PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE AGENDA

Friday, September 17, 2010
1 to 3 p.m.
SANDAG Board Room
401 B Street, 7th Floor
San Diego

AGENDA HIGHLIGHTS

• FY 2010 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

• PUBLIC SAFETY BUDGETS IN THE SAN DIEGO REGION

• CROSS-BORDER PUBLIC SAFETY CONCERNS

PLEASE TURN OFF CELL PHONES DURING THE MEETING

YOU CAN LISTEN TO THE PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE MEETING BY VISITING OUR WEB SITE AT WWW.SANDAG.ORG
Welcome to SANDAG. Members of the public may speak to the Public Safety Committee on any item at the time the Committee is considering the item. Please complete a Speaker’s Slip, which is located in the rear of the room, and then present the slip to Committee staff. Also, members of the public are invited to address the Committee on any issue under the agenda item entitled Public Comments/Communications/Member Comments. Speakers are limited to three minutes. The Public Safety Committee may take action on any item appearing on the agenda.

This agenda and related staff reports can be accessed at www.sandag.org under meetings on SANDAG’s Web site. Public comments regarding the agenda can be forwarded to SANDAG via the e-mail comment form also available on the Web site. E-mail comments should be received no later than noon, two working days prior to the Public Safety Committee meeting. Any handouts, presentations, or other materials from the public intended for distribution at the Public Safety Committee meeting should be received by the Clerk of the Board no later than 12 noon, two working days prior to the meeting.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), SANDAG will accommodate persons who require assistance in order to participate in SANDAG meetings. If such assistance is required, please contact SANDAG at (619) 699-1900 at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting. To request this document or related reports in an alternative format, please call (619) 699-1900, (619) 699-1904 (TTY), or fax (619) 699-1905.

SANDAG offices are accessible by public transit. Phone 511 or see 511sd.com for route information.
## PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE
Friday, September 17, 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM #</th>
<th>RECOMMENDATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>ROLL CALL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>APPROVAL OF THE JULY 16, 2010, MEETING MINUTES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>PUBLIC COMMENTS/COMMUNICATIONS/MEMBER COMMENTS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Members of the public shall have the opportunity to address the Public Safety Committee (PSC) on any issue within the jurisdiction of SANDAG that is not on this agenda. Anyone desiring to speak shall reserve time by completing a “Request to Speak” form and giving it to the Clerk of the Board prior to speaking. Public speakers should notify the Clerk of the Board if they have a handout for distribution to PSC members. Speakers are limited to three minutes. PSC members also may provide information and announcements under this agenda item.

### REPORTS (4 through 9)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4.</th>
<th>REPORT FROM THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY FIRE CHIEFS ASSOCIATION (Chief Augie Ghio, San Diego County Fire Chiefs Association)</th>
<th>INFORMATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5.</th>
<th>FY 2011 BUDGET AND OVERALL WORK PROGRAM AMENDMENT: ACCEPTING ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR PROJECT SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS (Cynthia Burke)</th>
<th>APPROVE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Since 2003, a national effort has been coordinated through the local U.S. Attorney’s Office to target gun- and gang-related violence: Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN). In June 2009, the Board of Directors approved SANDAG assuming the role of fiscal agent for this effort, executing a Memorandum of Understanding between SANDAG and the U.S. Attorney’s Office for the Southern District of California. Additional funding for this effort in the amount of $124,530 was recently awarded by the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ). The Public Safety Committee is asked to approve an amendment to the FY 2011 Budget and Overall Work Program to reflect the acceptance of new PSN funding of $124,530, and an $118,760 budget increase previously approved in December 2009, increasing the total multi-year PSN project budget to $823,156 (Attachment 1).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITEM #</td>
<td>RECOMMENDATION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 6.    | **UPDATE ON REGIONAL EFFORTS TO ADDRESS GRAFFITI**  
(Pam Scanlon)  
Over the past several months, SANDAG staff has been coordinating with  
staff from San Diego County Supervisor Greg Cox’s staff regarding regional  
implementation of the Graffiti Tracker system. These efforts have included  
reaching out to local stakeholders to identify funding for the one-time  
purchase of cameras and the first year of implementation. Staff will present  
an overview of these efforts and what possible next steps could include. |
| +7.   | **FY 2010 ARJIS AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCH DIVISION**  
**ACCOMPLISHMENTS** (Pam Scanlon and Cynthia Burke)  
In the SANDAG Public Safety Work Plan for FY 2010, a number of products  
and deliverables were outlined as part of the various projects funded  
through local, state, and federal sources. Staff will provide an overview of  
their successes in attaining these goals as they relate to ARJIS and the  
Criminal Justice Clearinghouse, as well as to other endeavors. |
| 8.    | **PUBLIC SAFETY BUDGETS IN THE SAN DIEGO REGION**  
(Cynthia Burke)  
As part of the Criminal Justice Research Division’s Clearinghouse products,  
an annual bulletin is prepared describing how public safety dollars were  
allocated across the region in the most recent fiscal year. An overview of  
this information will be provided. |
| 9.    | **CROSS-BORDER PUBLIC SAFETY CONCERNS IN THE SAN DIEGO REGION**  
(Dave Bowdich, Federal Bureau of Investigation [FBI])  
With approximately 2,000 miles of border with Mexico, there is the  
possibility that drug-related violence may affect the U.S. in different ways.  
The FBI and its regional partners are addressing possible issues associated  
with organized criminal groups. An overview of emerging issues and how  
federal, state, and local partners are working collaboratively to address  
them will be provided. |
| 10.   | **UPCOMING MEETINGS**  
The next meeting of the PSC is scheduled for Friday, October 15, 2010. |
| 11.   | **ADJOURNMENT** |
+ next to an agenda item indicates an attachment
PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE DISCUSSION AND ACTIONS
MEETING OF JULY 16, 2010

1. ROLL CALL

The meeting of the Public Safety Committee (PSC) was called to order by Chair Mark Lewis (East County) at 12:58 p.m. Roll call was taken and a quorum was present. See the attached attendance sheet for PSC member attendance.

2. APPROVAL OF THE JUNE 18, 2010, MEETING MINUTES

Action: Upon a motion by Councilmember David Roberts (North County Coastal) and a second by Chairwoman Pam Slater-Price (County of San Diego), the PSC unanimously approved the minutes from the June 18, 2010, meeting.

3. PUBLIC COMMENTS/COMMUNICATIONS/MEMBER COMMENTS

Councilmember Bob Campbell (North County Inland) announced that Tom Zoll is now the Chief of Transit Security for the North County Transit District (NCTD) and the agency's new representative to the PSC.

Councilmember Marti Emerald (City of San Diego) introduced individuals from the San Carlos area wishing to present suggestions for improving data bases to better inform neighborhoods of sex offenders living in their neighborhoods.

