File No. 200243

Committee Item No. 2 Board Item No. 23

### COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

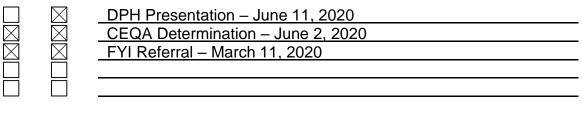
AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST

Comm:Public Safety & Neighborhood ServicesDate:June 11, 2020Board of Supervisors Meeting:Date:June 23, 2020

### **Cmte Board**

		Motion
		Resolution
$\bowtie$	$\bowtie$	Ordinance
$\square$	$\square$	Legislative Digest
		Budget and Legislative Analyst Report
		Youth Commission Report
$\square$	$\square$	Introduction Form
		Department/Agency Cover Letter and/or Report
		MOU
		Grant Information Form
		Grant Budget
		Subcontract Budget
		Contract/Agreement
		Form 126 – Ethics Commission
		Award Letter
		Application
	$\square$	Public Correspondence

### OTHER



Prepared by:	John Carroll	Date:	June 5, 2020
Prepared by:	John Carroll	Date:	June 19, 2020

FILE NO. 200243

### ORDINANCE NO.

1	[Health, Busine:	ss and Tax Regulations Codes - Overdose Prevention Programs]
2		
3	Ordinance ame	ending the Health Code to authorize overdose prevention programs
4	(OPPs) by, am	ong other things: requiring OPPs to obtain a permit from the Department
5	of Public Healt	h, establishing operating standards for OPPs; authorizing the imposition
6	of fines and pe	enalties for violation of local and state laws governing OPPs and
7	establishing a	process by which OPPs may appeal a fine or permit penalty; making it a
8	City policy to c	leprioritize enforcement of laws prohibiting the possession of illegal
9	drugs against	individuals who have accepted referral to an OPP; amending the
10	Business and	Tax Regulations Code regarding appeals of certain OPP permit
11	decisions; and	affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California
12	Environmental	Quality Act.
13	NOTE:	Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font.
14		Additions to Codes are in <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman font</u> . Deletions to Codes are in <u>strikethrough italics Times New Roman font</u> .
15		Board amendment additions are in <u>double-underlined Arial font</u> . Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font.
16		Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.
17		
18	Be it orda	ained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
19		
20	Section 1	. The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in
21	this ordinance of	comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public
22	Resources Cod	e Sections 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the
23	Board of Superv	visors in File No. 200243 and is incorporated herein by reference. The Board
24	affirms this dete	ermination.
25		

1	Section 2. The Health Code is hereby amended by adding new Article 46, consisting of
2	Sections 4601 to 4617, to read as follows:
3	ARTICLE 46: OVERDOSE PREVENTION PROGRAMS
4	<u>SEC. 4601. FINDINGS.</u>
5	(a) According to the San Francisco Department of Public Health ("DPH"), as of April 1,
6	2019, San Francisco was home to an estimated 24,500 people who inject illegal drugs. Injection of
7	<u>illegal drugs in San Francisco is responsible for approximately 100 deaths per year due to overdoses.</u>
8	(b) An overdose prevention program is an evidence-based harm reduction strategy that
9	allows individuals to inject or consume illicit drugs in a hygienic environment under the supervision of
10	trained staff, who are ready to intervene if the patient overdoses. Further, overdose prevention
11	programs offer participants a variety of services, including linkage to medication-assisted treatment,
12	medical care, and referrals to a variety of other social services. They also provide participants with
13	sterile consumption equipment, safe removal of used consumption equipment, and fentanyl test strips.
14	(c) As of 2020, there were approximately 165 overdose prevention programs operating in
15	ten countries around the world (Australia, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Luxembourg, the
16	Netherlands, Norway, Spain, and Switzerland), and numerous peer-reviewed studies have confirmed
17	that they are effective in reducing overdose deaths and drug-related risk behaviors, and in increasing
18	access to counseling, treatment, and other risk reduction services. Research has also demonstrated
19	that such programs decrease the prevalence of public injection and the amount of syringes in streets,
20	alleys, and parks, and do not increase crime or drug use.
21	(d) In April 2017, by Resolution No. 123-17, the Board of Supervisors urged DPH to
22	convene a task force to advise the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, and relevant City departments
23	regarding the possibility of operating overdose prevention programs in San Francisco. Consistent with
24	that resolution, DPH convened a Task Force, and on October 25, 2017, presented a final report ("Task
25	Force Report") to the Board of Supervisors Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee. The

1	Task Force Report concluded that opening one overdose prevention program in San Francisco could
2	result in an annual net savings to the City of \$3.5 million in health care costs, and recommended that
3	the City support the operation of overdose prevention programs in San Francisco.
4	(e) The Task Force Report further recommended that the opening of overdose prevention
5	programs in the City be governed by the following principles:
6	(1) Overdose prevention programs offer an opportunity to affirm the humanity and
7	dignity of people who consume drugs, and should be operated in a way that is safe, clean, and
8	welcoming, so as to reduce stigma and build trust.
9	(2) When feasible, overdose prevention programs should reflect an integrated model
10	that includes on-site services and linkages to other services.
11	(3) Peer staff are uniquely positioned to engage people who use drugs to use
12	sanctioned services.
13	(f) In February 2019, the U.S. Attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a civil
14	lawsuit against Safehouse, a nonprofit organization that had declared its intent to open and operate an
15	overdose prevention program in Philadelphia. The lawsuit sought a declaratory judgment that
16	overdose prevention programs violate a provision of the federal Controlled Substances Act colloquially
17	known as the "Crack House" statute, which prohibits making a place available "for the purpose of
18	unlawfully manufacturing, storing, distributing, or using a controlled substance." 21 U.S.C. §
19	856(a)(2). On October 2, 2019, U.S. District Judge Gerald A. McHugh issued an opinion concluding
20	that section 856(a)(2) of the Controlled Substances Act does not prohibit Safehouse's proposed
21	operation of an overdose prevention program because Safehouse does not plan to operate the program
22	"for the purpose of unlawful drug use" within the meaning of section 856(a)(2). On the contrary, the
23	court found that the ultimate goal of Safehouse's proposed operation is to reduce drug use, not
24	facilitate it. The government has indicated it will appeal the ruling once the district court enters
25	judgment.

