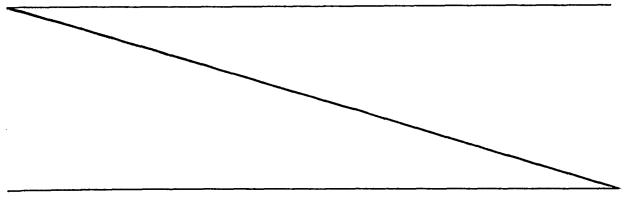
(R-88-887 REV.)

RESOLUTION NUMBER R-269663 ADOPTED ON NOVEMBER 2, 1987

WHEREAS, the Police Department of the City of San Diego desires to undertake a project designated Crack Abatement Team Project to be funded in part from funds made available through the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986 for the Anti-Drug Abuse Program administered by the Office of Criminal Justice Planning; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Council of The City of San Diego, that the City Manager be and he is hereby authorized to submit the Grant Proposal as set forth in Attachment "A" hereto to the Office of Criminal Justice Planning and he is further authorized to execute the Grant Award for anti-drug abuse purposes including any extensions on amendments thereof, if awarded to said City; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that The City of San Diego shall provide all matching funds required for said project, including any amendment thereof, under the Anti-Drug Abuse Program and the rules and regulations of the Office of Criminal Justice Planning and that funding will be appropriated as required thereby; and



BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that any grant funds received hereunder shall not be used to supplant expenditures controlled by this body.

APPROVED: JOHN W. WITT, City Attorney

Nina B Deane

Deputy City Attorney

NBD:1fs 10/29/87

REV.:11/05/87 Or.Dept:Police

R-88-887
Form=r.none

OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING GRANT PROPOSAL/AWARD FACE SHEET

ATTACHMENT B-1

The Office of Criminal Justice Planning, hereafter designated OCJP, hereby makes a grant award of funds to (1) CITY OF SAN DIEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT hereafter designated Grantee, in the amount and for the purpose and duration set forth in this grant award. Note: If name exceeds 30 characters indicate below the abbreviated name for warrants:

(3)	Project Title (30 character maximum)	(6)	Award No.
	CRACK ABATEMENT TEAM PROJECT		
(4)	Project Director (Name, Title, Address, Telephone) (four lines maximum)	(7)	Grant Period 11/1/87 - 10/31/88
	Captain M. E. Tyler, Supervisor, Inv. III	(8)	Federal Amount
	San Diego Police Department		\$500,000.00
	1401 Broadway, San Diego, CA 92101	(9)	State Amount
	(619) 531-2775		N/A
		(10)	Cash Match
			\$55,556.00
		(11)	In-Kind Match
(5)	Financial Officer (Name, Title, Address,		N/A
	Telephone) (four lines maximum)	(12)	Total Project Cost
	Clay Binchem Cynemyican Figeal Managemer		\$555,556.00
	Clay Bingham, Supervisor, Fiscal Managemen	(13)	U.S. Congressional District(s)
	San Diego Police Department		41,43,44,45
	1401 Braodway, San Diego, CA 92101	(14)	State Senate District(s)
	(619) 531–2777	.	37, 38, 39, 40
		(15)	State Assembly District(s)
			74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80

This grant award consists of this title page, the proposal for the grant which is attached and made a part hereof, and the Grant Award Conditions form which is attached if applicable. The grantee signifies its acceptance of this grant award and agrees to administer the grant project in accordance with the statute(s), program guidelines, and the OCJP Subgrantee Handbook (as revised).

FOR OCJP USE ONLY Item:	(16) Official Authorized to Sign for Applicant/Grantee
70cm.	1/172/
Chapter:	N/6. FAMILL
DOA N	Name: William B. Kolender
PCA No.:	Title: Chief of Police Address: 1401 Broadway, SD, CA
Program No.:	Telephone: (619) 531-2777
	Date: September 30, 1987
Project No.:	
A	I hereby certify upon my own personal knowledge that budgeted funds are
Amount:	available for the period and purposes
Split Fund:	of this expenditure stated above.
Split Encumber:	
V	OCJP Fiscal Officer Date
Year:	
Match Requirement:	
	Executive Director, OCJP Date
Fund:	
Program:	Form A30

ATTACHMENT "A"

Region:

0189 Form A30/ 111886 2**59**563

92103

OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING ASSURANCE OF COMPLIANCE

By signing the Grant Proposal/Award Face Sheet and submitting the proposal to the Office of Criminal Justice Planning, the applicant acknowledges awareness of and the responsibility to comply with the following:

Title V, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and federal department regulations on its implementation.

As a recipient of federal funds, the state of California is required to comply with Title V. section 504, of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and those regulations of federal departments on its implementation. Section 504 and federal department regulations mandate that all qualified people with disabilities will not be excluded from, denied benefits of, or discriminated against solely on the basis of their disabilities, under any program or activity that receives federal financial assistance.

California Government Code, Article 9.5, Sections 11135-11135.9

These sections mandate comprehensive state civil rights regulations that prohibit discrimination or denial of benefits to persons in the state of California who are under programs or activities that are funded by or receive financial assistance from the state. Discrimination and denial of benefits are prohibited on the bases of ethnic group identification, religion, age, sex, or physical or mental disability.

California Administrative Code, Title 22, Sections 98000-98413.

These sections implement California Government Code sections 11135-11139.5 and establish standards for determining who is protected and guidelines for determining what practices are discriminatory.

Federal and state agencies have the legal right to seek enforcement of the above items of this assurance of compliance.

The assurance is effective as of the date of the proposal and throughout the period during which federal or state funding is extended or during the period of time in which property, purchased with grant or matching funds, is used after the grant ends.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT (NEGATIVE DECLARATION)

California Administrative Code Sections 15080-15082

In accordance with the procedures for the preparation of environmental impact statements, an environmental assessment must be performed on the proposed project.

Providing the assessment process does not indicate a significant environmental impact from the proposed project, and the project will not involve any of the following:

- a. New construction:
- b. The renovation or modification of a facility leading to an increased occupancy of more than 25 persons;
- c. The implementation of programs involving the use of pesticides and other harmful chemicals:
- d. The implementation of programs involving microwaves or radiation; or
- Research and technology, the anticipated or intended future application of which could be expected to have a potential effect on the environment.

An environmental impact statement is not required.

An environmental impact appraisal, which summarizes the assessment and the reasons why a statement is not required, must be on file and available for public scrutiny upon request.

Form A302 090186

INFORMATION CONCERNING RESOLUTION FROM THE GOVERNING BOARD (RFP APPENDIX A)

This is to advise concerned parties that the San Diego Police Department Single-Component Anti-Drug Grant Proposal "Resolution from the Governing Board" has been drafted and is in the process of review and approval by our City Council. The completed Resolution will be forwarded to OCJP prior to the October 30, 1987 deadline.

BUDGET CATEGORY AND LINE-ITEM DETAIL		
Α.	Personnel Services - Salaries	
	One Police Sergeant to supervise the four Police Officer II Detectives, the Word Processing Operator, and the Investigative Aide (one year's salary). Four Police Officer II Detectives to meet grant objectives (one year's salary at \$35,179 each). One Word Processing Operator to provide clerical support to the Sergeant and Detectives (one year's salary). One Police Investigative Aide to provide case enhancement and investigation where a sworn officer is not required (one year's salary).	\$ 40,873. \$140,716. \$ 20,408. \$ 22,198.
TOT	AL	\$224,195.

00192 2- 269663

BUD	GET CATEGORY AND LINE-ITEM DETAIL	COST
в.	Personnel Services - Benefits	
	One Police Sergeant benefits for one year: Retirement (\$7,895) Health Coverage (\$4,364) Combined	\$12 , 259.
	Four Police Officer II Detectives benefits for one year: Retirement (\$6,795 each) Health Coverage (\$3,967 each)	
	Combined (\$10,762 each) One Word Processing Operator benefits for one year: Retirement (\$3,460) Health Coverage (\$1,937)	\$43,048.
	Combined	\$ 5,397.
	One Investigative Aide benefits for one year: Retirement (\$3,763) Health Coverage (\$2,136) Combined	\$ 5,899.
		,
roi	AL	\$66,603.

Form A303b

BUDGET CATEGORY AND LINE-ITEM DETAIL		COST			
c.	Travel				
	OCJP Required T	Training Confere	nces:		
	Location	Number of Persons	Number of Days	Cost <u>Per Person</u>	
	Northern CA	2	3	\$575	\$1150.
	Southern CA	2 .	3	\$491	\$ 982.
	Registrati Southern CA: Mileage (2	L (\$95 x 3 days) ion 200 mi x 28¢) (\$95 x 3 days)	\$140. \$285. \$150. \$575. \$56. \$285. \$150. \$491.		
	The applican The applican (agency)	t will use a t	JP's travel policy other written policy h is more/less re (circle one)	her than OCJP's.	
то	OCJP's.			-	\$2,132.

