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Gary L. Gallegos
Executive Director, SANDAG



PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE AGENDA

Friday, May 18, 2012
1 to 3 p.m.
SANDAG Board Room
401 B Street, 7th Floor
San Diego

AGENDA HIGHLIGHTS

- **CRIME IN THE SAN DIEGO REGION 1982 - 2011**
- **PUBLIC SAFETY FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE UPDATE**
- **INTERNET CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN UPDATE**
- **SAN DIEGO REGION *GRAFFITI TRACKER* PILOT PROJECT: OVERVIEW OF EVALUATION FINDINGS**

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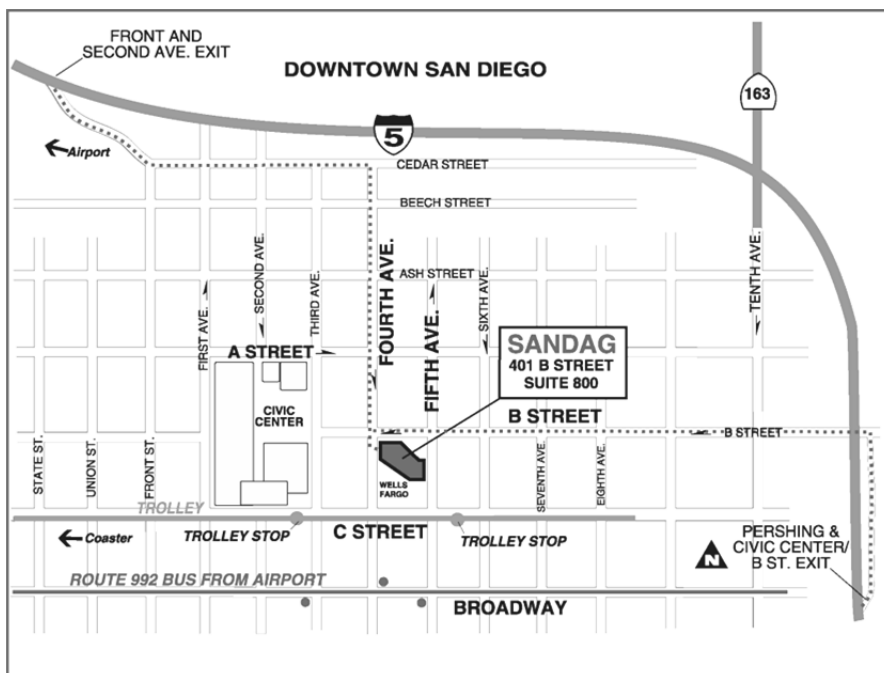
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PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

Friday, May 18, 2012

ITEM #		RECOMMENDATION
1.	ROLL CALL	
+2.	APPROVAL OF THE APRIL 20, 2012, MEETING MINUTES	APPROVE
3.	PUBLIC COMMENTS/COMMUNICATIONS/MEMBER COMMENTS	
<p>Members of the public shall have the opportunity to address the Public Safety Committee on any issue within the jurisdiction of the Committee 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 prior to speaking. Public speakers should notify the Clerk if they have a handout for distribution to Committee members. Public speakers are limited to three minutes or less per person. Committee members also may provide information and announcements under this agenda item.</p>		
REPORTS		
4.	REPORT FROM THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY FIRE CHIEFS ASSOCIATION (Chief Dave Hanneman, San Diego County Fire Chiefs Association)	INFORMATION
<p>Chief Dave Hanneman will report on the May 3, 2012, meeting of the San Diego County Fire Chiefs Association.</p>		
+5.	CRIME IN THE SAN DIEGO REGION 1982 - 2011 (Cynthia Burke, SANDAG)	INFORMATION
<p>As part of a cooperative agreement with local law enforcement agencies, the Criminal Justice Research Division compiles regional violent and property crime statistics on a semiannual basis to track changes and trends in crime rates and numbers. This information is useful in determining how crime varies across jurisdictions and how it is impacted by prevention and enforcement strategies. Thirty years of crime trend data from the region (1982 through 2011) will be presented, including violent and property crime rates and numbers for the nation, region, and local jurisdictions.</p>		
+6.	PUBLIC SAFETY FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE UPDATE (Victoria Stackwick, SANDAG)	INFORMATION
<p>Periodic status reports on legislative activities are provided to the Public Safety Committee during the year. This status report provides an update of federal public safety-related legislative activities, including an update on the Administration's proposed FY 2013 Federal Budget for the Department of Commerce and Homeland Security, the National Preparedness Grant Program and recent developments to improve interoperable communications for public safety.</p>		

