

000335

REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION
CITY OF SAN DIEGO

1. CERTIFICATE NUMBER
(FOR AUDITOR'S USE) 332
1/15

TO:
Council President

2. FROM (ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT):
City Planning and Community Investment

3. DATE:
11/16/07

4. SUBJECT:
Clean Syringe Exchange Program Annual Report

5. PRIMARY CONTACT (NAME, PHONE & MAIL STA.)
Sharon Johnson (619) 533-6525, MS 51F

6. SECONDARY CONTACT (NAME, PHONE & MAIL STA.)
Scott Kessler (619) 236-6405, MS 56D

7. CHECK BOX IF REPORT TO
COUNCIL IS ATTACHED

8. COMPLETE FOR ACCOUNTING PURPOSES

FUND	DEPT.	ORGANIZATION	OBJECT ACCOUNT	JOB ORDER	C.I.P. NUMBER	AMOUNT	9. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION / ESTIMATED COST:

10. ROUTING AND APPROVALS

ROUTE (#)	APPROVING AUTHORITY	APPROVAL SIGNATURE	DATE SIGNED	ROUTE (#)	APPROVING AUTHORITY	APPROVAL SIGNATURE	DATE SIGNED
1	ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT	SHARON JOHNSON <i>[Signature]</i>	11/16/07	8	DEPUTY CHIEF	WILLIAM ANDERSON <i>[Signature]</i>	11-16-07
2				9	COO		
3				10	CITY ATTORNEY		
4	LIAISON OFFICE			11	ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT		
5					DOCKET COORD:	11/30/07 <i>[Signature]</i>	COUNCIL LIAISON: <i>[Signature]</i> 11-14-07
6					COUNCIL PRESIDENT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SPOB <input type="checkbox"/>	CONSENT <input type="checkbox"/> ADOPTION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 15
7					REFER TO: <i>[Signature]</i>		COUNCIL DATE: 1/2/08

11. PREPARATION OF: RESOLUTION(S) ORDINANCE(S) AGREEMENT(S) DEED(S)

Annual Informational Report from the Clean Syringe Exchange Program Facilitation Committee, no action requested

11A. STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS:
No recommendations – Informational Report

12. SPECIAL CONDITIONS:
COUNCIL DISTRICT(S): Council Districts 2 and 3
COMMUNITY AREA(S): Downtown and North Park
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT: N/A
HOUSING IMPACT: N/A
OTHER ISSUES: N/A

When the City Council authorized the CSEP in 2006 they requested that annually an open meeting of the City Council be held, at which the Health Officer for the City of San Diego (or other qualified person appointed by the Mayor), at no cost to the City, shall present a report detailing the status of the syringe exchange programs, including, but not limited to, relevant statistics on blood-borne infections associated with needle sharing activity. Local government, local public health officials, law enforcement, administrators of alcohol and drug treatment programs, other stakeholders, and the public shall be afforded ample opportunity to comment on syringe exchange programs at this annual meeting.

FISCAL IMPACT:

No impact on the General Funds from this action.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL and/or COMMITTEE ACTION:

Reference Resolution No. R-295797 approved on November 27, 2001 and Resolution No. R-301649 approved on July 11, 2006.

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND PUBLIC OUTREACH EFFORTS:

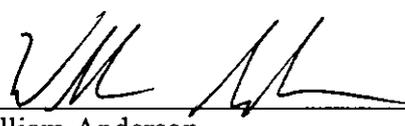
None.

KEY STAKEHOLDERS AND PROJECTED IMPACTS:

The program is overseen by the Clean Syringe Exchange Facilitation Committee, and operated by Family Health Centers of San Diego which provides a mobile unit for two days a week at approved sites in Downtown on Thursday evenings and North Park on Friday mornings. The program is funded by the Alliance Healthcare Foundation and the State of California Office of AIDS.



Scott Kessler
Deputy Director
Economic Development Division



William Anderson
Deputy Chief Operating Officer
Land Use and Economic Development

000339

CLEAN SYRINGE EXCHANGE PROGRAM

ANNUAL REPORT

July 1, 2006 – June 30, 2007

PRESENTED BY THE CSEP FACILITATION COMMITTEE

CLEAN SYRINGE EXCHANGE PROGRAM

FY 2007 ANNUAL REPORT (July 1, 2006 – June 30, 2007)

The purpose of this report is to provide the Committee and Elected Officials with information on the current status of the Clean Syringe Exchange Program (CSEP) in the City of San Diego.

