(R-89-2531)

RESOLUTION NUMBER R- 273724 ADOPTED ON 110 12 1989

WHEREAS, the Police Department of The City of San Diego desires to continue the project designated the San Diego Crack Abatement Team to be funded in part from funds made available through the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 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 is hereby authorized to submit the Grant Reapplication Proposal, as set forth in Attachment "A" hereto, to the Office of Criminal Justice Planning; and he is further authorized to execute the attached Grant Reapplication Proposal, including any extensions or amendments thereof.

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 program and the funding terms and conditions of the Office of Criminal Justice Planning, and that the cash match will be designated as required.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED AND AGREED, that any liability arising out of the performance of this Grant Award Agreement, including civil court action for damages, shall be the responsibility of the grant recipient and the authorizing agency; the State of California and the Office of Criminal Justice Planning disclaim responsibility for any such liability.

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

Joseph M. Battaglino
Deputy City Attorney

JMB:mk 06/08/89 Or.Dept:Police R-89-2531 Form=r.none

Attachment "A"
Document No. "
RR- 273724
on file in Office
of the City Carlo



SAN DIEGO

POLICE DEPARTMENT • 1401 BROADWAY SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92101 - 5729 • TELEPHONE (619) 531-2000

OFFICE OF R. W. BURGREEN CHIEF OF POLICE IN REPLYING PLEASE GIVE OUR REF.NO.

June 5, 1989

Mr. Albert G. Howenstein Office of Criminal Justice Planning 1130 K Street, Suite 300 Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Mr. Howenstein:

As you know, the San Diego Police Department inadvertently missed the May 23, 1989, deadline for submitting the reapplication for the Crack Abatement Team grant. This was due primarily to changes in grant personnel, resulting in a combination of inexperience and impaired communications. We offer our sincere apology for this unfortunate occurrence.

We are requesting that you extend us the courtesy of accepting our application late. We intend to have the package completed and mailed to you by June 16, 1989. We realize the difficulty that this will place upon your office. However, the Crack Abatement Team grant has been so valuable to us that to lose it now would create a severe hardship upon our department, and would hamper one of our most successful anti-crack efforts to date.

Through grant funded personnel, overtime, equipment, and supplies we have had an opportunity to impact the most terrible drug scourge yet to appear. The elimination of crack is not merely an experiment in enforcement -- the health and welfare of an entire generation, perhaps the entire nation, depend upon our ability successfully to eradicate this awful menace. The danger goes far beyond the "normal" drug syndrome of incapacitated users who must turn to crime to support their habits. It extends to addicted infants and the tragic future they face; to the spread of AIDS as young people trade sex for drugs; to senseless violence by abusers whose inhibitions and reactions are altered in new and dreadful ways.

At the implementation level, we feel that we have been highly successful in our use of grant funds. If we are not always equally effective at our administrative responsibilities, we can only hope that you will be patient.

I assure you that we will do our utmost in the future to meet these obligations.

I sincerely hope that you will be able to allow us this reapplication extension. We hope to be able to continue the successful efforts we have begun. Once again, I apologize for our error and assure you that every effort will be made to see that it does not recur.

Sincerely,

Bob Burgreen Chief of Police

BB:DJW:yg

OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING GRANT PROPOSAL/AWARD FACE SHEET

OCJP A301 ATTACHMENT B-1

R-273724

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:

(2).			
(3)	Project Title (60 character maximum) CRACK ABATEMENT TEAM PROJECT	(6)	Award No.
(4)	Project Director (Name, Title, Address, Telephone) (four lines maximum) Captain Winston Yetta, Supervisor, Inv.III San Diego Police Department 1401 Broadway, San Diego, CA 92101 (619) 531-2739	(7)	Grant Period 7/01/89 - 12/31/89
		(8)	Federal Amount
			\$189,378
		(9)	State Amount
			N/A
(5)	Financial Officer (Name, Title, Address, Telephone) (four lines maximum) Clay Bingham, Supervisor, Fisc. Mngmt. San Diego Police Departmnet 1401 Broadway, San Diego, CA 92101 (619) 531-2739	(10)	Cash Match
			\$ 21,042
		(11)	In-Kind Match
			N/A
		(12)	Total Project Cost
		ſ	\$210,420

This grant award consists of this title page, the proposal for the grant which is attached and made a part hereof, and the Assurance of Compliance form which is attached. The grant

FOR OCJP USE ONLY Item: Chapter: PCA No.:	(13) Official Authorized to Sign for Applicant/Grant Recipient Name: John Lockwood Title: City Manager Address: 202 "C" Street
Component No.: Project No.:	Telephone: (619) 236-5941 Date: 6/16/89
Amount: Split Fund: Split Encumber:	I hereby certify upon my own personal knowledge that budgeted funds are available for the period and purposes of this expenditure stated above.
Year:	Fiscal Officer, OCJP Date
Match Requirement:	
Fund:	Executive Director, OCJP Date
Program:	

Region:

- (1) Enter the complete name of the unit of government or private nonprofit organization that is applying for funding (e.g., Alameda County, City of Fresno, Department of Justice, Fairfield Youth Services Bureau, Inc.).
- (2) If the applicant's name exceeds 30 characters including spaces and punctuation, indicate the abbreviated name to be used on warrants in 30 characters.
- (3) Project Title: Enter the complete title of the project. Do not use acronyms. Do not exceed 60 characters including spaces and punctuation.
- (4) <u>Project Director</u>: Enter the name, title, mailing address and telephone number of the individual directly responsible for the project. This information must be limited to four lines.
- (5) Financial Officer: Enter the name, title, mailing address, and telephone number of the person who will be responsible for all fiscal matters relating to the project. This person must be someone other than the project director. Warrants (checks) for the project will be mailed to the address shown for the financial officer. This information must be limited to four lines.
- (6) Award Number: Leave blank. (To be completed by OCJP.)
- (7) Grant Period: Enter beginning and ending dates of funding as specified in the RFP.
- (8) Federal Amount: If applicable, enter the amount of federal funds requested for the project. The amount must be consistent with the proposal budget. If not applicable, enter N/A.
- (9) <u>State Amount</u>: If applicable, enter the amount of state funds requested for the project. The amount must be consistent with the proposal budget. If not applicable, enter N/A.
- (10) <u>Cash Match</u>: If applicable, enter the amount of cash match. The amount must be consistent with the proposal budget. If not applicable, enter N/A.
- (11) <u>In-Kind Match</u>: If applicable, enter the amount of in-kind match. The amount must be consistent with the proposal budget. If not applicable, enter N/A.
- (12) Total Project Cost: Enter the sum of items 8, 9, 10 and 11. The amount must be consistent with the proposal budget.
- (13) Official Authorized to Sign for Applicant/Grantee: Enter the signature, name, title, address and telephone number of the person authorized by applicant's governing body in the resolution, by position or title, to sign and execute the grant proposal/award. This person's original signature (not a stamp) must be on each copy of the Grant Proposal/Award Face Sheet submitted to OCJP.

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.

Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, Subtitle C - State and Local Narcotics Control and Justice Assistance Improvements of 1988, Pub. L. Sec. 501(c)

This section requires federal block grant receipients and subgrantees to assure, following the first fiscal year covered by an application and for each fiscal year thereafter, a performance evaluation and assessment report concerning the activities carried out under this program will be submitted to BJA. OCJP will require each subgrantee to provide relevant information for the preparation of the evaluation and assessment report.

PROJECT SERVICE AREA INFORMATION

1. U.S. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT(S):

41, 43, 44, 45

2. STATE SENATE DISTRICT(S):

37, 38, 39, 40

3. STATE ASSEMBLY DISTRICT(S):

74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80

4. COUNTY OR COUNTIES SERVED:

San Diego County

5 COPULATION OF SERVICE AREA:

1,050,400

PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION

App.	cant:Captain Winston Yetta, Supervisor, Investigations III (Narcotics Division)
Imp:	lementing Agency: San Diego Police Department (if applicable)
Pro	ject Title: Crack Abatement Team Project
Grai	nt Number: (to be added by OCJP)
	vide the name, title, address and telephone number for the project contact persons named ow. If a section does not apply to your project, enter "N/A".
1.	The person having day-to-day responsibility for the project:
	Name: Dan Berglund Title: Lieutenent Address: 1401 Broadway San Diego, CA 92101 Telephone Number: (619) 531-2468
2.	The Executive Director of a non profit organization or the Chief Executive Officer (e.g., Chief of Police) of the implementing agency:
	Name: Bob Burgreen itle: Chief of Police Address: 1401 Broadway San Diego, CA 92101 Telephone Number: 619) 531-2777
3.	The Chair of the Governing Body of the implementing agency:
	Name: Maureen O'Connor Title: Mayor Address: 202 "C" Street San Diego, CA 92101 Telephone Number: 619) 236-6330
4.	The person responsible for the project from the applicant agency:
	Name: Winston Yetta Title: Captain, Supervisor, Investigations III Address: 1401 Broadway SanDiego, CA 92101 Telephone Number: (619) 531-2775
5.	The Chair of the Governing Body of the applicant agency:
	Name: Maureen O'Connor Title: Mayor Address: 202 "C" Street San Diego, CA 92101 Telephone Number: (619) 236-6330

PRIOR AND CURRENT OCJP FUNDING

FISCAL YEAR	GRANT NUMBER	AMOUNT	PURPOSE	PERCENTAGE OF OCJP FUNDING			
CRACK ABATEMEN	T TEAM:						
1987-1989	AS87017919-00	\$723,863.00	1 Police Sergeant 4 POII Detectives 1 WPO 1 Police Investigat Aide Equipment	90% ive			
EFFECTIVE PARE	NTING AND YOUTH	RESPONSIBILITY	:				
1988-1989	JJ88017919-00	\$55,000	1 Sergeant 1 Intervention Offi	25% cer 100%			
JUVENILE DRUG/	GANG ENFORCEMENT	:					
1987-1989	AM-87010370	\$317,943	1 Detective Sergean 2 POII Detectives	t 100%			
PROPOSED CADRE TO ENCOURAGE DRUG-FREE LIFESTYLES TO TEENS:							
1989-1990		\$55,792	1 POII Equipment	83%			

*NOTE - DRUG SUPPRESSION IN SCHOOLS

Although the San Diego Police Department is a co-applicant with the San Diego Unified School District, no positions are funded for the Police Department out of this grant.