1	(g) Also in February 2019, State Senator Scott Wiener and Assembly Member Susan
2	Eggman introduced a bill that would authorize the City to approve entities to operate overdose
3	prevention programs that satisfy specified requirements. (AB 362). AB 362 passed in the Assembly in
4	2019, and will move to the Senate for consideration in 2020.
5	
6	SEC. 4602. DEFINITIONS.
7	For purposes of this Article 46, the following definitions shall apply:
8	"Applicant" means a Person seeking to obtain an Overdose Prevention Program permit.
9	"City" means the City and County of San Francisco.
10	"Department" (or "DPH") means the Department of Public Health.
11	"Director" means the Director of Public Health, or the Director's designee.
12	"Health Care Professional" includes, but is not limited to, a physician, physician assistant,
13	nurse practitioner, licensed vocational nurse, registered nurse, psychiatrist, psychologist, licensed
14	clinical social worker, licensed professional clinical counselor, mental health provider, social service
15	provider, or substance use disorder provider, trained in overdose recognition and reversal pursuant to
16	Section 1714.22 of the Civil Code.
17	"Overdose Prevention Program" is a program that provides a hygienic space supervised by
18	Health Care Professionals where persons 18 years of age or older who use controlled substances may
19	consume preobtained drugs, and that is operated for the purposes of reducing the harm of drug use,
20	administering medical care, encouraging drug treatment, and connecting participants to social or
21	medical services.
22	"Permittee" means any Person to whom an Overdose Prevention Program permit is issued
23	under this Article 46, and any authorized agent or designee of such Person.
24	"Person" means any natural person, corporation, sole proprietorship, partnership, association,
25	joint venture, limited liability company, or other legal entity, not including the City.

1	SEC. 4603. ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT.
2	This Article 46 shall be administered and enforced by DPH. The Director may adopt rules,
3	regulations, and guidelines to carry out the provisions and purposes of this Article, including, but not
4	limited to: eligibility criteria, operating guidelines, or reporting required by state law; hearing
5	procedures; and standards for the imposition of administrative penalties, permit suspensions, and
6	permit revocations.
7	
8	SEC. 4604. PERMIT REQUIRED; NONTRANSFERABLE.
9	(a) It shall be unlawful to operate an Overdose Prevention Program in the City without
10	obtaining and maintaining a permit therefor issued by DPH, and any such other licenses, permits,
11	certifications, or registrations that may be required by State or City law.
12	(b) It shall be unlawful for any Person to operate an Overdose Prevention Program for
13	which a permit has been granted under this Article 46 if such permit has been revoked, or during any
14	period in which such permit is suspended or is otherwise inoperative.
15	(c) If any license, permit, certification, or registration required for the operation of an
16	Overdose Prevention Program is denied, suspended, modified, revoked, or expired, the Overdose
17	Prevention Program shall notify the Director of such action in writing within two business days of
18	receiving actual or constructive notice of the denial, suspension, modification, revocation, or
19	expiration.
20	(d) No permit issued under this Article 46 may be transferred by any means to any Person
21	under any circumstance.
22	(e) No permit issued under this Article 46 may be operated at any location other than the
23	location authorized by the permit.
24	
25	

### 1 <u>SEC. 4605. APPLICATION FOR OVERDOSE PREVENTION PROGRAM PERMIT.</u>

- 2 <u>Every Applicant for an Overdose Prevention Program permit shall:</u>
- 3 (a) File an application with the Director upon a form provided by the Director;
- 4 (b) Provide such information and documentation as may be required by this Article 46, and
- 5 *any regulations promulgated thereunder, including but not necessarily limited to:*
- 6 (1) The proposed location of the Overdose Prevention Program;
  7 (2) The name, contact information, and address of the Applicant;
- 8 (3) Written verification that the owner of the real property ("Real Property") where
- 9 *the Overdose Prevention Program will be located has the authority to consent, and consents, to its use*
- 10 *as an Overdose Prevention Program. Such written verification must be signed by the property owner*
- 11 *or the owner's agent, and must include the owner's contact information and, if applicable, the agent's*
- 12 *contact information;*

22

- 13 (4) Where the Applicant leases the Real Property, a copy of the lease;
- 14 (5) A determination from the Planning Department that the proposed use of the Real
- 15 <u>Property as an Overdose Prevention Program is in compliance with the Planning Code; and</u>
- 16 (6) An Operations Plan demonstrating that the Applicant, upon receipt of an
- 17 *Overdose Prevention Program permit, will:*
- 18 (A) Provide a hygienic space supervised by one or more Health Care
- 19 *Professionals where people 18 years of age or older who use drugs can consume preobtained drugs;*
- 20 (B) Provide sterile consumption supplies, collect used hypodermic needles
- 21 *and syringes, and provide secure hypodermic needle and syringe disposal services;* 
  - (C) Administer first aid, if needed, monitor participants for potential
- 23 *overdoses, and provide treatment as necessary to prevent fatal overdoses;*
- 24 (D) Provide access or referrals to substance use disorder treatment services,
   25 medical services, mental health services, and social services;

1	(E) Educate participants on the risks of contracting HIV and viral hepatitis
2	through use of drugs;
3	(F) Provide overdose prevention education and access to or referrals to
4	obtain naloxone hydrochloride or another overdose reversal medication approved by the United States
5	Food and Drug Administration;
6	(G) Educate participants regarding proper disposal of hypodermic needles
7	and syringes;
8	(H) Provide reasonable security at the program site;
9	(I) Establish operating procedures for the program, made available to the
10	public either through an internet website or upon request, that are publicly noticed, including, but not
11	limited to, standard hours of operation, a minimum number of personnel required to be onsite during
12	those hours of operation, the licensing and training standards for staff present, an established
13	maximum number of individuals who can be served at the Overdose Prevention Program at one time,
14	and an established relationship with the nearest emergency department of a general acute care
15	hospital, as well as eligibility criteria for program participants;
16	(J) Train staff members to deliver services offered by the program;
17	(K) Establish a good neighbor policy that facilitates communication from and
18	to local businesses and residences, to the extent they exist, to address any neighborhood concerns and
19	complaints; and
20	(L) Establish a policy for informing City officials and neighbors about
21	procedures to complain to the Permittee, and, as applicable, DPH, about the Overdose Prevention
22	Program, including contact information for the director, manager, or operator of the program.
23	
24	
25	

1	SEC. 4606. HEARING ON PERMIT APPLICATION; NOTICE OF HEARING.
2	(a) After receiving a completed application, the Director shall schedule a hearing on the
3	application to provide law enforcement officials, local public health officials, and the public with an
4	opportunity to comment.
5	(b) No fewer than 10 days before the date of the hearing, the Applicant shall cause to be
6	posted a notice of such hearing in a conspicuous place on the property at which the proposed Overdose
7	Prevention Project is to be operated. The Applicant shall comply with any requirements regarding the
8	size and type of notice specified by the Director. The Applicant shall maintain the notice as posted the
9	required number of days.
10	
11	SEC. 4607. ISSUANCE AND DENIAL OF OVERDOSE PREVENTION PROGRAM
12	<u>PERMIT.</u>
13	(a) Within 14 days following the hearing on an application for an Overdose Prevention
14	Program permit, the Director shall either issue the permit or mail a written statement of the Director's
15	reasons for denial thereof to the Applicant.
16	(b) In granting a permit, the Director may impose conditions as are, in the Director's
17	judgment, necessary and appropriate to protect the health and safety of the Permittee's employees or
18	contractors working in the Overdose Prevention Program, businesses and residents in the
19	neighborhood, and/or participants in the program, and to reduce any potential adverse impacts of the
20	program on the neighborhood. Such conditions may include, but are not limited to, conditions relating
21	to the hours of operation of the program.
22	(c) No Overdose Prevention Program permit may be issued if the Director finds that:
23	(1) The Applicant has provided materially false documents, testimony, or other
24	information, or has omitted material information;
25	(2) The Applicant has not complied fully with the provisions of this Article 46; or