BACKGROUND & LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

On November 27, 2001, the City Council adopted Resolution No. R-295797, declaring the existence of a state of local emergency in the City of San Diego, due to the spread of the Hepatitis C Virus and Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), exacerbated by the shared use of hypodermic needles and syringes by injection drug users. In addition, the City Council authorized the implementation of a one-year Clean Needle and Syringe Exchange Pilot Program linked to drug abuse treatment programs, at no cost to the City.

The objectives of the Program were to: reduce the transmission of Hepatitis C and HIV caused by the sharing of syringes; educate substance abusers about the risks of drug abuse and offer testing for infection diseases; and facilitate referrals for program clients to drug treatment and other necessary services.

From December 10, 2001 to June 27, 2005, the City Council repeatedly declared the abovementioned state of local emergency, and authorized the continued operation of the Pilot Program. However, from July 18, 2005 through July 11, 2006, the City Council was unable to garner five votes to authorize the Pilot Program. Family Health Centers of San Diego stopped the syringe exchange component of the program during this time period, but continued to provide health information and referral services at the approved CSEP sites.

In 2005, the California Legislature passed AB 547 amended Health and Safety Code Section 11364.7 and enacted Health and Safety Code Sections 121349 through 121349.3. As a result of the legislation, effective January 1, 2006 local jurisdictions were no longer required to declare a state of local emergency as a prerequisite to authorizing a clean syringe exchange program. Instead, a local jurisdiction could authorize a program with a single legislative act, allowing the program to continue unless and until the local jurisdiction decided to terminate it.

On July 11, 2006, the City Council passed a resolution, and on July 18, 2006 the Mayor approved it, authorizing a Clean Syringe Exchange Program in the City of San Diego, to be operated in accordance with the Basic Recommendations and Supplemental Recommendations set forth in the Facilitation Committee's Final Report, dated May 23, 2006.

RELEVANT STATISTICS & DATA

Over 150 U.S. cities have implemented clean syringe exchange programs. Growth of these public health programs can be attributed in part to the fact that reputable institutions like Johns Hopkins University, Yale University and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) have evaluated the practice of clean syringe exchange and found that it:

- 1) Curtails the spread of HIV infection and Hepatitis C among the intravenous drug user population.
- 2) Serves as an important bridge to treatment and recovery from drug use;
- 3) Reduces the risk to the police, emergency personnel and the general public of needle sticks from contaminated syringes discarded in streets, parks, beaches, and other public areas.

Throughout the U.S. and Europe, it has been determined that clean syringe exchange is one part of a comprehensive public health strategy to reduce the transmission of Hepatitis C and HIV/AIDS.

In line with these national and international findings, SANDAG conducted an extensive evaluation of the San Diego Program for the time period of July 18, 2002 to February 13, 2004 and concluded:

- 1) Approximately 9 out of 10 clients received referral services;
- 2) Client injection frequency did not increase; and
- 3) After program enrollment, clients were less likely to reuse a syringe, obtain syringes from questionable sources, and throw used syringes away in the trash.¹

In San Diego, the need for clean syringe exchange is particularly acute. In July 2007, the County of San Diego released the 2005 demographic and health data for the region, the most recent available. With regard to Hepatitis C and AIDS, the report found the following:

- 1) 3,533 cases of Chronic Hepatitis C were reported to the County Public Health System in 2005.
- 2) The rate of Chronic Hepatitis C per 100,000 persons increased from 110.3 in 2004 to 116.2 in 2005.
- 3) The incidence of AIDS per 100,000 persons decreased from 13.5 in 2004 to 12.3 in 2005.²

In addition, the County's 2007 HIV/AIDS Epidemiology Report stated that there are approximately 6,140 individuals living with AIDS in San Diego County. Compared to the nation, San Diego had a lower proportion of HIV cases among adult male injection drug users (3% versus 13%). Among adult females, injection drug users accounted for 21% of reported HIV cases.³

¹ Burke, Cynthia, PhD, *City of San Diego Pilot Clean Syringe Exchange Program: Final Evaluation Report*, SANDAG Criminal Justice Research Division, May 2004

² *San Diego County Profile*, County of San Diego, HHSA, July 2007, Pg. 51

http://www2.sdcounty.ca.gov/hhsa/documents/CHS-CommunityProfile_County_7-07.pdf

³ *HIV/AIDS Epidemiology Report*, County of San Diego, HHSA, 2007, Pgs. 6, 8, 23

<http://www2.sdcounty.ca.gov/hhsa/documents/AnnualReport2007final.pdf>

CURRENT CSEP PROGRAM STATUS

The CSEP currently operates in compliance with all recommendations made in the City's original Task Force Report (6/2001). Services are provided from a mobile unit two days a week, located at the approved sites in Downtown on Thursday evenings and North Park on Friday mornings. Once registered in the program, clients are able to complete a one-for-one syringe exchange for up to 50 syringes a session. New clients are able to obtain two clean syringes and a hygiene kit the first time they come to the program. After the initial visit, only one-for-one exchanges are permitted.