(R-89-2531)

WHEREAS, the Police Department of The City of San Diego desires to continue the project designated the San Diego Crack Abatement Team to be funded in part from funds made available through the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 for the Anti-Drug Abuse Program administered by the Office of Criminal Justice Planning; NOW THEREFORE,

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BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED AND AGREED, that any liability arising out of the performance of this Grant Award Agreement, including civil court action for damages, shall be the responsibility of the grant recipient and the authorizing agency; the State of California and the Office of Criminal Justice Planning disclaim responsibility for any such liability.

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

Joseph M. Battaglino Deputy City Attorney

JMB:mk 06/08/89 Or.Dept:Police R-89-2531 Form=r.none

> Doc. No. RR-273724 on file in Office of Coty Clerk

Passed and add	opted by the Council of The City of San Diego on
June 12, 1989	by the following vote:
YEAS: Rober	ts, McColl, Pratt, Struiksma, Henderson, McCarty,
Filne	r, O'Connor.
NAYS: None.	
	•
NOT PRESENT:	Wolfsheimer.
	AUTHENTICATED BY:
	AUTHENTICATED BI:
	MAUREEN O'CONNOR
	Mayor of The City of San Diego, California
	CHARLES G. ABDELNOUR City Clerk of The City of San Diego, California
	City Cierk of the City of San Diego, Carllothia
(SEÄL)	
By:	ELLEN BOVARD , Deputy
2,1	, · ·
I HEREBY CERT	IFY that the above and foregoing is a full, true
and correct copy of	of RESOLUTION NO. R- 273724 , passed
and adopted by the	e Council of The City of San Diego, California
on <u>JUN 1 2 198</u> 9	9 ·
	·
	CHARLES G. ABDELNOUR City Clerk of The City of San Diego, California
•	city Clerk of the City of San Diego, Carriothia
(SEAL)	
By:	Ellen Borard, Deputy

'JDGET CATEGORY AND LINE-ITEM DETAIL	COST
A. Personal Services - Salaries	
One Police Sergeant to supervise the four Police Officer II Detectives, the Word Processing Operator and the Investigative Aide (6 months salary). Four Police Officer II Detectives to meet grant objectives (6 months salary at \$19,437.00 each). One Word Processing Operator to provide clerical support to the Sergeant and Detectives (6 months salary). One Police Investigative Aide II to provide case enhancement and investigation where a sworn officer is not required (6 months salary).	\$22,590. \$77,750. \$11,034. \$12,419.
COTAL	\$123,793.

UDGET CATEGORY AND LINE-ITEM DETAIL	COST
B. Personal Services - Employee Benefits	
One Police Sergeant benefits for 6 months: Retirement - \$3,620.00 Health - 2,099.00 Combined - \$5,719.00	\$ 5,719.
Four Police Officer II Detectives benefits for 6 months: Retirement - \$3,115.00 Health - 1,931.00 Combined - \$5,046.00 each X 4 = \$20,184.00	\$20,184.
One Word Processing Operator benefits for 6 months: Retirement - \$1,532.00 Health - 1,127.00 Combined - \$2,659.00	\$2,659.
One Investigative Aide II benefits for 6 months: Retirement - \$1,724.00 Health - 1,216.00 Combined - \$2,940.00	\$ 2,940.
OTAL	\$31,502.

DGET	CATEGORY AND LINE-ITEM DETAI	L	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		COST
Tra	vel				
1)	OCJP Required Training Conf	erence	s:		
	LOCATION #/PERSO	<u>NS</u>	#/uAYS	COST/PERSON	
	So. Calif. 2		3	\$484.00	\$ 968.00
	COST PER PERSON				
	Mileage (200 miles x .21¢)				
	Per Diem (\$104 x 3)				
	Registration (\$130)	=			
			\$484.00		
2)	Advanced Narcotics Investig	ation.	Conspinacy a	and PICO Course	
۷)	LOCATION #/PERSO		#/DAYS	COST/PERSON	
	Long Beach 2	<u> </u>	5	\$692.00	\$1,384.00
	COST PER PERSON		•	ψ032.00	1,001.00
	Mileage (200 miles x .21¢)	=	\$ 42.00		
	_	=			
	Registration (\$130)	=			
	negrative ion (\$200)		\$692.00		
			4002000		
3)	California Narcotics Office	er Asso	ciation Confe	erence	İ
·	LOCATION #/PERSO	ONS	#/DAYS	COST/PERSON	
	Tahoe, Calif. 3		5	\$950.00	\$2,850.00
	COST PER PERSON				
	Airfare & Rental Car	=	\$300.00		
	Per Diem (\$104 x 5)	=	\$520.00		
	Registration (\$130.00)	=	\$130.00		
7		_	\$950.00		
The	e Applicant will use state tr	avel p	olicy.		
The	The applicant will use a travel policy other than the state's. The applicant will use the written policy of which is more/less restrictive than the state's.				
	(agency) (ci	rcle o	ne)		
					
TAL					¢r 202 00
					\$5,202.00

IDGET CATEGORY AND LINE-ITEM DETAIL	COST
D. Consultant Services	
None requested.	
·	
·	
	·
OTAL	

'JDGET CATEGORY AND LINE-ITEM DETAIL	COST
E. Operating Expenses	
 Investigations Fund: Confidential Informant Payments, controlled narcotic buys, and incidental investigative expenses. 	\$32,459.00
2) Audit - Formula - \$210,420 x 1% = Project Audit = \$2,104.00	\$ 2,104.00
3) Administrative/Analytical Assistance Technical administrative support to assist in the preparation of various Grant related narrative, statistical, and analytical documents and reports.	\$ 9,465.00
•	
·	
OTAL	\$44,028.00

'JDGET CATEGORY AND LINE-I'	TEM DETAIL			COST
. Equipment				
Binoculars - 6 @ \$150	.00 each			\$ 900.00
Privacy Adapters - whradios currently inst				\$4,995.00
(Needed for safe investigations.)	ty and confide	ntiality of		
•				
CATEGORY TOTAL	·			\$5,895.00
PROJECT TOTAL				
FUND DISTRIBUTION	FEDERAL	STATE	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH
. Amount of Funds				NA .
			1	

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES					
BUDGET CATEGORY	GRANT FUNDS*	OTHER FUNDS	PROGRAM TOTAL		
Personal Services - Salaries Personal Services - Benefits Consultant Services Travel Operating Expenses Equipment	\$123,793.00 \$ 31,502.00 - 0 - \$ 5,202.00 \$ 44,028.00 \$ 5,895.00		·		
TOTALS:	\$210,420.00				

NOIE: THIS FORM IS OPTIONAL. IF INCLUDED IN THE PROPOSAL, IT DOES NOT BECOME PART OF THE GRANT AWARD AGREEMENT.

^{*} Use only the grant funds identified in the preceding budget pages.

ANTI-DRUG ABUSE PROGRAM PROJECT SUMMARY

PROJECT TITLE: Crack Abatement Team Project	PROJECT NUMBER:
APPLICANT: Name Winston Yetta, Captain Supervisor, Investigations III (Narcotics Section) Address 1401 Broadway, M.S. 756 San Diego, Ca. 92101	GRANT PERIOD: 07/01/89 - 12/31/89 FUNDS REQUESTED: Federal Funds \$_189,378
Telephone Number (619) 531-2775 TARGETED OFFENDERS: Indicate the category(ies) that will Major drug offenders X	Cash Match \$ 21,042 Total \$ 210,420 I be targeted by this project. Street level offenders
, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Gang-related drug offenders
PROGRAM MODEL/COMPONENT(S)/OPTIONAL ELEMENT(S): Indicate which program model will be implemented and the components and optional elements that are included. Program Model Program Component(s) Optional Element(s)	
X Single component model Multicomponent model Probation Prosecution	Custodial treatment Pretrial services Crime laboratories Court

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

The Crack Abatement Team funded by this grant, using different strategies, will have as its qoal the arrest and prosecution of mainly low to mid-level crack cocaine producers, distributors, dealers and buyers but will not exclude high level operations. This will result in a reduction in the street level availability of crack cocaine and a decrease in crack related violence.

PROJECT SUMMARY

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

STRATEGIES: Buy Bust Program

Special Enforcement Operations

Reverse Stings

Street Sweeps (Deactivate - see attached)

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
Carlsbad Police Department
La Mesa Police Department
National City Police Department
Coronado Police Department
Chula Vista Police Department

Operational Agreement and signed forms attached. (Please see B-15)

DEACTIVATE STREET SWEEPS

The Crack Abatement Team will no longer use the "Street Sweep" component in its Anti-Drug Abuse Program. Our major focus will be the buy/bust component, the Special Enforcement Component, and the Reverse Sting Component. The San Diego Police Department's forty-two (42) member WECAN Unit (Walking Enforcement Campaign Against Narcotics) has the primary responsibility to identify and apprehend those persons under the influence of drugs on the street. The San Diego County jail system is extremely overcrowded, so persons arrested for 11550 H&S, (Under the influence of narcotics) are frequently held no longer than four (4) hours. Seldom are narcotics removed from persons arrested for 11550 H&S and detectives may spend hours processing arrestees and writing reports for this offense. For these reasons, we have decided to discontinue focusing our efforts on street sweeps and concentrate on the other three (3) components.

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</u>, <u>double spaced typed pages</u> for the Problem Statement (Attachments B-9A through B-9E).

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:

- ° a major port serving commercial, military, and pleasure craft;
- 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 Bogata, Columbia (the "cocaine capital of the world") to Tijuana, the Mexican city adjacent to the border crossing immediately south of San Diego;
- ° close proximity to Los Angeles, which also is experiencing a major crack epidemic, and has many large, violent gangs;
- a large year-round tourist industry;
- ° 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
- 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.

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 130,848 arrests in 1988, 7,520 were felony drug violations and 14,546 were misdemeanor drug offenses.

A recent study of the San Diego County Jail population revealed that 85% of inmates had illicit narcotics in their systems. This despite the fact that only 80% of those incarcerated were tested. Of all inmates tested, during the period of January through March, 1989, 41% of the men and 52% of the women showed evidence of cocaine usage.

The widespread use and highly addictive nature of "crack" cocaine has created an enormously profitable market for the drug. This illicit economy has spawned a criminal subculture 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. In 1988, Narcotics Street Team received 1,099 similar complaints. 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.

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 in 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 nonexistent.

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.

See attached.

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. Indicate the source if other data is used.

See attached.

TARGETED OFFENDERS

The primary targets of the Crack Abatement Team will be mainly low and mid-level producers, distributors, dealers and buyers, but will not exclude high level operations. 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 have 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.