Ms. Terry Sobkowiak relayed her experience with Web sites connected with Megan’s Law, ARJIS, and the San Diego Police Department in relation to a high risk sex offender that moved into the neighborhood and is renting to another sex offender. Ms. Sobkowiak said the SDPD Web site allows people to sign up for e-mail notifications for certain crimes and arrests within the City of San Diego and requested this option be added to the ARJIS Web site along with more information regarding convictions and victims connected with the crimes. She also requested an update to zoning laws to prevent sex offenders from renting to other sex offenders.
Mack Jenkins, Chief Probation Officer (County Public Safety), asked Ms. Sobkowiak if she knew if any of the sex offenders were under parole or probation supervision.

Ms. Sobkowiak said they were not under parole or probation supervision; that they had served their time.

Mr. Tom Green, another San Carlos resident, stated there should be better controls for this type of offender and he should not be allowed in the neighborhood due to its proximity to schools.

Councilmember Emerald asked if there might be a way to amend Megan’s Law to include the numbers of victims and not just the number of convictions. She also asked the Chairman to have SANDAG staff look into the possibility of combining Megan’s Law information with the information on ARJIS; and, docket this issue for future committee discussion. She also reiterated the speakers’ desire to receive the most information possible from the Web sites in order to protect their family members.

Chair Lewis concurred and thanked the speakers for coming forward with their comments and concerns; and, suggested Councilmember Emerald draft a letter to Pam Scanlon (ARJIS) regarding the placement of Megan’s Law and ARJIS databases on the agenda for further discussion.

Mr. Green provided more detailed information on the offender’s behavior and the impact he has made on the neighborhood.

Chair Lewis updated the Committee on the letters of support regarding broadband legislation.

**REPORTS (4 through 8)**

4. REPORT FROM THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY FIRE CHIEFS ASSOCIATION (INFORMATION)

Vice Chair David Ott (Regional Fire/Emergency Medical Services) said the report would not be presented at this time as Chief Ghio was called away prior to the meeting.

5. PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2011 BUDGET AND OVERALL WORK PROGRAM AMENDMENT: ARJIS REGIONAL INFORMATION SHARING AND COLLABORATION PROJECT (RECOMMEND)

Katie Mugg (Senior Research Analyst, ARJIS) reported that ARJIS has been selected to receive $684,731 in grant funding from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) for a project entitled “Regional Information Sharing and Collaboration” or RISC. The goal of this project includes capturing and sharing information about individuals of interest to aid in their identification, as well as information about different law enforcement operations to ensure enhanced collaboration.
Action: Upon a motion by Chairwoman Slater-Price and a second by Councilmember Campbell, the PSC unanimously recommended that the SANDAG Board of Directors approve an amendment to the FY 2011 Budget and Overall Work Program to accept $684,731 in funding from DHS for this project.

6. IMPROVING REENTRY FOR EX-OFFENDERS IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY: AN OVERVIEW AND UPDATE OF SENATE BILL (SB) 618 (INFORMATION)

Bonnie Dumanis, District Attorney (County of San Diego), presented an overview on Senate Bill 618, which allows San Diego County to create a multi-agency plan and develop policies and programs, based on best practices, to educate and rehabilitate non-violent felony offenders.

Darlanne Hoctor Mulmat (Associate Research Analyst, SANDAG) presented a brief overview of the research design; and, reported on the process and impact evaluation, along with a description of the outcomes included in the third annual report.

Action: This item was presented for information only.

7. SAN DIEGO COUNTY’S RAPID RESPONSE DNA TEAM (INFORMATION)

Sheriff William D. Gore (County Sheriff’s Department) provided an overview on the expansion of the deployment of forensic DNA in San Diego County through the creation of a Rapid Response DNA Team.

Connie Milton, Supervising Criminalist (San Diego County Sheriff’s Department), explained the principles behind the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) and updated the Committee on the successes from the deployment of forensic DNA in San Diego County through the creation of a Rapid Response DNA Team.

Action: This item was presented for information only.

8. STATUS REPORT ON THE REGIONAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER (INFORMATION)

Bob Welty (San Diego State University Research Foundation) updated the Committee on the progress made with the Regional Technology Center and on the projects and actions of the Regional Technology Partnership.

Action: This item was presented for information only.
3. PUBLIC COMMENTS/COMMUNICATIONS/MEMBER COMMENTS (CONTINUED)

Supervisor Greg Cox (County of San Diego) briefed the Committee on a Graffiti Tracker case which was recently solved resulting in a payment of $87,018.61 to the City of Imperial Beach.

9. UPCOMING MEETINGS

The next meeting of the PSC is scheduled for Friday, September 17, 2010, at 1 p.m.

10. ADJOURNMENT

Chair Lewis adjourned the meeting at 2:30 p.m.

Attachment: Attendance Sheet
## PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE
### CONFIRMED ATTENDANCE - JULY 16, 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JURISDICTION</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>MEMBER / ALTERNATE</th>
<th>ATTEND YES/NO</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>East County</td>
<td>Hon. Mark Lewis</td>
<td>Member - Chair</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hon. Jillian Hanson-Cox</td>
<td>Alternate</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North County Coastial</td>
<td>Hon. David Roberts</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hon. Mark E. Filanc</td>
<td>Alternate</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South County</td>
<td>Hon. Rosalie Zarate</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hon. Cheryl Cox</td>
<td>Alternate</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North County Inland</td>
<td>Hon. Bob Campbell</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hon. Rebecca Jones</td>
<td>Alternate</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of San Diego</td>
<td>Hon. Marti Emerald</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hon. Todd Gloria</td>
<td>Alternate</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County of San Diego</td>
<td>Chairwoman Pam Slater-Price</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Supervisor Greg Cox</td>
<td>Alternate</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Public Safety</td>
<td>Acting Chief Steve Lykins</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vacant</td>
<td>Alternate</td>
<td>--</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Chiefs/Sheriff's Association</td>
<td>Chief Alan Lanning</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chief John L. Browning</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chief Adolfo Gonzales</td>
<td>Alternate</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chief David Bejarano</td>
<td>Alternate</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of San Diego Police Department</td>
<td>Chief William M. Lansdowne</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Executive Assistant Chief David Ramirez</td>
<td>Alternate</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Sheriff</td>
<td>Sheriff William D. Gore</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Undersheriff Jim Cooke</td>
<td>Alternate</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homeland Security</td>
<td>Ron Lane</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Donna Faller</td>
<td>Alternate</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Fire/Emergency/Medical Services</td>
<td>Chief David Ott – Vice Chair</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Augie Ghio</td>
<td>Alternate</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego County District Attorney</td>
<td>Bonnie Dumanis</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paula Robinson</td>
<td>Alternate</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Transit Services</td>
<td>Bill Burke</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vacant</td>
<td>Alternate</td>
<td>--</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ADVISORY MEMBERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JURISDIION</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>MEMBER / ALTERNATE</th>
<th>ATTEND YES/NO</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County Public Safety</td>
<td>Mack Jenkins</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kim Broderick</td>
<td>Alternate</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Defense</td>
<td>Colonel Nicholas F. Marano</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>Commander Anthony Anglin for Col. Nicholas Marano</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Commander Stephen Starboard</td>
<td>Alternate</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Public Safety</td>
<td>George W. Venables</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Keith Slotter</td>
<td>1st Alternate</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ralph Partridge</td>
<td>2nd Alternate</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John A. Garzon</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Laura E. Duffy</td>
<td>1st Alternate</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Michael P. Skerlos for Laura E. Duffy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Michael J. Aguilar</td>
<td>2nd Alternate</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>Bob Nowland for Michael J. Aguilar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern CA Tribal Chairmen's Association (SCTCA)</td>
<td>Carlene Chamberlain</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stephanie Spencer</td>
<td>Alternate</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FY 2011 BUDGET AND OVERALL WORK PROGRAM

