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## **COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

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Committee Government Audit and Oversight	Date <u>September 23, 2010</u>
Board of Supervisors Meeting	Date October 5, 2010
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OTHER (Use back side if additional space	e is needed)
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An asterisked item represents the cover sheet to a document that exceeds 20 pages. The complete document is in the file.

[Board Response to the 2009-2010 Civil Grand Jury Report Entitled "Sharing the Roadway: From Confrontation to Conversation"]

Resolution responding to the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court on the findings and recommendations contained in the 2009-2010 Civil Grand Jury Report entitled "Sharing the Roadway: From Confrontation to Conversation" and urging the Mayor to cause the implementation of accepted findings and recommendations through his/her department heads and through the development of the annual budget.

WHEREAS, Under California Penal Code Section 933 et seq., the Board of Supervisors must respond, within 90 days of receipt, to the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court on the findings and recommendations contained in Civil Grand Jury Reports; and,

WHEREAS, In accordance with Penal Code Section 933.05(c), if a finding or recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury addresses budgetary or personnel matters of a county agency or a department headed by an elected officer, the agency or department head and the Board of Supervisors shall respond if requested by the Civil Grand Jury, but the response of the Board of Supervisors shall address only budgetary or personnel matters over which it has some decision making authority; and,

WHEREAS, The 2009-2010 Civil Grand Jury Report entitled "Sharing the Roadway: From Confrontation to Conversation" is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 100466, which is hereby declared to be a part of this resolution as if set forth fully herein; and,

WHEREAS, The Civil Grand Jury has requested that the Board of Supervisors respond to Finding Nos. 1, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3e, 3f, 3g, and 4, as well as Recommendation Nos. 1, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3f, 3g, and 4, contained in the subject Civil Grand Jury report; and,

WHEREAS, Finding No. 1 states: "Issues of conflict, anger, mistrust, and misunderstanding exist among motorists, cyclists, and the police. Studies and reports of attitudes indicate motorists and cyclists both exhibit negative attitudes, hostility, and lack of understanding of each other's concerns;" and,

WHEREAS, Finding No. 2a states: "Availability of safe cycling educational materials in many formats is extensive, yet there is no systematic distribution to non-cyclists, motorists, and police;" and,

WHEREAS, Finding No. 2b states: "Police training materials are out-of-date and not relevant. The San Francisco Bicycle Plan's goals, objectives, and actions do not include the police. The California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training is a center for information on training materials;" and,

WHEREAS, Finding No. 2c states: "Cyclists may not be aware of the advantages of having liability insurance. Homeowners' insurance covers those cyclists who own a home; renters' insurance (property and liability) provides coverage if one does not have homeowner's insurance;" and,

WHEREAS, Finding No. 2d states: "Police involvement is critical to the success of the Plan, yet their involvement has been minimal; the authors of the San Francisco Bicycle Plan only included one officer (a member of the Technical Advisory Committee) among a group of 119 individuals listed under acknowledgements. Pedestrians, public transit riders, and motorists were not represented;" and,

WHEREAS, Finding No. 3a states: "Traffic enforcement of the Traffic Code and California Vehicle Code is often lax. The bicycle community, for the most part, desires effective and consistent police enforcement. A campaign to publicize increased enforcement could help make the city streets safer for all street users, including bicyclists, pedestrians, and motorists. Equal enforcement of the law will help improve trust and general relations between

people using different types of transportation. Publicizing should also emphasize that increased enforcement of bicycle and motorist laws related to bicycling is being complemented by (and is important for supporting) the city's efforts to provide better bicycle facilities and a more connected bicycle network through-out San Francisco;" and,

WHEREAS, Finding No. 3b states: "The San Francisco Bicycle Plan calls for increasing San Francisco Police Department enforcement of motorist and bicyclist traffic violations that pose the greatest threat to safety, and for San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency to provide bicycle safety education to SFPD staff and to those cited for moving violations that focuses on safe cycling, relevant traffic laws and safe sharing of the road. The Plan recommends that SFPD does the following: place a high priority on violations that most frequently cause injuries and fatalities; develop a "fix-it" ticket program for equipment violations; share data with SFMTA; and develop and implement a bicycle traffic school. The police are requested or will be directed to implement these programs, yet they appear to be the only group not included in the development of the Plan's Enforcement recommendations. Not all moving violation citations get into the computer. Some tickets are dismissed due to technicalities (e.g., no "bicycle" box on the ticket);" and,

WHEREAS, Finding No. 3c states: "Neither motorists nor cyclists receive many moving violation citations. Enforcement of the Traffic Code and California Vehicle Code is weak. Motorists receive 99:1 of the moving violation-citations. Police officers on average ticket a bicyclist once a year and ticket a motorist every third day;" and,

WHEREAS, Finding No. 3d states: "Bicycling to work is at 2.9%, an increase of 0.2 over the prior year. The increase in violations (2008 to 2009) for riding on the sidewalk (7.6%) and riding the wrong-way (2.1%) may be due to, in part, two variables: 1) increase in the numbers of cyclists; and/or 2) failure to enforce the Traffic Code or California Vehicles Code, which in turn, may give tacit approval to violate the codes:" and.