In 1988, there were 169 gang related assaults involving firearms, including 28 murders. There were 511 gang related arrests for narcotics (not including those cited and released). As of May 1989, there were a total of 2,317 documented gang members in San Diego, an increase of 671 from 1987. 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.

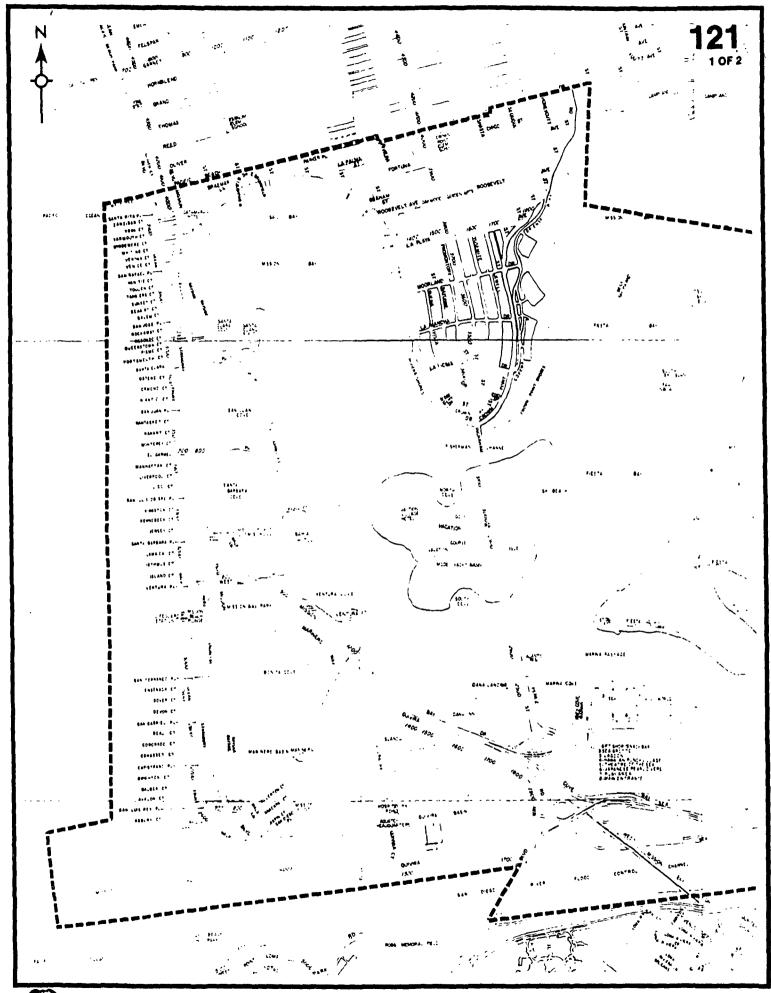
SOUTHEAST SAN DIEGO (see map series 400) is a primarily Black residential area consisting of both large apartment complexes and single family homes, commercial retail zones, and bordering light industrial areas. Rock cocaine has replaced PCP as the drug of choice in this region, and is available on the 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 Southeast 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

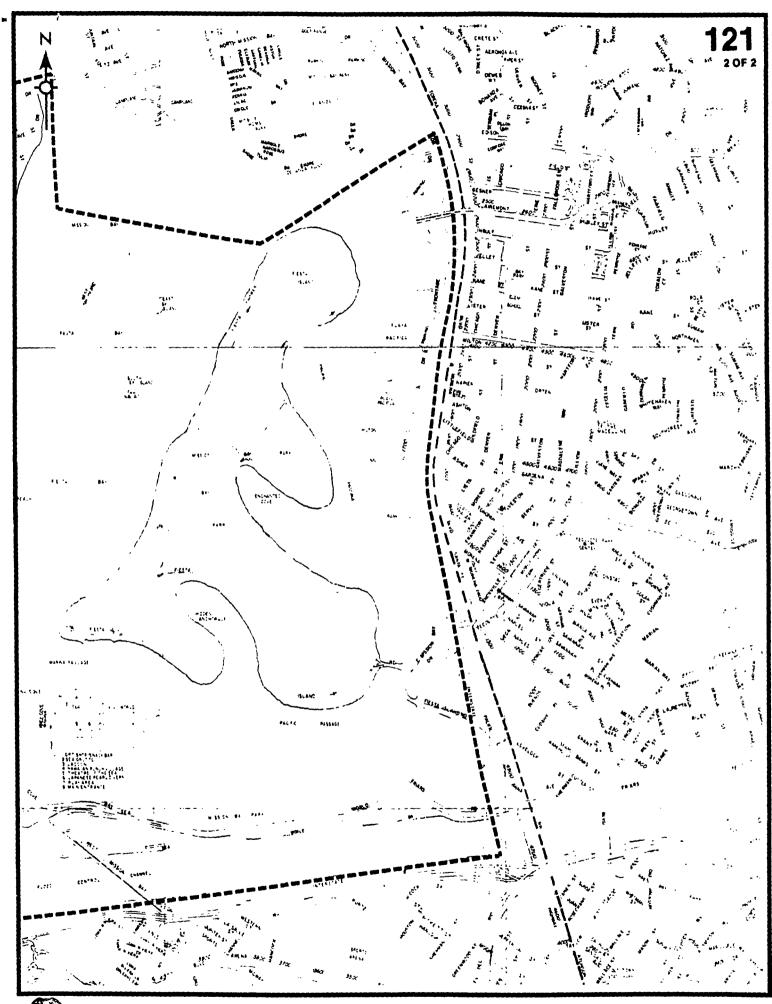
and junior high schools. As such, this area has been included in the "City of San Diego Enterprise Zone" under the provisions of the Government Code, and is deserving of high priority for program resource allocation by O.C.J.P. (see Enterprise Zone map).

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 share 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.