AMENDMENT: ACCEPTING ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR PROJECT SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS

Introduction

Since 2003, a national effort has been coordinated through the local U.S. Attorney’s Office to target gun- and gang-related violence: Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN). In June 2009, the Board of Directors approved SANDAG assuming the role of fiscal agent for this effort, executing a Memorandum of Understanding between SANDAG and U.S. Attorney’s Office for the Southern District of California. Additional funding for this effort in the amount of $124,530 was recently awarded by the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ).

Recommendation

The Public Safety Committee is asked to approve an amendment to the FY 2011 Budget and Overall Work Program to reflect the acceptance of new Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) funding of $124,530, and an $118,760 budget increase previously approved in December 2009, increasing the total multi-year PSN project budget to $823,156 (Attachment 1).

Discussion

As the PSN fiscal agent, SANDAG is responsible for participating on the PSN Task Force, entering into contracts with each entity (that is selected by the PSN Executive Committee) responsible for carrying out portions of the PSN Task Force strategy, preparing required federal reports, drawing down federal funds as needed, making payments to contractors, and working with federal monitors or auditors as needed. In exchange for completing these tasks, SANDAG is compensated for all costs incurred up to ten percent of all grant funds that are managed. Attachment 1 shows the additional funds that would be available in FY 2011, increasing the total multi-year budget for this effort to $823,156 from $579,866, reflecting additional funding received in 2009 (which was previously approved by the SANDAG Board of Directors) and new funding received in 2010.

KURT KRONINGER
Director of Technical Services

Attachment:  1.  23453.1     CJ - PSN Fiscal Agent

Key Staff Contact: Cynthia Burke, (619) 699-1910; cbu@sandag.org
GROUP TITLE: 23450.00  CJ - ADULT CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROJECTS (GROUP PROGRAM)

WORK ELEMENT:  23451  CJ - PROJECT SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS (PSN) RESEARCH
FY 2011 BUDGET:  $45,000

AREA OF EMPHASIS: MODELING AND RESEARCH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2011 Funds Source</th>
<th>Prior</th>
<th>FY 2011</th>
<th>FY 2012</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Department of Justice</td>
<td>$105,000</td>
<td>$45,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$105,000</td>
<td>$45,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2011 Funds Application</th>
<th>Prior</th>
<th>FY 2011</th>
<th>FY 2012</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries, Benefits, Indirect</td>
<td>$101,948</td>
<td>$43,235</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$145,183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Direct Costs</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>$1,765</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$1,965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contracted Services</td>
<td>$2,852</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$2,852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$105,000</td>
<td>$45,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WORK ELEMENT:  23452  CJ - Reentry Support Services (Senate Bill 618 (2005))
FY 2011 BUDGET:  $347,406

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2011 Funds Source</th>
<th>Prior</th>
<th>FY 2011</th>
<th>FY 2012 - 2014</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County Dept. of Probation</td>
<td>$1,747,815</td>
<td>$347,406</td>
<td>$645,922</td>
<td>$2,741,143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$1,747,815</td>
<td>$347,406</td>
<td>$645,922</td>
<td>$2,741,143</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2011 Funds Application</th>
<th>Prior</th>
<th>FY 2011</th>
<th>FY 2012 - 2014</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries, Benefits, Indirect</td>
<td>$1,735,000</td>
<td>$245,706</td>
<td>$610,000</td>
<td>$2,590,706</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Direct Costs</td>
<td>$12,815</td>
<td>$101,700</td>
<td>$35,922</td>
<td>$150,437</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$1,747,815</td>
<td>$347,406</td>
<td>$645,922</td>
<td>$2,741,143</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WORK ELEMENT: 23453.1  CJ - PSN FISCAL AGENT  
FY 2011 BUDGET: $385,576–510,106

**FY 2011 Funds Source**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>U.S. Department of Justice</th>
<th>Prior</th>
<th>FY 2011</th>
<th>FY 2012 - 2014</th>
<th>TOTAL*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$510,106</td>
<td>$139,050</td>
<td>$823,156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>385,576</td>
<td>20,290</td>
<td>579,866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>$174,000</td>
<td>$385,576</td>
<td>$139,050</td>
<td>$823,156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>510,106</td>
<td>20,290</td>
<td>579,866</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FY 2011 Funds Application**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Salaries, Benefits, Indirect</th>
<th>Prior</th>
<th>FY 2011</th>
<th>FY 2012 - 2014</th>
<th>TOTAL*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>$51,010</td>
<td>$13,905</td>
<td>$94,915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30,576</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>60,576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>$174,000</td>
<td>$510,106</td>
<td>$139,050</td>
<td>$823,156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Direct Costs</strong></td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pass Through to Other Agencies</strong></td>
<td>$142,000</td>
<td>$459,096</td>
<td>$124,145</td>
<td>$725,241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>355,000</td>
<td>19,290</td>
<td></td>
<td>516,290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>$174,000</td>
<td>$510,106</td>
<td>$139,050</td>
<td>$823,156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>$385,576</td>
<td>$20,290</td>
<td></td>
<td>579,866</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Project Budget also corrected relative to FY 2011 Approved budget to reflect December 2009 approval of an additional $118,760 in multi-year funding not previously included.

WORK ELEMENT: 23454  CJ - COMING HOME TO STAY EVALUATION  
FY 2011 BUDGET: $31,826

**FY 2011 Funds Source**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Local Funds</th>
<th>Prior</th>
<th>FY 2011</th>
<th>FY 2012</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$31,826</td>
<td>$11,825</td>
<td>$63,651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$31,826</td>
<td>$11,825</td>
<td>$63,651</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FY 2011 Funds Application**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Salaries, Benefits, Indirect</th>
<th>Prior</th>
<th>FY 2011</th>
<th>FY 2012</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$18,800</td>
<td>$9,708</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$38,508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Direct Costs</td>
<td>$1,200</td>
<td>$22,118</td>
<td>$1,825</td>
<td>$25,143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$31,826</td>
<td>$11,825</td>
<td>$63,651</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OBJECTIVE

The Criminal Justice Research Division (CJRD) has long established itself as a reliable entity to provide quality research and evaluation in support of local law enforcement and public safety agencies. Emphasis in FY 2011 will be to work closely with law enforcement partners on the regional PSN anti-gun crime effort to compile valid and reliable statistics, as well as serving as the fiscal agent, and conduct a process and impact evaluation of two reentry programs for adult offenders.