7. INTERNET CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN UPDATE (David Ott, City of Solana Beach; and Pam Scanlon, SANDAG) INFORMATION

An update will be provided on recent efforts by the Internet Crimes Against Children initiative, including the introduction of soon-to-be-released Public Service Announcements, legislative efforts, and an effort to build a regional database to capture data for law enforcement purposes.

+8. SAN DIEGO REGION *GRAFFITI TRACKER* PILOT PROJECT: OVERVIEW OF EVALUATION FINDINGS (Cynthia Burke, SANDAG) INFORMATION/ POSSIBLE ACTION

In January 2011, a regional pilot project, the San Diego County Multi-Discipline Graffiti Abatement Program, was launched with the goal of utilizing technology (*Graffiti Tracker*) to better document graffiti and identify and convict the most prolific offenders through a coordinated regional effort. To ensure that this project was documented and the region's policy makers had a clear understanding of the usefulness of the system, SANDAG provided resources to conduct a process and outcome evaluation of this effort. An overview of the evaluation findings will be provided.

9. UPCOMING MEETINGS INFORMATION

The next meeting of the Public Safety Committee is scheduled for Friday, June 15, 2012.

10. ADJOURNMENT

+ next to an agenda item indicates an attachment

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

May 18, 2012

AGENDA ITEM NO.: **2**

Action Requested: APPROVE

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE DISCUSSION AND ACTIONS

Meeting of April 20, 2012

1. ROLL CALL

Chair Mark Lewis (East County) called the Public Safety Committee (PSC) meeting to order at 1:00 p.m. Roll call was taken and a quorum was present. See last page for attendance.

2. APPROVAL OF MEETING MINUTES

Action: Upon a motion by Vice Chair Cheryl Cox (South County) and a second by Councilmember Rebecca Jones (North County Inland), the minutes of March 16, 2012, were unanimously approved.

3. PUBLIC COMMENTS/COMMUNICATIONS/MEMBER COMMENTS

Vice Chair Cheryl Cox, South County, commented that the Chula Vista Police Department was recognized as the Highest Rated Patrol Station for Policing Services in the United States, ranked number one by the Altus Global Alliance and the Vera Institute of Justice.

REPORTS

4. REPORT FROM CHIEFS'/SHERIFF'S MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (INFORMATION)

Chief John Bolduc, Chiefs'/Sheriff's Management Committee, reported on the April 4, 2012, meeting of the Chiefs'/Sheriff's Management Committee.

Action: This item was presented for information.

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

Chief Dave Hanneman, San Diego County Fire Chiefs Association, reported on the April 5, 2012, meeting of the San Diego County Fire Chiefs Association.

Action: This item was presented for information.

6. DRAFT FY 2013 PUBLIC SAFETY WORK PROGRAM AND BUDGET (RECOMMEND)

As part of the draft FY 2013 Program Budget, staff has proposed a Public Safety Work Program and Budget that encompasses the activities, priorities, expenses, and revenue sources for ARJIS and Criminal Justice Research. The Chiefs'/Sheriff's Management Committee reviewed this draft at its April 4, 2012, meeting. The PSC was asked to review and discuss the Public Safety Work Program and Budget and recommend that the Board of Directors approve the Public Safety Work Program and Budget as part of the final FY 2013 Program Budget.

Pam Scanlon, ARJIS Director, presented the activities, priorities, expenses, and revenue sources for ARJIS.