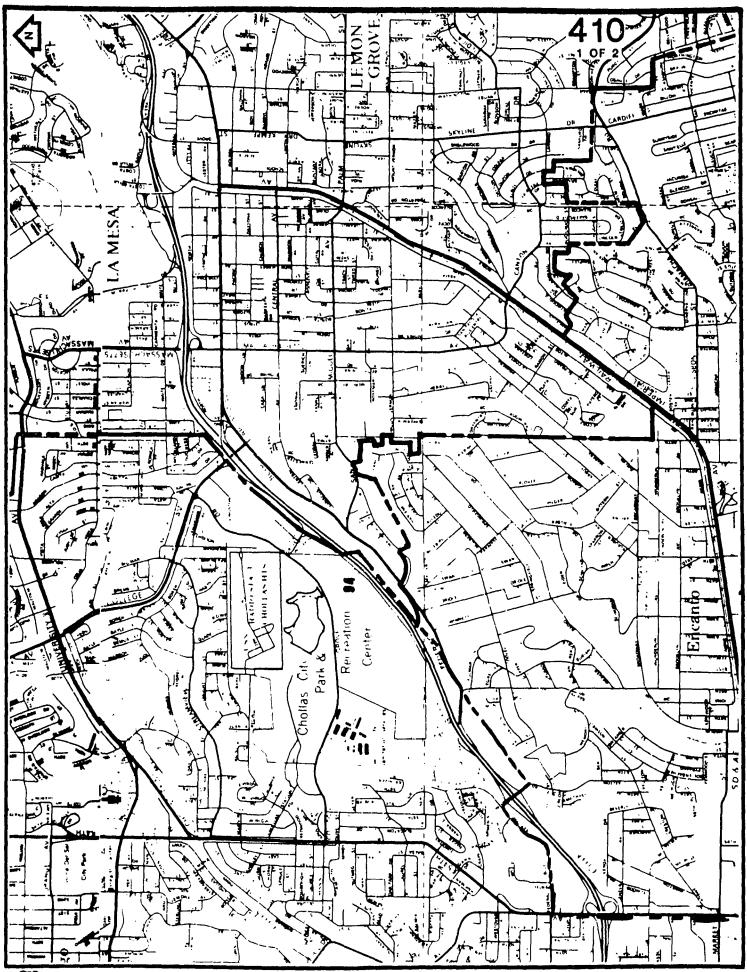




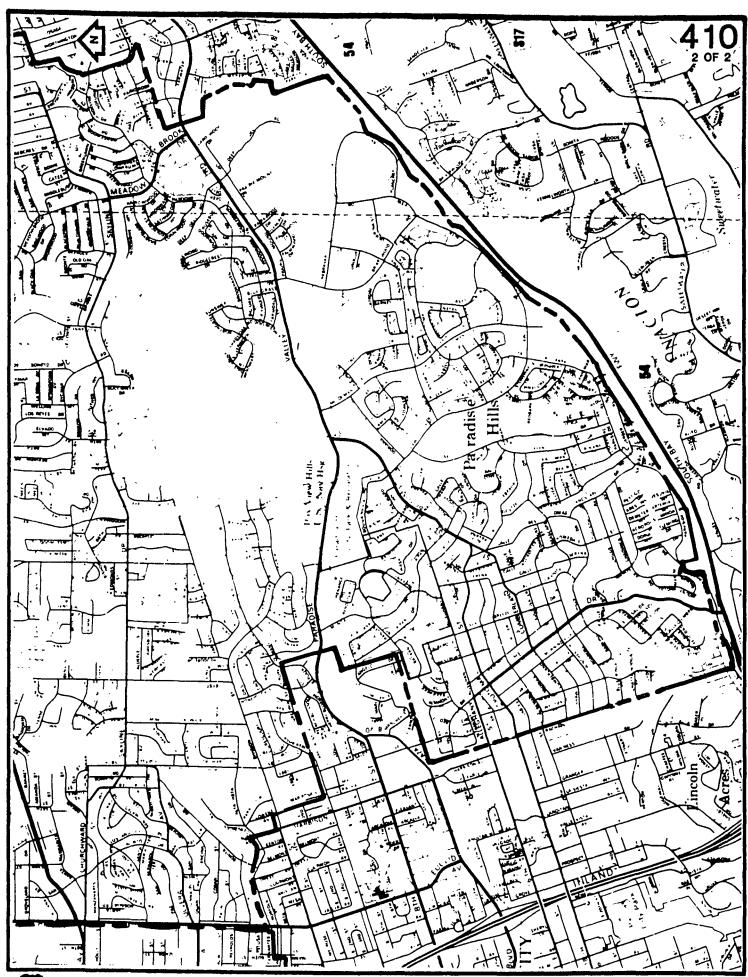




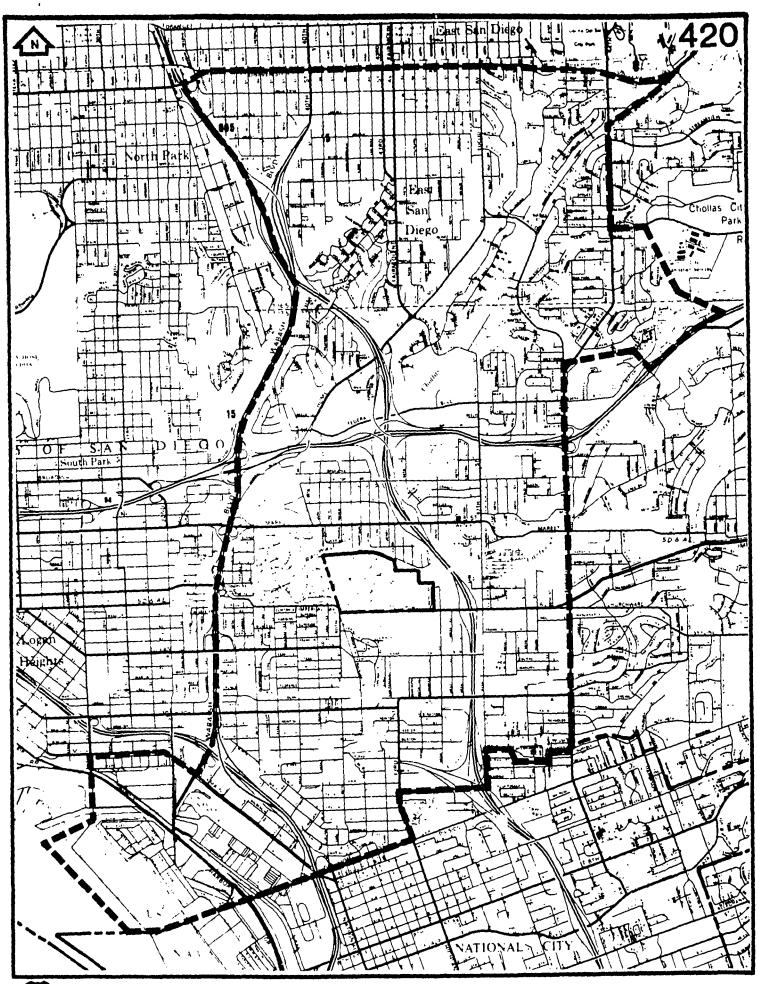
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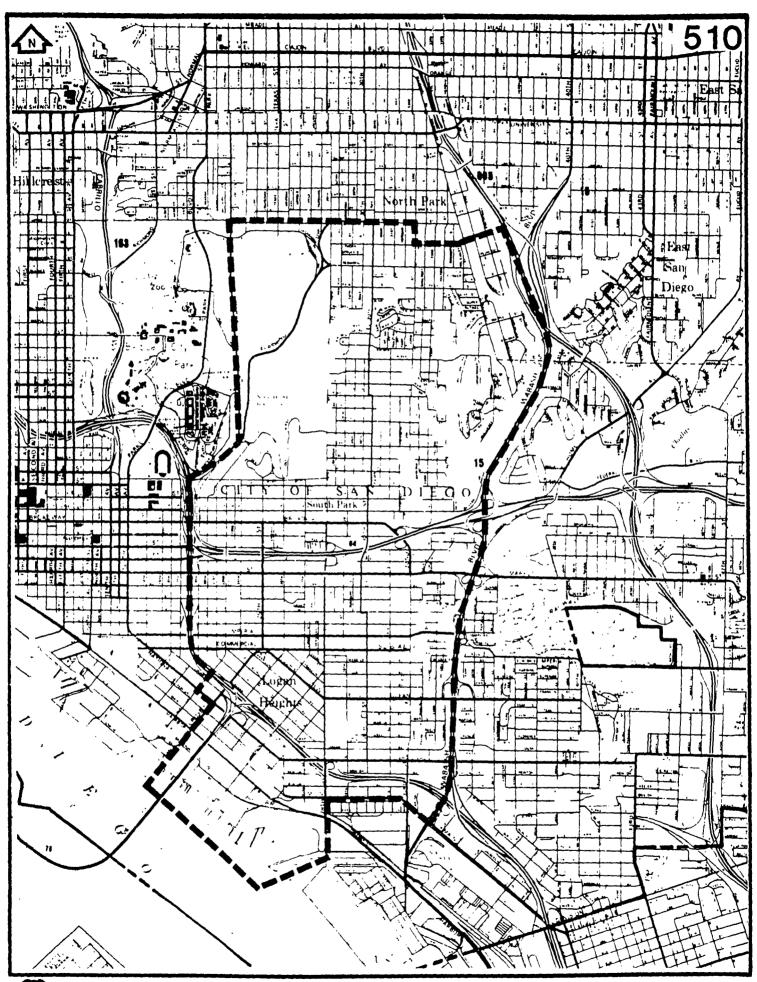




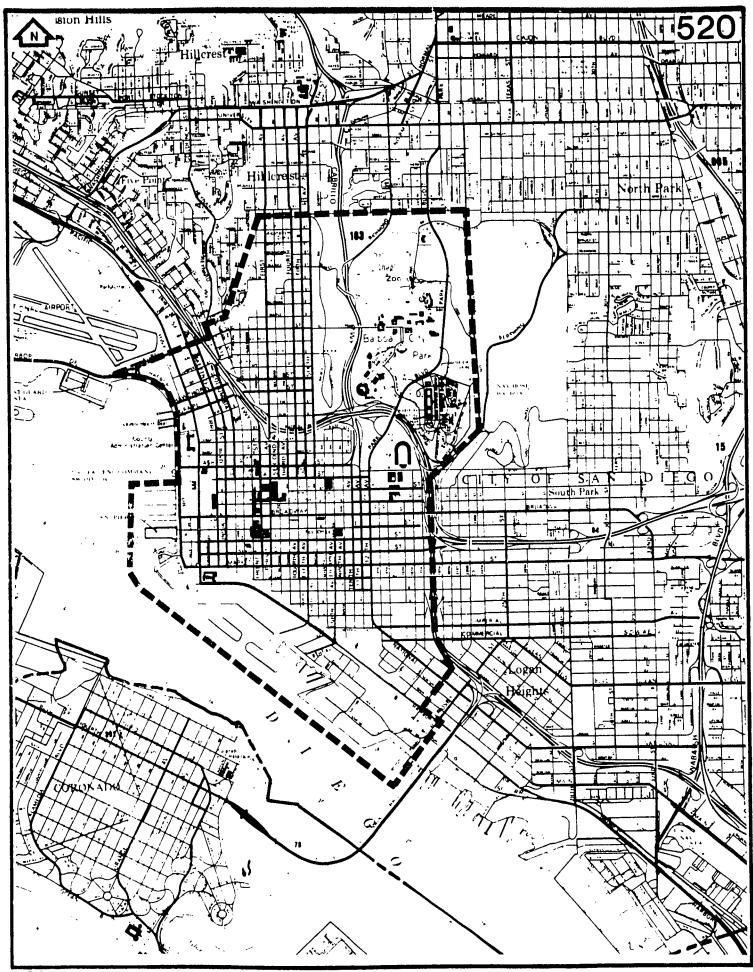


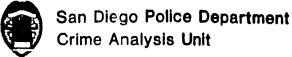


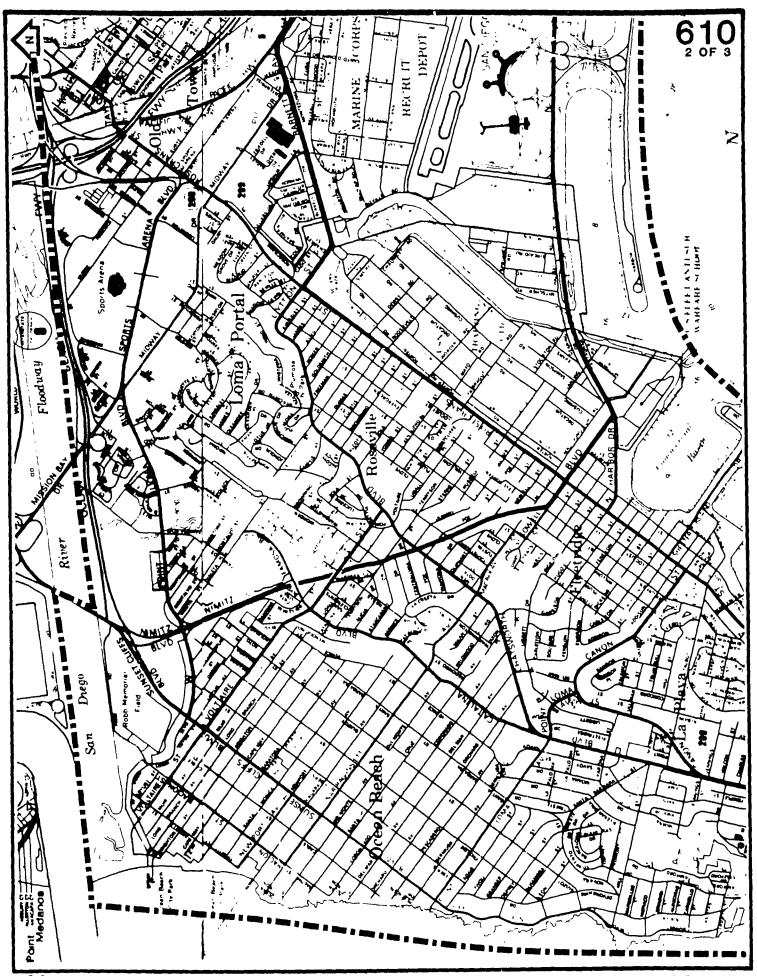










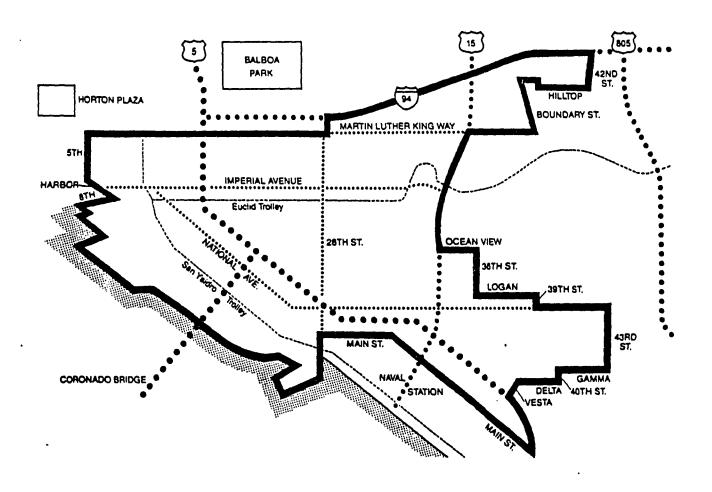




R 273724

CITY OF SAN DIEGO ENTERPRISE ZONE





R 273724

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.

