior Administrative Analyst
Telephone/Fax:	415-554-8957	Email:	abohannon@dcyf.org
Address:	1390 Market Street, Ste 900, San Francisco, CA 94102		

5. The Executive Director of a nonprofit organization or the Chief Executive Officer (i.e., chief of police, superintendent of schools) of the implementing agency:

Name:	Maria Su	Title:	Director
Telephone/Fax:	415-554-3547	Email:	maria@dcyf.org
Address:	1390 Market Street, Ste 900, San Francisco, CA 94102		

6. The Official Designated by the Governing Board to enter into the Grant Award Agreement for the city/county or Community-Based Organization, as stated in the Standard Agreement (STD 213):

Name:	Edwin M. Lee	Title:	Mayor of San Francisco
Telephone/Fax:	415-554-6910	Email:	edwin.lee@sfgov.org
Address:	1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102		

7. The chair of the Governing Board of the recipient:

Name:	David Chiu	Title:	President of the Board
Telephone/Fax:	415-554-7450	Email:	david.chiu@sfgov.org
Address:	1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244, San Francisco, CA 94102		

8. Additional Project Contact (Optional):

Name:	N/A	Title:	
Telephone/Fax:		Email:	
Address:			

Name of Person Completing Report:	Tanita Jasmine Dawson
Title:	Planning and Policy Manager
Phone Number:	415-554-8482

BSCC Recvd:
 BSCC Form 227 (Revised 5/13)

SUBMIT



**Anti-Drug Abuse Enforcement Program
San Francisco Drug Elimination Team
Steering Committee Minutes
(October 29, 2013)**

Members:

Maria McKee (San Francisco District Attorney's Office),
Wendy Still (Adult Probation Department),
Sgt. David Martinovich (San Francisco Police Department),
Craig Murdock (Department of Public Health), &
Diana Oliva-Aroche (Mayor's Department of Children, Youth & Their Families)

I. Roles and Responsibilities for Fiscal Year 2013 - 2014 Application

- All members agreed to the target DET geographic areas.
- All members agreed to maintain the same services, roles and responsibilities, while continuing to conduct drug related searches and arrests;
- All parties agreed on the amount and distribution of funds for FY13-14.
- All parties agreed to the language in the operational agreement.
- All parties agreed to undertake activities to facilitate sustainability of the program using local support and resources.
- DCYF agreed to notify all members of any changes received regarding the grant.

II. New Business/Final Comments

- No other new business.

Signature: _____

MH McKee

Name: _____

Maria H. McKee

Department: _____

District Attorney's Office



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- No other new business.

Signature: Martin J. Krizay for Wendy Still

Name: MARTIN J. KRIZAY FOR WENDY STILL

Department: ADULT PROBATION



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- No other new business.

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Sgt. DAVID MARTINOVICH

Department: _____

SFPD



**Anti-Drug Abuse Enforcement Program
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II. New Business/Final Comments

- No other new business.

Signature: _____

Craig Murdock

Name: _____

Craig Murdock

Department: _____

Public Health



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- DCYF agreed to notify all members of any changes received regarding the grant.

II. New Business/Final Comments

- No other new business.

Signature: *Diana Oliva*

Name: *Diana Oliva*

Department: *Mayor's Office*

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 everyone 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 the 2012-2013 Department of Public Health Annual Report, CBHS provided Mental Health services to over 21,000 individuals representing an ethnically diverse population: approximately 19% African American/Black, 17% Asian, 1% Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, 1% to Native American, 15% Latino/a, 36% White, 1% Multi-ethnic, and 10% Unknown. . Recipients of services spanned all age groups: 18% under 18, 6% 18-24, 68% 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 2012-2013 CBHS provided Substance Abuse services to over 7,000 individuals representing an ethnically diverse population: 32% African American/Black, 3% Asian, .8% Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, 1% Native American, 16% Latino/a, 40% White, 1% Multi-Ethnic, .5% Unknown. Recipients of services were represented by the following age groups: 6%% under 18, 6% 18-24, 84% 25-64, and 4% 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 2007 to 2012. 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. While gun violence was down during 2012, there were 69 homicides. SFPD’s 2012 Annual Report highlighted SFPD’s focus on zone strategies, predictive policing, and building positive relationships with community and business members. Year-to-date comparisons of homicides indicate that while the number of homicides is currently at 39, as of November 6, 2013, there were a total of 60 homicides this time last year.

Year	Population	Violent Crime	% Change	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault
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	814,701	5,374	-6.5%	50	131	3,088	2,105
2012	820,363	5,777	-7%	69	108	3,484	2,116

¹ San Francisco Police Department, *Compstat Report*.

Source: U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation. Uniform Crime Reports (2007-2012). <http://www.fbi.gov/stats-services/crimestats>
**Census data for 2011 not available.