Cindy Burke, Division Director, Applied Policy Research/Criminal Justice Research, presented the activities, priorities, expenses, and revenue sources for Criminal Justice Research.

Action: Upon a motion by Chief Bolduc and a second by Chief Bill Lansdowne (San Diego Police Department), the PSC recommended that the Board of Directors approve the Public Safety Work Program and Budget as part of the final FY 2013 Program Budget.

7. SAN DIEGO COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT COODINATION CENTER'S GANG TEAM (INFORMATION)

In January 2012, staff from the Law Enforcement Coordination Center (LECC) provided an overview of the center, including its role in facilitating the exchange of information and intelligence, maximizing resources, streamlining operations, and improving the ability of law enforcement to fight crime and terrorism. At the request of the PSC, additional information regarding the LECC's Gang Team will be provided that includes more insight about training, support, coordination, and operations that occur across the region.

Sgt. Wayne Spees, San Diego Police Department, presented this item.

Action: This item was presented for information.

8. CHILDREN'S INITIATIVE REPORT CARD

The Children's Initiative recently finalized and produced the 2011 San Diego County Report Card on Children and Families. This document, the third under the direction of the Children's Initiative, was produced in partnership with the County of San Diego, local public and private agencies, community groups, and foundations. The Report Card includes trend data on numerous health and well-being indicators that together present a snapshot of our county's health and progress for our children and youth. Indicators were selected that represent and predict outcomes for health, safety, economics, access to services, education, and quality of life. The 2011 Report Card includes new additions, such as feature boxes highlighting special topics on emerging issues our county needs to be aware of, as well as a section on the Health and Human Service Agency's groundbreaking health improvement initiative, Live Well! San Diego. The Children's Initiative has also added more San Diego specific results highlighting local successes.

Sandra McBrayer, Children's Initiative, presented an overview of this information.

Action: This item was presented for information.

9. UPCOMING MEETINGS (INFORMATION)

Vice Chairman Cox announced that the Graffiti Tracker Program was nominated for a Golden Watchdog Award for Regional Cooperation by the San Diego Taxpayers Association. The Awards are scheduled for May 16, 2012.

The next meeting of the PSC is scheduled for Friday, May 18, 2012.

10. ADJOURNMENT

Chair Lewis adjourned the PSC meeting at 2:11 p.m.

**PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE
CONFIRMED ATTENDANCE - APRIL 20, 2012**

JURISDICTION	NAME	MEMBER/ ALTERNATE	ATTEND YES/NO	Attended By
East County	Hon. Mark Lewis-Chair	Member	YES	
	Hon. Bill Wells	Alternate	YES	
North County Coastal	Hon. Jack Feller	Member	YES	
	Hon. Kristin Gaspar	Alternate	NO	
South County	Hon. Cheryl Cox-Vice Chair	Member	YES	
	Hon. Rosalie Zarate	Alternate	NO	
North County Inland	Hon. Rebecca Jones	Member	YES	
	Hon. Dave Cowles	Alternate	NO	
City of San Diego	Hon. Marti Emerald	Member	YES	
	Hon. Todd Gloria	Alternate	YES	
County of San Diego	Vice Chairman Greg Cox	Member	YES	
	Supervisor Bill Horn	1 st Alternate	NO	
	Supervisor Pam Slater-Price	2 nd Alternate	NO	
State Public Safety	Chief Jim Abele	Member	NO	
	Assistant Chief Esmeralda Falat	Alternate	NO	
County Chiefs'/Sheriff's Association	Chief John Bolduc	Member	YES	
	Chief John L. Browning	Member	NO	
	Chief Adolfo Gonzales	Alternate	NO	
	Chief David Bejarano	Alternate	YES	
San Diego Police Department	Chief William M. Lansdowne	Member	YES	
	Ex. Assistant Chief David Ramirez	Alternate	NO	
County Sheriff	Sheriff William D. Gore	Member	YES	
	Undersheriff Ed Prendergast	Alternate	NO	
Homeland Security	Holly Crawford	Member	YES	
	Donna Faller	Alternate	YES	
Regional Fire/Emergency Medical Services	Chief Dave Hanneman	Member	YES	
	Chief Tony Michel	Alternate	NO	
San Diego County District Attorney	Bonnie Dumanis	Member	YES	
	Paula Robinson	Alternate	NO	Robert Etheridge
Regional Transit Services	Bill Burke	Member	YES	
	Tom Zoll	Alternate	NO	
ADVISORY MEMBERS				
County Public Safety	Mack Jenkins	Member	NO	
	Yvette Klepin	Alternate	NO	Kim Allen
Department of Defense	Colonel Nicholas Marano	Member	NO	
	Joseph Stuyvesant	Alternate	YES	
Federal Public Safety	Michael J. Aguilar	Member	NO	Bob Nowland
	John A. Garzon	1 st Alternate	NO	Joel Mata
	Laura E. Duffy	2 nd Alternate	NO	Blair Perez
	Bill Sherman	Member	NO	Gary Hill
	Steven Stafford	1 st Alternate	YES	
	Eric Birnbaum	2 nd Alternate	YES	
Southern CA Tribal Chairmen's Association (SCTCA)	Stephanie Spencer	Member	NO	
	LaVonne Peck	Alternate	NO	