See attached.

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.

IHE NARCOTIUS SECTION 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 Task Force, Narcotics Section, and WE CAN total \$2,754,608. Personnel costs for narcotic related laboratory functions will be approximately \$323,000.

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 in a Single Component Proposal designed to focus intense and aggressive enforcement efforts on a specific factor (mid-level and gang affiliated producers, distributors and dealers) in the particularly virulent drug problems 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 However, due to case enhancement abilities provided by the grant system. 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. It 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 the A letter of concurrence with the foregoing expectations, signed by long run. the San Diego County District Attorney, is attached.

OFFICE OF

RICHARD J. NEELY
ABSISTANT 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 92101-8215 (619) 531-4113

June 6, 1989

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

Dear Mr. Howenstein:

The present drug environment in San Diego establishes a need for a unit such as the Crack Abatement Team.

The selective investigations and enforcement activities represented by the Crack Abatement Team proposal will not present any unique problems to the prosecution. No active participation by the District Attorney's Office will be required in this grant.

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

Very truly yours,

EDWIN L. MILLER, JR.

District Attorney

ELM/gr

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 department level, the impact of the project will be to:

- 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.
- 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,

^{*}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 'icate the relationship of the project and the interagency coordination that has been ablished.

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.
- 2. 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

STRATEGY 2: BUY/BUST PROGRAM

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

- a. The number of project arrests.
- b. The number of *project* arrestees with prior drug convictions/adjudications.
- c. The number of project arrestees with outstanding warrants.

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 activities. Team personnel will have the opportunity to develop 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 buy/busts. 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 project arrestees with cases referred for prosecution/petition.
- b. The number of project arrestees with cases filed for prosecution/petitioned.
- c. The number of project arrestees with cases rejected for filing.

Activities:

As the grant will permit the deployment of a specialized Crack Enforcement Team whose total energies will be devoted to low and 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 project related arrests due to informant actions or information.
- b. The number of *project* 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:

(Training provided)

- a. The number of training sessions conducted.
- b. The number of officers trained.
- c. The number of instructor hours.
 (Training received)
- d. The number of training sessions attended.
- e. The number of officers trained.
- f. The number of training hours received.

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT COMPONENT PROGRAM STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

STRATEGY 3: SPECIAL ENFORCEMENT OPERATIONS (Narcotics details, task forces, special assignments)

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 project warrants or indictments issued.
- b. The number of project drug arrests.
- c. The number of project arrestees with prior drug convictions/adjudications.
- d. The number of project arrestees with outstanding warrants.

Activities:

Availability of a specialized team of officers whose entire energies are concentrated exclusively on aggressive enforcement action against low, mid-level and gang affiliated crack cocaine dealers will result in increased numbers of warrants, indictments and arrests. These personnel have developed special expertise in this specific narcotics area, and will have the time and resources to collect and assemble effective intelligence data. The Crack Abatement Team will target individuals and organizations using information from surveillance, informants, crime analysis, intelligence or other sources, to make arrests of narcotic offenders. The Team has the case enhancement and clerical support to allow them to devote their full attention to law enforcement efforts. There exists in San Diego a direct connection between gangs and the manufacturing and selling of rock cocaine. The Team will be targeting those gang members involved in the producing and selling of rock cocaine. The specific targeting of low,

mid-level and gang affiliated crack dealers will result in an increase in the number of arrestees with prior drug convictions, since the target group will be persons with a long term commitment to drug involvement.

LAW ENFORCEMENT COMPONENT PROGRAM STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

STRATEGY 3: SPECIAL ENFORCEMENT OPERATIONS (Narcotics details, task forces, special assignments)

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 project arrestees with cases referred for prosecution/petition.
- b. The number of project arrestees with cases filed for prosecution/petitioned.
- c. The number or project arrestees with cases rejected for filing.

Activities:

The Crack Abatement Team's energies will be devoted to low, mid-level dealers and gang related crack activities. If a problem surfaces, requiring a special enforcement operation, the Team will have the time and manpower to devote to the problem, therefore, increasing the number of project arrestees with cases filed for prosecution. The Team has available a Police Investigative Aide to assist in the processing of cases in an accurate and timely manner. The Crack Abatement team has a continuing goal of trying to increase the number of cases filed and prosecuted.

LAW ENFORCEMENT COMPONENT PROGRAM STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

STRATEGY 3: SPECIAL ENFORCEMENT OPERATIONS (Narcotics details, task forces, special assignments)

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

- a. The number of *project related* arrests due to informant actions or information.
- b. The number of *project* 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. Informants will be developed and employed for purposes of providing intelligence information concerning areas, organizations, and persons targeted by the Crack Abatement Team. Informants will participate in controlled buys in order to provide evidence and justification for obtaining search warrants and effective arrests. The use of confidential informants under this Grant will be especially expeditious and organized, due to the fact that we will have a personal computer to catalog, screen, classify and store all data pertaining to informants and their activities. 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 3: SPECIAL ENFORCEMENT OPERATIONS (Narcotics details, task forces, special assignments)

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

(Training provided)

- a. The number of training sessions conducted.
- b. The number of officers trained.
- c. The number of instructor hours.
 (Training received)
- d. The number of training sessions attended.
- e. The number of officers trained.
- f. The number of training hours received.

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. Periodically officers from other agencies request to work with the Crack Abatement Team and these requests are honored. Patrol officers occasionally spend time working with the Team, buying drugs or assisting with serving search warrants. Complaints of crack activity are more numerous in Southeast San Diego than elsewhere in the City. A special detail consisting of one Crack Abatement Team detective and five (5) patrol officers regularly assigned to that Division, are currently working a special assignment to address this problem. The patrol officers are instructed on how

to handle complaints, obtain and serve search warrants, how to work with informants and how to orchestrate a reverse sting. They are then able to return to patrol with a greater knowledge and the ability to share this information with other officers.

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT COMPONENT PROGRAM STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

STRATEGY 3: SPECIAL ENFORCEMENT OPERATIONS (Narcotics details, task forces, special assignments)

Objective 6 (optional): During the grant year, increase the number of controlled substance seizures by project personnel, the quantity and type of controlled substances seized, and the number and type of illegal weapons seized as measured by:

- a. The number of controlled substance seizures.
- b. The quantity and type of controlled substances seized.
- c. The number and type of illegal weapons seized.

Activities:

The Crack Abatement Team's energies are concentrated exclusively on low, Profits from the crack mid-level and gang affiliated crack cocaine dealers. cocaine trude have attracted large numbers of gang members 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 from Los Angeles moving into the City, in an attempt This conflict has led both sides to arm to take over the market here. themselves with sophisticated weaponry in order to protect their share of the trade. This has led to an increase in the number of weapons being seized. With the availability of the Crack Abatement Team to focus specifically on dealers and buyers of rock cocaine on a daily basis, seizures of controlled substances have increased. It is believed that this trend will continue. Several major cases have recently been adjudicated, but it is unclear at this time if their prosecutions will impact the amount of rock cocaine available on the streets in San Diego. -17-

R 273724

LAW ENFORCEMENT COMPONENT PROGRAM STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

STRATEGY 4B: REVERSE STINGS

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 project warrants or indictments issued.
- b. The number of project arrests.
- c. The number of project arrestees with prior drug convictions/adjudications.
- d. The number of project arrestees with outstanding warrants.

Activities:

During the execution of search warrants, the Crack Abatement Team has often encountered buyers coming to the residence to purchase drugs. Our strategy to attack this problem is to implement a reverse sting procedure, following the execution of selected search warrants. Reverse stings are predominantly designed to affect the demand side of narcotics sales, namely the user.

This type of operation is best suited to structures where small quantities of drugs are being sold. Team members pose as sellers of drugs in order to identify and arrest low and mid-level drug offenders. The drugs used are acquired with a Court order from cases already adjudicated. Similar "sting" operations have successfully taken place within Los Angeles County. Law enforcement officers have found that these operations usually stop trafficking at the premise. They have found that when they arrest buyers, that word spreads

quickly among buyers and causes them to find new locations.

Many of the individuals contacted as a result of the "sting" are arrested for 11550 H&S, 653(f)(d) P.C., or following a purchase, 11350 H&S. It is possible to make ten (10) or more arrests at a sting site. Many of the arrestees have prior drug convictions. An operation of this type will ensure an increased number of arrests, warrants and indictments.

LAW ENFORCEMENT COMPONENT PROGRAM STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

STRATEGY 4B: REVERSE STINGS

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

- a. The number of project arrestees with cases referred for prosecution/petition.
- b. The number of project arrestees with cases filed for prosecution/petitioned.
- c. The number of project arrestees with cases rejected for filing.

Activities:

With the availability of the Crack Abatement Team to execute reverse stings, the number of arrests will increase, therefore, the number of cases filed for prosecution will increase. The Team is augmented by a Police Investigative Aide who will be utilized full time to contact witnesses, complainants, develop evidence, enhance complaints, respond to the requirements of prosecutorial agencies and other related activities.

LAW ENFORCEMENT COMPONENT PROGRAM STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

STRATEGY 4B: REVERSE STINGS

Objective 3: During the grant year, increase the number of controlled substance seizures, the quantity and type of controlled substances seized, and the number and type of illegal weapons seized by project personnel as measured by:

- a. The number of controlled substance seizures.
- b. The quantity and type of controlled substances seized.
- c. The number and type of illegal weapons seized.

Activities:

Since the focus of the Crack Abatement Team is rock cocaine, reverse stings will be directed at rock houses. Rock cocaine may be the only drug dispensed at the location but buyers may have other drugs in their possession at the time of the arrest. Reverse stings generally result in arrests for possession of a controlled substance and being under the influence of a controlled substance. It is conceivable that ten (10) to fifteen (15) felony arrests could result from one reverse sting operation. As previously stated, there has been an increase in the number of dealers who are arming themselves to protect their profits. As a result, the team anticipates seizing an increased number of weapons.