In addition to providing clean syringe exchange, the CSEP offers clients individualized assistance, including HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis C prevention and education materials, case management, information about and referrals to primary medical care and other social service programs, and assisted referrals to detoxification and substance abuse treatment and rehabilitation programs.

The chart below provides more detailed program statistics for the CSEP.

	FY08 thru 11/1/07	FY07	Since Inception
New Client Visits	140	442	1,941
Repeat Client Visits	1,738	3,628	13,873
Total Client Visits	1,878	3,708	15,814
Total Referrals Provided*:	1,231	4,427	13,673
Substance Abuse Treatment	107	454	1,003
Detoxification Services	138	462	1,233
Mental Health	-	26	136
Primary Care	63	147	1,935
Other**	923	3,338	9,366
Total Syringes Received	60,730	127,136	550,058
Total Syringes Disbursed	55,864	106,368	453,607

* All referral provided are assisted. Staff provides individual support to ensure client completes referral, including scheduling of appointments, provision of transportation and accompanying client as appropriate.

**Other referrals include HIV, Hepatitis and STD screening; Medical, CMS and other benefit programs; and food, housing, clothing and shelter services.

The attached crime statistics were provided by the San Diego Police Department and contain information related to crimes occurring January through September 2006 and January through September 2007 within a foot 500-foot radius of the 15th and F Street, Downtown CSEP site and the 3100 University Avenue, North Park CSEP site. Robbery, assault, larceny and auto theft are classified as part 1 crime. Other crimes include misdemeanor warrant arrests, indecent exposure, vandalism, annoying phone calls and domestic violence without great bodily injury. The graphs indicate the number of crimes occurring based on crime types, time of day and the day of the week.

Crime statistics indicate the downtown site experienced a 100% reduction in crime on Thursdays. The hours the site was in operation showed a 25% reduction in crime. However, this includes all days of the week. There was an overall 11% reduction in crime.

The North Park location experienced an increase of 6 cases overall. There were 60 crime cases in 2006 compared to 66 this year. The day the site is active experienced an increase from 8 to 10 cases. Between the hours of six and ten in the morning there was an increase, from 7 to 10 crime cases. However, between the hours of 10:00AM to 2:00PM the crime cases dropped from 13 in 2006 to 9 this year. There were no exact figures for the precise hours of operation.

CONCLUSION

The CSEP continues to be an effective and needed program in the City of San Diego. Thanks to the leadership of the Mayor, City Council, CSEP Facilitation Committee, Alliance Healthcare Foundation and Family Health Centers of San Diego, CSEP has clearly fulfilled its program objectives.

Since inception, the Program has taken in **96,451** more syringes than it has dispensed, making our neighborhood parks, sidewalks and playgrounds safer, facilitated **1,233** referrals to detoxification programs and **1,003** referrals to drug treatment programs, and provided **15,814** client visits during which case managers educate clients about the dangers of drug use and the availability of local resources.

FACILITATION COMMITTEE MEMBERS/ STAFF

Dr. James Dunford, Chair

Fran Butler-Cohen, Family Health Centers of San Diego

- Alternate, Robert Lewis, Family Health Centers of San Diego

Linda S. Lloyd, Dr. P.H., Alliance Healthcare Foundation

- Alternate, Adrian Kwiatkowski, Alliance Healthcare Foundation Consultant

Bill Meyer, McAlister Institute

Dr. Cynthia Burke, SANDAG

Vicki Granowitz, North Park Representative

Vacant, City Heights Representative

Vacant, Downtown Representative

Robin Pollini, UCSD

Lt. Todd Jarvis, SDPD

Ken So, Drug Abatement, City Attorney's Office

- Alternate, Michael Neumeyer, City Attorney's Office

Sharon Johnson, City Planning and Community Investment

Attachments:

1. Crimes Within 500 Feet of 15th and F Street, January – September 2006 vs. January – September 2007
2. Crimes by Type Within 500 Foot Radius of 15th and F Street, January – September 2006 vs. January – September 2007
3. Crimes by Day Within 500 Foot Radius of 15th and F Street, January – September 2006 vs. January – September 2007