Form A303c

BUDGET CATEGORY AND LINE-ITEM DETAIL		
D. Consultant Services		
NONE REQUESTED		
•		
TOTAL		

Form A303d

BUD	GET CATEGORY AND LINE-ITEM DETAIL	COST
E.	Operating Expenses	
	<pre>Investigations Fund: Confidential Informant payments, controlled narcotic buys, "flash" money, incidental investigative expenses.</pre>	\$155,685.
	·	
		,
	•	
TOTA	AL	\$155,685.

Form A303e

BUD	GET CATEGORY AND LINE-ITEM DETAIL	COST
F.	Equipment	
	Five undercover cars, including radios @ \$13,000 each (65,000)	\$65,000.
	Video Equipment (VANSCAN)	\$12,941.
	Dark Invader Night Vision System	\$ 5,000.
	Five Handi Talkies with Voice-Private Capabilities (\$1700 each)	\$ 8,500.
	Video Cassette Recorder and Monitor	\$ 3,000.
	35mm Camera with Telephoto Lenses	\$ 1,500.
	Body Transmitter with Monitor	\$ 3,000.
	Five protective bullet-proof raid jackets @ \$500 each (\$2,500).	\$ 2,500.
•	One IBM Desk-top PS-2 Personal Computer with Printer and related software, @ \$5,500, to be used as central repository for crack cocaine intelligence and record keeping for grant-funded anti-crack activities and results.	\$ 5,500.
CAT	EGORY TOTAL	\$106,941.
GRA	ND TOTAL	\$555,556.

Form A303f

0137 (.

VEHICLE PURCHASE EXPLANATION AND JUSTIFICATION

The purchase of vehicles under grant funds, as opposed to leasing or requiring personnel to use their own private vehicles, is justified for the following reasons:

- San Diego Police Department Rules and Regulations specifically prohibit the use of personal vehicles except by specific permission of the Chief of Police, and in no event are personal vehicles to be used for law enforcement activities.
- 2. The cars will be used for a variety of law enforcement activities and as such must be equipped with standard police equipment, including radios, gun racks, etc.
- 3. The vehicles will be used in police undercover operations, the hazardous nature of which would render insurance coverage prohibitively expensive.
- 4. Officers operating in an undercover capacity are often required to conduct investigative duties on their way to or from work, which requires that they have an acceptable vehicle in their possession during transit.
- 5. Officers may be required to respond to call-outs, which requires that they have an acceptable vehicle in their possession 24 hours a day. It is not reasonable to expect employees to provide 24 hours availability of their own private vehicle.
- 6. A cost comparison indicates that use of a mid-sized sedan, on a three year lease, for police undercover operations would cost approximately \$350 per month excluding insurance, maintenance and license. Since the term of the grant is for three years, this would amount to rental cost of \$12,600. At the end of the lease

term, the department would be required to pay for any damage to the vehicles and any mileage over the lease conditions. As these vehicles are expected to be driven almost constantly, and to be involved in hazardous operations, it is likely that the final cost would substantially exceed the \$13,000 requested for vehicle purchase.

7. The City of San Diego covers 403 square miles. Grant activities are expected to cover the entire city.

ATTACHMENT B-4A

OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING

ANTI-DRUG ABUSE PROGRAM PROJECT SUMMARY

PROJECT TITLE:			PROJECT NUMBE	PROJECT NUMBER:	
CRACK ABATEM	ENT TEAM PROJECT				
APPLICANT: Name Captain M. E. Tyler Supervisor, Inv. III (Narcotics Div				GRANT PERIOD: 11/1/87 - 10/31/88	
Address	1401 Broadway, San (619) 531-2775	Diego, CA 92101	FUNDS REQUEST	FUNDS REQUESTED:	
	(619) 331-2773		Federal Funds	\$ <u>\$500,000</u> .	
		Cash Match	\$ 55,556.		
Telephone	Number		Total	\$ 555,556.	
Major dru	g offenders	·	Street level of Gang-related dr		
PROGRAM MODI implemented included.	EL/COMPONENT(S)/OPTION by this proposal and	ONAL ELEMENT(S): Indicate the components and	ndicate which pro l optional elemen	ogram model will be nts that are	
Program Model Program Component(s)			c(s) Options	al Element(s)	
x Single component model Multicomponent model Probation Prosecution Court		Preti	odial treatment rial services e laboratories		

PROBLEM: In the space provided, briefly summarize the problem that is addressed by the project.

The Crack Abatement Team funded by this grant will have as its goal the arrest and prosecution of mid-level crack cocaine procedures, distributors, and dealers; a reduction in the street-level availability of crack cocaine; and a resultant decrease in crack related violence.

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PROJECT SUMMARY

PROGRAM STRATEGIES: By component, list the strategy(ies) included in this proposal.

STRATEGY 1: Street Sweeps

STRATEGY 2: Buy/Bust Program

PARTICIPATING AGENCIES: By component, list each agency included in this proposal.

This is a proposal for the single-agency grant component. However, the following agencies have signed Operational Agreements pledging cooperation with the goals of the San Diego Police Department's Crack Abatement Team project:

San Diego County Sheriff's Department

Drug Enforcement Agency (San Diego Office)

Escondido Police Department

El Cajon Police Department

Oceanside Police Department (letter to be forwarded soon)

Carlsbad Police Department

La Mesa Police Department

National City Police Department

Coronado Police Department

Chula Vista Police Department

Operational Agreement and signed forms attached.

CITY OF SAN DIEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT CRACK ABATEMENT TEAM PROJECT

و معالی میکننده میکنده و در در در میکنده میکنده میکند و در بازی باید میکنده میکنده و میکنده میکنده میکنده و در میکنده میکنده میکنده میکنده و در در میکنده میکنده میکند و در این میکنده میکنده و میکنده میکنده میکنده میکنده م

OPERATIONAL AGREEMENT

SEPTEMBER 1987

This is an operational agreement between the City of San Diego Police Department's proposed Crack Abatement Team (CAT) Project and cooperating law enforcement agencies from throughout San Diego County.

Roles and Responsibilities:

- I. The San Diego Police Department CAT Project will focus it's efforts on the reduction of blatant sales of "crack" or "rock" cocaine through the detection, arrest, and seizure of assets from mid-level crack producers, distributors, and dealers. Through this enforcement activity, it will also reduce street violence and crack-related gang activity generated by the turf disputes and financial profits inherent in crack marketing. It will also provide specialized information, consultation, and assistance to area law enforcement agencies in their crack abatement activities.
- II. Cooperating agencies (listed below) will assist the CAT Project with information, detection, arrest, and asset seizure as required substantially to impact the illicit activities of persons and groups engaged in mid-level crack production, distribution, and sales.

Participating Agencies:

- (1) San Diego County Sheriff's Department
- (2) Drug Enforcement Agency (San Diego Office)
- (3) Escondido Police Department
- (4) El Cajon Police Department
- (5) Oceanside Police Department
- (6) Carlsbad Police Department
- (7) La Mesa Police Department
- (8) National City Police Department
- (9) Coronado Police Department
- (10) Chula Vista Police Department

OPERATIONAL AGREEMENT

<u>Signatures/Contracts</u> :
Name of Agency San Diego County Sheriff's Department
Designated Contact:
Name/Rank J. M. Drown, Assistant Sheriff
Mailing Address San Diego County Sheriff's Department
222 West "C" Street
San Diego, CA 92101
Telephone # (619) 236-2817
Chief Executive's Signature: Name/Title John F. Duffy, Sheriff of San Diego County
Signature Du Date 9/25/87

OPERATIONAL AGREEMENT

<u>Signatures/Contracts</u> :
Name of Agency <u>U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration</u>
Designated Contact:
Name/Rank Charles E. Hill, Special Agent in Charge
Mailing Address <u>402 W. 35th Street</u>
National City, CA 92050
Telephone # (619) 585-4201
Chief Executive's Signature:
Name/Title <u>Charles E. Hill, Special Agent in Charge</u>
Signature Charles & Lill Date 9-25-57

OPERATIONAL AGREEMENT

Signatures/Contracts:
Name of Agency <u>ESCONDIDO POLICE DEPARTMENT</u>
Designated Contact:
Name/Rank
Mailing Address700 W. Grand Avenue
Escondido, CA 92025
Telephone #(619) 741-4706
Chief Executive's Signature:
Name/TitleVincent D. Jimno, Chief of Police
Signature <u> </u>

