

CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2007 Response	2007 Response Text	2008 Response (1)	2008 Response Text
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1a. The tracking document from the Mayor's Office and the Controller's Office, with the addition of the CGJ's findings and recommendations for 2001-2003, should be put online. As a working document, it should be updated as new information becomes available.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1a. The tracking document from the Mayor's Office and the Controller's Office, with the addition of the CGJ's findings and recommendations for 2001-2003, should be put online. As a working document, it should be updated as new information becomes available.	Mayor's Office	Recommendation Implemented	Status report of Civil Grand Jury recommendations available on the Controller's website.	**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1a. The tracking document from the Mayor's Office and the Controller's Office, with the addition of the CGJ's findings and recommendations for 2001-2003, should be put online. As a working document, it should be updated as new information becomes available.	Office of the Controller	Recommendation Implemented	The tracking document was put online in November 2006.	**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1b. Develop and maintain a system to update progress on recommend-dations from material developed by the Civil Grand Jury, the mayor's office and the Controller's Office so that all parties are kept apprised of the progress of recommendations and whether they are: (a) Fully Implemented (b) Still in process of being implemented (c) Requires further study (d) Abandoned because they are no longer relevant or feasible.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1b. Develop and maintain a system to update progress on recommend-dations from material developed by the Civil Grand Jury, the mayor's office and the Controller's Office so that all parties are kept apprised of the progress of recommendations and whether they are: (a) Fully Implemented (b) Still in process of being implemented (c) Requires further study (d) Abandoned because they are no longer relevant or feasible.	Mayor's Office	Recommendation Implemented	The Mayor's Office, Controller and Civil Grand Jury work together to track recommendation progress.	**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1b. Develop and maintain a system to update progress on recommend-dations from material developed by the Civil Grand Jury, the mayor's office and the Controller's Office so that all parties are kept apprised of the progress of recommendations and whether they are: (a) Fully Implemented (b) Still in process of being implemented (c) Requires further study (d) Abandoned because they are no longer relevant or feasible.	Office of the Controller	Recommendation Implemented	Recommendation implemented in May 2006.	**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1c. The Board of supervisors should hold an annual hearing on civil Grand Jury recommendations that are still pending and are more than two years old.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1c. The Board of supervisors should hold an annual hearing on civil Grand Jury recommendations that are still pending and are more than two years old.	Mayor's Office	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Recommendation not applicable to the Mayor's Office.	**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1c. The Board of supervisors should hold an annual hearing on civil Grand Jury recommendations that are still pending and are more than two years old.	Office of the Controller	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	This recommendation does not apply to the Controller and should be addressed by Board of Supervisors.	**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1d. The Controller's Office and/or the Mayor's Office should provide information to the CGJ regarding scheduled City departmental meetings when topics related to past CGJ recommendations are part of the agenda.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1d. The Controller's Office and/or the Mayor's Office should provide information to the CGJ regarding scheduled City departmental meetings when topics related to past CGJ recommendations are part of the agenda.	Mayor's Office	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	The Mayor's Office facilitates meetings between the Civil Grand Jury and City Departments, however is unable to track all relevant Departmental meetings.	**	

(1) "--" Department did not respond with one of the four required actions.
"***" Response not required: Recommendation has been fully implemented or abandoned.