WHEREAS, Finding No. 3e states: "San Francisco does not require licensing bicycles or cyclists. Administering the program would be expensive and enforcement would be challenging. The usual reasons to support licensing are: theft prevention, accident victim identification, and funds for bicycle programs;" and,

WHEREAS, Finding No. 3f states: "There is no Bicycle Traffic School/Court or "fix-it" ticket option for cyclists. A Bicycle Traffic Court/School and a "fix-it" ticket program would provide an opportunity for bicycle education, which will increase safety for all;" and,

WHEREAS, Finding No. 3g states: "Because of the frequent complaints made about police by cyclists, the police are reluctant to cite cyclists. Members of the police department have shared their frustration regarding the mixed messages they receive regarding ticket enforcement and the lack of support they receive from the community. Police officers comment that they "enforce the spirit of the law, not the letter of the law." The determining factor in citing a motorist/bicycles is the severity or impact of the consequences of the infraction. The police cite the power of the bicycle community, and the power they are perceived to wield;" and,

WHEREAS, Finding No. 4 states: "The bicycle community views itself as engaging in a low-impact activity, that cycling should be encouraged, and that any further financial contribution would act as a deterrent and that cyclists pay their fair share through state and local sales taxes. Most of the non-cycling community believe that cyclists do not pay a fair share. While it is difficult to provide exact numbers to support or deny this claim, it is found that some fees associated with cycling be considered. It would seem that some contribution, even a nominal amount, would do something to reduce the tension regarding this strongly held belief by non-cyclists. The primary objective of the Transit First Policy (TFP) is the safe and efficient movement of people and goods. While public transportation, taxis, and vanpools are viewed as an economically and environmentally sound alternative to the transportation by

individual automobiles, the TFP does not require one mode of transportation (e.g., automobile or transit) to financially support all costs associated with road usage. San Francisco should be careful not to pit one group against another. The TFP does not preclude bicyclists from contributing to the cost of sharing the roadway. A nominal fee raised through "negative registration" to encourage safety would most likely not be a deterrent to cycling. The data collected should contribute to the Chief of Police's goal of relevant community safety and law enforcement statistics. There is potential for perceived equity. A database is established, fees are generated, and equity is addressed;" and,

WHEREAS, Recommendation No. 1 states: "Conflict, anger, mistrust and misunderstanding among motorists, cyclists, police, transit riders, and pedestrians have frustrated the successful implementation of the San Francisco Bicycle Plan. The Plan should be amended to address the different and sometimes hostile attitudes and perceptions. San Francisco should create innovative strategies so that residents can more fairly and safely share the roadways of the City. Amending the Plan should be a priority and be completed by January 1, 2011. The SFCGJ recommends that the Bicycle Advisory Committee, with active input and cooperation from the SFMTA and the SFPD, amend the San Francisco Bicycle Plan (the Plan) to include the recommendations set forth in this report. The amended Plan should be presented to the Mayor and BOS for adoption by January 1, 2011. The SFCGJ recommends that the BAC, SFMTA, and the SFPD meet annually;" and,

WHEREAS, Recommendation No. 2a states: "The Plan should be amended to include a comprehensive program to distribute, to the public as well as cyclists, the extensive available safe cycling educational materials;" and,

WHEREAS, Recommendation No. 2b states: "By January 1, 2011, Police should update training materials related to bicycles in a joint effort with the bicycle community and the California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST). Updated materials

should include CVC and TC enforcement in alignment with the current SFMTA Bike Guide. By January 1, 2011, the SFPD should have a plan to distribute these materials and train officers;" and,

WHEREAS, Recommendation No. 2c states: "The Bicycle Plan should be amended by January 1, 2011 to include the importance and availability of property, liability, and health insurance for cyclists;" and,

WHEREAS, Recommendation No. 2d states: "The Plan should include the Police Department, pedestrians, public transit riders and motorists in any further discussion or revision. Representation should include at a minimum the Police Chief or his designee, and at least two officers familiar with cycling issues on appropriate committees;" and,

WHEREAS, Recommendation No. 3a states: "The Plan should insist that all users of the roadways comply with the current traffic laws. The Plan should consider a self-enforcement campaign along with the current co-exist campaign. Motorists and cyclists need to step-up to the plate to begin self-enforcement. The Plan should encourage and educate all users to act responsibly;" and,

WHEREAS, Recommendation Nos. 3b, 3c, and 3d state: "Police should enforce the Traffic Code and California Vehicle Code. Starting September 2010, the police should have a goal of entering all bicycle citations into the database. By January 1, 2011, San Francisco moving violation tickets should include a box for "bicycle." By January 1, 2011, COMSTAT should include a section for bicycle related data;" and,