OPERATIONAL AGREEMENT

OPERATIONAL AGREEMENT

ignatures/Contracts:
ame of Agency <u>Carlsbad Police Department</u>
esignated Contact:
Name/Rank
Mailing Address 2560 Orion Way
Carlsbad, CA 92008-1989
·. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Telephone # (619) 438-5511
hief Executive's Signature:
ame/TitleActing Chief, Robert Vales
ignature $\frac{9}{28}$

OPERATIONAL AGREEMENT

Signatures/contracts	·• .
Name of Agency La	Mesa Police Department
Designated Contact:	·
Name/RankLt.	Carl O. Wirtz, Investigations Commander
Mailing Address	8181 Allison Ave.
	La Mesa, CA 92041
Telephone # 61	.9-469-6111
Chief Executive's Si	gnature:
Name/TitleRobert H	R. Soto, Chief of Police
Signature Low	Date 9/28/87

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OPERATIONAL AGREEMENT

Signatures/Contracts:
Name of Agency NATIONAL CITY PD
Designated Contact:
Name/Rank T. W. FOWLER, CAPT.
Mailing Address WCPD
1200 A AVE
NATIONAL CITY CA 92050
Telephone # (619) 336-4465
Chief Executive's Signature:
Name/Title TERRY HART, CHIEF OF POLICE Add A 9-25-87
Signature 26/10 Date 9-25-87

OPERATIONAL AGREEMENT

Signatures/Contracts:
Name of Agency CORONADO Police DEPANTMENT
Designated Contact:
Name/Rank Robert Precional - Common Der
Mailing Address <u>らつと のとからさ かど</u>
CORONADO CA. 97118
Telephone # (619) 522-7350
Chief Executive's Signature:
Name/Title <u>Genald</u> w. Boyd - Chief of Police
Signature Hwalelw. Boyl Date 9/25/82

OPERATIONAL AGREEMENT

Signatures/Contracts	<u>-</u>
Name of Agency	Chura VISTA PD
Designated Contact: Name/Rank	Lt. Dean GIRDNER
Mailing Address	276 4 EH AVE
	276 4 TH AVE Chula VISTA 92010
Telephone #	691-5209
Chief Executive's Si	
Name/Title w .	T. WINTERS DISCUTUR OF PUBLIC SAFETY
Signature	le Miters Date 9/28/87

PROBLEM STATEMENT

<u>INSTRUCTIONS</u>: Provide the requested information to validate the need for the proposed project. Use additional pages as needed, <u>not to exceed ten, double</u> spaced typed pages for the Problem Statement (Attachments B-5A through B-5E).

1. NATURE AND SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

Describe the nature and scope of the drug problem which is the focus of the proposed project. Include drug and crime data to substantiate the problem.

The San Diego region possesses several characteristics which in combination create an extremely high vulnerability to drug-related problems:

- o a major port serving commercial, military, and pleasure craft;
- o an international airport and several small airports;
- o the U.S. International Border Crossings and many miles of relatively unprotected border with Mexico;
- o a major Mexican airline recently began providing direct service from Bogota, Columbia (the "cocaine capital of the world") to Tijuana, the Mexican city adjacent to the border crossing immediately south of San Diego.
- o close proximity to Los Angeles, which also is experiencing a major crack epidemic, and has many large, violent gangs;
- o a large year-round tourist industry;
- o several major military installations, with more than 138,000 active duty personnel, at least half of whom are males under the age of 25; and
- o a large mobile population of students and other young people attracted by the vacation atmosphere of San Diego (particularly in the beach areas), and by five major universities and numerous community colleges and vocational schools.

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This combination of geographical and cultural characteristics results in many possible entry points for illicit drugs, along with a large population of persons at high risk potential for drug abuse. Of San Diego's 16,959 arrests in 1986, 5,701 (over 33%) were for violations of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act.

A recent study of the San Diego County Jail population revealed that 66% of inmates had illicit narcotics in their systems. This despite the fact that only 27% of those tested were incarcerated for any type of drug offense. Of all inmates tested, 26% showed evidence of cocaine usage.

The widespread use and highly addictive nature of "crack" cocaine have created an enormously profitable market for the drug. This illicit economy has spawned a criminal sub-culture with two distinctive and dangerous characteristics:

1) economic means to purchase sophisticated fortification and weaponry, and; 2) financial incentive to engage in "turf wars" and other forms of extreme violence necessary to protect and expand their illegal operations.

The heavily fortified "crack house" has become a regular challenge for law enforcement personnel. Officers attempting to breach concrete walls, iron doors and window bars (inside and out), alarm systems and guard dogs often find the evidence long since destroyed by the time they gain entry.

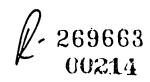
In 1986, Narcotics Street Team received 810 citizen complaints concerning cocaine, mostly crack. This represents a 175% increase over 1985. Awareness of and concern with the drug issue has created increased community support and expectations for police enforcement activity, which have in turn increased the workload for narcotics enforcement personnel.

CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR

While interdepartmental cooperation and communication is excellent, another problem has been that narcotic data collection and analysis have been fragmented and scattered among several data bases due to the lack of a centralized, coordinated repository. This situation has rendered search warrants and other enforcement efforts excessively difficult, and has minimized the value of voluntary citizen information.

In the past, San Diego has been denied grant funds based in part on two diametrically opposed rationales: 1) San Diego is a large city with a large police force, and available funds will have less of an impact here than in a smaller jurisdiction; and 2) San Diego's area and population, and hence law enforcement problems, are dwarfed by our formidable neighbor to the north, Los Angeles. Obviously this is an inequitable situation, which places San Diego in a no-win situation.

While the national average is approximately 2.5 police officers per 1,000 population, San Diego has one of the lowest ratios in the U.S. with just 1.6 officers per 1,000 citizens. This is not by design. The department



and City Council have long endorsed a two officer per thousand goal, and we have long struggled to reach that level. A rapidly-growing population, coupled with severe financial constraints, have rendered progress all but non-existent.

For some time San Diego has held the dubious distinction of having the highest proportion of officers killed in the line of duty of any U.S. city. Understaffing which results in one officer patrols in many highly dangerous areas surely contributes to this tragic fact.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

2. TARGETED OFFENDERS

Describe the category of drug offender(s) targeted in the proposed project. Describe the relationship between the targeted offender(s) and the drug problem.

(PLEASE SEE ATTACHED)

3. TARGET AREA

Describe the geographic area targeted in the proposed project. Include appropriate geographic, demographic and socioeconomic information. Attach a map, if available. Include the target area population. Use 1987 Department of Finance estimates if available (see Appendix G, Page 73). Indicate the source if other data is used.

(PLEASE SEE ATTACHED)

TARGETED OFFENDERS

The primary targets of the Crack Enforcement Team will be mid-level producers, distributors, and dealers. This will include operators of the fortified "rock houses", and street level sellers. In addition, crack is the primary drug of young Black gang members. These gangs traditionally battled over territorial lines. Now, having entered the illegal drug trade, they have the additional incentive of huge profits motivating their turf wars. San Diego law enforcement personnel have recently noted the infusion into the City of gang-affiliated drug dealers from the Long Beach and Los Angeles regions. Since these gangs have tended to be more well-established and violence prone than San Diego gangs, a whole new dimension has been added to the drug/gang warfare equation. Through the end of August, 1987 has seen 65 gang related shootings, including eight murders. Of 281 gang related arrests during the July and August, 1987, 142 were narcotics related. As of the end of August 1987, there were a total of 1,646 documented gang members in San Diego, an increase of 44 over a two month period. It is hoped that by attacking the mid-level producer/dealer, including gang-related narcotics offenders, the project will weaken the link between supply and demand that fuels the crack cocaine abuse epidemic.

TARGET AREA

The City of San Diego has a population in excess of 2,240,000 spread over an area of 403 square miles. The City has a number of large urban population centers characterized by cultural, ethnic, racial, and socioeconomic heterogeneity, and a high degree of geographic mobility. Experience has shown that it is this mobility which has created many of San Diego's crack enforcement problems. As soon as a particular problem area or group is identified and attacked, the offenders move their base operation to another location. The Crack Abatement Team will generally focus its initial efforts in certain strategic locations, with the knowledge that these will probably change rapidly and only perseverance and equilateral mobility will meet the challenge of the crack problem.