PREVIOUS ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The SANDAG CJRD has partnered with the U.S. Attorney's Office on PSN since 2003. In addition, division staff have evaluated numerous reentry programs and have worked on this multi-year effort since 2006.

JUSTIFICATION

This project has dedicated funding.

Project Manager: Cynthia Burke, Technical Services Department
Committee(s): Public Safety Committee
Working Groups: None

PRODUCTS, TASKS, AND SCHEDULES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TASK NO.</th>
<th>PERCENT EFFORT</th>
<th>TASK / PRODUCT DESCRIPTION(S) / SCHEDULE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1        | 20%            | **Task Description**: Meet with project staff on a regular basis.  
Product: Meeting minutes and action items  
Completion Date: 6/30/2011 |
| 2        | 40%            | **Task Description**: Implement research methodologies, including the creation, collection, and quality control of data.  
Product: Data collected  
Completion Date: 6/30/2011 |
| 3        | 30%            | **Task Description**: Analyze and summarize outcome results.  
Product: Reports and maps  
Completion Date: 6/30/2011 |
| 4        | 10%            | **Task Description**: Monitor program expenditures and serve as fiscal agent.  
Product: Accounting records and documentation  
Completion Date: 6/30/2011 |

FUTURE ACTIVITIES

Future activities are contingent on the renewal of grant funds.
FY 2010 ARJIS AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCH DIVISION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Introduction

In the SANDAG Public Safety Work Plan for FY 2010, a number of products and deliverables were outlined as part of the various projects funded through local, state, and federal sources. Staff will provide an overview of their successes in attaining these goals as they relate to ARJIS and the Criminal Justice Clearinghouse, as well as to other endeavors.

Discussion

ARJIS

FY 2010 was an extremely successful year for ARJIS. Significant accomplishments on current projects were achieved and over $800,000 of funding was awarded from the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) for new projects. ARJIS continues to provide the San Diego law enforcement community with information used to solve crimes and protect the public. An example of this service/support is the deployment of a Domestic Violence application, identified as a national model that supports two major areas: in-take victim support and offenders’ tracking. This nationally-recognized project serves two purposes in the criminal justice community: the development of new technologies to enable accurate timely information to be shared with domestic violence partners; and, the ability to conduct valuable research on these data. During the year, ARJIS also made significant progress toward the new Enterprise ARJIS, including procuring and installing the infrastructure and portal components of the Enterprise and developing a strategy for the mainframe migration.

Other noteworthy achievements included:

- Developing an automated real-time distribution process for the region’s wanted bulletins resulting in multiple positive identifications, collaborations among multiple agencies, and subsequent arrests;
- Implementing a real-time interactive law enforcement map that correlates various crimes with wanted persons, sex offenders, and gang activity, among other variables;
- Deploying a regional web-based officer notification system that sends alerts from a multitude of ARJIS applications;
• Augmenting the ARJISnet portal for law enforcement users (which received an average of 9,000 visits per week) to include new agency pages, enhanced security center, regional gangs, sex crimes, and fraud pages, law enforcement-only crime maps, and new application links;
• Enhancing the security center in an effort to provide single sign-on capabilities;
• Updating security for the 600+ deployed mobile devices to comply with new California Department of Justice requirements;
• Partnering with the Sheriff’s Department to develop an interface to ensure data integrity and interoperability with NetRMS (the Sheriff’s new records management system); and
• Enhancing numerous applications, including COPLINK and i2, and providing training to hundreds of users.

The various ARJIS Working Groups, including the Chiefs'/Sheriff’s Management Committee, and the Business, Technical, and CASS working groups provided valuable insights and guidance throughout the year on the projects and initiatives listed above. In addition, many of these projects were the result of continued collaborative partnerships with the Public Safety Committee (PSC), NIJ, FBI, and Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

Criminal Justice Research

In FY 2010, the Criminal Justice Research Division (CJRD) successfully met objectives outlined in SANDAG’s Overall Work Program (OWP), including providing timely and relevant public safety information to the region, as well as evaluating the success of various efforts to further improve the quality of life in the region by maintaining public safety. In addition, in partnership with ARJIS, CJRD staff supported the SANDAG PSC, including documenting regionwide variation in curfew laws and exploring the feasibility of expanding graffiti tracking efforts across the region.

Other noteworthy accomplishments included:

• Providing timely and relevant Clearinghouse products documenting crime and arrests in the region;
• Serving and supporting other staff on a variety of local task forces and committees, including the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council, Methamphetamine Strike Force, City of San Diego’s Gang Commission for Prevention and Intervention, North County Gang Steering Committee, the Community Corrections Partnership, and the Reentry Roundtable;
• Finalizing and presenting analyses regarding public safety and transit stations;
• Increasing focus on projects related to gang- and gun-violence prevention in the region, including compiling previously unavailable statistics regarding gun crime for Project Safe Neighborhoods and working closely with law enforcement partners to evaluate targeted suppression efforts;
• Continuing to conduct the nationally-recognized Substance Abuse Monitoring (SAM) program and disseminating information about effect of drug use on the region, including providing statistics useful to developing strategies to target prescription drug abuse;
• Providing timely and relevant outcome evaluation results for the largest local re-entry project in the region (SB 618), as well as working with other local partners to measure the successfullness of other efforts aimed at reducing recidivism among youth and adults returning to communities after incarceration;
• Informing the juvenile justice community with findings from projects related to Disproportionate Minority Contact, truancy, and mentoring; and
• Continuing to increase the sophistication with which research designs were implemented by partnering with other staff at SANDAG.

KURT KRONINGER
Director of Technical Services

Key Staff Contacts:  Pam Scanlon, (619) 699-6971; psc@sandag.org
                      Cynthia Burke, (619) 699-1910; cbu@sandag.org
Recommendation:
The Public Safety Committee is asked to approve an amendment to the FY 2011 Budget and Overall Work Program to reflect the acceptance of new Project Safe Neighborhoods funding of $124,530, and an $118,760 budget increase previously approved in December 2009, increasing the total multi-year PSN project budget to $823,156 (Attachment 1).
Regional Graffiti Tracker Program Proposal

- 11 cities and the unincorporated area already participate in this program.
- A contract has been negotiated with Graffiti Tracker to cover the remaining 7 cities in this regional program. The proposal provides for 16,000 photos per month.