1	(3) The operation as proposed by the Applicant, if permitted, would not comply with
2	all applicable City law, including the provisions of this Article 46 and regulations issued by the
3	Director pursuant to this Article, and/or with any state law governing the operation of an Overdose
4	Prevention Program.
5	(d) The final permit shall contain the following language: "Issuance of this permit by the
6	City and County of San Francisco is not intended to and does not authorize the violation of State or
7	<u>Federal law."</u>
8	(e) A permit issued under this Article 46 shall not be operative and shall not authorize the
9	operation of an Overdose Prevention Program unless and until state law authorizes the City to approve
10	Persons to operate Overdose Prevention Programs.
11	
12	SEC. 4608. ELIGIBILITY AND OPERATING STANDARDS.
13	Every Overdose Prevention Program shall:
14	(a) Comply with the terms of its Operations Plan as described in subsection (b)(6) of
15	<u>Section 4605;</u>
16	(b) Prohibit entry onto the premises by persons under age 18;
17	(c) Strive to implement the operational recommendations in the Task Force Report
18	referenced in subsection (d) of Section 4601 by, among other things: designing a space that is safe,
19	clean, and welcoming, and that reduces the stigma and inherent dangers of public drug use; employing
20	an integrated model that includes on-site services and linkages to other services; and incorporating a
21	peer component in the staffing model.
22	
23	SEC. 4609. INSPECTIONS.
24	Any employee of DPH may enter and inspect the premises of any Overdose Prevention Program
25	to determine whether the program is operating in compliance with this Article 46 and with conditions

1	of the Overdose Prevention Program permit. DPH shall provide 24 hours' advance notice of its intent
2	to enter and inspect the premises, except where the inspection is needed to address emergency
3	circumstances that present an imminent risk to health or safety.
4	
5	SEC. 4610. REPORTING.
6	Within one year of being issued a permit under Section 4607, and every year thereafter, a
7	Permittee shall submit to DPH a report that shall include all of the following information:
8	(a) The number of participants in the Overdose Prevention Program;
9	(b) Aggregate information regarding the characteristics of program participants;
10	(c) The number of hypodermic needles and syringes distributed for use onsite;
11	(d) The number of overdoses experienced and the number of overdoses reversed onsite;
12	(e) The number of persons referred to drug treatment;
13	(f) The number of individuals directly and formally referred to other services, and the type
14	of those services; and
15	(g) Such other information as the Director, in the Director's discretion, shall require.
16	
17	SEC. 4611. NOTICE OF VIOLATION; HEARING AND APPEAL.
18	(a) If the Director determines that an Overdose Prevention Program is operating in
19	violation of this Article 46 (which term is deemed in the entirety of this Section 4611 to include a
20	violation of a permit condition and/or a violation of the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this
21	Article), or state law regulating the operation of Overdose Prevention Programs, the Director may
22	issue a Notice of Violation to the Permittee, the owner of the real property where the violation occurred
23	("Owner"), and/or any other Persons the Director deems responsible for causing the violation ("Other
24	Persons," which term is deemed in the entirety of this Section 4611 to include Persons responsible for
25	operating an Overdose Prevention Program in violation of Section 4604).

1	(b) The Notice of Violation shall include the following information:
2	(1) That the Director has made a determination that the Overdose Prevention
3	Program is operating in violation of this Article 46;
4	(2) The alleged acts or failures to act that constitute the basis for the Director's
5	determination;
6	(3) That the Director intends to take enforcement action against the Permittee,
7	Owner, or Other Person, and the nature of that action, including the administrative penalty and
8	enforcement costs to be imposed, additional permit conditions that may be imposed, and/or the
9	suspension or revocation of the Overdose Prevention Program permit;
10	(4) That the Permittee, Owner, or Other Persons has the right to request a hearing
11	before the Director within 30 days after the Notice of Violation is mailed via U.S. mail or electronic
12	mail, and that the written request for hearing must state facts demonstrating that:
13	(A) If the violation is disputed, the Overdose Prevention Program was
14	operating in compliance with this Article 46 and/or the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this
15	Article; and
16	(B) Whether or not the alleged violation is disputed, the Overdose Prevention
17	Program is currently operating in compliance with this Article 46, the rules and regulations adopted
18	pursuant to this Article, and conditions of the permit, and that the Permittee, Owner, or Other Person
19	has taken reasonable steps to prevent violations similar to the alleged violation, and has arranged for
20	the Director to re-inspect the Overdose Prevention Program to confirm such reasonable steps. Where
21	no such showing has been made, the Permittee, Owner, or Other Person served with a notice or order
22	by the Director setting forth the nature of the violation of this Article shall be presumed, in subsequen
23	administrative or civil proceedings, to have committed and not to have corrected such violation.
24	(c) If no request for a hearing is filed with the Director within the required period, or the
25	request for hearing does not include the information required by subsection (b)(4) of this Section 461.

1	the right to request a	hearing shall be	deemed waived.	and the Director	's determination shall become
	inc right to request a	meaning shall be	accinca mairca,		s actermination shall become

- 2 *final and effective 30 days after the Notice of Violation was mailed via U.S. mail or electronic mail.*
- 3 *The Director shall issue an order imposing the enforcement action and mail the order to the Permittee,*
- 4 <u>Owner, or Other Person served with the Notice of Violation. In subsequent civil proceedings, such</u>
- 5 <u>violations shall be presumed not to have been corrected. Where no hearing is timely requested, an</u>
- 6 order suspending, revoking, or imposing additional conditions on a permit is final. The failure of the
- 7 <u>Permittee, Owner, or Other Person on whom the Notice of Violation was served to request a hearing</u>
- 8 *shall constitute a failure to exhaust administrative remedies and shall preclude the Person from*
- 9 *obtaining judicial review of the validity of the enforcement action.*
- 10 (d) Upon a timely request for a hearing that includes the information required by subsection
   11 (b)(4) of this Section 4611, the Director shall, within 15 days of the request, notify the requester of the
   12 date, time, and place of the hearing. The Director shall make available to the requester the evidence
   13 obtained in support of the Notice of Violation as well as a copy of the report, if any, prepared by the
   14 Director's designee to support the Notice of Violation. Such hearing shall be held no later than 60 days
- 15 after the Director receives the request, unless time is extended by mutual agreement of the requester
- 15 after the Director receives the request, unless time is extended by mutual agreement of the requester
- 16 *and the Director.*
- 17 (e) The Director shall conduct the hearing, or may designate a hearing officer to conduct
- 18 *the hearing, in which case the hearing officer shall have the same authority as the Director to hear and*
- 19 *decide the case and make any orders consistent with this Article* 46. *The Permittee, Owner, or Other*
- 20 *Person, as well as the Department, may present evidence for consideration, subject to any rules*
- 21 *adopted by the Director or hearing officer for the orderly conduct of the hearing. Within 30 days of the*
- 22 <u>conclusion of the hearing, the Director or hearing officer shall render a decision in the form of a</u>
- 23 written order, which the Director shall promptly serve on the Permittee, Owner, or Other Person
- 24 charged in the Notice of Violation. The order shall state whether the Notice of Violation has been
- 25 *upheld (in whole or in part), and, if so, the enforcement action taken against each party.*