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2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1d. The Controller's Office and/or the Mayor's Office should provide information to the CGJ regarding scheduled City departmental meetings when topics related to past CGJ recommendations are part of the agenda.	Office of the Controller	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	City departments do not as a rule notify the Controller of scheduled meetings related to CGJ recommendations. It is not within the responsibilities of the Controller to receive such information. If the Controller is notified of such meetings, it will of course gladly provide that information to the CGJ.	**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3a. The Acting Director should set a timeline for meeting with officials of the affected unions and finalizing a draft of the policies and guidelines of the Code of Professional Conduct.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3a. The Acting Director should set a timeline for meeting with officials of the affected unions and finalizing a draft of the policies and guidelines of the Code of Professional Conduct.	Department of Building Inspection	Recommendation Implemented	We have met with affected unions on this and on the Statement of Incompatible Activiites.	**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3a. The Acting Director should set a timeline for meeting with officials of the affected unions and finalizing a draft of the policies and guidelines of the Code of Professional Conduct.	Dept. of Building Inspection Commission	Recommendation Implemented	This has been done, code of Conduct distributed to staff on June 23, 2006.	**	
	2005-06 Continuity Report	3a. The Acting Director should set a timeline for meeting with officials of the affected unions and finalizing a draft of the policies and guidelines of the Code of Professional Conduct.	Ethics Commission	Recommendation Implemented	The Ethics Commission believes that the DBI implemented the Code of Professional Conduct in June 2006.	**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3a. The Acting Director should set a timeline for meeting with officials of the affected unions and finalizing a draft of the policies and guidelines of the Code of Professional Conduct.	Mayor's Office	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Please see department response.	**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3b. The Statement of Incompatible Activities (SIA) should be approved the Ethics Commission within the next 90 days. The Acting Director should then confer with the affected unions and develop and implement a training program for the DBI staff.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3b. The Statement of Incompatible Activities (SIA) should be approved the Ethics Commission within the next 90 days. The Acting Director should then confer with the affected unions and develop and implement a training program for the DBI staff.	Department of Building Inspection	Will Be Implemented in the Future	Preliminary approval was granted and we are now in meet and confer sessions.	Will Be Implemented in the Future	DBI is prepared to implement, but is waiting for Dept of Ethics final approval, which has not yet occurred.
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3b. The Statement of Incompatible Activities (SIA) should be approved the Ethics Commission within the next 90 days. The Acting Director should then confer with the affected unions and develop and implement a training program for the DBI staff.	Dept. of Building Inspection Commission	Will Be Implemented in the Future	This is ultimately an Ethics Commission document. DBI staff, union reps, commissioners have all provided input to this document. The SIA was submitted to the Ethics Commission. The Ethics Commission has sent it back to Director Lee with their new "template". The Building Inspection Commission has requested that the Ethics Commission provide more indepth assistance in this process, and in implementation and education. We will be working on a proposal for this partnership and will provide it to the Grand Jury when it is complete. Estimate time- 3 months for proposal.	Will Be Implemented in the Future	DBI is prepared to implement, but is waiting for Dept of Ethics final approval, which has not yet occurred.
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3b. The Statement of Incompatible Activities (SIA) should be approved the Ethics Commission within the next 90 days. The Acting Director should then confer with the affected unions and develop and implement a training program for the DBI staff.	Ethics Commission	Will Be Implemented in the Future	The Ethics Commission is actively working with departments and meeting with the affected unions regarding the SIAs. Anticipated timeframe for finalization: October 2007.	Will Be Implemented in the Future	The draft SIA for DBI has been finally approved by the Ethics Commission but will not go into effect until 30 days after the SIAs of all existing departments, boards and commissions has been finally approved. All the SIAs have been initially approved; several have been finally approved. Eight SIAs remain in the meet and confer stage – once that is completed, they will return to the Ethics Commission for consideration for final approval, which is anticipated to occur in the summer. The Ethics Commission is available to provide training or assist with training on the SIAs.
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3b. The Statement of Incompatible Activities (SIA) should be approved the Ethics Commission within the next 90 days. The Acting Director should then confer with the affected unions and develop and implement a training program for the DBI staff.	Mayor's Office	Will Be Implemented in the Future	By the end of 2007, the City Attorney will have completed the Mayor's Office Statement of Incompatible Activities.	Recommendation Implemented	Training was implemented in FY 2006-2007 in response to the Statement and a refereshers course was administered in March of 2008.