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 on-going 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 15 R-NET operations using 890 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 2013/2014, the SFPD Narcotics Division will conduct 15 R-NET operations. For FY 2013/2014, it is projected that the R-NET operation will result in a total of 77 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 0.50 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 a 0.70 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 0.70 FTE will be 70 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 2013/2014), 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 15 R-NET operations.
- The SFPD will target most commonly used drugs in San Francisco – cocaine, crack, heroin, and methamphetamine.
- The SFPD will generate 77 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 2013/2014 a total of 15 R-NET operations will take place.

Performance Measure 1.1b:

In FY 2013/2014 a total of 77 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 arrests (100% cases) resulting from grant activities.

Objective 1.2: 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 1.2

SFDA's Office will dedicate 0.50 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 1.2a

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

Performance Measure 1.2b:

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

Performance Measure 1.2c:

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

Performance Measure 1.2d:

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

Objective 1.3: Forfeit the assets of sellers, suppliers, and distributors of illegal drugs (BSCC Prosecution Objective #2).

Activities- Objective 1.3:

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

Performance Measure 1.3a:

In FY13-14 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 1.4: The Adult Probation Department (APD) will analyze, track and classify all police incident reports generated from R-NET operations.

Activities—Objective 1.4:

- 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 1.4a:

The APD will evaluate 100% of the police incident reports from the R-NET operations (It is anticipated that this will be approximately for FY 13-14).

Performance Measure 1.4b:

The APD will generate one DET probation supervision caseload for the 0.70 FTE DPO at a ratio of 70 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 2013/14, 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.

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). Jasmine Dawson, Planning and Policy Manager Violence Prevention and Intervention of DCYF, is the project director of DET. In this role, Jasmine carries the day-to-day responsibility for overseeing the DET project and is a member of the DSC. Ms. Dawson 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; Maria McKee 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

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

**Board of State and Community and Community Corrections—Anti-Drug Abuse (ADA) Enforcement Program
San Francisco Department of Children, Youth & Their Families (DCYF) Request for Application—FY 2013/14**

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 INFORMATION

BUDGET SUMMARY

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

BUDGET CATEGORY	GRANT FUNDS
1. Salaries and Benefits	20,088
2. Operating Expenses	247,132
3. Equipment	0
4. Other	0
TOTAL	267,220

BUDGET CATEGORY DETAILS: For each category provide the line item details requested.

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

1824 Program Director: \$14,099

$\$3,788$ (Bi Weekly Pay) x 26.10 (Pay Periods) x 0.10 FTE = $\$9,887$ salary at FTE + $\$4,212$ fringe at FTE = $\$14,099$

1823 Fiscal Analyst: \$5,989

$\$3,160$ (Bi Weekly Pay) x 26.10 (Pay Periods) x 0.05 FTE = $\$4,124$ salary at FTE + $\$1,865$ fringe at FTE = $\$5,989$

TOTAL SALARY AND BENEFITS: \$20,088

2. OPERATING EXPENSES: Itemize the services/supplies and show the funds, if any, that would be applied to each.

8444 Deputy Probation Officer: \$58,365

$\$2,330$ (Bi Weekly Pay) x 26.10 (Pay Periods) x 0.70 FTE = $\$42,569$ salary at FTE + $\$15,796$ fringe at FTE = $\$58,365$

Police Officer Overtime (Various Classes of Officers): \$83,833

890 hrs (Overtime Hours) x $\$92.62$ (Aggregated Overtime Rate) = $\$82,432$ + $\$1,401$ fringe = $\$83,833$

8177 Assistant District Attorney: \$104,934

$\$6,082$ (Bi Weekly Pay) x 26.10 (Pay Periods) x 0.50 FTE = $\$79,370$ salary at FTE + $\$25,564$ fringe at FTE = $\$104,934$

TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES: \$247,132

- **Confidential expenditures** are costs that may 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, or services. Confidential fund expenditures are only allowable for grants to state or local law enforcement agencies.

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

N/A: \$0.00

- **Vehicles** are an allowable expense for the ADA Program with prior written approval from the BSCC.
- **Weapons and Ammunition** are allowable expenditures for ADA Program. 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.

4. OTHER: Itemize costs and show the funds for travel expenses.

N/A: \$0.00

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. SALARIES AND BENEFITS

\$20,088

Department of Children Youth and Their Families

Fiscal Analyst- \$ 5,989

Salary and benefits for 0.05 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- \$ 14,099

Salary and benefits for 0.10 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 12% of project funds.

2. SERVICES AND SUPPLIES

\$247,132

San Francisco Adult Probation Department

Deputy Probation Officer- \$58,456

Salary and benefits for 0.70 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- \$83,743**

Overtime pay and fringe for 890 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 fifteen (15)-R-NET operations. For FY 2013/14, it is projected that the R-NET operations will result in a total of 77 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- \$ 1047,934

Salary and benefits for 0.50 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.