1	(f) If the order directs the Permittee, Owner, or Other Person to pay an administrative
2	penalty and/or enforcement costs, such amount shall be paid within ten days from the mailing of the
3	order, which shall inform the recipient of said deadline for payment.
4	(g) If the order suspends or revokes a permit, or imposes additional permit conditions, it
5	may be appealed to the Board of Appeals in the manner prescribed in Article 1 of the Business and Tax
6	Regulations Code; the order shall inform the recipient of such right to appeal.
7	
8	SEC. 4612. ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES AND ENFORCEMENT COSTS.
9	(a) Any Person who violates this Article 46 (which term is deemed in the entirety of this
10	Section 4612 to include a violation of a permit condition and/or a violation of the rules and regulations
11	adopted pursuant to this Article), or state law regulating the operation of Overdose Prevention
12	Programs shall be subject to an administrative penalty imposed by order of the Director, not to exceed
13	<u>\$1,000 for each violation.</u>
14	(b) In setting the amount of the administrative penalty, the Director shall consider any one
15	or more of the relevant circumstances presented, including but not limited to the following: the nature
16	and seriousness of the misconduct giving rise to the violation, the number of violations, the persistence
17	of the misconduct, the length of time over which the misconduct occurred, the willfulness of the
18	responsible party's misconduct, and the responsible party's assets, liabilities, and net worth.
19	
20	SEC. 4613. PERMIT SUSPENSIONS AND REVOCATIONS.
21	(a) The Director may revoke or suspend any Overdose Prevention Program permit if the
22	Director finds any of the following circumstances to exist:
23	(1) Facts sufficient to support the denial of such permit on any ground set forth in
24	Section 4607 of this Article 46;
25	

1	(2) The Permittee has refused to permit an inspection of its operations under this
2	<u>Article;</u>
3	(3) The Permittee has engaged in any conduct in connection with the operation of
4	the Overdose Prevention Program that violates this Article 46 (which term is deemed in the entirety of
5	this Section 4613 to include a violation of a permit condition and/or a violation of the rules and
6	regulations adopted pursuant to this Article), or state law regulating the operation of Overdose
7	Prevention Programs;
8	(4) The Director determines that such Overdose Prevention Program is being
9	managed, conducted, or maintained in a way that threatens the health or safety of program
10	participants, employees or contractors of the Permittee, businesses or residents in the neighborhood, or
11	the public at large.
12	(b) The Director may not suspend or revoke an Overdose Prevention Program permit under
13	this Article 46 until the Director has issued a Notice of Violation and provided the Permittee an
14	opportunity to be heard and respond as provided in Section 4611 of this Article 46. A Permittee whose
15	permit has been suspended or revoked must cease operations of the Overdose Prevention Program
16	within 24 hours of the suspension or revocation order being final.
17	(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b) of this Section 4613, the Director may suspend
18	summarily any Overdose Prevention Program permit issued under this Article 46 when, in the
19	judgment of the Director, the public health or safety requires such summary suspension.
20	(1) A summary suspension shall take effect immediately upon its issuance, or at such
21	time as stated in the summary suspension.
22	(2) The Director shall provide written notice of such summary suspension including
23	the grounds supporting the suspension to the Permittee by hand delivery, registered mail, or electronic
24	<u>mail.</u>
25	

1	(3) No more than three days after written notice of such summary suspension is
2	given, the Director shall issue a Notice of Violation identifying the alleged acts or failures to act that
3	constitute the basis for the summary suspension, and provide the Permittee an opportunity to be heard
4	and respond as provided in Section 4611 as to why the summary suspension should end. However, the
5	time for hearing and decision shall be accelerated as follows: Upon a timely request for a hearing on a
6	summary suspension that includes the information required by subsection (b)(4) of Section 4611, the
7	Director shall set any requested hearing within seven days, unless time is extended by mutual
8	agreement of the affected parties; and the Director, or a designated hearing officer who shall have the
9	same authority as the Director to hear and decide the case and make any orders consistent with this
10	Article 46 shall issue a decision on the summary suspension within seven days after hearing.
11	(4) If the Permittee appeals a decision by the Director or hearing officer upholding
12	a summary suspension to the Board of Appeals, the summary suspension shall remain in effect until a
13	final decision is issued by the Board of Appeals. Where a permit is revoked after a summary
14	suspension, the revocation shall be effective immediately and, if the Permittee appeals to the Board of
15	Appeals, shall remain in effect until a final decision is issued by the Board of Appeals.
16	
17	SEC. 4614. ADDITIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT ORDERS.
18	(a) Upon a determination by the Director that any Overdose Prevention Program is
19	operating without a valid, effective, and current permit required by this Article 46, the Director may
20	issue an Order to Cease Operations Without Permit, which shall be posted prominently on the premises
21	where an Overdose Prevention Program is operated, and mailed to the Person and/or Persons
22	operating said program. Such Order shall state:
23	(1) That the Overdose Prevention Program has 24 hours from the time of posting to
24	demonstrate to the Director's satisfaction that the program is operating under a valid, effective, and
25	<u>current permit;</u>

1	(2) If the Overdose Prevention Program has not made such demonstration within 24			
2	hours of the time of posting, that the program must immediately cease operations until such time as it			
3	demonstrates to the Director's satisfaction that it is operating under a valid, effective, and current			
4	permit; and			
5	(3) If the Overdose Prevention Program fails to cease operations as required by this			
6	subsection (a), that the Director shall issue an Immediate Closure Order directing the closure of the			
7	Premises where the program has been operating or the portion of the Premises the Director determines			
8	should be closed.			
9	(b) As set forth in subsection (b) of Section 4613, an Overdose Prevention Program whose			
10	permit has been suspended or revoked must cease operations within 24 hours of the suspension or			
11	revocation order being final. The Director is not required to issue an Order to Cease Operations			
12	without a Permit to an Overdose Prevention Program whose permit is the subject of a final order of			
13	suspension or revocation.			
14	(c) The Director may issue an Immediate Closure Order ordering closure of an Overdose			
15	Prevention Program under the following circumstances:			
16	(1) If, by 72 hours after the issuance of an Order to Cease Operations Without			
17	Permit, the Overdose Prevention Program has not demonstrated to the Director's satisfaction that the			
18	program has the required permit, and the program nevertheless continues to operate;			
19	(2) If, by 24 hours after the suspension or revocation of an Overdose Prevention			
20	Program permit becomes final, the program continues to operate;			
21	(3) Without delay, after issuance of a summary suspension.			
22	(d) It is the duty of any person responsible for managing or otherwise operating an			
23	Overdose Prevention Program, or owning the business under which the program operates, or owning			
24	the real property where the program operates, to obey all orders issued under this Section 4614. To			
25	enforce an Immediate Closure Order, the Director shall take such steps as the Director views as			