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3c. The Mayor's Office and Board of Supervisors should stand behind the efforts of the Acting Director of DBI to ensure the improvements already in progress continue and the recommendations are implemented.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	

(1) "--" Department did not respond with one of the four required actions.
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2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3c. The Mayor's Office and Board of Supervisors should stand behind the efforts of the Acting Director of DBI to ensure the improvements already in progress continue and the recommendations are implemented.	Department of Building Inspection	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	This is not under the control of DBI. However, we do feel we have been adequately supported.	**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3c. The Mayor's Office and Board of Supervisors should stand behind the efforts of the Acting Director of DBI to ensure the improvements already in progress continue and the recommendations are implemented.	Dept. of Building Inspection Commission	Recommendation Implemented	The Board and Mayor are supportive of these steps taken to respond to the Grand Jury and will continue to be part of this ongoing process.	**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3c. The Mayor's Office and Board of Supervisors should stand behind the efforts of the Acting Director of DBI to ensure the improvements already in progress continue and the recommendations are implemented.	Ethics Commission	Will Be Implemented in the Future	The Ethics Commission will be working with the DBI to provide ethics training to its employees. Training sessions have been scheduled for March 2, 9 and 16, 2007.	Recommendation Implemented	The Ethics Commission has provided several ethics trainings sessions for DBI employees. The Commission will continue to provide ethics trainings as requested.
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3c. The Mayor's Office and Board of Supervisors should stand behind the efforts of the Acting Director of DBI to ensure the improvements already in progress continue and the recommendations are implemented.	Mayor's Office	Recommendation Implemented	The Mayor's Office supports the efforts of the Director of the Department of Building Inspection to implement Civil Grand Jury recommendations.	**	
2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	1. The maximum sales price for properties should be increased to conform to current market rates, an increase of at least 15%. If that is done, efforts should be made to place the now available funds (3.4 million dollars) into the community.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	
2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	1. The maximum sales price for properties should be increased to conform to current market rates, an increase of at least 15%. If that is done, efforts should be made to place the now available funds (3.4 million dollars) into the community.	Mayor's Office	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Does not pertain to Mayor's Office	**	
2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	1. The maximum sales price for properties should be increased to conform to current market rates, an increase of at least 15%. If that is done, efforts should be made to place the now available funds (3.4 million dollars) into the community.	Mayor's Office of Housing	Recommendation Implemented	Implemented 10/06	**	
2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	2. When the funds are depleted a waiting list of additional applicants should be developed by the MOH.	Mayor's Office	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Does not pertain to Mayor's Office	**	
2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	2. When the funds are depleted a waiting list of additional applicants should be developed by the MOH.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	
2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	2. When the funds are depleted a waiting list of additional applicants should be developed by the MOH.	Mayor's Office of Housing	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Funds are not depleted, and if they do become depleted in the future, a waiting list is not warranted as the applications are time and transaction specific.	**	

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Office of the Controller 2014 Department Responses			Status of the Recommendations by the Civil Grand Jury 2005-06				
CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2007 Response	2007 Response Text	2008 Response (1)	2008 Response Text
2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	3. The Mayor and Board of Supervisors should sponsor a ballot proposition for a general obligation bond that would inject additional money into the revolving DALP fund. Such a proposition should only focus on the DALP---unlike the unsuccessful \$200 million Prop. A in 2004, which grouped \$90 million for homeless housing, \$60 million for rentals, \$25 million for housing development and \$25 million for DALP. The 2004 Prop. A received approval by a majority of the voters but fell 2% short of the 2/3rds majority required for general obligation bonds. Other housing ballot measures can be introduced separately. Prior to the housing bond measures, the City should conduct the due diligence of a comprehensive audit of past housing bonds and have a coordinated plan for future housing needs.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006). The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.	**	