4. Crimes by Time Within 500 Foot Radius of 15th and F Street, January – September 2006 vs. January – September 2007
5. Crimes Within 500 Foot Radius of 3100 University Avenue, January – September 2006 vs. January – September 2007
6. Crimes by Type Within 500 Foot Radius of 3100 University Avenue, January – September 2006 vs. January – September 2007
7. Crimes by Day Within 500 Foot Radius of 3100 University Avenue, January – September 2006 vs. January – September 2007
8. Crimes by Time Within 500 Foot Radius of 3100 University Avenue, January – September 2006 vs. January – September 2007

**Crimes Within 500 Feet of 15th and F Street
January-September 2006 vs. January-September 2007**

Crimes

2006	# of Cases	2007	# of Cases
Robbery	1	Robbery	3
Assault	10	Assault	8
Larceny	5	Larceny	3
Auto Theft	3	Auto Theft	4
Other Crimes	9	Other Crime	7
Total	28	Total	25

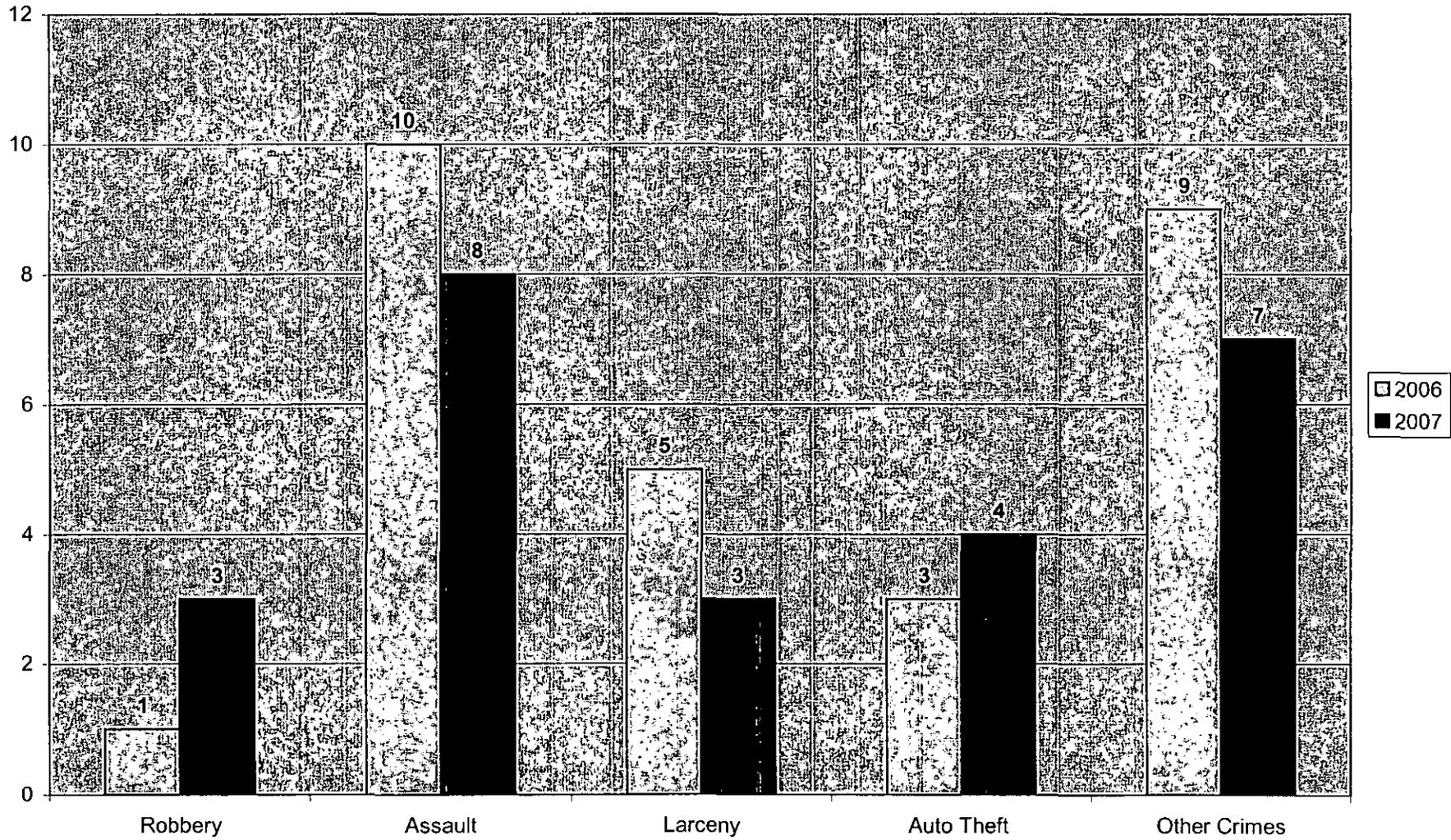
Day

2006	# of Cases	2007	# of Cases
Sunday	3	Sunday	4
Monday	4	Monday	6
Tuesday	4	Tuesday	3
Wednesday	4	Wednesday	2
Thursday	2	Thursday	0
Friday	3	Friday	2
Saturday	4	Saturday	7
Unknown	4	Unknown	1
Total	28	Total	25