1	necessary and appropriate to enforce said order, including but not limited to securing and barricading
2	the premises where the program has been operating. The Director is hereby authorized to call upon the
3	Police Department and other departments and bureaus to aid and assist the Director in such
4	enforcement, and it shall then be their duty to enforce the provisions of this Article 46 and to perform
5	such duties as may come within their respective jurisdictions.
6	
7	SEC. 4615. LAW ENFORCEMENT POLICY.
8	It shall be the policy of the City and County of San Francisco to deprioritize enforcement of
9	laws prohibiting the possession of illegal drugs and drug paraphernalia against those individuals who
10	are presently accessing, intend to access, or have just accessed an Overdose Prevention Program.
11	
12	SEC. 4616. UNDERTAKING FOR THE GENERAL WELFARE.
13	In enacting and implementing this Article 46, the City is assuming an undertaking only to
14	promote the general welfare. It is not assuming, nor is it imposing on its officers and employees, an
15	obligation for breach of which it is liable in money damages to any person who claims that such breach
16	proximately caused injury. To the fullest extent permitted by law, the City shall assume no liability
17	whatsoever, and expressly does not waive sovereign immunity, with respect to the permitting and
18	licensing provisions of this Article, or for the activities of any Overdose Prevention Program. To the
19	fullest extent permitted by law, any actions taken or not taken by a City officer or employee under the
20	provisions of this Article, or taken or not taken by a Permittee, shall not become a personal liability of
21	any City officer or employee.
22	
23	<u>SEC. 4617. SEVERABILITY.</u>
24	If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Article 46, or any
25	application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a

1	decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining			
2	portions or applications of theArticle. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have			
3	passed this Article and each and every section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, and word not			
4	declared invalid or unconstitutional without regard to whether any other portion of this ordinance or			
5	application thereof would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.			
6				
7	Section 3. The Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by revising			
8	Section 8, to read as follows:			
9				
10	SEC. 8. METHOD OF APPEAL TO THE BOARD OF APPEALS.			
11	* * *			
12	(e) Appeals shall be taken by filing a notice of appeal with the Board of Appeals and			
13	paying to said Board at such time a filing fee as follows:			
14	* * *			
15	(9) Additional Requirements.			
16	* * *			
17	(E) Pending decision by the Board of Appeals, the action of such			
18	department, board, commission, officer or other person from which an appeal is taken, shall			
19	be suspended, except for: (i) actions of revocation or suspension of a permit by the Director of			
20	Public Health when determined by the Director to be an extreme public health hazard; (ii)			
21	actions by the Zoning Administrator or Director of the Department of Building Inspection			
22	stopping work under or suspending an issued permit; (iii) actions of suspension or revocation			
23	by the Entertainment Commission or the Director of the Entertainment Commission when the			
24	suspending or revoking authority determines that ongoing operation of the activity during the			
25	appeal to the Board of Appeals would pose a serious threat to public safety; (iv) actions of the			

1	Director of the Office of Cannabis awarding a Temporary Cannabis Business Permit; <i>and</i> (v)		
2	actions pursuant to a permit or determination of compliance by the Departments of Public		
3	Works or Building Inspection regarding homeless shelters during a declared shelter crisis; and		
4	(vi) actions of the Director of Public Health under Section 4613(c) of the Health Code summarily		
5	suspending an Overdose Prevention Program permit or revoking such a permit after a summary		
6	suspension.		
7			
8	Section 4. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after		
9	enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the		
10	ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board		
11	of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.		
12			
13	Section 5. Scope of Ordinance. In enacting this ordinance, the Board of Supervisors		
14	intends to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles,		
15	numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Municipal		
16	Code that are explicitly shown in this ordinance as additions, deletions, Board amendment		
17	additions, and Board amendment deletions in accordance with the "Note" that appears under		
18	the official title of the ordinance.		
19			
20	APPROVED AS TO FORM:		
21	DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney		
22	By: /s/		
23	BRADLEY A. RUSSI Deputy City Attorney		
24	n:\legana\as2020\2000135\01430249.docx		
25			

### LEGISLATIVE DIGEST

[Health, Business and Tax Regulations Codes - Overdose Prevention Programs]

Ordinance amending the Health Code to authorize overdose prevention programs (OPPs) by, among other things: requiring OPPs to obtain a permit from the Department of Public Health, establishing operating standards for OPPs; authorizing the imposition of fines and penalties for violation of local and state laws governing OPPs and establishing a process by which OPPs may appeal a fine or permit penalty; making it a City policy to deprioritize enforcement of laws prohibiting the possession of illegal drugs against individuals who have accepted referral to an OPP; amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code regarding appeals of certain OPP permit decisions; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.

### Existing Law

City law does not authorize or regulate overdose prevention programs.

### Amendments to Current Law

An overdose prevention program is an evidence-based harm reduction strategy that allows individuals to inject or consume illicit drugs in a hygienic environment under the supervision of trained staff, who are ready to intervene if the patient overdoses. The program also provides access and referrals to substance use disorder treatment services, medical services, mental health services, and other social services.

The proposed ordinance would authorize the Department of Public Health ("DPH") to issue regulatory permits to overdose prevention programs in the City. Any permit issued by DPH under the ordinance will not become operative until the State enacts a law that authorizes the City to approve overdose prevention program operators. The proposed ordinance sets application requirements, operational standards, and creates processes for permit suspension and revocation and for administrative enforcement against programs that do not have a permit and those that violate the ordinance or permit conditions.

The proposed ordinance also makes it City policy to deprioritize enforcement of criminal laws prohibiting possession of illegal drugs and drug paraphernalia against individuals who access an overdose prevention program.

### **Background Information**

Currently pending in the California Legislature is a bill (AB-362) that would authorize the City to approve overdose prevention program operators and would provide immunity from state criminal and civil liability related to the approval and operation of a program permitted by the City. The proposed ordinance would implement the pending state legislation.

n:\legana\as2020\2000135\01430647.docx

## HEALTH, BUSINESS AND TAX REGULATIONS CODES: OVERDOSE PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee June 11<sup>th</sup>, 2020



SAN FRANCISCO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH



### OVERDOSE PREVENTION PROGRAMS - KEY DATES

- Jan 2017: AB 186 introduced in CA Assembly
- Apr-Jun 2017: SF Safe Injection Services (SIS) Task Force convened
- Sep 2017: SIS Task Force recommendations published
- Feb 2018: Health Commission Resolution supporting overdose prevention sites
- Feb 2019: AB 362 introduced in CA Assembly
- Apr 2019: Board of Supervisors hearing on AB 362
- Mar 2020: Overdose Prevention Programs ordinance introduced