LAW ENFORCEMENT COMPONENT PROGRAM STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

STRATEGY 4B: REVERSE STINGS

Objective 4: During the grant year, increase the number of asset seizures and the dollar value of assets seized by project personnel as measured by:

- a. The number of asset seizures.
- b. The dollar value and type of real property seized.
- c. The dollar value and type of personal property seized.
- d. The amount of cash seized.
- e. The total value of assets seized.

Activities:

Using this strategy, the Crack Abatement Team will focus its operations at users of crack cocaine. Historically, these individuals are from lower socioeconomic groups. Frequently, these "buyers" come to purchase crack with small amounts of money, normally fifty dollars (\$50.00) or less. Therefore, using the strategy it is not anticipated that there would be a significant increase in the number of asset seizures or a change in the type of other property seized.

LAW ENFORCEMENT COMPONENT PROGRAM STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

STRATEGY 4B: REVERSE STINGS

Objective 5: During the grant year, increase the use of informants in drug investigations as measured by:

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

Activities:

Information gathered from intelligence sources, informants, citizen complaints and surveillance will assist the Team in selecting a location for a reverse sting operation. Once a location is selected, an informant or an undercover officer will conduct a controlled buy. Once the sting is implemented, those arrested may want to reveal information concerning other crack houses or dealers.

LAW ENFORCEMENT COMPONENT PROGRAM STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

STRATEGY 4B: REVERSE STINGS

Objective 6: During the grant year, train officers in the development and use of intelligence information and in the performance of covert operations as measured by:

(Training provided)

- a. The number of training sessions conducted.
- b. The number of officers trained.
- c. The number of instructor hours.
 (Training received)
- d. The number of training sessions attended.
- e. The number of officers trained.
- f. The number of training hours received.

Activities:

Reverse stings require more manpower than the Crack Abatement Team has available, so often Patrol officers or other narcotics personnel are called in to assist. Periodically, officers from other agencies will also participate. This is a good training opportunity for officers from smaller agencies who do not get involved in this type of operation.

Normally, the procedure for implementing a reverse sting requires that a controlled buy be made in order to obtain a search warrant. In some cases, an informant will be used. At other times, there may be a need for an officer, whose face is unknown in the area, to make the buy.

REVERSE STING PROCEDURES (INSIDE A RESIDENCE)

PURPOSE:

To discourage both sellers and buyers of controlled substances in the neighborhoods of the city. Reverse stings are predominantly designed to affect the demand side of narcotic sales -- the user. Without buyers, there can be no sellers.

This type of operation is best suited to structures where small quantities of drugs are being sold and where search warrants have had little or no effect on curtailing this illegal activity.

While executing search warrants, narcotic detectives have frequently encountered potential customers approaching the warrant location to purchase narcotics. Many of these individuals are arrested for 11550 H&S, (under the influence of a controlled substance), and others are released due to the lack of evidence to prove 653(f)(D) P.C. (solicitation of controlled substances). When the reverse sting is implemented, these individuals, following a purchase could be arrested for 11350 H&S, (Possession of a controlled substance).

SELECTING A TARGET:

The first step in a reverse sting operation is to identify the problem location(s). Surveillance should be used in selecting a suitable target. Once a target has been selected, either a confidential informant or an undercover officer should conduct a controlled buy from the location. This serves a twofold purpose. It enables a search warrant to be obtained, and

identifies the type of drug and method of packaging. Verbage briefly explaining the reverse sting operation should be included when writing the affidavit for the search warrant. This will eliminate any questions arising after the fact, regarding officers remaining inside of the residence following the execution of the warrant.

OBTAINING DRUGS TO BE USED IN STING:

Actual narcotics should be sold during the sting. This will enable a charge of possession to be filed against the buyer. Locate a narcotics case which has been dispositioned by the Court and the suspects have been sentenced. Ascertain that the narcotics seized in the case are similar to the narcotics needed for the sting. Contact Mike CARLETON at 531-2818. He will assist you in obtaining a Court order giving you authorization to use the narcotics when conducting the sting operation. (See Attachments #1, #2 & #3).

ANALYZING & PACKAGING THE NARCOTICS:

Once the Court order has been obtained, the narcotics may be removed from the evidence storage facility. The narcotics must be reanalyzed, weighed and packaged. The District Attorney's Office requires minimum weights for charging purposes. Prior to packaging, contact the District Attorney's Office to ascertain the minimum amount needed to file a charge of possession against the suspect. The narcotics lab will assist you with this process. Make certain each package resembles what is being sold at the sting location. Each package should be premarked in an inconspicuous place for identification purposes.

NOTIFICATION TO OTHER AGENCIES:

Due to other agencies conducting controlled narcotics purchases in the City of San Diego, it is imperative that the "Nine (9) File", located at the Narcotics Task Force, be checked, and a card placed in the file stating that a reverse sting is being conducted. This will prevent an embarrassing and possibly lethal situation when the C.I. or U.C. is taken into custody and the cover officers attempt to rescue him/her. An agency notification list has been compiled. Whenever a sting operation is conducted in the City of San Diego, notification must include, but not be limited to, the agencies on this list. (See Attachment #4).

ASSIGNMENTS:

"THE SELLER":

The seller should be wired, or a transmitting device should be placed in close proximity to where transactions are to occur, so that all "deals" can be recorded. The seller should act in a manner similar to that of a street level dealer. In a sting operation, the conduct of police will be scrutinized. Police conduct should go no further than that of street dealers in order to minimize criticism of the operation. With regards to entrapment, an operation that does no more than provide the opportunity for the suspect to act unlawfully is permissible. If a potential buyer exhibits any reluctance or lack of desire to purchase narcotics, the transaction with that individual should be terminated. The normal give and take associated with a negotiation to purchase narcotics is permitted, but the terms of all agreements must be within the normal range of narcotics Do not sell the same narcotic to more than one customer. Each sale is a separate case and the narcotic sold should be impounded as evidence in that case.

ARREST TEAM:

The arrest team should consist of four (4) officers located within the residence, who can quickly make the arrest as soon as the transaction has been completed. The arrest team should wear the yellow raid jackets with the words "POLICE" in bold black print, or be dressed in a manner that would identify them as police officers. Narcotics transactions always carry with them a potential for violence. The safety of the public and the involved law enforcement officers will be the primary consideration in all efforts to identify and apprehend those involved in these narcotics transactions.

REPORT WRITERS/BOOKING OFFICERS:

Two (2) or three (3) officers should be located in a room separate from where the transactions are taking place. These officers will conduct searches for weapons or contraband, photograph arrestees, and complete paperwork. A "boiler plate" form can be prepared prior to conducting the sting operation to assist the report writers and ease their duties. (See Attachment #5).

LOOKOUT OFFICER:

The "lookout" officer is an optional position. An officer is positioned outside of the target location to warn, via radio, that a customer is approaching. The officer also makes sure that potential buyers are not being warned by local residents or passersby. The "lookout" officer should be someone who can fit into the area without arousing suspicions. Due to the heavy volume of foot traffic in some areas, it often becomes very difficult to position someone outside the residence.

JAILERS:

There should be two (2) officers who act as <u>JAILERS</u>. These officers will maintain control of prisoners, in a room away from the operation, until they can be transported to the County Jail.

SUPERVISOR:

A Sergeant or appointed supervisor should be inside of the residence and is responsible for coordinating the entire operation. It should also be the supervisor's responsibility to contact the Duty Lieutenant, advise him/her of the sting and location, and obtain a booking log to help speed in the booking process of prisoners.

CONCLUSION:

As can be noted from all of the information given above, conducting a narcotics reverse sting can be a fairly complicated process. The keys to success are thorough planning and preparation, careful coordination during the operation, and organized follow-up, debriefing and evaluation at the conclusion.

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DECLARATION OF MICHAEL J. MCCULLOCH & CHERYL A. MEYERS

We, Michael J. MCCULLOCH and Cheryl A. MEYERS, are currently employed as Police Sergeants for the City of San Diego. Sgt. MCCULLOCH has been a police officer since 1974. He is now assigned to the Narcotics Street Team as a supervisor and has been so assigned since December, 1987. During his career, he has arrested and assisted in arresting approximately 50 persons for sales and possession of cocaine. These arrests included surveilling street sellers of cocaine and their customers. Sgt. MEYERS has been a police officer since 1977. She is now assigned to the Narcotics Street Team Unit as a supervisor and has been so assigned since July, 1988. During her career, she has arrested and assisted in arresting approximately 35 persons for sales and possession of cocaine. These arrests included surveilling street sellers of cocaine and their customers.

Within the past 12 months, there have been in excess of 600 arrests for possession and/or sales of cocaine in the City of San Diego by the Narcotics Street Team Unit. Arrests and complaints of these narcotic violations have continued despite law enforcement efforts.

In an effort to abate the narcotic problem in the City, we along with fellow investigators of the San Diego Police Department intend to conduct street level sting operations in which undercover police officers will sell small quantities of cocaine to prospective narcotic buyers. The operation will be ongoing. We intend to sell actual cocaine in small amounts in the same manner that dealers are currently operating. We intend to conduct this investigation in accordance with the attached guidelines.

We had spoken to William HOLMAN, who is a Chief Deputy District Attorney of the San Diego District Attorney's Office. He has informed us that his office has completed the prosecution of the case of the <u>People</u> v. <u>Joe RODRIGUEZ</u>, Case. No. CR100387, in which all the defendants were

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sentenced respectively to 3 years in prison. A review of the files of the District Attorney's Office reveals no appeal has been filed. This case involved the seizure of approximately 895 grams of powder cocaine. The evidence remains in the custody of the San Diego Police Department since pleas were entered prior to the preliminary hearing. Representatives of the San Diego Police Department laboratory have indicated that they will release the requested evidence from the laboratory narcotics vault pursuant to a court order.

With the assistance of criminalists employed by the San Diego Police Department Laboratory, I intend to take the substance specified herein and convert a portion of it into rock cocaine, consistent with amounts sold locally of such substance. The remainder will be left in powder form, which will also be packaged consistent with amounts sold locally of such substance. We will take some of these packages of contraband to premises wherein search warrants have been executed based on probable cause that persons at such premises are involved in selling cocaine. While other officers execute the search warrant for said premises, we will participate with other officers in selling prospective buyers small quantities of the packaged contraband obtained pursuant to this order. We will insure that once a buyer has approached the house and bought a package of the contraband, that said person will be arrested before leaving the area or having an opportunity to transfer the contraband to any other person. In other words, we will take every precaution to insure that the contraband provided to us for use through this order does not wend its way into actual use. Rather, we intend to make the arrest as soon as practical following the sale and seize the contraband incident to said arrest. Each package will then be impounded into evidence for use against the individual buyer of that package of contraband.