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

May 18, 2012

AGENDA ITEM NO.: **5**

Action Requested: INFORMATION

CRIME IN THE SAN DIEGO REGION 1982 - 2011

File Number 2340000

Introduction

As part of a cooperative agreement with local law enforcement agencies, the Criminal Justice Research Division compiles regional violent and property crime statistics on a semiannual basis to track changes and trends in crime rates and numbers. This information is useful in determining how crime varies across jurisdictions and how it is impacted by prevention and enforcement strategies. Thirty years of crime trend data from the region (1982 through 2011) will be presented, including violent and property crime rates and numbers for the nation, region, and local jurisdictions.

Discussion

There were a total of 76,106 FBI Index crimes (which includes four types of violent offenses and three property offenses) in the San Diego region in 2011. FBI Index crimes are tracked nationwide in a standardized manner by the FBI with agencies submitting crime data through the Uniform Crime Reporting system. Compared to 30 years earlier, the San Diego region, as well as the nation as a whole, is a safer place to live in terms of both violent (i.e., 5.48 violent crimes per 1,000 population the region in 1982 versus 3.41 in 2011) and property crime (i.e., 55.67 property crimes per 1,000 population in the region in 1982 versus 20.19 in 2011). A number of theories have been provided regarding possible factors related to this overall drop in crime, including declining numbers of young males in high crime-associated age groups, legislation which increased jail and prison time for violent offenses, technology advancements and information sharing, and the implementation of effective crime prevention programs.

Violent Crime

The violent crime rate per 1,000 population in the San Diego region began to increase in 1986, reaching a peak of 9.76 in 1992. Since then, there has been a general decline to 3.41 violent crimes per 1,000 residents in 2011, the lowest rate in the past 30 years. In 2011, there were 11,009 Part I violent crimes (homicide, rape, robbery, and assault) reported to law enforcement agencies in the region. The most common type of reported violent crime was aggravated assault, which represented two-thirds (66%) of all violent crime in 2011. There were 82 homicides in 2011, an increase from the 67 reported in 2010, but a number still considerably lower than the 278 reported in 1991, the 30-year high. The number of robberies overall declined by 9 percent over the past year, with bank robberies decreasing 36 percent. Recent efforts by individual departments to address violent crime in their communities have included problem-solving strategies to identify and target

specific high-crime areas, specific groups (e.g., gangs committing a disproportionate amount of crime), and specific times (e.g., targeted patrols during high-crime hours).

Property Crime

With the eighth consecutive annual decrease, the property crime rate was at its lowest point in the past 30 years (20.19 per 1,000 residents). In terms of dollar value, almost \$157.6 million worth of property was stolen in the San Diego region in 2011, with 26 percent of it recovered, down from 36 percent in 2010. Larceny, or theft, was the most common property crime in 2011, and was down overall by two percent. The number of reported burglaries and motor vehicle thefts also both decreased over the past year (5% and 10%, respectively).