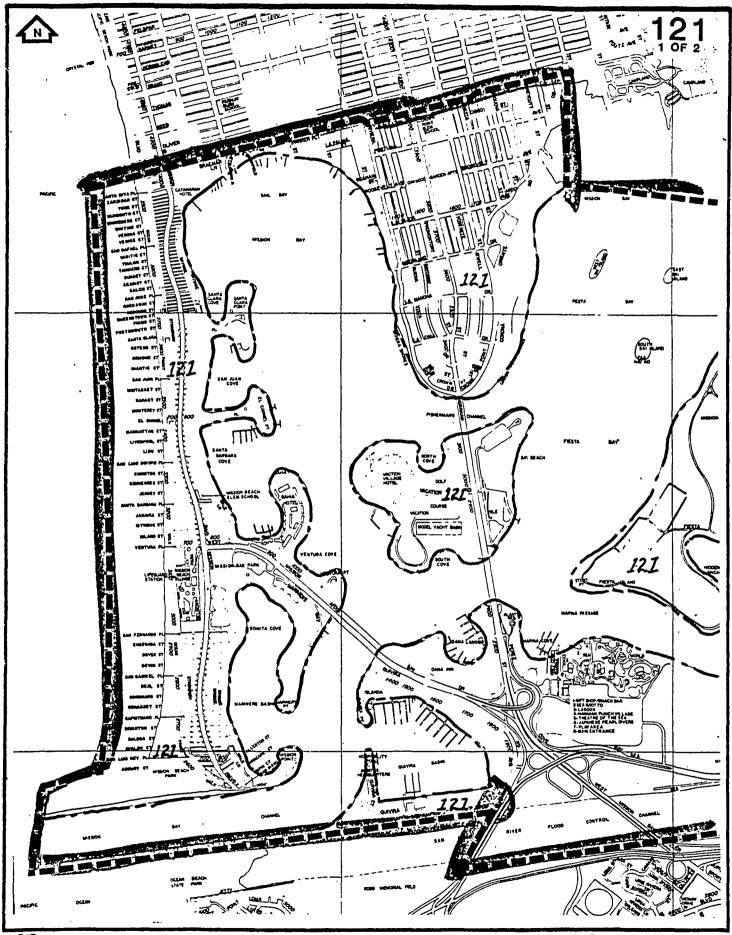
SOUTHEAST SAN DIEGO (see map series 400) is a primarily Black residential area consisting of both large apartment complexes and single family homes, commercial retail zones, and bordering light industrial areas. Rock cocaine has replaced PCP as the drug of choice in this region, and is available on the street in quantities priced from \$5 to \$600. Rock houses and gang activity are common in the Southeast San Diego area.

SOUTH CENTRAL SAN DIEGO (see map series 500) is located to the immediate southwest of Southwest San Diego. The majority of residents are Hispanic. There are some retail businesses, but the bulk of the area is industrial with some poorer residential areas. South Central is the site of large numbers of street sales of crack cocaine, many of which take place near several elementary and junior high schools. As such, this area has been included in the "City of San Diego Enterprise Zone" under the provisions of the Government Code, and is deserving of high priority for program resource allocation by O.C.J.P. (see Enterprise Zone map).

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OCEAN BEACH (see map 610) and MISSION BEACH (see map series 100) are separated neighborhoods adjacent to the Pacific Ocean, with long stretches of sandy beaches, which attract a youthful population of mostly white residents to high density housing with reduced setbacks and yards. During weekends and tourist periods, the population is more racially mixed and transient. Both areas are close to large military bases (the Naval Training Center and the Marine Corps Recruit Depot). Crack cocaine is commonly sold on the street to young beachgoers as they walk from their cars to the shore.

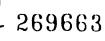
Other areas of the City experience their shares of the crack cocaine epidemic, as well, including Clairemont, East San Diego, and San Ysidro. The Crack Abatement Team will exercise flexibility and responsiveness in their selection of target areas in order to most effectively meet the challenge of crack eradication.

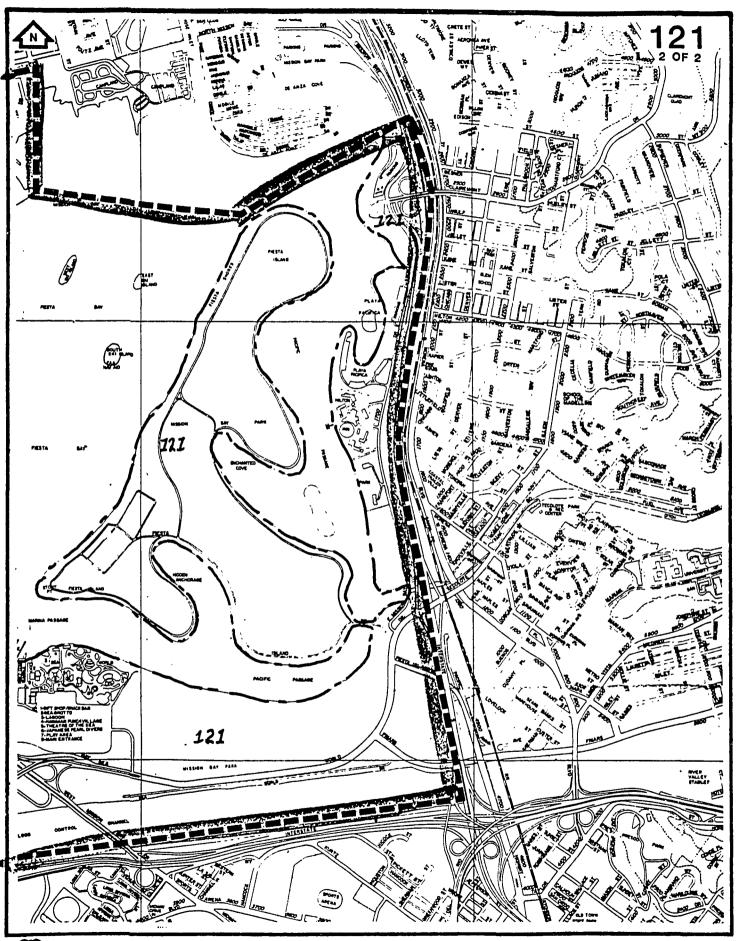




San Diego Police Department Crime Analysis Unit





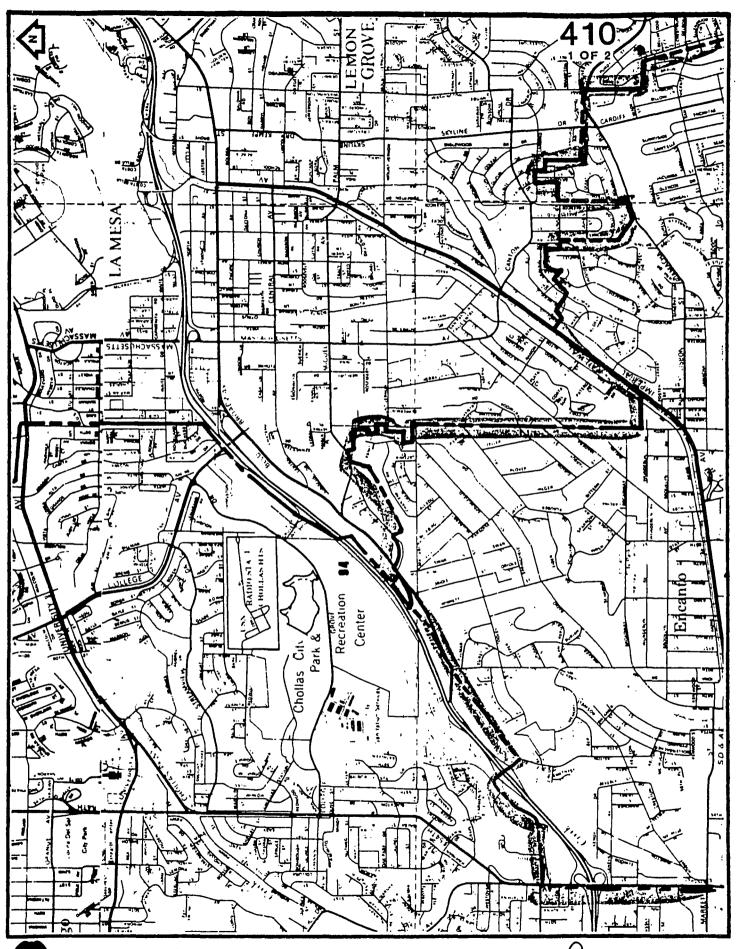




San Diego Police Department Crime Analysis Unit



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San Diego Police Department Crime Analysis Unit