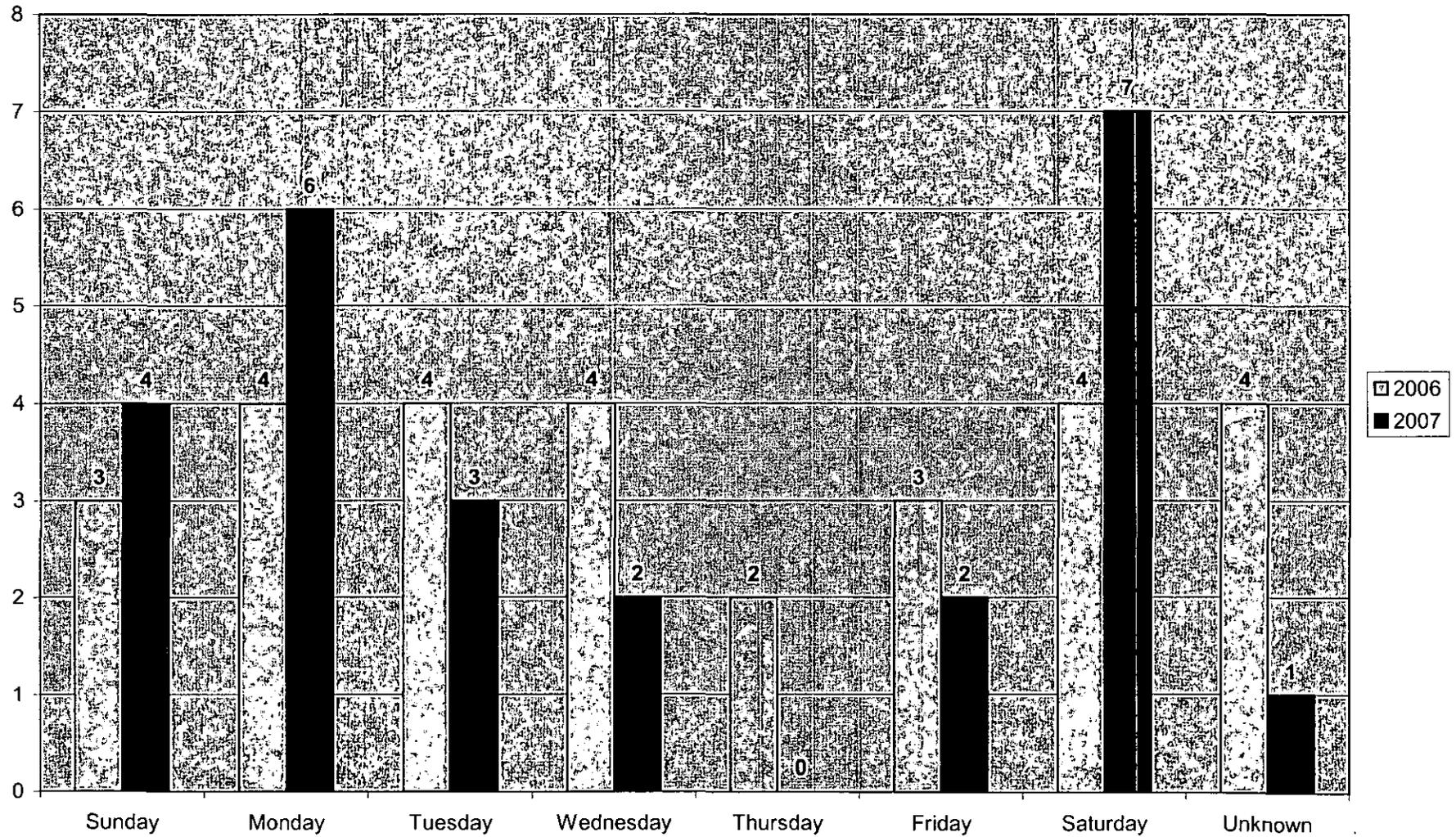
Time

2006	# of Cases	2007	# of Cases
0601-1000	5	0601-1000	4
1001-1400	3	1001-1400	4
1401-1800	11	1401-1800	7
1801-2200	4	1801-2200	3
2201-0200	2	2201-0200	5
0201-0600	3	0201-0600	2
Total	28	Total	25