KURT KRONINGER
Director of Technical Services

Key Staff Contact: Cynthia Burke, (619) 699-1910, Cindy.Burke@sandag.org

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

May 18, 2012

AGENDA ITEM NO.: **6**

Action Requested: INFORMATION

PUBLIC SAFETY FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

File Number 7300400

Introduction

Periodic status reports on legislative activities are provided to the Public Safety Committee during the year. This status report provides an update of federal public safety-related legislative activities, including an update on the Administration's proposed FY 2013 Federal Budget for the Department of Commerce and Homeland Security, the National Preparedness Grant Program, and recent developments to improve interoperable communications for public safety.

Discussion

President's FY 2013 Budget Blueprint

Department of Justice

On February 13, 2012, President Obama released the FY 2013 budget blueprint. The measure included \$27.1 billion in discretionary funding for the U.S. Department of Justice, a 0.4 percent decrease below the FY 2012 enacted level. However, core federal programs including law enforcement, litigation, and prisons and detention, are funded at 1.2 percent above FY 2012 levels. The Administration requests \$430 million for the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Formula Grant (Byrne-JAG) program, a \$60 million increase compared to FY 2012 enacted levels. Byrne-JAG provides grants to state and local governments to support a broad range of activities that prevent and control crime based on local needs and conditions.

The Administration's FY 2013 budget request provides \$70 million for BJA's State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP), a \$170 million decrease compared to FY 2012 enacted levels. SCAAP provides federal payments to states and localities that incur correctional costs for incarcerating illegal aliens.

Department of Homeland Security

The President's budget requests \$39.5 billion in discretionary funding for the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), a 0.5 percent decrease below the FY 2012 enacted level. Overall, the FY 2013 budget request includes \$2.9 billion for state and local grants, \$500 million more than appropriated by Congress in FY 2012.

FY 2013 National Preparedness Grant Program

On March 30, 2011, the President issued Presidential Policy Directive (PPD) 8, "National Preparedness," which provided the direction and the basis for building and sustaining national preparedness. PPD 8 included direction for setting a National Prepared Goal and development of a National Preparedness System. Released in September 2011, the National Preparedness Goal recognizes that a secure and resilient nation is one with the capabilities required across the whole community to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from the threats and hazards that pose the greatest risk. With this in mind, the President, as part of the FY 2013 budget request, proposed the creation of the National Preparedness Grant Program (NPGP). The NPGP proposal represents a new vision for DHS grants in FY 2013. The proposal seeks to build on the lessons learned in grants management and execution over the past nine years and is focused on developing and sustaining national capabilities given evolving threats. The proposed NPGP shifts from the multiple programs approach of the 9/11 Act, and builds upon the consolidated, more comprehensive approach being utilized under the FY 2012 homeland security grant cycle. The FY 2012 grant cycle will begin the transition to the NPGP by linking investments to the National Preparedness Goal. This proposed new NPGP grant program requires supplemental authorizing legislation in order to execute any appropriated FY 2013 funding. At this time it remains unclear whether the NPGP will be signed into law.

In order to address evolving threats and make the most of limited resources, the NPGP will focus on building and sustaining core capabilities associated with the five mission areas within the National Preparedness Goal that are both readily deployable and cross-jurisdictional, helping to elevate nationwide preparedness. As described in the FY 2013 budget, the NPGP would base funding allocations on prioritized core capabilities as well as comprehensive threat/risk assessments and gap analyses. Each state and territory would receive a base level of funding allocated in accordance with a population driven formula. It remains unclear at this time, however, how these funds would be awarded to local governments. The remainder of the grant allocations would be determined competitively, based on the criticality of the specific capability according to regional threat/ risk assessments and the applicant's ability to complete the project within a two-year period of performance.