The breakdown in cost by jurisdiction is as follows:

- Carlsbad $5,250
- Chula Vista $11,650
- Coronado $1,200
- El Cajon $4,900
- La Mesa $2,850
- National City $2,850
- San Diego $67,500
Additional Revenues to Underwrite Camera Purchases

- AT&T $30,000
- SDG&E* $9,000
- Cox Cable* $5,000
- NCTD $7,500
- MTS $7,500

Total $59,000

*First year payment of a two-year commitment

Additional Potential Donations:
- San Diego Unified Port District
- Time Warner Cable
- Caltrans

Next Steps

- Finalize agreements with City of El Cajon, City of La Mesa, City of San Diego to be added to County contract.
- Set up meeting with all jurisdictions to establish protocols for program.
- Place orders for cameras for all participating agencies.
- Finalize kick-off program and media strategy.
- Trial program will run from Jan. 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012.
- An evaluation of the trial program will be made and if the program is desired to be continued, a permanent funding source will be identified.
REGIONAL GRAFFITI TRACKER PROGRAM

SANDAG PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

SEPTEMBER 17, 2010
FY 2010 – Year in Review

Accomplishments

FY 2010
FY 2010: A Successful Year!

- Awarded over $800,000 in grants
- Deployed new Domestic Violence Communications System (DVCS)
- Launched ‘Law Enforcement Only’ mapping system
- Introduced ONASAS – real-time alerting to officers’ cell phones and e-mail boxes
- Enterprise ARJIS – moving to the new ARJIS environment

ARJIS Portal - A Big Hit with Officers!

- 9,000 visits per week
- Postings of current crime bulletins, photos and ‘Be on the Lookout’ alerts have resulted in numerous suspect identifications --- quickly!
- E-mail distribution lists reach hundreds of investigators and promote information sharing between agencies
Wanted Person Bulletin Success Story

- Day after suspect is released from prison he breaks into a vehicle
- 9:06 a.m. San Diego Sheriff’s Deputy distributes suspect photo
- 9:15 a.m. Sheriff’s Deputy in Santee identifies suspect in photo
- 9:30 a.m. El Cajon Police detective also identifies suspect
- Informant contacted and provides information to suspect whereabouts
- 1:00 p.m. suspect was arrested in Lakeside

New Crime Stats for the Public
Powerful Tool Designed for Officers

- Implemented ‘Law Enforcement Only’ Mapping Application
  - Officers create their own maps
  - Daily uploads of all incidents
  - Displays exact addresses
  - ‘Overlays’ different data types
    - Sex offender addresses and nearby crimes and arrests
    - Probationer addresses
    - Hot spots show emerging trends
  - Adding 911 calls and warrants

East Village Parolees & Robberies in FY 2010
East Village Parolees & Robberies in FY 2010

COPLINK – the New ARJIS for Officers

Six month statistics:
- 17,218 logins - average of 85 per day
- 101,324 searches - average of 500 per day
- Trained 410 users from 53 agencies
- State has acquired a statewide license
- Sharing agreement with Los Angeles, Imperial, Orange, San Bernardino, and Riverside Counties
Enterprise ARJIS

- Completed the replacement of the FBI mandated UCR (Uniform Crime Reporting)
- Procured and installed the Enterprise infrastructure
- Acquired and installed middleware and portals
- Completed the Reporting RFP (Request for Proposal)

NetRMS Interface to ARJIS

- Sheriff’s Records Management System real-time interface to ARJIS – for use by all agencies using NetRMS
- Completed interfaces for:
  - Crime Case
  - Property
  - Field Interview (FI)
  - Traffic accidents
- Remaining components: arrests, registration (sex, arson, and narcotics offenders), and pawn in FY 2011
Wireless Program Expands

- Over 600 devices in use by 32 agencies
- Contacted by California Department of Justice to be the statewide model
- UASI funding awarded to equip all Terrorism Liaison Officers
- Developed alerting and GPS based location capabilities

Domestic Violence Victim Intake System

- ARJIS implements victim support system at Family Justice Centers
- Real time tracking of victims at the center
- Statistical reporting component provides victims critically needed services
- Identified at national model – successfully implemented in New Orleans
San Diego Visits by Income and Marital Status

- Implemented system in New Orleans, LA

DOJ National Model

New Orleans victim visits from 2007 - 2010
ONASAS – Officer Alerting System

- Officer notification provides a critical officer and public safety function in the region
- Officers from the 82 ARJIS agencies can receive alerts for:
  - People of interest
  - Places
  - Vehicles
- ONASAS changes the paradigm of officer notification from reactive to proactive

ONASAS Success Story

- San Diego Police (SDPD) 911 CAD interface to ARJIS Alerting System (ONASAS)
- Within hours of implementation Federal Probation Officer (PO) got an ONASAS alert from an SDPD officer’s query
- Probationers are required to contact their PO anytime they have contact with police
- The PO was able to confirm her probationer had the contact and was expecting his call
ARJIS Priorities for FY 2011

- Regional eWatch
- Complete Enterprise ARJIS - migrate from mainframe
- Develop new portals for public and law enforcement
- Add agency CAD 911 data
- Complete Sheriff’s NetRMS interface to ARJIS
- Continue statewide information sharing initiatives

Accomplishments

FY 2010
Working with Local Jurisdictions

- Leveraging resources through collaborative efforts
- Ensuring products are timely and useful
- Partners in federal and state grant proposals
- Active participant on task forces and committees

Providing Timely Data to Answer Policy-Related Questions

- New pilot project revealed 11 percent of arrests in 2008 involved someone on probation
- Marijuana use up among juvenile arrestees and perception of harm down
- Analyses regarding disproportionate minority contact of juveniles informed strategy currently being implemented
Crime Around Transit Stations

Helping to Address Gang Issue

- Research partner and fiscal agent for Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN)
- Needs assessment of scope of gang issue in North County
- Process and impact evaluations of other regional anti-gang efforts
Providing Statistics on Drug Use

Documenting Effectiveness of Local Re-entry Programs

- **Employed:**
  - Treatment: 56%
  - Comparison: 22%

- **Returned to Prison:**
  - Treatment: 15%
  - Comparison: 32%
Increasing Design Sophistication

- Cost-benefit analysis
- Mapping and time series analyses
- Techniques to make up for lack of random assignment
- Merging different data sets to inform public policy

Coming Year

- Determine how data can better be used to document and predict crime trends
- Ensure products meet needs of local stakeholders
- Investigate new funding sources for the region
Accomplishments

Public Safety Committee

FY 2010

Promoting Public Safety and Justice

- Investigated issues related to jurisdictional variability in curfew laws
- Assisted in process to regionalize graffiti tracking
- Presentations from members, including the U.S. Attorney’s Office, Probation, and Fire/EMS
- Overviews of other timely issues, including efforts to address child pornography
Public Safety Budgets in the San Diego Region Fiscal Year 2009-10