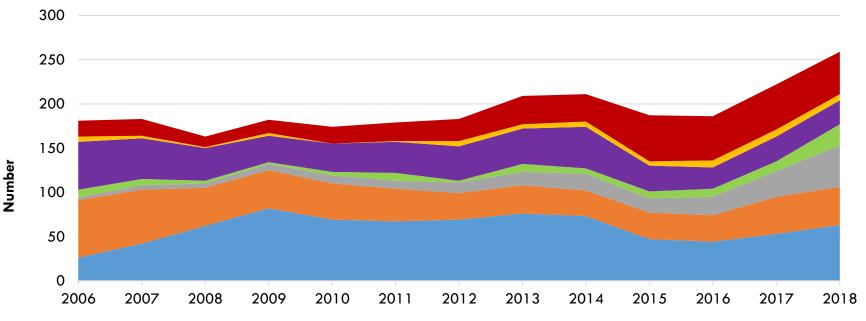


### INJECTION DRUG USE IN SAN FRANCISCO

- Estimated 24,500 people who inject drugs in SF
- SF has continued to see overdoses from heroin, methamphetamine, and fentanyl poisoning
- People who inject drugs are at-risk for
  - unhealthy substance use
  - acquisition and transmission of HIV and hepatitis C
  - serious physical and mental health conditions
  - o premature death



### NUMBER OF DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS BY MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE COMBINATION IN SF



Opioids only (no cocaine or methamphetamine)
 Opioids and methamphetamine (no cocaine)
 Cocaine only (no opioids or methamphetamine)
 Methamphetamine only (no opioids or cocaine)

Opioids and cocaine (no methamphetamine)Opioids, cocaine, and methamphetamine

Cocaine and methamphetamine (no opioids)



### HARM REDUCTION

- SFDPH policy
- Promotes methods of reducing the physical, social, emotional, and economic harms associated with harmful behaviors that impact individuals and their community
- Free of judgment, clients are directly involved in setting their own health goals

### **EXAMPLES IN SAN FRANCISCO**

- Syringe access and disposal
- Naloxone
- Medication-Assisted Treatment (e.g. methadone, buprenorphine)
- Sobering Center



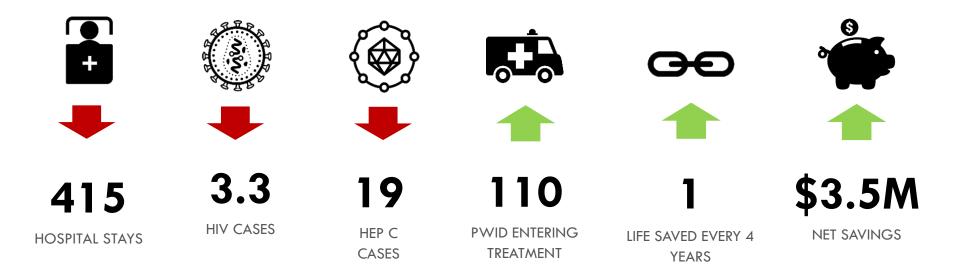
### OVERDOSE PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Professionally supervised facilities where drug users can consume pre-obtained drugs in safer conditions

- Service models:
  - Integrated
  - Specialized
  - o Mobile



### POTENTIAL BENEFITS TO SAN FRANCISCO - ANNUALLY



\*Source: Irwin, A., Jozaghi, E., Bluthenthal, R. N., & Kral, A. H. (2017). A Cost-Benefit Analysis of a Potential Supervised Injection Facility in San Francisco, California, USA. Journal of Drug Issues, 47(2), 164-184.



### PROPOSED LEGISLATION

 Overdose prevention programs are a scientifically-supported harm reduction approach

 DPH supports ways to increase the availability of harm reduction interventions and prevent deaths

 Legislation involves collaboration between DPH environmental health and community programs



# QUESTIONS?



SAN FRANCISCO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

From:	Paul Aguilar
To:	<u>Carroll, John (BOS)</u>
Subject:	Agenda item to I"m just learning to agenda overdose protection programs
Date:	Thursday, June 11, 2020 1:28:35 PM
Attachments:	SIF Itr of support.docx

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

last my phone dropped the call just as you were about to discuss this agenda item and I was unable to log back in so I am sending you my written statement in support of this legislation for the record

"Honorifice virtutem veritatis"

Paul A. Aguilar - He/Him/His 415.577.7755 - mobile

Read "Get Rid of the Term AIDS (How My Entire Life Suddenly Became Parenthetical) <u>https://aumag.org/2020/03/17/get-rid-of-the-term-aids/</u>

Read "The Test" https://aumag.org/2019/08/06/the-test-nonfiction-by-paul-a-aguilar/

Read "Never Forget Your First") <u>https://aumag.org/2019/01/10/never-forget-your-first-nonfiction-by-paul-a-aguilar/</u>

From:	Wes Saver	
To:	<u>Carroll, John (BOS)</u>	
Cc: Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Haney, Matt (BOS); RivamonteMesa, Abigail		
Subject: Overdose Prevention Programs (File #200243) – SUPPORT		
Date: Thursday, June 11, 2020 9:47:09 AM		
Attachments:	2020.06.11 - GLIDE Support Letter - Overdose Prevention Programs.pdf	

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Mr. Carroll and Distinguished Members of the Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee,

Please find the attached position letter on behalf of GLIDE in support of the ordinance to amend the Health Code to authorize overdose prevention programs.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Wesley Saver

---

Wesley Saver Policy Manager Center for Social Justice GLIDE 330 Ellis Street, Room 506, San Francisco, CA 94102 OFFICE (415) 674-5536 | MOBILE (847) 682-8639

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#### GLIDE EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP

Karen Hanrahan President & CEO June 11, 2020

Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee San Francisco Board of Supervisors San Francisco City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Submitted via electronic mail

#### Re: Overdose Prevention Programs (File #200243)—SUPPORT

Dear Supervisors Mandelman, Stefani, and Walton,

On behalf of GLIDE, I am writing in support of the ordinance proposed by Mayor London Breed and Supervisor Matt Haney to amend the Health Code to authorize overdose prevention programs (OPPs). OPPs are legally sanctioned facilities where people are able to use pre-obtained illicit drugs in a clinical setting with expert medical supervision and sterile supplies.

Legislation in many states, including California, has improved access to sterile syringes to prevent HIV, hepatitis C, and other infectious diseases, broadened the use of the life-saving drug naloxone, and expanded the use of effective treatment and drug diversion programs. This proposal for supervised consumption would extend the harm reduction strategies already in use in San Francisco, and is designed to reduce the health and societal problems associated with drug use.

Since the beginning of the AIDS epidemic, GLIDE has implemented harm reduction strategies to curtail the spread of disease and reduce stigma. Because many people will continue to use drugs and engage in other chaotic or risky behaviors—despite criminalization and prevention efforts—GLIDE utilizes a health- and human-centered approach, which respects the rights of people who use drugs. With judgement-free compassion, GLIDE provides testing, treatment, and education, both in-house and in the field. We find it vital that people stigmatized for using drugs are given the best treatment and resources available to help them, so that they can live their lives in the best way possible.