This funding would maintain resources for fire and emergency management grants while consolidating 16 other grants into the new, streamlined NPGP, designed to develop, sustain, and leverage core capabilities across the country in support of national preparedness, prevention, and response. The proposed 16 consolidated programs include programs such as the Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI), which is utilized to secure the highest-threat jurisdictions in the country, and the State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSGP), from which 80 percent of funds are required to be passed on to local governments. NPGP consolidation also would include other programs such as the Metropolitan Medical Response System, Citizen Corps, Urban Search and Rescue, and the Port and Transit Security Grant Programs.

The National League of Cities, the new National UASI Association, the Conference of Mayors, National Association of Counties, Metropolitan Fire Chiefs, Police Chiefs and Sheriffs, and other stakeholders are working together with the Administration and Congress to ensure that any changes to the homeland security grants are done in a manner that ensure first responders receive the funding they need to maintain and build capabilities to deter and respond to threats. Regions also remain concerned that without dedicated funding to local governments, additional

improvements to public safety will be difficult given the uncertainty of funding. The proposed NPGP program would provide dedicated funding for states, but it is unclear how the funding would be distributed to local entities.

Prior DHS Funding received in the San Diego region

Currently, DHS has named San Diego as a Tier One city in terms of risk, one of only 11 cities in the nation. To date since 9/11, the San Diego region has received more than \$165 million in funding from DHS for a variety of activities, including:

- San Diego Port District has received \$32 million to develop a state of the art surveillance system for San Diego Bay and to buy several high speed firefighting vessels.
- The County of San Diego has received more than \$100 million from the UASI grants, to fund emergency operations training and communications (radios), and to create an Emergency Operations Center.

In FY 2012, the San Diego urban area is slated to receive \$7.6 million in UASI funding. This represents a \$5.6 million reduction from FY 2011 UASI funding levels. The region received approximately \$5.5 million in FY 2011 for the SHSGP and is estimated to be \$2.5 million in FY 2012, respectively.

Public Safety Interoperable Communications

On February 22, 2012, the President signed into law H.R. 3630, the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012. The law allocates the 700 MHz D Block (758-763 MHz and 788-793 MHz), which was originally intended for private auction to create a private-public safety partnership, to the First Responder Network Authority (FirstNet) and authorizes funding for the construction of a single wireless nationwide public safety broadband network. Non-public safety entities would be allowed to lease the spectrum on a secondary basis. Passage of the law is consistent with Goal Nos. 6B and 7B of the 2012 SANDAG Legislative Program, which support efforts to pursue resources to improve regional public safety voice and data communications and interoperability, including connectivity with state and federal systems and efforts to pursue funding at the federal level to improve public safety and security in the San Diego region related to regional emergency preparedness, prevention, and response to catastrophic events.

The bill also authorizes \$115 million in grants for implementation of Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG 9-1-1), a system that would allow the public to send multimedia messages to emergency call centers.

The bill would permit the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to conduct incentive auctions of spectrum held by the private sector and require public safety to give up its licenses in the 470-512 MHz band within nine years for FCC auction. Up to about \$7.5 billion of auction proceeds would go toward public safety wireless and NG 9-1-1 efforts.

The bill would establish within the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) a "First Responder Network Authority," which would hold license to the D block and other public safety broadband spectrum (public safety already holds the license to another 10 MHz swath within the 700 MHz band). Senate and House conferees agreed to strip the final bill of language

that would have created a public safety wireless “corporation,” although bill supporters say the First Responder Network Authority (Authority) appears to retain all the relevant powers a corporation would have had.

The Authority would be able to borrow \$2 billion from the U.S. Department of Treasury immediately to begin construction of the broadband network, to be repaid from a \$7 billion fund of incentive auction proceeds. The Authority also would be able to borrow \$135 million for state and local broadband network implementation grants, to be paid for with additional incentive auction proceeds. In addition, the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) would receive \$100 million for wireless public safety research and development. At this point, the bill authorizes \$115 million for NG 9-1-1 grants, and then another \$200 million for NIST for additional public safety wireless research and development. Funding for the Authority and its grants programs are contingent on revenue from the federal spectrum auction. Currently, federal law mandates that the first \$27.6 billion from the federal spectrum auction to be spent on deficit reduction; if the auctions produce additional revenue funding in excess of this, funds would be provided to the Authority and its various grant programs. NG 9-1-1 grants would be overseen by the NTIA and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. Nationwide adoption of NG 9-1-1 is estimated to cost between \$1.44 billion and \$2.68 billion over ten years, according to a September 2011 FCC estimate.