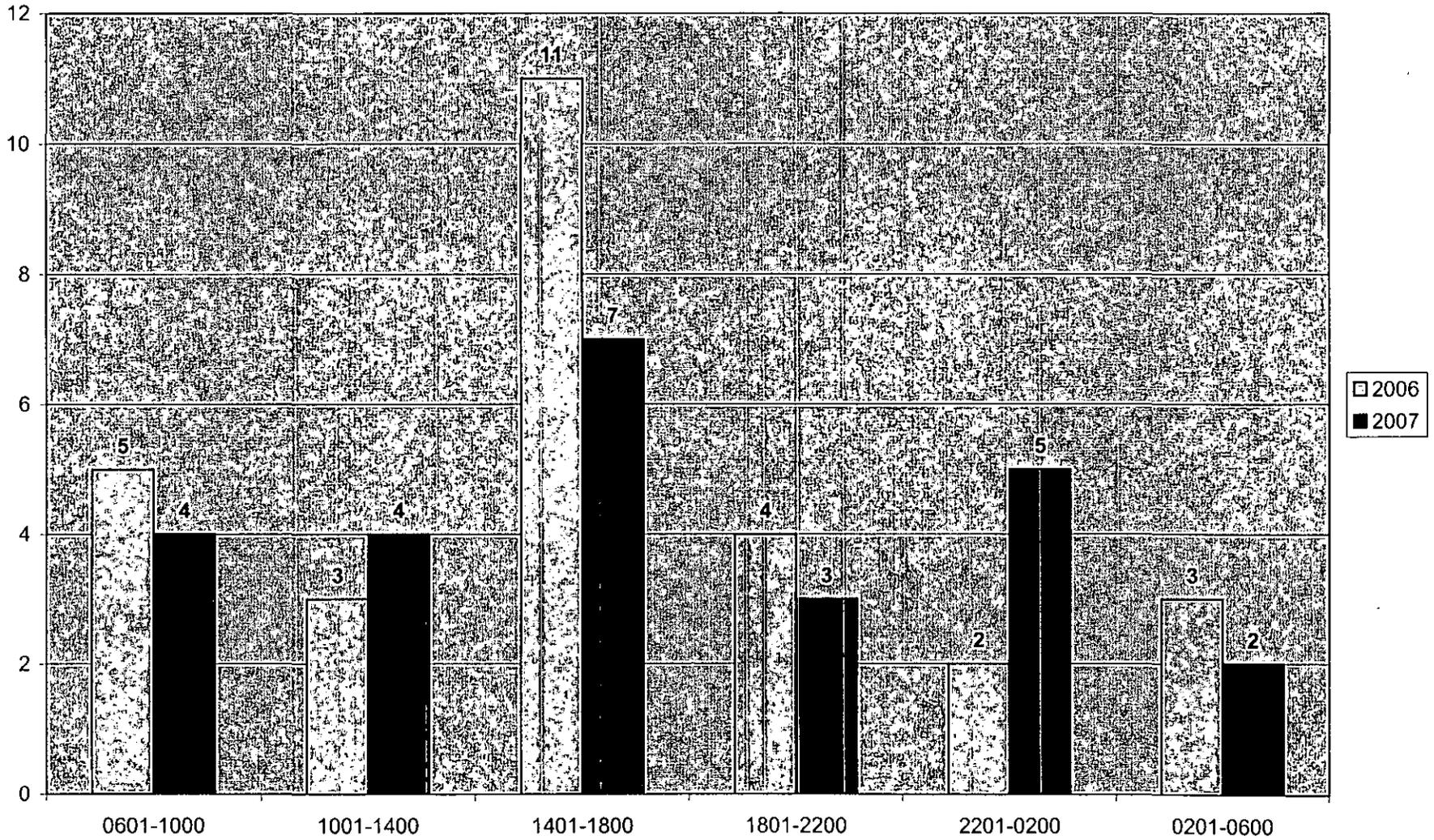
Crimes by Type Within 500 Foot Radius of 15th and F Street January-September 2006 vs. January-September 2007



Crimes by Day Within 500 Foot Radius of 15th and F Street January-September 2006 vs. January-September 2007



**Crimes by Time Within 500 Foot Radius of 15th and F Street
January-September 2006 vs. January-September 2007**



**Crimes Within 500 Foot Radius of 3100 University Ave
January-September 2006 vs. January-September 2007**

Crime Cases

2006	# of Cases
Rape	1
Robbery	2
Assault	8
Burglary	8
Larceny	16
Auto Theft	8
Other Crimes	17
Total	60