A Product of the Criminal Justice Research Division's Regional Crime Clearinghouse

Background

- Annual CJ Bulletin
- Summary of funding and staffing
- Focus on county and municipal government funding
- First inclusion of statistics regarding frozen sworn positions
**Regional Public Safety Expenditures Declined Past Two Years**

Expenditures in Billions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Expenditures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>$1.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>$1.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>$1.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>$1.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>$1.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>$1.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>$1.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>$1.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
<td>$1.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>$1.83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**$572 per Resident Goes Towards Local Public Safety Annually**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>FY 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Law Enforcement</td>
<td>$272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correctional Facilities</td>
<td>$97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Court-Related</td>
<td>$78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prosecution</td>
<td>$53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probation</td>
<td>$32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Defense</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>$19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$576</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Number of Sworn Officers per 1,000 Residents Varies Across Region

![Bar chart showing the number of sworn officers per 1,000 residents across different regions.](image)

### 4% of Budgeted Sworn LE Positions were Frozen/Vacant in FY 10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Budgeted</th>
<th>Frozen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carlsbad</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chula Vista</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escondido</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National City</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oceanside</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>2,125</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harbor</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1,179</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>4,255</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Inclusion of Fire Departments in FY 11 Budget Bulletin

- Current estimate of an additional $30,000 in staff time to compile information from the over 50 regional fire agencies
- Recent survey revealed region is served by 914 firefighters at a cost of $517 million in FY 2008-09

Summary

- While there has been a gradual increase over past decade in public safety funding, there have been general decreases in the past two years
- Most law enforcement agencies have addressed funding cuts with leaving vacant positions unfilled
- Need for regional collaboration and leveraging of resources greater than ever
CROSS-BORDER VIOLENCE
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Assistant Special Agent in Charge
David Bowdich
September 2010

Cross Border Violence

- Kidnappings
- Murders/Killing of LEOs
- Drug trafficking related violence
- Human smuggling related violence
- Extortion
- Robbery
Types of Kidnappings in the San Diego Area of Responsibility (AOR)

- Cross-border (FBI)
- Coyote (ICE)
- Parental/Child Abductions (FBI, Local law enforcement)

Reasons for Kidnapping

- Revenge
- “La plaza” (toll/fee)
- $$$$ Money (big industry)
Victimology

- Mexican-American/18-45 years old
- Bad guy vs. bad guy (“Levanton”)
- Business professionals
  - Perceived wealth or affluence
  - Not random
- These victims referred/identified by
  - Employees
  - Family members
  - Other kidnap victims (under duress)

Trends

Cross-Border Kidnappings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Number of Victims</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY06</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY07</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY08</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY09</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 10</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cross-Border Kidnapping Trends
- Dual citizens
- Target selection in U.S.
- Surveillance and spotting in U.S.
- More active investigation in U.S.

Ties between Gangs and Cartels
- Surenos (Logan Heights, Shelltown, OTNC, Del Sol, etc.)
- Mexican Mafia members
- AFO Lieutenant David Barron Corona (Logan)
Ties between Gangs and Cartels

- “Keys to the City” – Exposed links between Mexican Mafia and Escamilla Family DTO
- “In the Hat” – Exposed links between Mexican Mafia and Sinaloa Cartel through “made” member Kenny Juvenal Vega

Attacking the problem

- Border Liaison Officers (BLOs)
- Sharing of Intelligence
- Cross Border Violence Group (Multi-Agency Task Force)
- Money from the U.S. Senate to fund local task force officers
Attacking the problem

- CBVG Takedown – July 2010
- 42 Defendants
- Employed the use of RICO (Racketeer and Corrupt Organizations) statutes
- 7 Kidnapping/Murders prevented as a result of investigation

Intelligence Learned about Cross Border Violence

- Mexico based subjects use U.S. based subjects to further their criminal enterprise
- Kidnapping and murder victims are targeted on both sides of the border by Mexico based subjects
- Many of the shots are being called by subjects who reside in Mexico
Continued strategy to combat Cross Border Violence

- Regional approach (Fed, State, Local Task Forces)
- Shared information with other border offices in Arizona, New Mexico and Texas
- Proactive posture

Continued strategy to combat Cross Border Violence

- Working with Mexican law enforcement
- Training and vetting Mexican law enforcement teams (FBI)
- Training and coordinating with Mexican prosecutors (DOJ)
EXAMPLES OF RECENT
GRAFFITI TRACKER SUCCESSES

1. "SLOW"- Imperial Beach (Adult case.) An individual was caught writing the moniker "SLOW" on a sidewalk. In his car, deputies found numerous spray paint cans, markers and a notebook containing various graffiti drawings including the moniker “SLOW”. Through a review of Graffiti Tracker the subject was linked to about 218 incidents of graffiti in the area. Defendant was prosecuted and pled guilty with restitution ordered in the amount of $87,018.10. This amount was paid by the subject to the City of Imperial Beach.

2. "ERUE/ERUE"- San Marcos. (Adult case.) On routine patrol, deputies saw the subject creating a large “ERUE” tag - 10 feet by 5 feet high - under a bridge area. The subject was wearing a glove and had a backpack with numerous spray paint cans and a digital camera with additional graffiti evidence. Additional paint cans were found in his car. Through the use of Graffiti Tracker, numerous other locations were identified with the moniker ERUE or ERUE. Defendant was charged and pled guilty. Defendant stipulated to restitution of $47,000. Defendant served 117 days of jail service and 30 days of public work service (trash removal).

3. "SIKE"- Vista. (Adult case.) The City of Vista noted 86 separate tags from this moniker, with the use of Graffiti Tracker, over a period of roughly 2 years. Investigation was focused on locating the individual using this moniker. Through various methods, he was identified and linked to numerous incidents. Defendant was prosecuted and pled guilty to felony vandalism. Restitution was ordered for $37,451 and "SIKE" also was sentenced to 365 days in jail. Defendant was told by the Court to contact the City of Vista to attempt to work off restitution.

4. "BOSR"- Vista. (Adult case.) This moniker occurred repeatedly throughout the Vista area (at least 27 separate locations). These taggings sometimes covered areas the size of 10-20 feet. This significant amount of activity caught the attention of local law enforcement who took steps to determine BOSR’s identity. He was identified and linked to the 27 locations using Graffiti Tracker. Defendant was prosecuted and pled to 3 felony counts and restitution was ordered. $13,040 in restitution is being sought (Probation is waiting for additional information from the City of San Marcos relating to restitution). Defendant received 270 days in jail.

5. "2SLO” / SOME”- Vista and San Marcos. (Juvenile case.) A search of an individual’s house revealed information linking him to monikers which had repeatedly appeared in the Vista/ San Marcos area. These monikers were linked to over 90 incidents through Graffiti Tracker. With the evidence
obtained from the house and information from the subject, he was prosecuted for 91 separate counts. He admitted to 5 felony vandalisms. Restitution was ordered to the City of Vista for $33,000 and to the City of San Marcos for $10,972.