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CORRECTION

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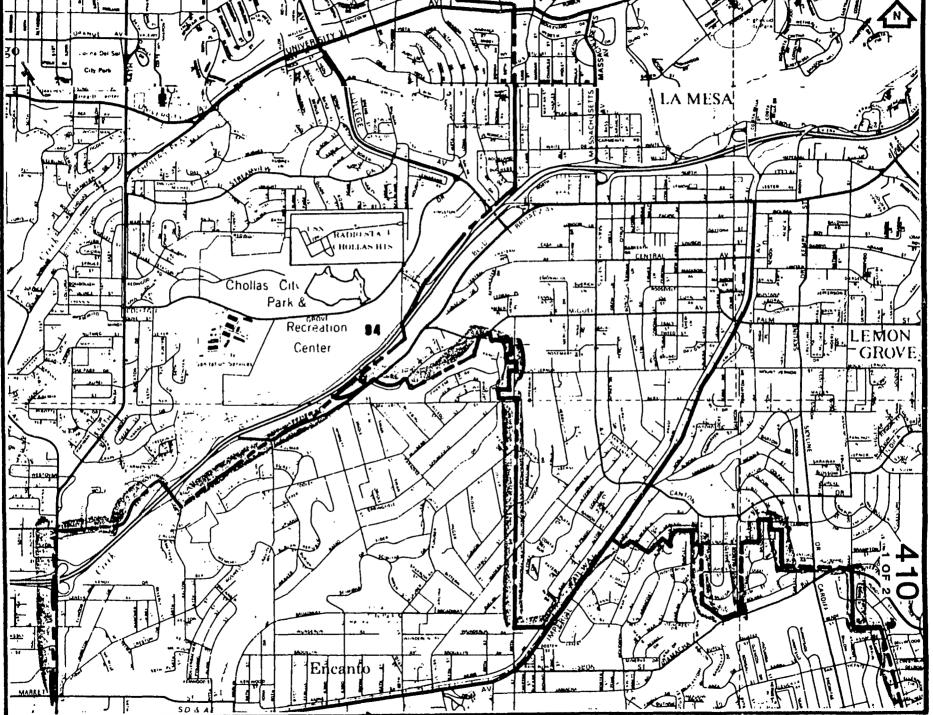
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CITY OF SAN DIEGO CITY CLERK

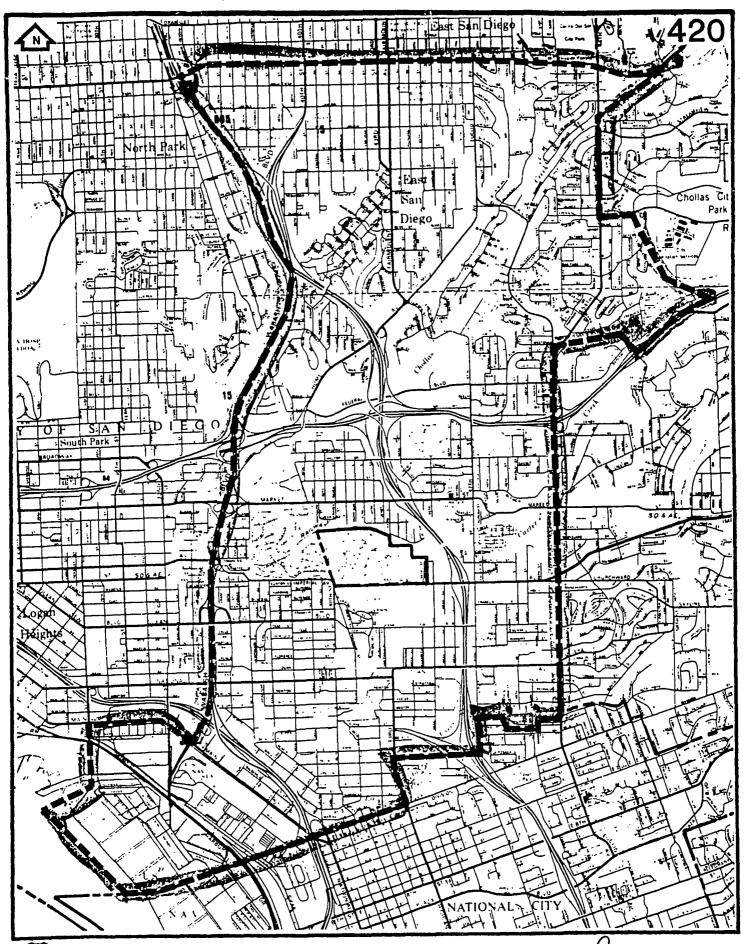
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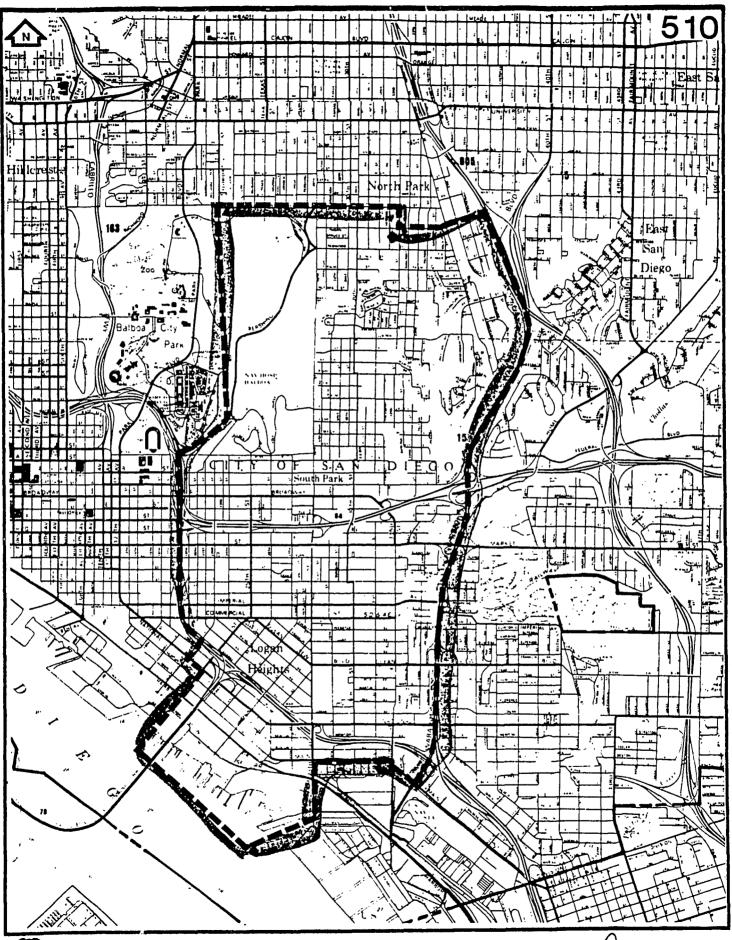
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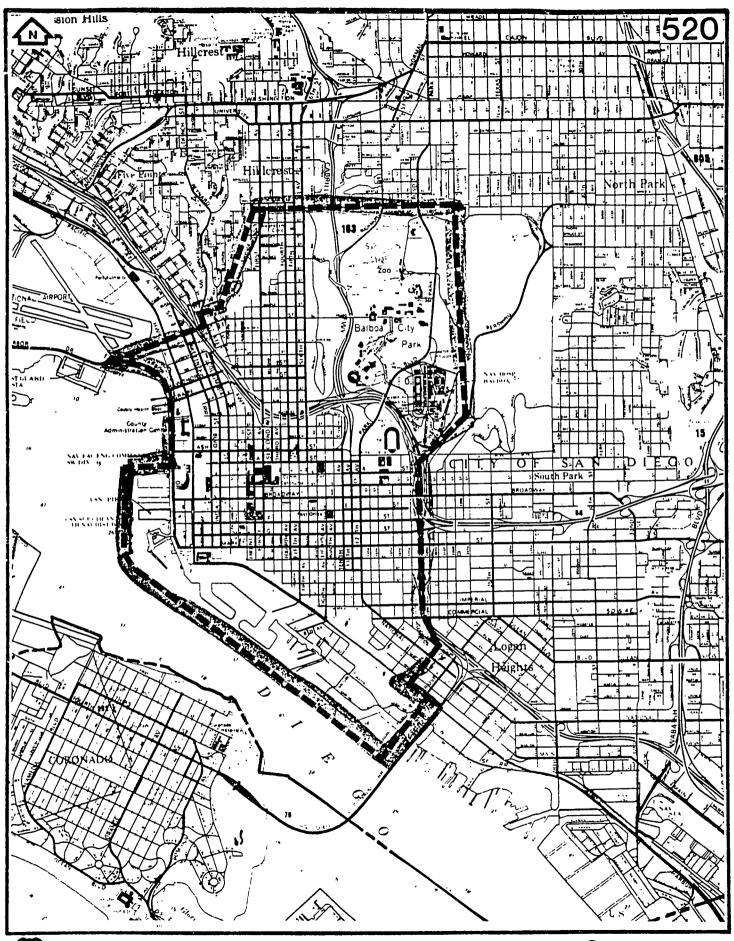
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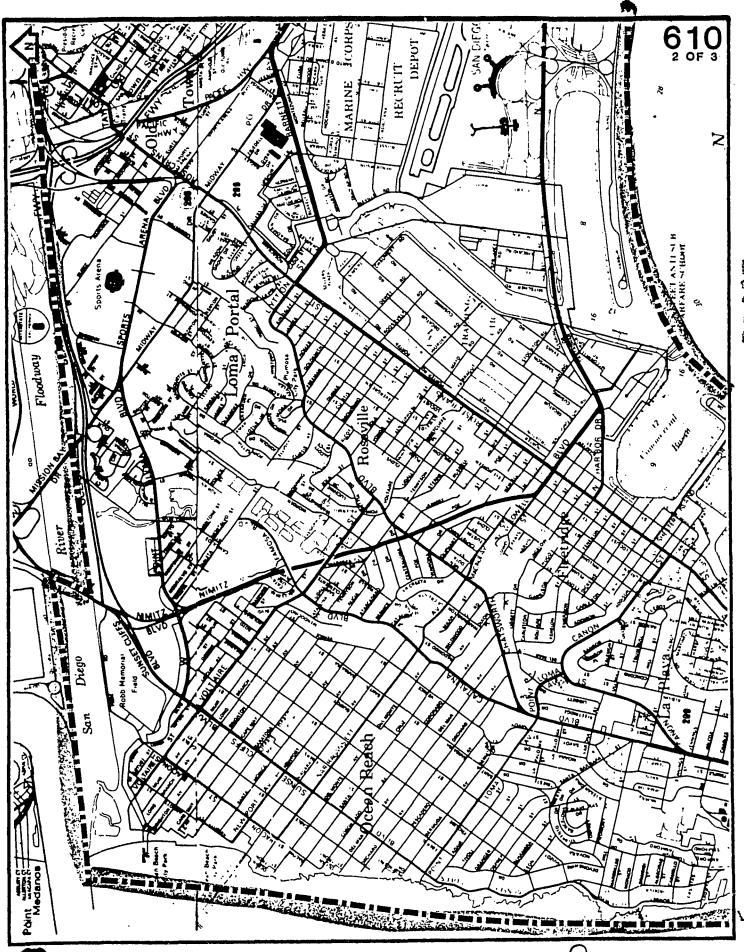
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CORRECTION

