1	[Administrative Code - Departmental Overdose Prevention Policies]
2	
3	Ordinance amending the Administrative Code to require the Department of Public
4	Health, Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing, Human Services
5	Agency, and Department of Emergency Management to develop and submit to the
6	Board of Supervisors departmental overdose prevention policies.
7 8	NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font. Additions to Codes are in single-underline italics Times New Roman font. Deletions to Codes are in strikethrough italics Times New Roman font.
9	Board amendment additions are in double-underlined Arial font. Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font.
10	Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.
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12	Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
13	
14	Section 1. Findings.
15	(a) According to data from the Office of the Medical Examiner, the number of people
16	who have died from drug overdoses in San Francisco has been rising at a staggering rate. In
17	2017, 222 people in San Francisco died from a drug overdose. In 2020, 697 people in San
18	Francisco died from a drug overdose. This represents more than a tripling of the death rate in
19	only three years, such that deaths from drug overdoses now average nearly two a day, and
20	nearly 60 a month.
21	(b) Fentanyl, which is estimated to be 50 to 100 times more potent than morphine,
22	entered the San Francisco market around 2015, causing eleven deaths that year. In 2016,
23	the number of fentanyl overdose deaths in San Francisco doubled, reaching a total of 22. In
24	2020, 502 people were reported to have died in San Francisco as a result of overdose from
25	

- use of fentanyl. Thus, in five years, fentanyl overdose deaths in San Francisco increased by 4500%.
 - (c) This is a public health crisis of major proportions that is out of control. The number of people who died from a drug overdose in San Francisco in 2020 was more than three times the number of people who died in San Francisco from COVID-19 that same year.
 - (d) Based on data showing the addresses of fatal drug overdoses in San Francisco over the first eight months of 2020, 111 people died on sidewalks or alleys, or in parks or cars; 296 people were found dead in homes or hotels, many in supportive housing in the Tenderloin; and 60 people were pronounced dead at hospitals.
 - (e) Consuming drugs alone while sheltering-in-place during the COVID-19 pandemic almost certainly amplified the overdose death risk of strong drugs; more than half of the 561 deaths from accidental overdoses during the period January October 2020 occurred indoors.
 - (f) A 2019 study published in Drug and Alcohol Dependence surveyed overdose mortality among residents of single room occupancy (SRO) buildings in San Francisco during the period 2010 2017, and found that overdose mortality was substantially higher among SRO residents as compared to non-SRO residents, and that SRO residents were also more likely to die from overdosing at home than elsewhere.
 - (g) A 2019 study published in the Journal of Urban Health examined the acceptability, feasibility, and implementation of the Tenant Overdose Response Organizers (TORO) program facilitated in ten SROs in Canada. That study concluded that the overdose response interventions used by the TORO program, including peer-led overdose prevention and response trainings, wall-mounted naloxone for emergency response, and peer-led support groups, are effective tools in addressing overdose risk in SROs. The study also concluded that tenants who had participated in the program and were taught about opioid

1	overdoses were better able to respond to overdoses and contribute to wider community
2	responses. This study helped inform the DOPE (Drug Overdose Prevention and Education)
3	Project's SRO initiative in San Francisco.
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5	Section 2. Chapter 15 of the Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding
6	Section 15.17, to read as follows:
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8	SEC. 15.17. DEPARTMENTAL OVERDOSE PREVENTION POLICIES.
9	By no later than December 31, 2021, and every year thereafter, the Department of Public
10	Health, the Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing, the Healthy Streets Operation
11	Center through the Department of Emergency Management, and the Human Services Agency shall
12	each submit to the Board of Supervisors a departmental policy describing how the department and its
13	grantees that provide direct services to clients who use drugs will promote strategies to reduce drug
14	overdoses ("Overdose Prevention Policy"), along with a resolution to accept transmission of the
15	policy. Each departmental Overdose Prevention Policy shall, to the extent applicable to the
16	department's activities:
17	(a) Address how departmental programs will provide drug treatment and harm reduction
18	programs and services;
19	(b) Describe where the department will post the following materials to ensure that they are
20	available and accessible to all clients:
21	(1) Up-to-date information about the location and schedule of syringe access and
22	disposal services; and
23	(2) Up-to-date referral information about naloxone access and the schedule of
24	overdose prevention and naloxone distribution services;

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1	(c) Include an onsite overdose response policy that describes the steps the department will
2	take in the event that an individual overdoses on property managed by the department or in the
3	presence of department personnel;
4	(d) Ensure that department staff who work with people who use drugs receive training in
5	overdose prevention strategies; and
6	(e) Describe the process by which the department will ensure that grantees that manage
7	property on behalf of the department and/or provide direct services to people who use drugs implement
8	overdose prevention policies that contain the information required in subsections (a)-(d) of this Section
9	15.17 as applied to the grantee.
10	
11	Section 3. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after
12	enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the
13	ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board
14	of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.
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16	
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18	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
19	DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney
20	By: <u>/s/ Anne Pearson</u> ANNE PEARSON
21	Deputy City Attorney
22	n:\legana\as2021\2100251\01519512.docx
23	
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25	



City and County of San Francisco Tails

City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Ordinance

File Number: 210304 Date Passed: June 15, 2021

Ordinance amending the Administrative Code to require the Department of Public Health, Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing, Human Services Agency, and Department of Emergency Management to develop and submit to the Board of Supervisors departmental overdose prevention policies.

May 27, 2021 Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee - RECOMMENDED

June 08, 2021 Board of Supervisors - PASSED ON FIRST READING

Ayes: 11 - Chan, Haney, Mandelman, Mar, Melgar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, Safai, Stefani and Walton

June 15, 2021 Board of Supervisors - FINALLY PASSED

Ayes: 10 - Chan, Haney, Mandelman, Mar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, Safai, Stefani

and Walton

Excused: 1 - Melgar

File No. 210304

I hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was FINALLY PASSED on 6/15/2021 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

> Angela Calvillo Clerk of the Board

London N. Breed Mayor 6/25/2021

Date Approved