OPPs have been extensively evaluated to show an incredible benefit to people who use drugs, their families, and the community at large. Providing people who use drugs with a community of care saves costs due to a reduction in the spread of infectious disease, overdose and overdose death, and reliance on law enforcement, courts and jails, emergency rooms, and related medical services.

A 2016 study found that every dollar spent on an OPP would generate \$2.33 in savings, for a total annual net savings of \$3.5 million for a single 13-booth facility. Further studies have shown OPPs increase access to care and recovery programs, and improve community health, well-being, and safety. Additionally, OPPs address inequity around drug use by providing the poorest and marginalized who use drugs on the streets or in other risky and unhygienic conditions with the dignity and privacy often only available to those with the financial means to a home.

The City and County of San Francisco wants and needs these programs. In 2017, the Board of Supervisors convened a task force to review the issue, and the task force *unanimously* recommended moving forward with the programs to improve public health and safety in San Francisco. Over 100 such programs are currently operating in countries around the world, including Switzerland, Germany, the Netherlands, Norway, Luxembourg, Spain, Denmark, France, Australia, and Canada. Insite, in Vancouver, Canada, became the first OPP established in North America in 2003. In addition to their thousands of referrals to community-based services—like addiction counseling, detoxification, health centers, methadone maintenance therapy, and long-term recovery houses—associated research also shows *no local increase* in the number of people who use drugs, drug trafficking or consumption crimes, or relapse rates, and *not a single fatality* at the OPP. Studies from other countries, too, have shown similar results.

It is a societal imperative to switch the modus operandi around drug use toward one of health, inclusion, and social justice. By directing resources spared from criminalizing drugusers, we can create systems that heal rather than exacerbate the wounds of our community.

We strongly believe that OPPs are in line with GLIDE's values and the values of San Francisco as a whole. As such, we respectfully request your AYE vote in support of this important legislation. Thank you for your consideration, and for your service to the people of San Francisco. If you have any questions, you may contact me at wsaver@glide.org.

Sincerely,

Wesley Saver Policy Manager, GLIDE

*GLIDE is a social justice movement, social service provider, and spiritual community dedicated to strengthening communities and transforming lives. Located in San Francisco's* 

culturally vibrant but poverty-stricken Tenderloin neighborhood, GLIDE addresses the needs of, and advocates for, the most vulnerable and marginalized individuals and families among us.

Cc: John Carroll, Committee Clerk via john.carroll@sfgov.org Mayor London Breed via <u>MayorLondonBreed@sfgov.org</u> Supervisor Matt Haney via <u>Matt.Haney@sfgov.org</u> Abigail Rivamonte Mesa via <u>abigail.rivamontemesa@sfgov.org</u> This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Hello Mr. Carroll,

I am urging you to allow for the establishment of Safe Consumption Sites in San Francisco, per AB 362. Safe Consumption Sites allow those struggling with addiction to safely consume and receive resources on addiction treatment. We need not lose any more San Franciscans to overdose; we have a chance to make San Francisco a safer and kinder place through the passage of this bill.

Thank you, Megan Shea San Francisco resident

From:	Brenna Alexander	
To:	<u>Carroll, John (BOS)</u>	
Subject:	Overdose Prevention Programs (File #200243) – SUPPORT	
Date:	Wednesday, June 10, 2020 6:49:44 PM	

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

#### Dear Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee,

### My name is Brenna Alexander and I live and work in San Francisco. I am writing to express my strong support of AB 362 and the creation of safe consumption programs.

AB 362 has tremendous potential to save lives by preventing overdose deaths, which tragically symbolize our failure to care for people struggling with addiction. In declaring her support for this bill, Mayor Breed aptly conveyed that amongst the 100 overdose prevention programs worldwide, "no site has experienced an overdose death and many have transitioned clients into detox services" (Garcia, 2017). Insite, one safe injection site in Vancouver, Canada, proudly reports that no fatalities have occurred in their 14 years of operation, even as roughly 220,000 injections take place under their supervision each year (Eggman, 2019; Irwin, 2019). In 2017 alone, Insite served 7,301 different individuals, providing over 2,500 overdose interventions as well as 3,708 "clinical treatment interventions," ranging from medical attention and wound care to referrals for detox centers and residential programs (Babcock, 2019).

Safe consumption site staff would fill critical roles in encouraging and supporting people to consider additional treatment options, ranging from abstinence-based programs to methadone and buprenorphine replacement therapies. In addition to reducing overdose deaths, services have been proven to reduce transmission rates of HIV and Hepatitis C by promoting safe injection practices and providing sterile supplies (Irwin, 2017). For this reason alone, SIS could have tremendous effects in San Francisco and across the nation, as people who inject drugs "comprise less than 1% of the U.S. population" but "experience roughly 56% of new Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) infections and 11% of new HIV infections" (Irwin, 2016).

### For these reasons, I ask the board to please VOTE IN SUPPORT of AB 362, and to do everything it can to get the state Senate to pass the legislation this year.

Sources cited:

- Eggman, S. Controlled substances: overdose prevention program. , Pub. L. No. AB 362 (2019).
- Controlled Substances: Overdose Prevention Program, (2019) (testimony of Judy Babcock).
- Garica, B. (2017). San Francisco Safe Injection Services Task Force Final Report. San Francisco: San Francisco Department of Public Health.
- Irwin, A., Jozaghi, E., Bluthenthal, R. N., & Kral, A. H. (2017). A Cost-Benefit Analysis of a Potential Supervised Injection Facility in San Francisco, California, USA. Journal of Drug Issues, 47(2), 164–184. <u>https://doi.org/10.1177/0022042616679829</u>

**Brenna Alexander (she/her)** San Francisco resident and social worker 760-662-8970

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Hi John,

Can you please add our letter of support to Board File 200243 Overdose Prevention Program.

Appreciate the help, Best, Calder

Calder Lorenz (he/him/his) Advocacy Manager (415) 592-2729 office <u>CLorenz@stanthonysf.org</u> <u>St. Anthony's</u>



150 Golden Gate Avenue San Francisco, CA 94102

☎ 415.241.2600

🖶 415.440.7770 🗠 info@stanthonysf.org

A work of the Franciscans

San Francisco Board of Supervisors Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102-4689 Regarding:Overdose Prevention ProgramsPosition:SUPPORT

Dear Supervisors:

St. Anthony Foundation supports San Francisco in establishing effective overdose prevention services. We write in support of this ordinance sponsored by Mayor Breed and Supervisor Haney that would address the increase in drug overdose deaths, connect people to drug treatment, and reduce new HIV and hepatitis infections. Twelve Californians die every day of an accidental drug overdose<sup>i</sup>, on average, leaving behind grieving friends and family. San Francisco's Department of Public Health reported 259 overdose deaths in 2018.<sup>ii</sup> Overdose prevention programs would make San Francisco safer and healthier.

Overdose prevention programs (OPP) have been shown to reduce health and safety problems associated with drug use<sup>iii</sup>, including public drug use<sup>iv</sup>, discarded syringes<sup>v</sup>, HIV and hepatitis infections<sup>vi</sup>, and overdose deaths<sup>vii</sup>. Our City wants and needs these programs. They are supported by the mayor, the Board of Supervisors, Sheriffs, the District Attorneys, Chambers of Commerce, and in many cases a significant majority of the public.