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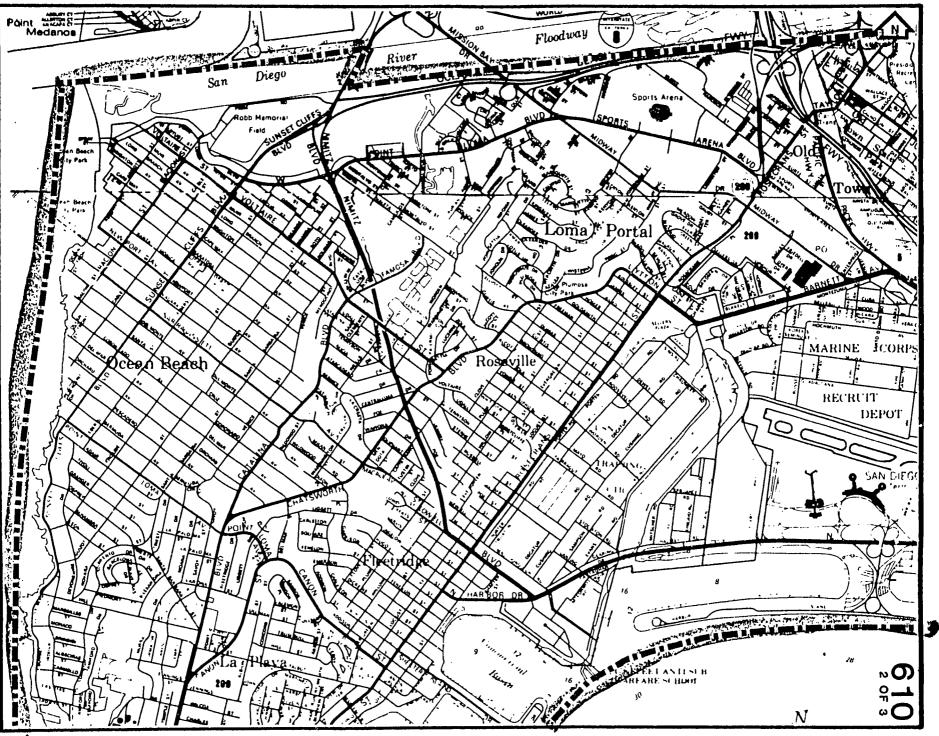
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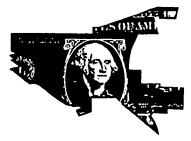


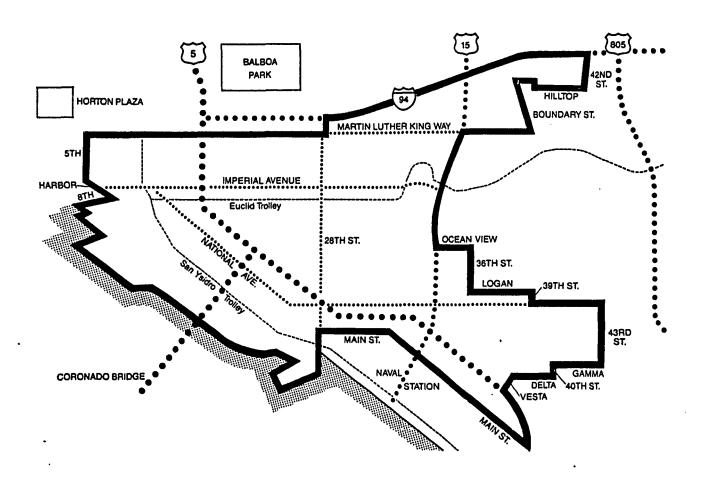


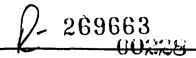
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CITY OF SAN DIEGO ENTERPRISE ZONE







OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING PROBLEM STATEMENT

4. CURRENT DRUG CONTROL EFFORTS

Describe current drug control efforts directed at the problem which is the focus of the proposed project. Be specific in regard to the targeted offender(s) and target area of the proposed project.

THE SAN DIEGO INTEGRATED NARCOTICS TASK FORCE is a joint cooperative effort among local, State, and Federal enforcement officials. The San Diego Police Department has assigned 22 sworn and four non-sworn personnel to the Task Force.

THE NARCOTICS STREET TEAM consists of 22 sworn and 3 non-sworn personnel, and is the major enforcement detail in street level narcotics sales. Particular emphasis is placed upon specific enforcement problems identified by Area Precincts.

THE WALKING ENFORCEMENT CAMPAIGN AGAINST NARCOTICS (WE CAN) was recently created to attempt to reduce the level of narcotic-related activity in specific areas of the City through high visibility and aggressive enforcement on a time-limited basis. Community education and involvement are specially emphasized. WE CAN currently consists of 42 sworn personnel. THE STREET GANGS UNIT spends in excess of 50% of their enforcement time dealing with drug-related activities, particularly crack involvement. There are 16 sworn personnel assigned to Street Gangs.

THE SAN DIEGO POLICE CRIME LABORATORY employs eight full-time professionals in the field of drug identification and analysis, and narcotic impound and storage.

The Fiscal Year 1988 budgets for Narcotics Street Team, Narcotics Task Force, and WE CAN total \$2,754,608. Personnel costs for narcotic related laboratory functions will be approximately \$323,000.

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OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING PROBLEM STATEMENT

5. PROJECT APPROACH

Describe the general approach to be implemented by the proposed project.

Single Component Proposal: Explain how the proposed project's impact on the criminal/juvenile justice system will be absorbed.

Multicomponent Proposal: Describe the linkages between all the participating components and agencies which will ensure the necessary level of coordination and cooperation.

This is a Single Component Proposal designed to focus intense and aggressive enforcement efforts on a specific factor (mid-level gang-affiliated producers, distributors, and dealers) in the particularly virulent drug problem of crack cocaine. It is anticipated that initially the efforts will result in an increase in the number of cases entering the criminal/juvenile justice system. However, due to case enhancement abilities provided by the grant funding, it is further anticipated that prosecution will be better facilitated, resulting in a higher rate of incarceration for offenders. This will in turn reduce street violence and repeat drug-related offenses, at least by those who are incarcerated. is hoped that by weakening the link between street supply and demand, and making more swift and sure the sanctions against those engaged in drug marketing, the project will impact the overall problem of crack cocaine abuse, and in this way lighten the load of the criminal justice system over A letter of concurrence with the foregoing expectations, the long run. signed by the San Diego County District Attorney, is attached.