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

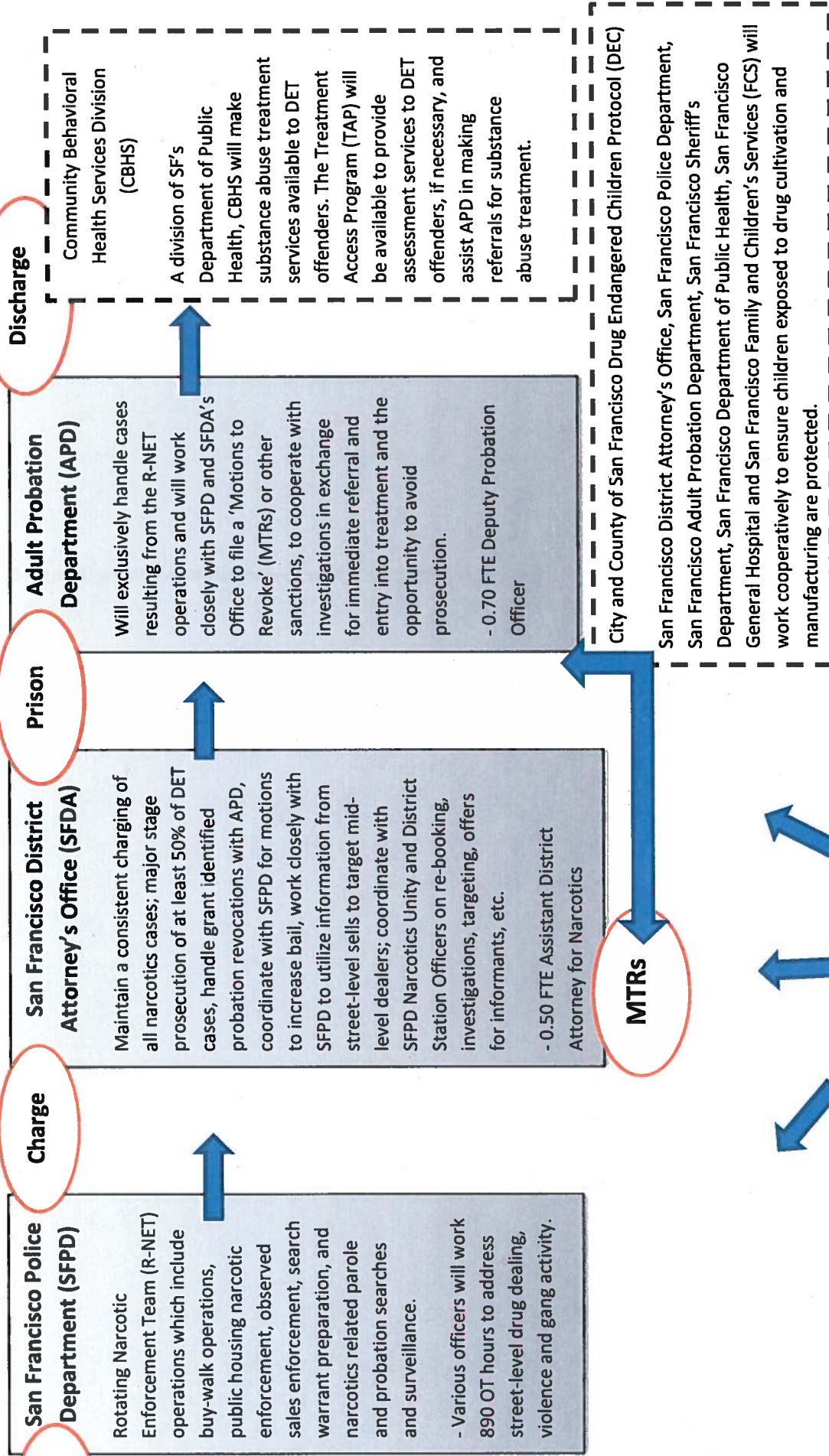
There are no Other costs reported. There are no subcontracts or unusual expenditures.

4. OTHER **\$0**

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

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS **\$267,220**

BSCC's Anti-Drug Abuse San Francisco Drug Elimination Team (DET) Model FY 2013-2014



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.

- 0.10 FTE Program Director and 0.05 FTE Fiscal Staff



Maria Su, Psy.D.



Edwin M. Lee

To: Brian Wise, Associate Governmental Program Analyst, BSCC
From: Tanita Jasmine Dawson, DCYF VPI Policy and Planning Manager
Date: November 18, 2013
Re: **ADA FY 2013/14 RFA – Governing Board Resolution**

As per the ADA 2013/14 RFA requirements, the City and County of San Francisco will submit a signed Resolution from the Board of Supervisors no later than February 15, 2014.