Furthermore, when these operations are concluded, we expect to have a portion of the requested contraband remaining. We will impound such remaining contraband at the San Diego Police Department Laboratory Narcotics Vault where it will remain pending further order of court regarding its destruction.

Based on our training and experience, we know that it is very common for buyers of such contraband to approach premises during execution of search warrants. We are aware that similar "sting" operations as we have outlined above have successfully taken place within Los Angeles County. The Inglewood Police Department has publicly stated that when they have done similar operations, that it usually stops trafficking at the premises. They have found that when they arrest buyers, that word spreads quickly among buyers and sellers. We believe this will cause buyers to either find new locations or diminish their activity.

We declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: February 10, 1989

Michael J. MCCULLOCH, Sgt.

Alrel G. Meyers

Cheryl CA. MEYERS; Sgt.

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

STATE OF DIEGO)	CALIFO	CALIFORNIA) (ss.					ORDER		COUNTY	OF	SAN
J12007	Good	cause	appearing	theref	ore,	IT :	IS H	EREBY	ORDE	RED	that
Sergeants	Micha	el J.	MCCULLOCH	and Cher	yl A.	MEYE	RS of	the S	an Di	ego Po	olice
Departmen	nt are	e auth	orized to	obtain	from	the I	Narcot	tics V	ault (of the	San
Diego Pol	lice De	partme	nt, 895 gr	ams of p	owder	coca.	ine, t	ooked	into	evi	lence
as evi	idence	rel	ated to	the	pro	secut [.]	ion	of	the	case	of
People v.	. Joe R	RODRIGU	EZ Case No	. CR1003	87.						
	Sergea	nts MC	CULLOCH an	d MEYERS	are (ORDERI	ED to	use	this	evi	ience
only for	the pu	ırpose	outlined i	n their	attac	hed do	eclara	ation.			

Sergeants MCCULLOCH and MEYERS are ORDERED to return any undelivered cocaine to the San Diego Police Department Evidence Vault and reimpound it. Said remaining contraband will be disposed of pursuant to

law.

Dated: February 10, 1989

Judge of the Superior Court San Diego County

The foregoing instrument is a full, true and correct copy of the original on file in this cifice.

FFR 14 1989

Attest ______

County Clerk and Clerk of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of San Diego.

Hail & Shinner

EDWIN L. MILLER, JR.
District Attorney
WILLIAM D. HOLMAN
Deputy District Attorney
1401 Broadway
San Diego, California 92101
(619) 531-2818
Attorneys for Plaintiff

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

OF EVIDENCE FROM A CLOSED CASE

DECLARATION AND ORDER

The People of the State of California are requesting Court authorization to allow members of the San Diego Police Department to use 895 grams of powder cocaine, all of which were seized in the closed case, <u>Joe RODRIGUEZ</u> Case No. CR100387, to further an investigation of individuals involved in cocaine trafficking. This contraband is currently in the custody of the San Diego Police Department. This request is based on the declaration of Sgts. Michael J. MCCULLOCH and Cheryl A. MEYERS, and Health and Safety Code Section 11367. The purpose of this requested authorization is to avoid any inference of improper use or

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failure to dispose of evidence as outlined in the case of <u>People v. Backus</u>, (1979) 23 Cal 3d 360.

Dated: February 9, 1989

Respectfully submitted,

EDWIN J. MILLER, Jr. District Attorney

15: William) Howar

WILLIAM D. HOLMAN Deputy District Attorney

Attorneys for Plaintiff

AGENCY NOTIFICATION LIST

	AGENCY	CONTACT	PHONE#
1)	N.T.F.	Lt. Skip <u>DICERCHIO</u>	585-4334
2)	S.D.S.O.	Lt. Pat KERINS	585-4200
3)	Chula Vista PD	Lt. Dean <u>GIRDNER</u> Sgt. Arnie <u>BOTTS</u>	691-5230 (day) 691-5151 (eve)
4)	DOJ/BNE - SAIC Supervising Spec.Agt.	Phil DONOHUE Mike ROCKEY	237-7361 237-7361
5)	D.A. Office - NARCOTICS	Charlie GOUGE Dick SLATTERY	531-4051 531-4391
•	Major Violators -	Jim REYNOLDS	531-3632
6)	Gang Detail	Lt. Bill HOWELL	531-2561
7.)	N.I.S.	Frank <u>MELIA</u> Mike <u>BOURKE</u>	225-4487 225-4487
8)	E1 Cajon PD	Sgt. Dick <u>NASIF</u> Lt. Bob <u>LEIN</u>	579-3333 579-3325
9)	National City PD	Lt. Craig <u>SHORT</u> ·Sgt. Mike <u>TRICKER</u>	336-4464 336-4464
10)	Operation Alliance	Ron <u>WILSON</u> Steve <u>TRENT</u> Don <u>CLEMONS</u>	428-7115 428-7115 428-7115

Time

SAN DIEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT INVESTIGATOR'S REPORT

DATE (occurr.):	Page 1
TIME (occurr.):	CORT
LOCATION:	
SUBJECT: SAMPC	Page 1
On detective	assigned to the Narcotics Street Team Unit
	armed with Search Warrant
# signed by the Hon	rable Judge
of the San Diego Municipal Cour	•
are sold on a regular and location soliciting these drugs	on "Drug House" in which heroin and cocaine continuous basis to persons coming to the Due to this situation and subsequent to cers disguised themselves as "Drug dealers" within the residence.
of heroin and several bindl department through a court ord Peterson of the San Diego	s, I was in possession of several balloons s of cocaine which had been obtained by my r signed by the Honorable Judge Wayne Superior Court. The cocaine has been me Lab on by
The heroin was packaged in p the inside with a white dot.	astic balloons. Each balloon was marked on
The cocaine was packaged in sma black pencilled dot inside each	l white paper bindles and marked with a package.
I was assigned as the "sell that allowed my conversation wi	r" and was wired with a transmitting device the defendant to be recorded.
	R. 273724
Reporting Officer	I.D.# Division
Assessed Die	of this manert Time

Note of this moneyt

SAN DIEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT INVESTIGATOR'S REPORT

DATE (occurr.): Page 1
DATE (occurr.): TIME (occurr.): LOCATION: SMIPLE REPORT FOR 1
LOCATION: COMPLE
SUBJECT:
On detectives assigned to the Narcotics Street Team Unit responded to armed with Search Warrant # signed by the Honorable Judge of the San Diego Municipal Court.
The location specified is a known "Drug House" in which heroin and cocaine are sold on a regular and continuous basis to persons coming to the location soliciting these drugs. Due to this situation and subsequent to the search warrant service, officers disguised themselves as "Drug dealers" setting up a "Sting Operation" within the residence.
During the course of these duties, I was in possession of several balloons of heroin and several bindles of cocaine which had been obtained by my department through a court order signed by the Honorable Judge Wayne Peterson of the San Diego Superior Court. The cocaine has been pre-analyzed by the S.D.P.D. Crime Lab on by
The heroin was packaged in plastic balloons. Each balloon was marked on the inside with a white dot.
The cocaine was packaged in small white paper bindles and marked with a black pencilled dot inside each package.
I was assigned as the "seller" and was wired with a transmitting device that allowed my conversation with the defendant to be recorded.
R. 273724
Reporting Officer I.D.# Division
Reporting Officer I.D.# Division

SAN DIEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT INVESTIGATOR'S REPORT

DATE (occurr.):	Page 2
TIME (occurr.):	
LOCATION:	
SUBJECT:	
At approximatelyand the following conv	, the defendant approached me at the dwelling versation took place:
	report of the transcription of the tape recording versation between this detective and ***.)
received \$. for the above charge. as the person to we defendant's money in a #). The idefendant's	balloons of heroin bindles of cocaine and I signalled waiting officers to arrest the defendant After was arrested, I identified him whom I had sold heroin/cocaine. I then placed the a Property Envelope marking it as evidence (Tag heroin/cocaine was removed from the possession of the and marked and tagged as evidence then transported to Police Headquarters to begin the s.
	R 273724
Reporting Officer	I.D.# Division

SAN DIEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT CRACK ABATEMENT TEAM ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE CHIEF OF POLICE BOB BURGREEN SPECIAL OPERATIONS DEPUTY CHIEF MIKE RICE SPECIAL OPERATIONS POLICE COMMANDER JIM KENNEDY INVESTIGATIONS III INVESTIGATIONS I POLICE CAPTAIN POLICE CAPTAIN K. MOLLER W. YETTA SPECIAL OPS. SUPPORT POLICE LIEUTENANT NARCOTICS SECTION NARCOTIC TASK FORCE ADMIN. ANALYST POLICE LIEUTENANT POLICE LIEUTENANT D. BERGLUND S. DI CERCHIO CRACK ABATEMENT TEAM POLICE SERGEANT ENFORCEMENT 5 POII DETECTIVES CASE ENHANCEMENT 1 POLICE INV. AIDE h WORD PROC. OPERATOR

(6/89)

OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING

ALL COMPONENTS PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION SINGLE COMPONENT PROJECT

INSTRUCTIONS: Describe the activities that will be implemented by the project. Explain why a single component project was selected rather than a multicomponent project. Provide information on how the project will coordinate with the other components in the target area based on the project's anticipated impact on the other components.

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 these agencies. However, a number of unique characteristics surround the 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. 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

R 273724

fact that crack production, sales, and use have resulted in a new and unprecedented challenge to law enforcement personnel.