OFFICE OF

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RICHARD J. NEELY
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY
BRIAN E. MICHAELS
CHIEF DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY
WAYNE A. BURGESS
CHIEF INVESTIGATOR

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY

COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

EDWIN L. MILLER. JR.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

101 W. BROADWAY, SUITE 1440 SAN DIEGO, CA 92101 (619) 236-2329

September 25, 1987

G. Albert Howenstein
Executive Director
Office of Criminal Justice Planning
1130 K Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Mr. Howenstein:

The selective investigations and enforcement activities represented by the SDPD Crack Abatement Team proposal will not present any unique problems to the prosecution which would require the active participation by the District Attorney's Office in the grant.

If you have any questions about this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Very truly yours,

EDWIN L. MILLER, JR.

District Attorney

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Table to the control of the control

PROBLEM STATEMENT

6. ANTICIPATED PROJECT IMPACT

Briefly describe the anticipated impact (outcome) of the proposed project on the target offender(s) in the target area, the community and the criminal/juvenile justice system. Describe the proposed project's impact on the target area's school and drug treatment systems.*

At a departmental level, the impact of the project will be to:

- 1. Coordinate intelligence associated with mid-level and gang-affiliated crack cocaine producers, distributors, and dealers.
- 2. Identify, develop evidence against, and arrest target offender group members.
- 3. Develop informants willing to testify against the suspects arrested.
- 4. Enhance cases against the target offenders, thereby increasing the likelihood of prosecution and jail or prison sentencing.
- 5. Develop within team members specialized knowledge and expertise in the areas of crack enforcement and case development.
- 6. Pass this knowledge and expertise on to as many other officers as possible through training opportunities.

^{*}If the proposed project will impact school aged youth or schools, a letter of support for the project is required from the school district(s). If the project will impact or interface with locally funded drug treatment programs, a letter of support for the project is required from the County Drug Administrator. These letters of support must indicate the relationship of the project and the interagency coordination that has been established.

7. Establish community support of crack enforcement, obtain the assistance of community members in identifying dealers and locations where sales are occurring, and work with existing community-based efforts and institutions, such as churches and schools, to significantly reduce the availability and abuse of crack cocaine.

It is anticipated that, on a City-wide basis, the project will have the following results:

- Complaints received from the community will initially increase as knowledge and expectations are raised, then decrease as dealers and distributors are forced away from their operations.
- Shootings and other acts of gang and crack related violence will decrease.
- 3. Arrests, drug seizures, and asset seizures will increase.
- 4. Community and media support and assistance will increase.
- 5. The number of successful prosecutions will increase.

The San Diego Police Department has had many complaints, especially in the Enterprise Zone, of street sales on the sidewalks immediately around schools. Special emphasis will be placed on enforcement in these locations in order to remove dealers from pedestrian areas frequented by children.

It is hoped that as drug offenders come to realize that repeated street-level crack cocaine trafficking and other activity will not be tolerated, and that they are going to be held accountable and pay a high price for their crimes, the burgeoning epidemic of drug abuse will be impacted.

LAW ENFORCEMENT COMPONENT PROGRAM STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

INSTRUCTIONS: For assistance in completing this form, refer to the ADA Program Guidelines, Section III, Components, Optional Elements, Strategies and Objectives. Projects may select one or more of the strategies listed to impact the local problem. Some objectives are mandatory, while others are selected at the discretion of the applicant. Select the strategy(ies) and complete the applicable forms. The Office of Criminal Justice Planning will collect baseline data on a quarterly basis. Describe the activities that will be implemented by the project to impact the stated objectives, (i.e., what steps will be taken to carry out the planned project?) Use additional pages when necessary to describe activities.

STRATEGY 1: STREET SWEEPS

Objective 1: During the grant year, increase the number of warrants or indictments, and arrests of individuals charged with drug offenses as measured by:

- The number of warrants or indictments issued.
- b. The number of arrests.
- c. The number of arrestees with prior drug convictions.

Activities:

Availability of a specialized Team of officers whose entire energies are concentrated exclusively on aggressive enforcement action against mid-level and gang-affiliated crack cocaine dealers will result in increased numbers of warrants, indictments, and arrests. These personnel will develop special expertise in this specific narcotics area, and will have the time and resources to collect and assemble effective intelligence data in order to ensure optimal strategic development of street sweep planning. They will have the case enhancement and clerical support to allow them to devote their full attention to law enforcement efforts. The specific targeting of mid-level and gang-affiliated crack dealers will result in an increase in the number of arrestees with prior drug convictions, since the target groups will be persons with a long-term commitment to drug involvement. 269663

LAW ENFORCEMENT COMPONENT PROGRAM STRATEGIES. OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

STRATEGY 1: STREET SWEEPS

Objective 2: During the grant year, increase the number of case referrals and cases filed on individuals charged with drug offenses as measured by:

- a. The number of cases referred for prosecution.
- b. The number of cases filed by prosecutors.

Activities:

The CAT Project will have as a primary goal an increase in the number of cases referred for prosecution and the number of cases filed by prosecutors through the use of special case enhancement efforts. Such efforts will be facilitated by the formation of a team aimed specifically at developing expertise in, and devoting its total efforts to, eradicating street-level and gang-affiliated crack dealers. Their efforts will be augmented by the employment of a Police Investigative Aide who will be utilized full-time to contact witnesses, develop evidence, respond to the requirements of prosecutorial agencies, and other related activities. Prosecutorial abilities will be further enhanced by computerized equipment and a Word Processing Operator whose job will consist solely of providing clerical support to the CAT Project.

LAW ENFORCEMENT COMPONENT PROGRAM STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

STRATEGY 1: STREET SWEEPS

Objective 3: During the grant year, increase the use of informants in drug investigations as measured by:

- a. The number of all arrests due to informant actions or information.
- b. The number of drug arrests due to informant actions or information.

Activities:

A sum has been built into the grant proposal to ensure the availability of confidential informant payment money. Informants will be developed and employed for purposes of providing intelligence information concerning areas, organizations, and persons properly targeted for street sweep operations; participating in controlled buys in order to provide evidence and justification for obtaining search warrants; and identifying suspects for surveillance and arrest. The use of confidential informants under this grant will be especially expeditious and organized due to the fact that we will have available a personal computer to catalog, screen, classify, and store all data provided. As a consequence of this enhanced informant usage, the number of arrests resulting from informant actions or information can be expected to increase.

Informant development will be established following the guidelines of the San Diego Police Department Special Operations Manual and the more restrictive Drug Enforcement Administration policies for the establishment and payment of confidential informants.

LAW ENFORCEMENT COMPONENT PROGRAM STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

STRATEGY 1: STREET SWEEPS

Objective 4: During the grant year, train law enforcement officers in the identification of persons under the influence (H&S 11550) as measured by:

- a. The number of training sessions conducted.
- b. The number of officers trained.
- c. The number of instructor hours.

Activities:

A goal of the Crack Abatement Team will be to enhance crack cocaine enforcement skills on a department-wide basis through training and exposure of Patrol personnel to the strategies and tactics developed and used by Team members through their specialized experiences. To this end, Patrol officers will be assigned to the Crack Abatement Team project on a weekly basis for training in the areas of identifying individuals involved with cocaine use or sales, developing and carrying out undercover operations, conducting street sweeps, gathering and preserving evidence, justifying and obtaining search warrants, and preparing and enhancing cases for prosecution. It is anticipated that overall department crack enforcement efforts will improve as these educational and training opportunities are made available to as many officers as possible.

During inter-agency coordinating meetings, expertise and intelligence will be shared with other area agencies, including known drug activities and suspects in their jurisdictions.

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LAW ENFORCEMENT COMPONENT PROGRAM STRATEGIES. OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

STRATEGY 2: BUY/BUST PROGRAM

Objective 1: During the grant year, increase the number of warrants or indictments, and arrests of individuals charged with drug offenses as measured by:

- a. The number of warrants or indictments issued.
- b. The number of arrests.
- c. The number of arrestees with prior drug convictions.

Activities:

Availability of a specialized Team of officers whose energies and expertise are concentrated upon aggressive enforcement activities against mid-level and gang-affiliated crack cocaine dealers, along with a fund of money designated especially for use in buy/bust operations, will ensure an increased number of warrants, indictments, and arrests under the grant Team personnel will have the opportunity activities. to specialized expertise in the area of crack buy/busts, and will have the time and resources to collect and assemble effective intelligence data in order to ensure optimal strategic development of buy/bust operational planning. They will further have available the case enhancement and clerical support to allow them to develop their full abilities, and devote their full attention to, specific law enforcement tactics, including Specific targeting of mid-level and gang-affiliated crack dealers will result in an increased number of arrestees with prior drug convictions, since these target groups will tend to be persons with a proven long-term commitment to drug involvement.