2007	# of Cases
Rape	0
Robbery	6
Assault	10
Burglary	8
Larceny	17
Auto Theft	7
Other Crimes	18
Total	66

Day

2006	# of Cases
Monday	7
Tuesday	9
Wednesday	6
Thursday	7
Friday	8
Saturday	11
Sunday	8
Unknown	4
Total	60

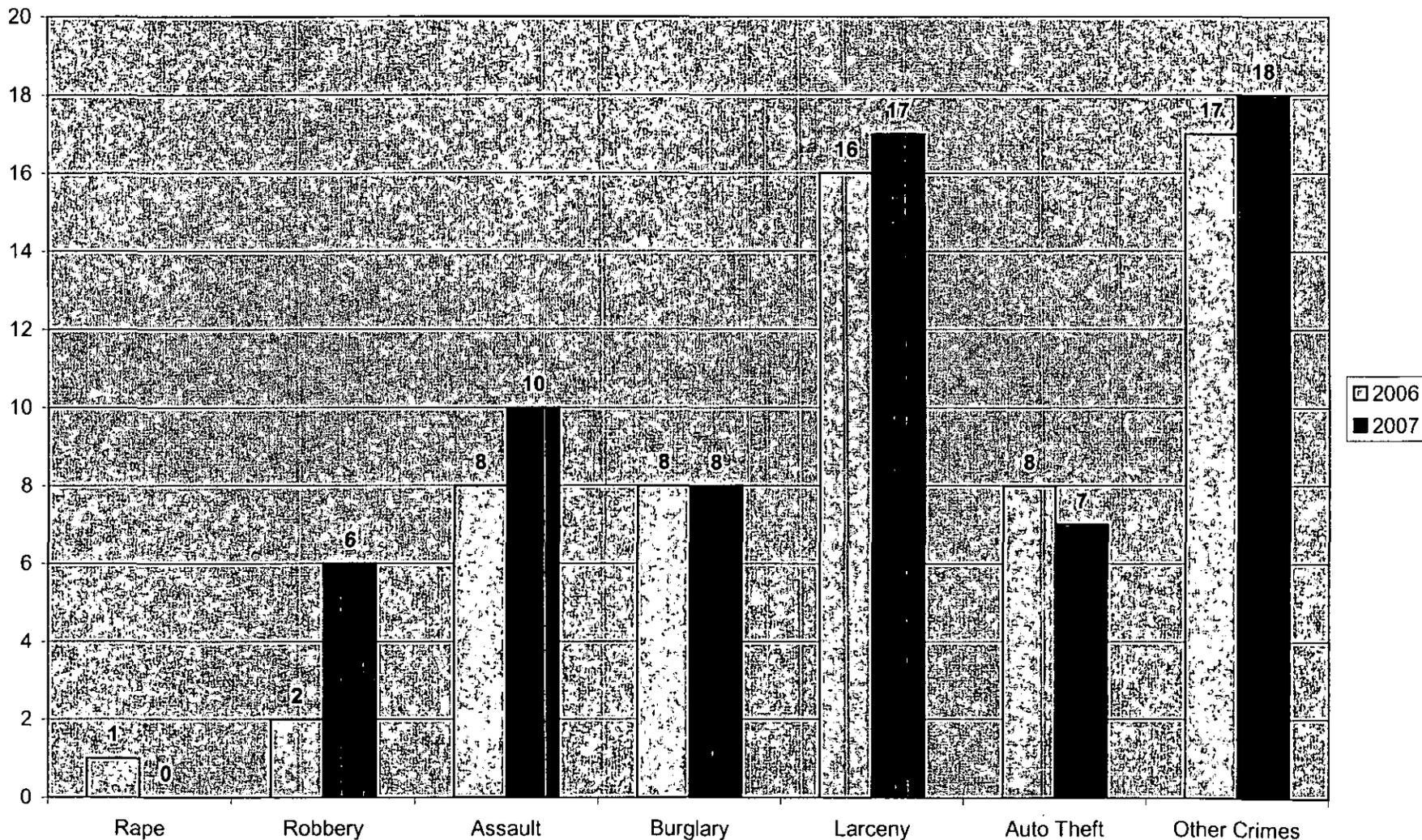
2007	# of Cases
Monday	6
Tuesday	5
Wednesday	15
Thursday	11
Friday	10
Saturday	9
Sunday	8
Unknown	2
Total	66