WHEREAS, Recommendation No. 3f states: "By January 1, 2011, the Traffic Court should establish a Bicycle Court Traffic School option, as a tool for education, patterned on Traffic Schools currently in use, for when bicyclists (and motorists with bicycle-related infractions) have been cited for moving violations. Such sessions will be scheduled at least

once each quarter. The Traffic Court should consult with the BAC in the development of the Bicycle Court option;" and,

WHEREAS, Recommendation No. 3g states: "There should be an overall citywide policy about how the existing CVC and TC codes will be implemented so police have the direction and support they seek and deserve;" and,

WHEREAS, Recommendation No. 4 states: "The city should consider a form of "negative registration" to capture names and other pertinent data about cyclists who are ticketed by SFPD for moving or equipment violations or otherwise involved in traffic accidents where the cyclist is cited at fault. The cyclist should be required to appear at a "bicycle court" where proscribed safety education would be required. The format of the court, including a cycle friendly venue such as a ride-up location, and an educational curriculum should be provided through collaboration among SFPD bicycle officers, the Bicycle Coalition and other cycling advocates. Notices to Appear, if ignored, should be pursued through SFPD and the courts;" and,

WHEREAS, in accordance with Penal Code Section 933.05(c), the Board of Supervisors must respond, within 90 days of receipt, to the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court on Finding Nos. 1, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3e, 3f, 3g, and 4, as well as Recommendation Nos. 1, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3f, 3g, and 4, contained in the subject Civil Grand Jury report; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors reports to the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court that it incorporates and adopts as its own the response of the Mayor on Finding No. 1 of the 2009-2010 Civil Grand Jury Report Entitled "Sharing the Roadway: From Confrontation to Conversation"; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors partially disagrees with Recommendation No. 1 because while the Bicycle Plan should not be amended, more

coordination should exist between the Bicycle Advisory Committee, the Municipal Transportation Agency, and the Police Department; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors, partially agrees with Finding No. 2a because while educational materials exist and are widely distributed, they are not systematically distributed equally among the various groups who use the roadways. The Board of Supervisors also finds that educational efforts should include, in addition to educational materials, other forms of education; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors disagrees with Recommendation No. 2a because the Bicycle Plan should not be amended; however, improvements to an overall education program, which includes educational materials and other forms of education, can be created and implemented without amending the Bicycle Plan; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors incorporates and adopts as its own the response of the Police Department on Finding No. 2b; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors incorporates and adopts as its own the response of the Police Department on Recommendation No. 2b; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors agrees with Finding No. 2c; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors disagrees with Recommendation No. 2c because, the Departments can work to provide information to bicyclists regarding the advantages of having insurance without amending the Bicycle Plan by January 1, 2011; however, the Bicycle Plan should be amended at the next scheduled revision of the Plan to include the education of cyclists on the advantages of bicycle insurance; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors incorporates and adopts as its own the response of the Municipal Transportation Agency on Finding No. 2d, and additionally responds that police officers experienced in traffic safety and bicycle safety should be more fully utilized in the development of policy, and that future scheduled revisions of the Bicycle Plan should include additional input from pedestrians and the Police Department; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors partially agrees with Recommendation No. 2d, because the Police Department should have discretion to determine what amount of representation is necessary to provide full involvement by the Police Department; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors incorporates and adopts as its own the response of the Police Department for Finding No. 3a; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors incorporates and adopts as its own the response of the Police Department for Recommendation No. 3a; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors incorporates and adopts as its own the response of the Police Department for Finding No. 3b; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors, in response to Recommendation Nos. 3b, 3c, and 3d incorporates and adopts as its own the response of the Police Department for Recommendation No. 3b; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors finds that Finding No. 3c requires further analysis including information regarding the amount of violations which do not result in citations and the data source used by the Civil Grand Jury to develop this Finding; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors partially disagrees with Finding No. 3d, because there is no solid data as to why people break the law and there is no direct connection between the increased number of cyclists and the violations which occur; however

the Police Department should work to ensure full compliance with traffic law, and future enforcement policy should emphasize education and the safety of all road users including pedestrians; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors agrees with Finding No. 3f; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors incorporates and adopts as its own the response of the Mayor for Recommendation No. 3f; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors partially agrees with Finding
No. 3g because there might be other reasons that the Police Officers may or may not be citing
cyclists; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors incorporates and adopts as its own the response of the Bicycle Advisory Committee for Recommendation No. 3g; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors partially disagrees with Finding No. 4 because while the Transit First Policy of the City does not require one mode of transportation to financially support all costs associated with road usage, a fee charged to cyclists under a negative registration who violate the traffic code would likely be a deterrent to cycling; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors incorporates and adopts as its own the response of the Mayor for Recommendation No. 4; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors urges the Mayor to cause the implementation of accepted findings and recommendations through his/her department heads and through the development of the annual budget.