LAW ENFORCEMENT COMPONENT PROGRAM STRATEGIES. OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

STRATEGY 2: BUY/BUST PROGRAM

Objective 2: During the grant year, increase the number of case referrals and cases filed on individuals charged with drug offenses as measured by:

- a. The number of cases referred for prosecution.
- b. The number of cases filed by prosecutors.

Activities:

As the grant will permit the deployment of a specialized Crack Enforcement Team whose total energies will be devoted to mid-level and gang-related crack activities, and who will have the opportunity to devote the time and effort necessary to case enhancement of buy/bust operations, the number of cases referred for prosecution and the number of cases filed by prosecutors will increase. In addition, the Team will have available a Police Investigative Aide and Word Processing Operator for the administrative support necessary to allow the detectives to devote their time to enforcement efforts. The grant proposal has at its heart these case enhancement abilities provided by the specialized Team and backed up by this administrative support.

LAW ENFORCEMENT COMPONENT PROGRAM STRATEGIES. OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

STRATEGY 2: BUY/BUST PROGRAM

Objective 3: During the grant year, increase the use of informants in drug investigations as measured by:

- a. The number of all arrests due to informant actions or information.
- b. The number of drug arrests due to informant actions or information.

Activities:

A sum of money has been included in the grant proposal for use in paying confidential informants. Such informants will be used to obtain information on persons, groups, and locations where buy/busts will be beneficial and effective. Informants will also be utilized for participating in controlled buys in order to provide evidence and justification for obtaining search warrants and effecting arrests, and to provide general intelligence information. All data pertaining to confidential informants will be organized and stored in the personal computer, which will further enhance the use of the informants and their information and activities.

Informant development will be established following the guidelines of the San Diego Police Department Special Operations Manual and the more restrictive Drug Enforcement Administration policies for the establishment and payment of confidential informants.

LAW ENFORCEMENT COMPONENT PROGRAM STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

STRATEGY 2: BUY/BUST PROGRAM

Objective 4 (optional): During the grant year, train law enforcement personnel on topics relating to the enhanced operation of anti-drug abuse projects as measured by:

- a. The number of training sessions conducted.
- b. The number of officers trained.
- c. The number of instructor hours.

Activities:

A goal of the Crack Abatement Team will be to enhance crack cocaine enforcement skills on a department-wide basis through training and exposure of Patrol personnel to the strategies and tactics developed and used by Team members through their specialized experiences. To this end, Patrol officers will be assigned to the Crack Abatement Team project on a weekly basis for training in the areas of identifying individuals involved with cocaine use or sales, developing and carrying out undercover operations, conducting buy/busts, gathering and preserving evidence, justifying and obtaining search warrants, and preparing and enhancing cases for prosecution. It is anticipated that overall department crack enforcement efforts will improve as these educational and training opportunities are made available to as many officers as possible.

During inter-agency coordinating meetings, expertise and intelligence will be shared with other area agencies, including known drug activities and suspects in their jurisdictions.

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OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING ORGANIZATION DESCRIPTION

INSTRUCTIONS: Describe the administrative organization of the project. For all projects involving more than one agency, describe how the project will be organized to ensure coordination. The organizational description must be reflected in the Operational Agreement (see Appendix E, page 49). Attach an organization chart. The Organizational Description must not exceed three, double spaced typed pages.

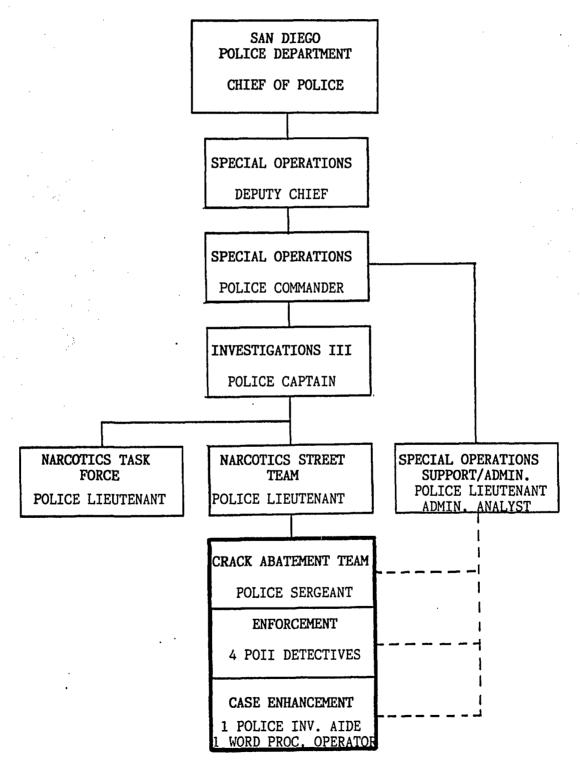
The City of San Diego has a Council-Manager form of government, under which the voters elect a City Council which acts as the City's legislative and policy-making body. The Mayor, also elected by the voters, presides over the City Council. The Council selects a professional City Manager, who, as the chief administrator, carries out the program and policies adopted by the Council. The Chief of Police reports to the City Manager. Our Mayor and Council have demonstrated their commitment to anti-drug programs and activities through their interest and active support of Police Department efforts. The Police Chief delivers a monthly update to the Mayor and Council on narcotic-related crime and enforcement in San Diego.

The Crack Abatement Team will operate under the Office of Special Operations, along with other Investigative units. As shown in the attached organizational chart, this office is administered by a Deputy Chief of Police, and a Police Commander. The Team will be under the supervision of the Police Captain of Investigations III, who is also responsible for two of the other major narcotics enforcement sections. One of these, the San Diego Integrated Narcotics Task Force, is under the supervision of a separate Lieutenant. The Crack Abatement Team will be under the immediate supervision of the Lieutenant in charge of the other Investigations III

drug enforcement section, the Narcotics Street Team. The organization will effective coordination the ensure among major narcotics-directed investigative sections. In addition, the City of San Diego has the newly-deployed Walking Enforcement Campaign Against Narcotics (WE CAN) which communicates and works closely with the Investigations III narcotics abatement activities. WE CAN operates under the Office of Field Operations, which also covers Patrol. Patrol officers will participate in training with the Crack Abatement Team. thus insuring further communications and cooperation among all of San Diego's narcotic enforcement personnel.

All existing narcotics enforcement units and sections will be available to assist the Crack Abatement Team in compiling a preliminary data base of intelligence information, in initial targeting of locations for enforcement activities, in development of confidential informants, and other start-up activities. Once the Crack Abatement Team is firmly established, it is anticipated that they will function as a clearing house, central repository, and source for crack-related intelligence for other department components.

The Crack Abatement Team will have available the staff support of Special Operations Support and Administration personnel in day to day records and data management and analysis.



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OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING SINGLE COMPONENT PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

INSTRUCTIONS: Single component proposals must justify selection of a single component rather than a multicomponent model. Explain why the single component model is the best approach to deal with the identified drug problem. The justification must not exceed three, double spaced typed pages.

The problem of crack cocaine production, sales, and abuse can properly be considered a single-component problem for the purpose of this grant. While it is true that in many areas of the state, the prosecution, judicial, corrective, and probation components of the criminal justice system experience their own multiple problems with respect to drug and other law violators, crack does not present any significantly unique problems to However, a number of unique characteristics surround the these agencies. problem of crack-related law enforcement. Due to the immediacy and intensity of the high produced, the drug is highly seductive. Its strong addictive properties are now commonly known. These two factors have combined to produce a widespread and immediate demand wherever the drug has appeared, resulting in an extraordinarily profitable illicit market. Profits have attracted large numbers of gang members, as well as other criminally-inclined types, who are willing and financially capable of perpetrating extremes of violence and terror in order to secure and expand their operations. San Diego has recently noted the infusion of hard-core gang members, many from the Los Angeles area, moving into the City in an attempt to take over the crack market here. This also results in a transitory group of dealers whose identities and residences may not be known to the usual San Diego sources. None of this is to say that the proliferation of crack-related crimes have not taxed other components of the criminal justice system; however, it is a fact that crack production, sales, and use have resulted in a new and unprecedented challenge to law JU**246** K 269663 enforcement personnel.

assed and adopted by the Council of The City of San Die		NOV 02 1987		
by the following vote:				
Council Members	Yeas	Nays	Not Present	Ineligible
Abbe Wolfsheimer				
Bill Cleator				
Gloria McColl	<u> </u>			
District 4				VACANT
Ed Struiksma				님
Mike Gotch	[2 7			
Judy McCarty	(년 (년			
Celia Ballesteros				
Mayor Maureen O'Connor	لــا			Ц
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AUTHENTICATED BY:	MAUREEN O'CONNOR			
	Mayor of The City of San Diego, California.			
	CHARLES G. ABDELNOUR			
(Seal)	City Clerk of The City of San Diego, California.			
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	Office of the City Clerk, San Diego, California			
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