PROPOSED AUDIT PLAN

Appl	icant: San Die	ego Police Depa	rtment - Cra	ck Abatem	ent Team I	roject	
Α.		dit Information ha					е
	[] On a grant-	by-grant basis.					
		the agency-wide and information.	udit with OCJP	grants deta	ailed separa	itely by	
в.	It is anticipat	ed that the servi	ces will be obt	tained from	:		
		Deloitte, Has					
		(Name of Firm or	Government Au	iit Organiz	ation)		
		701 B Street,					
		San Diego, CA	(Address) 92101				
		Fed. ID # 1	35133500				
			License Number	•	22 6500		
		<u>Jeff Fisher,</u> (Partner-in-Char		elephone Nu	<u>32-65</u> 00 mber)		
c.	It is estimated Division on:	i that the require	d audit report	will be su	bmitted to	the OCJP	Audit
		July		1989			
		Mornal		Year			
OCJ	PUSE ONLY:	notal Officer					
AS							

Form 601 (12/86)

Deloitte Haskins-Sells

Suite 1900 701 "B" Street San Diego, California 92101-8198 (619) 232-6500 ITT Telex: 4995722

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and City Manager of the City of San Diego, California:

We have audited the accompanying component unit financial statements of the City of San Diego, California, and the combining, individual fund and account group financial statements of the City as of June 30, 1988 and for the year then ended, as listed in the foregoing table of contents. These financial statements and the supplemental schedules discussed below are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such component unit financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of San Diego, California at June 30, 1988 and the results of its operations and the changes in financial position of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis. Also, in our opinion, such combining, individual fund and account group financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of each of the individual funds and account groups of the City of San Diego, California at June 30, 1988

and the results of operations of such funds and the changes in financial position of individual proprietary funds for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the component unit financial statements taken as a whole and on the combining, individual fund and account group financial statements. The accompanying financial information listed as supplemental schedules in the foregoing table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such supplemental schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the component unit, combining, individual fund and account group financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects when considered in relation to the financial statements of each of the respective individual funds and account groups, taken as a whole.

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 1986 the City changed its method of accounting for special assessment funds and made other changes related to its method of accounting for certain funds, accounts receivable, revenues and fixed assets.

Selvitte Haskins + Sells

November 18, 1988

AUDIT INFORMATION

- 1) Grant recipients will arrange for a financial and compliance audit in accordance with OCJP policy, and if applicable, with the Single Audit Act of 1984 (OMB Circular A-128). Failure to comply with this requirement may result in the withholding of grant funds or termination of the grant award agreement.
- 2) Audits must be conducted at the conclusion of the project year. However, the OCJP audit may be included in the grantee agency-wide audit if the details of the specific OCJP grant(s) are shown separately by supplemental information.
- 3) Audits will be conducted by qualified state or local government auditors or independent public accountants licensed by the State of California in accordance with the financial and compliance audit requirements of the Standards for Audit of Governmental Organizations, Programs, Activities, and Functions published by the United States General Accounting Office (revised 1981).
- 4) Audits will be completed no later than six months after the close of the grant period unless a time extension is preapproved by OCJP. All grant recipients will submit the completed audit report to the OCJP Audits Division for review.
- 5) OCJP or its representatives will have access to all audit reports, audit working papers, correspondence or other documents related to the audit reports. OCJP performs quality control reviews of working papers of randomly selected grant recipients.
- 6) Payment by the grant recipient for audits may be made upon receipt of audit reports and invoices from the auditors conducting the audit.
- 7) Audit programs will be provided by the OCJP Audits Division upon request of the project auditor.
- 8) OCJP reserves the right to perform audit examinations of any OCJP grant award.

CITY OF SAN DIEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT CRACK ABATEMENT TEAM PROJECT

OPERATIONAL AGREEMENT

JUNE 1989

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 its 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) support the Crack Abatement Team efforts and 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	n Diego County Sheriff's Department		
Designated Contact:			
Name/Rank J	. M. Drown, Assistant Sherriff		
Mailing Address	San Diego County Sheriff's Department		
	222 West C Street		
	San Diego, CA 92101		
Telephone #	(619) 531-3316		
Chief Executive's Signature: Name/TitleJohn F. Duffy, Sheriff of San Diego County			
Signature R. E. San	Date 6-7-89 Indberg, Undersheriff		

oignatures/Co	ntracts:			
lame of Agenc	yEscondido Police Department			
Designated Co	ntact:			
Name/Rank				
Mailing A	ddress 700 W. Grand Avenue			
	Escondido, CA 92025			
Telephone	# (619) 741-4706			
Chief Executive's Signature:				
Name/Title _	Vincent D. Jimno, Chief of Police			
Signature/	bettery this			
	totany this!			

OPERATIONAL AGREEMENT

Signatures/Contracts:				
Name of Agency	El Cajon Police Department			
Docionated Contact.				
Designated Contact:				
Name/Rank Bo	ob Lein, Lieutenant			
				
Mailing Address	100 Fletcher Parkway			
	El Cajon, CA 92020			
	·····			
Telephone #	(619) 579-3325			
Chief Executive's Sig	nature:			
Name/Title JACK & SMITH , Chief of Police				
Signature	Da	te <u>6/7/89</u>		

Signatures/con	tracts:			
Name of Agency	0c e	eanside Police Departme	nt	
Designated Con	tact:			
Name/Rank	Capt	ain Mike Poehlman		
Mailing Add	dress	1617 Mission Ave.		
		Oceanside, CA 92054		
Telephone :	#	(619) 439-7289		
Chief Executive's Signature:				
Name/Title	liver	Lee Drummond, Chief of	Polic	е
Signature <u></u>	Shuf		Date	6-7-89

OPERATIONAL AGREEMENT

Signatures/Contra	icts:			
Name of Agency	La	Mesa Police Department		
Designated Contac	ct:			
Name/Rank	Car	1 O. Wirtz, Lieutenent		
Mailing Addre	ess	8181 Allison Ave.		
		La Mesa, CA 92041		
Telephone #		(619) 469-6111		
Chief Executive's Signature:				
Name/Title	Rob	ert R. Soto, Chief of Police		
Signature By	apt	- M.W. Bully Date 6/8/89		

OPERATIONAL AGREEMENT

<u>Signatures/Contracts</u> :	
Name of Agency Car	lsbad Police Department
Designated Contact:	
Name/Rank	
Mailing Address	2560 Orion Way
	Carlsbad, CA 92008-1989
Telephone #	(619) 438-5511
Chief Executive's Sig	mature:
Name/Title Robert	: Vales, Chief of Police
Signature	Al. Cal Date 6/8/89
\	•

OPERATIONAL AGREEMENT

Signatures/Contr	acts:	
Name of Agency	Nat	tional City Police Department
Designated Conta	ict:	
Name/Rank _	Т.	W. Fowler, Assistant Chief of Police
Mailing Addr	ess .	National City Police Department
		1200 A Ave.
		National City, CA 92050
Telephone #		(619) 336-4465
Chief Executive' Name/Title		nature: nee, Chief of Police
Signature (a Sa	Date 6-8-89

<u>Signatures/Contracts</u>	
Name of AgencyC	oronado Police Department
Designated Contact:	
Name/Rank R	obert Paseman, Commander
Mailing Address	578 Orange Ave.
	Coronado, CA 92118
Telephone #	(619) 522-7350
Chief Executive's Si	gnature: d W. Boyd, Chief of Police
-91	R
Signature	alol W Date 6.7-57

Signatures/Contra	<u>cts</u> :
Name of Agency _	Chula Vista Police Department
Designated Contac	t:
Name/Rank	Dean Girdner, Lieutenant
Mailing Addre	Chula Vista, CA92010
	Chula Vista, CA92010
Telephone #	(619) 691-5209
Chief Executive's	Signature:
Name/Title $\frac{W}{Q}$. Signature	J. Winters, Director of Public Safety Date 6-8-89

JUNE 1989

Signatures/Contract	<u>:s</u> :
Name of Agency	U.S. Drug Enforcemnt Administration
Designated Contact:	;
Name/Rank	Charles E. Hill, Special Agent in Charge
Mailing Address	402 W. 35the Street
	National City, CA 92050
Telephone #	(619) 585-4201
Chief Executive's	<u>Signature</u> :
Name/Title Char	les E. Hill, Special Agent in Charge
Signature M	ulis & Lilli Date 6-12-89

R-273724



. OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion Lower Tier Covered Transactions

This certification is required by the regulations implementing Executive Order 12549, Debarment and Suspension, 34 CFR Part 85, Section 85.510, Participants' responsibilities. The regulations were published as Part VII of the May 26, 1988 Federal Register (pages 19160-19211).

(BEFORE COMPLETING CERTIFICATION, READ INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE)

- (1) The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals are presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any Federal department or agency.
- (2) Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

Bob Burgreen, Chief of Police	San Diego Police Department
Name And Title Of Authorized Representative	
St. Thurs	6/6/3-9
Signature	Date

R-273724

DISBURSEMENT OF CONFIDENTIAL FUNDS

This is to certify that I have read, understand, and agree to abide by all of the conditions for confidential expenditures as set forth in the OCJP guidelines.

Date: 6/6/89 Project Director: Winston Yelfx



SAN DIEGO

POLICE DEPARTMENT • 1401 BROADWAY SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92101 - 5729 • TELEPHONE (619) 531-2000

OFFICE OF

R. W. BURGREEN

CHIEF OF POLICE

IN REPLYING PLEASE GIVE OUR REF.NO. 393

June 5, 1989

Kenneth Kobrin, Deputy Director Programs Office of Criminal Justice Planning 1130 "K" Street, Suite #300 Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Mr. Kobrin:

In accordance with the procedures for the preparation of environmental impact statements, an environmental assessment has been performed on the proposed agency action below:

CRACK ABATEMENT TEAM PROJECT

The assessment process did not indicate a significant environmental impact from the proposed action, and the project will <u>not</u> involve any of the following:

- a) New construction projects.
- b) The renovation or modification of a facility which leads 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.
- e) Research and technology, the anticipated or intended future application of which could be expected to have a potential effect on the environment.

Kenneth Kobrin, Deputy Director Programs June 5, 1989 Page 2

Consequently, an environmental impact statement will not be prepared.

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

Sincerely,

-Bob Burgreen Chief of Police

By: Winston Yetta, Captain, Project Director

Investigations III

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14. NEGATIVE DECLARATION

GENTLEMEN:

In accordance with the procedures for the preparation of environmental impact statements, an environmental assessment has been performed on the proposed agency action below:

CRACK ABATEMENT TEAM PROJECT (Title of Project)

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

- a. New construction projects.
- b. The renovation or modification of a facility which leads 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.
- e. Research and technology, the anticipated or intended future application of which could be expected to have a potential effect on the environment.

Consequently, an environmental impact statement will not be prepared.

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

Sincerely,

(Signature of Project Director or other authorized official)

FIGURE 2250-A

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Yeas Yeas Yeas	Nays	Not Present	Ineligible
 By	Mayor CH City Cle	r of The City of San ARLES G. AI rk of The City of Sa	Diego, California. BDELNOUR an Diego, California.
		Mayor CH City Cle By Office of the City	

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