St. Anthony Foundation's mission is to feed, clothe, shelter, heal, and lift the spirits of those in need, and create a society in which all persons flourish. Our Franciscan values, on which we are founded and which continue to guide us, compel us to serve our fellow humans with dignity, compassion, and respect – and with no judgement. St. Anthony's supports overdose prevention programs and calls for more just and compassionate approaches by police, public agencies, and policymakers. An overdose prevention approach is one that cares for and protects our neighbors, without leaving them more vulnerable and deeper in suffering.

For those reasons, St. Anthony Foundation strongly supports this policy that will allow our City to offer effective, safe, and compassionate overdose prevention programs.

Sincerely,

Jose Ramirez Executive Director

StAnthonySF.org

**Hope Served** 



150 Golden Gate Avenue San Francisco, CA 94102

**a** 415.241.2600

🖶 415.440.7770 🗠 info@stanthonysf.org



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2015). "Increases in Drug and Opioid Overdose Deaths – United States, 2000-2014". Morbidity & Mortality Weekly Report, 64(50); 1378-82. December 18, 2015

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>ii</sup> San Francisco Department of Public Health, "Overdose Deaths on the Rise in San Francisco, Mostly Due to Fentanyl," Press Release: February 18, 2020.

ii C. Potier et al, "Supervised injection services: What has been demonstrated? A systematic literature review," Drug Alcohol Depend 118, no.2-3 (2011): 100-10

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>iv</sup> Evan Wood, et al., "Changes in public order after the opening of a medically supervised safer injecting facility for illicit injection drug users," CMAJ 171(7) (2004): 731-734

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>v</sup> Steven Petrar et al., "Injection Drug Users' Perceptions Regarding Use of a Medically Supervised Safer Injecting Facility," *Journal of Addictive Behaviors* 32, no.5 (2007):1088-1093

v<sup>i</sup> Salaam Semaan et al., "Potential role of safer injection facilities in reducing HIV and Hepatitis C infections and overdose mortality in the United States," Drug & Alcohol Dependence 118 (2011): 100–110

v<sup>ii</sup> Brandon D.L. Marshall et al., "Reduction in overdose mortality after the opening of North America's first medically supervised safer injecting facility: a retrospective population-based study," *Lancet* 377 (2011): 1429–37

**BOARD of SUPERVISORS** 



City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco 94102-4689 Tel. No. 554-5184 Fax No. 554-5163 TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

March 11, 2020

File No. 200243

Lisa Gibson Environmental Review Officer Planning Department 1650 Mission Street, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor San Francisco, CA 94103

Dear Ms. Gibson:

On March 3, 2020, Mayor Breen introduced the following legislation:

#### File No. 200243

Ordinance amending the Health Code to authorize overdose prevention programs (OPPs) by, among other things: requiring OPPs to obtain a permit from the Department of Public Health, establishing operating standards for OPPs; authorizing the imposition of fines and penalties for violation of local and state laws governing OPPs and establishing a process by which OPPs may appeal a fine or permit penalty; making it a City policy to deprioritize enforcement of laws prohibiting the possession of illegal drugs against individuals who have accepted referral to an OPP; amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code regarding appeals of certain OPP permit decisions; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.

This legislation is being transmitted to you for environmental review.

Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board

By: John Carroll, Assistant Clerk Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee

#### Attachment

c: Devyani Jain, Deputy Environmental Review Officer Joy Navarrete, Environmental Planner Don Lewis, Environmental Planner

Not defined as a project under CEQA Guidelines Sections 15378 and 15060(c)(2) because it would not result in a direct or indirect physical change in the environment.

06/02/2020

Joy Navarrete

**BOARD of SUPERVISORS** 



City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco 94102-4689 Tel. No. 554-5184 Fax No. 554-5163 TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

### MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. Grant Colfax, Director, Department of Public Health William Scott, Chief, Police Department Chesa Boudin, District Attorney Manohar Raju, Public Defender Jose Cisneros, Treasurer Rich Hillis, Director, Planning Department Julie Rosenberg, Executive Director, Board of Appeals Tom Hui, Director, Department of Building Inspection Maggie Weiland, Executive Director, Entertainment Commission Marisa Rodriguez, Director, Office of Cannabis Alaric Degrafinried, Interim Director, Public Works

- FROM: John Carroll, Assistant Clerk, Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee, Board of Supervisors
- DATE: March 11, 2020

SUBJECT: LEGISLATION INTRODUCED

The Board of Supervisors' Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee has received the following proposed legislation, introduced by Mayor Breed on March 3, 2020:

#### File No. 200243

Ordinance amending the Health Code to authorize overdose prevention programs (OPPs) by, among other things: requiring OPPs to obtain a permit from the Department of Public Health, establishing operating standards for OPPs; authorizing the imposition of fines and penalties for violation of local and state laws governing OPPs and establishing a process by which OPPs may appeal a fine or permit penalty; making it a City policy to deprioritize enforcement of laws prohibiting the possession of illegal drugs against individuals who have accepted referral to an OPP; amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code regarding appeals of certain OPP permit decisions; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.

If you have any comments or reports to be included with the file, please forward them to me at the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

Referral from the Office of the Clerk of the Board Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee Board File No. 200243 March 11, 2020 Page 2

Dr. Naveena Bobba, Department of Public Health C: Greg Wagner, Department of Public Health Sneha Patil, Department of Public Health Rowena Carr, Police Department Asja Steeves, Police Department Molly Cohen, Office of the Treasurer & Tax Collector Scott Sanchez, Planning Department Corey Teague, Planning Department Lisa Gibson, Planning Department Adam Varat, Planning Department AnMarie Rodgers, Planning Department Dan Sider, Planning Department Aaron Starr, Planning Department Katy Sullivan, Board of Appeals Patty Lee, Department of Building Inspection Crystal Stewart, Entertainment Commission Ray Law, Office of Cannabis David Steinberg, Public Works Jeremy Spitz, Public Works Jennifer Blot, Public Works

Office of th san francis		LONDON N. BREED MAYOR NAPOR
TO: FROM: RE: DATE:	Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors Sophia Kittler Health, Business and Tax Regulations Codes - Ove Programs Tuesday, March 3, 2020	erdose Prevention 2

ID COUNT

Ordinance amending the Health Code to authorize overdose prevention programs ("OPPs") by, among other things: requiring OPPs to obtain a permit from the Department of Public Health ("DPH"), establishing operating standards for OPPs; authorizing the imposition of fines and penalties for violation of local and state laws governing OPPs and establishing a process by which OPPs may appeal a fine or permit penalty; making it City policy to deprioritize enforcement of laws prohibiting the possession of illegal drugs against individuals who have accepted referral to an OPP; amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code regarding appeals of certain OPP permit decisions; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.

Please note that Supervisor Haney is a cosponsor of this item.

Should you have any questions, please contact Sophia Kittler at 415-554-6153.

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