6. "SOES" – San Marcos. (Juvenile case.) During a routine contact, the subject’s car was searched and a notebook was found with the moniker "SOES". Through the use of Graffiti Tracker, this moniker was linked to 28 incidents of graffiti (which occurred in San Marcos, Vista and Escondido). The subject was prosecuted and admitted guilt. Restitution sought is approximately $10,000. Sentencing is scheduled to occur in the next 30 days.

7. "PIDDY"– Escondido (Juvenile case.) Through Graffiti Tracker, officers were able to determine that this moniker was found in 83 different locations. They opened an investigation and identified the person responsible. He was prosecuted for 83 separate counts and admitted his guilt. Restitution was ordered for $26,547.

8. "BUGS"– Escondido. (Juvenile case.) Someone tagged the “BUGS” moniker at Escondido High School. Through their investigation, officers located a suspect and after a records search, connected the suspect to the moniker. Through use of Graffiti Tracker, the suspect was linked to over 20 separate taggings. He was prosecuted and admitted guilt for two felony vandalisms. $12,389 in restitution was ordered. The suspect has paid half that amount to the City of Escondido.

9. "MEEN" – Escondido. (Adult case.) Through a review of graffiti tracker, Escondido police noted that an individual with the moniker of “MEEN” was creating significant damage and on their “top ten” list. An investigation was opened. During a happenstance routine patrol stop by SDSO Deputies in San Marcos, a deputy photographed an individual’s backpack that had the moniker “MEEN” written on it. SDSO passed the information on to Escondido PD who now focused on this person and located a large amount of additional evidence. He was prosecuted for felony vandalism with numerous cases set forth in graffiti tracker. He pled guilty and agreed to pay the City of Escondido $27,000. His family paid the full amount. Defendant also performed 20 days of public service work. (trash removal)

10. "SLAY"– Escondido (Juvenile case.) Graffiti tracker showed that this individual was the most prolific tagger in Escondido in the 2007-2008 time frame. A search of this individual’s house for a separate case revealed this moniker written throughout his bedroom. He was charged with 132 felony and misdemeanor counts of vandalism. He admitted guilt and was ordered to pay $59,140.50 to the City of Escondido.
PSC Supports Efforts to Improve Law Enforcement Interoperability and Reliable Communication

On any given day, it is important that first responders can communicate with one another. When a crisis occurs that could adversely affect our region’s more than 3 million residents, it becomes essential. The members of the PSC took two actions at the June 18, 2010 meeting that communicate their support and foresight related to this crucial issue. First, the PSC recommended that the Executive Committee take a support position and communicate this stance to elected officials at the federal level in regard to the Broadband for First Responders Act of 2010 (H.R. 5081). As part of this act, 10 megahertz (MHz) of frequency spectrum that became available when television broadcasts switched from analog to digital transmission, would be dedicated to public safety rather than offering it up for commercial auction. Currently, this bill has received the support of over 50 federal representatives. When Congress reconvenes after summer recess more information about the bill’s future and the overall effort is expected to be available.

In another item, the PSC recommended that SANDAG staff prepare a status report on the San Diego region’s interoperability framework that includes possible next steps and areas of future focus. The issue of interoperability first became a priority in 2004 when SANDAG conducted a regional public safety needs assessment. The assessment helped establish short- and long-term goals for the PSC that would enhance public safety and benefit member jurisdictions and public safety agencies. The final report that was approved by the SANDAG Board of Directors in 2006 outlined several priority areas, one of which was improving interoperability. As a result of the action at the June 2010 meeting, SANDAG staff will work with the Regional Technology Partnership (RTP) to ensure funding is available for this assessment, a statement of work will be completed, and appropriate resources obtained to complete the tasks associated with updating the interoperability and communications framework and action plan.

ARJIS Information Utilized Locally and Nationally

Domestic Violence Intake System

With grant funding from the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), ARJIS has developed a victim intake system for the San Diego Family Justice Center (SDFJC). The San Diego Police Department (SDPD), which oversees the SDFJC, assisted in the development of this system. It was created to aid victims and their families in receiving services that are critically needed after a domestic violence incident. The system provides easy access to client data for the SDFJC staff, which eliminates the need for victims to re-tell their traumatic experiences each time they visit the Center. Access to limited law enforcement data helps ensure the safety of victims and their children, while on-site service tracking enables them to receive services as quickly as possible.

The statistical reporting component helps the SDPD and the SDFJC in determining the most critically needed services and resources for domestic violence victims and children.

"The Intake System that ARJIS has created will make a profound difference in the lives of domestic violence victims and their children. Victim safety will be increased and agencies will save hundreds of hours in coordination efforts over the course of a year.”

—Casey Gwinn, President, National Family Justice Center Alliance
domestic violence victims. Recently deployed at the New Orleans Family Justice Center, this system is considered by NIJ as a national model for information sharing.

**The National Data Exchange or “N-DEx”**

ARJIS has been sharing regional law enforcement data for three decades, making incident data available to officers, investigators, crime analysts, and command staff at 82 agencies in San Diego and Imperial Counties. In recent years, ARJIS has branched out to Orange County and Tucson and now shares incident data with these regions.

What is interesting to note is that ARJIS crime and arrest records also are being sent to a national data repository called N-DEx, which is sponsored by the FBI and hosted by the U.S. Department of Justice. As the name “National Data Exchange” implies, a much larger segment of the law enforcement community contributes to and benefits from this information including investigators who are working serial crimes that cross state borders. For example, a simple name search on a person of interest might reveal that the person was listed on a crime or an arrest report in multiple jurisdictions, along with associated people, addresses and phone numbers. With a collection of more than 70 million records from several states and regions (and still growing), this valuable tool provides leads that can help solve complex crimes and enhance public safety. Crime fighting information systems are being developed in many innovative ways across the United States. ARJIS continues to be at the forefront of these efforts with cross-jurisdictional data sharing as a primary goal.

For more information, please contact ARJIS Director Pam Scanlon at (619) 699-6971 or psc@sandag.org.

**CJRD Releasing 2009 Substance Abuse Monitoring (SAM) Data Trend Statistics**

For over two decades, SANDAG has conducted interviews in local detention facilities with individuals recently arrested (including adults and juveniles, males and females) regarding their drug use history and other criminally-related behaviors. When federal sponsorship of the program ended in 2004, San Diego was the only site of the original 35 to obtain local support to maintain this important project that provides valid and reliable drug trend statistics to those interested in prevention, treatment, and other types of intervention.