KURT KRONINGER
Director of Technical Services

Key Staff Contact: Victoria Stackwick, (619) 699-6926, Victoria.Stackwick@sandag.org

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

May 18, 2012

AGENDA ITEM NO.: **8****Action Requested: INFORMATION/POSSIBLE ACTION**SAN DIEGO REGION GRAFFITI TRACKER PILOT PROJECT:
OVERVIEW OF EVALUATION FINDINGS

File Number 2345800

Introduction

In January 2011, a regional pilot project, the San Diego County Multi-Discipline Graffiti Abatement Program, was launched with the goal of utilizing technology (Graffiti Tracker) to better document graffiti and identify and convict the most prolific offenders through a coordinated regional effort. To ensure that this project was documented and the region's policy makers had a clear understanding of the usefulness of the system, SANDAG provided resources to conduct a process and outcome evaluation of this effort.

Discussion

Graffiti Tracker is a Web-based intelligence sharing and analysis service that allows photographs and locations of graffiti incidents to be submitted into a national database. Intelligence reports can then be generated that include information and statistics regarding the name or group monikers, location and size of incidents, trends or paths of damage, migration of vandals, and arrest information. Prior to January 2011, Graffiti Tracker was utilized by three law enforcement agencies in San Diego County: the Escondido Police Department, Oceanside Police Department, and the San Diego County Sheriff's Department. The seven other municipal law enforcement agencies, as well as the Port of San Diego and local transit agencies (Metropolitan Transit Service and North County Transit District) did not have a formal tracking system in place. As part of the pilot project, the Sheriff's contract was amended to include the new jurisdictions coming on-line and the total cost for the 18-month effort for all of the regional partners (not including the initial cost of cameras which took place before 2011 for some jurisdictions and was supported with private donations for cameras purchased in 2011) was ~~\$324,000~~\$346,800 (\$166,800 for the ten new agencies and \$180,000 for the three original ones).

To address the process evaluation questions regarding having a better understanding of the scope of the graffiti problem in the region, how different jurisdictions implemented Graffiti Tracker, and how users viewed the system, data were compiled from the Graffiti Tracker system for the 82,482 cases entered in calendar year 2011, agency documentation, and surveys that were administered in 2011 and 2012. To answer the impact evaluation question regarding whether cases were more successfully prosecuted and more restitution was ordered and paid, research staff worked with staff from local prosecutors office and the County of San Diego's Auditor and Controller to access information for 2010, 2011, and the first quarter of 2012 regarding cases that were prosecuted and restitution that was ordered.

While comparisons over time were limited due to better documentation after regional implementation, the results indicated that Graffiti Tracker was utilized by all of the partners in 2011 though there was some start-up time required, with monthly input not peaking until October 2011. Further, while most of the users reported a high level of satisfaction with the program, about one in three did not feel it had been as fully implemented as it could have been. Outcome data revealed that while more cases overall were not prosecuted in 2011 compared to 2010, those that were prosecuted resulted in considerably more restitution being ordered – both in terms of the number of cases with restitution, as well as the amount of restitution per case. This later finding, coupled with the fact that at least one in five of the most active taggers and gangs were documented as having a high level of activity in more than one jurisdiction, suggests the benefit that can be expected as regional information sharing and collaboration continues.

Based on these findings, which will be summarized in a final report that will be completed in early June, a number of research recommendations will be outlined, including that the regional pilot be continued should funding be secured, but that it would be strengthened with more directed oversight and on-going communication between the partners.

KURT KRONINGER
Director of Technical Services

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