Time

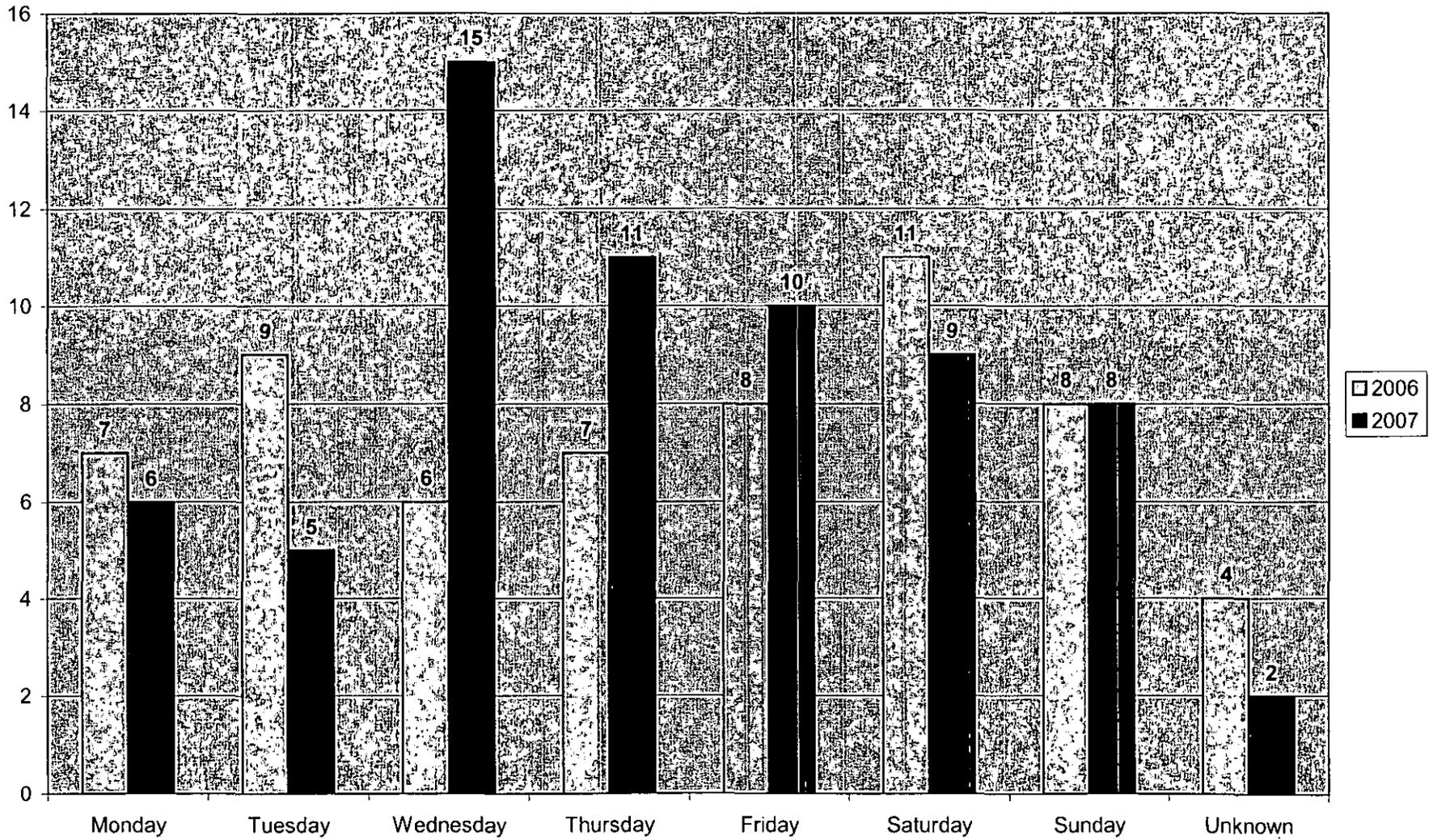
2006	# of Cases
0601-1000	7
1001-1400	13
1401-1800	7
1801-2200	12
2201-0200	15
0201-0600	6
Total	60

2007	# of Cases
0601-1000	10
1001-1400	9
1401-1800	14
1801-2200	13
2201-0200	15
0201-0600	5
Total	66

Crimes by Type Within 500 Foot Radius of 3100 University Ave January-September 2006 vs. January-September 2007



**Crimes by Day Within 500 Foot Radius of 3100 University Ave
January-September 2006 vs. January-September 2007**



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Crimes by Time Within 500 Foot Radius of 3100 University Ave January-September 2006 vs. January-September 2007