As highlighted in the first of four CJ Bulletins describing data collected in 2009, it appears that marijuana use is on the rise among youth in San Diego, consistent with statistics compiled at the national level. Although studies have noted a decline in the use of harder illicit drugs, recent national and local data warn of a possible upward trend in marijuana use among youth. Results from the 2009 National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) Monitoring the Future survey, which has been tracking drug use trends among teens since 1975, showed a slight increase in marijuana use by teens in the past year. The proportion of eighth-graders who reported using marijuana was 11.8 percent, compared with 10.9 percent in 2008, tenth-graders’ use was 26.7 percent compared to 23.9 percent in 2008, and 12th-graders’ was 32.8 percent compared with 32.4 percent in 2008. At the same time, the level of perceived risk decreased among eighth- and tenth-graders. Consistent with the national findings, 2009 data from Substance Abuse Monitoring (SAM) also revealed gradual increases in the number of youth detainees testing positive for marijuana (or its active chemical, THC) with an 11 percentage point increase in testing positive between 2007 and 2009 (from 40 percent to 51 percent). In addition, during the past two years this sample of youth also has been more likely to report that marijuana is not harmful (58 percent in 2007 and 66 percent in 2009). These data also represent the highest percentage of youth who tested positive for marijuana in the past ten years, as well as the largest proportion of youth believing marijuana is not harmful since this question was added in 2004.

To learn more about the SAM project, please visit the SANDAG Web site at www.sandag.org. The CJRD Director, Cynthia Burke, can also be reached at (619) 699-1910 or cbu@sandag.org.
SB 618 San Diego County Prisoner Reentry Program: Preliminary Outcomes

This CJ Fax is the third in a series monitoring the progress of the SB 618 San Diego County Prisoner Reentry Program. Funded by the State, this multi-agency\(^1\) program aims to reduce recidivism of non-violent offenders returning home from prison. Based on best practices, SB 618 engages individuals prior to sentencing, utilizes an assessment-based service plan (i.e., a life plan), and works toward achieving participant goals while in prison and continuing through the process of reentering the community. After three years of operation, preliminary outcome data reveal that the program is having a positive impact on protective factors and criminal activity (Figure 1). Specifically, SB 618 participants (i.e., the treatment group) were significantly more likely to be employed (56%) six months after exiting prison than the comparison group (22%). An important protective factor, being employed, was found to be significantly related to reducing the odds of an individual being rearrested. In addition, the treatment group was significantly less likely (15%) than the comparison group (32%) to be returned to prison during the same six-month period.

**Figure 1**

SB 618 PARTICIPANTS HAVE HIGHER EMPLOYMENT AND LOWER RECIDIVISM

![Bar chart showing employment and return to prison rates for treatment and comparison groups.]

**SOURCE:** SANDAG SB 618 Third Annual Evaluation Report.

This project is of particular interest given the recent policy changes that may release greater numbers of prisoners into the community. The full report, *Improving Reentry for Ex-Offenders in San Diego: SB 618 Third Annual Evaluation Report*, is available on the SANDAG Web Site at [www.sandag.org/cj](http://www.sandag.org/cj).

---

\(^1\) California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation; San Diego County Probation Department, Sheriff's Department, Public Defender's Office, Defense Bar, and Superior Court; and the University of California, San Diego.
MONITORING MARIJUANA USE AMONG YOUTH

Although studies have noted a decline in the use of harder illicit drugs, recent national and local data warn of a possible upward trend in marijuana use among youth. Results from the 2009 National Institute of Drug Abuse (NIDA) Monitoring the Future Survey, which has been tracking drug use trends among teens since 1975, showed a slight increase in marijuana use by teens in the past year. The proportion of eighth-graders who reported using marijuana was 11.8 percent, compared with 10.9 percent in 2008, tenth-graders' use was 26.7 percent compared to 23.9 percent in 2008, and 12th-graders was 32.8 percent compared with 32.4 percent in 2008. At the same time, the level of perceived risk decreased among eighth- and tenth-graders.\(^1\)

Consistent with the national findings, preliminary 2009 data results from SANDAG's Substance Abuse Monitoring (SAM) project also revealed gradual increases in the number of youth detainees testing positive for marijuana (or its active chemical, THC) with an 11 percent increase testing positive between 2007 and 2009 (40% and 51%, respectively). In addition, during the past two years, this sample of youth also has been more likely to report that marijuana is not harmful (58% in 2007 and 66% in 2009) (Figure 1). These data also represent the highest percentage of youth who tested positive for marijuana in the past ten years, as well as the largest proportion of youth believing marijuana is not harmful since this question was added in 2004 (not shown).

Figure 1

**POSITIVE TEST FOR MARIJUANA USE UP AMONG JUVENILE ARRESTEES WHILE MORE REPORT MARIJUANA AS NOT BEING HARMFUL**

![Graph showing positive marijuana tests and not harmful responses from 2005 to 2009]

**SOURCE:** SANDAG; Substance Abuse Monitoring Program, 2005-2009

Although the increase in these numbers is slight, it warrants attention and should be considered in prevention and awareness planning efforts before possibly becoming a larger issue. To learn more about substance abuse trends among the juvenile arrestee population data please visit www.sandag.org/cjc. Complete SAMY results from 2009 will be posted in June 2010.

---

Locally Initiated Research Finds Most Arrestees are Not on Probation

In these uncertain economic times, local justice agencies face the challenge of implementing sound public safety policies with shrinking budgets. In the interest of allocating resources efficiently, the San Diego County Probation Department approached the Criminal Justice Research Division of SANDAG to explore what proportion of overall arrests in the county were probationers under its supervision. To answer this question, the CJRD examined probation and arrest data for calendar year 2008 (the most recent data available at the time) for both adults and juveniles. This marked the first time these two data sets were merged and analyzed to gather this information, revealing that only 11 percent of the 107,916 individuals arrested in 2008 involved someone on probation. As Figure 1 shows, of the total arrests in 2008, juveniles accounted for 18 percent and adults accounted for 10 percent, below the national figure for adults of 17 percent\(^1\). In addition, a greater percentage of juveniles on probation were re-arrested in 2008 (27%) than adults (19%) (Figure 2), a finding that could assist the local juvenile justice system in identifying factors contributing to a juvenile’s probability of re-arrest.

Cognizant of the fact that a certain proportion of locally supervised individuals may have continued contact with the criminal justice system, the San Diego County Sheriff and Probation Departments recently partnered on a pilot project, “Operation Watchful Eye”, aimed at reducing recidivism by increasing supervision of medium-risk probationers. To learn more about CJRD’s research project regarding probationer recidivism in San Diego County, visit www.sandag.org/cjr to view the entire bulletin, “Re-Arrest of Probationers in the San Diego Region”; and to learn more about the County-led effort “Operation Watchful Eye”, please contact Kim Broderick at the Probation Department at (858) 514-3148 or Kurt Smith at the Sheriff’s Department at (858) 974-2662.


SANDAG 401 B Street, Suite 800 • San Diego, CA 92101 • (619) 699-1900 • FAX (619) 695-1505 • www.sandag.org