2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	3. The Mayor and Board of Supervisors should sponsor a ballot proposition for a general obligation bond that would inject additional money into the revolving DALP fund. Such a proposition should only focus on the DALP---unlike the unsuccessful \$200 million Prop. A in 2004, which grouped \$90 million for homeless housing, \$60 million for rentals, \$25 million for housing development and \$25 million for DALP. The 2004 Prop. A received approval by a majority of the voters but fell 2% short of the 2/3rds majority required for general obligation bonds. Other housing ballot measures can be introduced separately. Prior to the housing bond measures, the City should conduct the due diligence of a comprehensive audit of past housing bonds and have a coordinated plan for future housing needs.	Mayor's Office	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Does not pertain to Mayor's Office	**	
2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	3. The Mayor and Board of Supervisors should sponsor a ballot proposition for a general obligation bond that would inject additional money into the revolving DALP fund. Such a proposition should only focus on the DALP---unlike the unsuccessful \$200 million Prop. A in 2004, which grouped \$90 million for homeless housing, \$60 million for rentals, \$25 million for housing development and \$25 million for DALP. The 2004 Prop. A received approval by a majority of the voters but fell 2% short of the 2/3rds majority required for general obligation bonds. Other housing ballot measures can be introduced separately. Prior to the housing bond measures, the City should conduct the due diligence of a comprehensive audit of past housing bonds and have a coordinated plan for future housing needs.	Mayor's Office of Housing	Requires Further Analysis	This is a recommendation best implemented by the Board of Supervisors. However, the Mayor's Office is exploring other ways to fund down-payment assistance for low-income first time homebuyers.	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	At this time, the Mayor's Office of Housing has no plans to sponsor a ballot initiative as recommended.
2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	4. The Mayor's Office of Housing should file the required annual reports with the Board of Supervisors starting with the 2002/2003 fiscal year	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006). The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.	**	
2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	4. The Mayor's Office of Housing should file the required annual reports with the Board of Supervisors starting with the 2002/2003 fiscal year	Mayor's Office	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Does not pertain to Mayor's Office	**	
2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	4. The Mayor's Office of Housing should file the required annual reports with the Board of Supervisors starting with the 2002/2003 fiscal year	Mayor's Office of Housing	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	This is not required by the bond legislation.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	A.1.a: The Civil Grand Jury recommends that OES/HS develop a strategic planning process for emergency preparedness, with defined goals and priorities. The process should spell out specific tasks, deliverables, and timelines and should include input from both the public and private sectors.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006). The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	A.1.a: The Civil Grand Jury recommends that OES/HS develop a strategic planning process for emergency preparedness, with defined goals and priorities. The process should spell out specific tasks, deliverables, and timelines and should include input from both the public and private sectors.	Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (OES/HS)	Recommendation Implemented	The firm, ICG Consulting has recently been engaged to provide a robust, comprehensive strategic plan that meets the suggested recommendations. We expect the contract to be in place by March 12th with a six-month performance period.	**	

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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	A.1.a: The Civil Grand Jury recommends that OES/HS develop a strategic planning process for emergency preparedness, with defined goals and priorities. The process should spell out specific tasks, deliverables, and timelines and should include input from both the public and private sectors.	Office of the Mayor	Recommendation Implemented	Implemented. See OES/HS explanation.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	A.1.b: Because the Disaster Council has not been used effectively for the planning process, the Civil Grand Jury recommends that the Mayor, as chair of the Disaster Council, make the following changes: 1. Redefine the role of the Disaster Council, with a new emphasis on using formal work groups involving key stakeholders from the public and private sectors; a. Work groups to be organized by topic, such as transportation, health, communications, and public works. b. One work group, dealing specifically with health/medical preparedness, to include representatives from local hospitals, clinics, and the physician community, at minimum. 2. Develop planning goals for each work group, with enumeration of specific action steps, implementation schedules, and budgets: a. Prioritization of goals b. Identification of strengths and weaknesses in existing emergency preparedness programs c. Determination of any baseline data needed to set measurable targets for drills and exercises, where appropriate. d. Products from each work group to be rolled into the Master Strategic Plan incorporating City Plans, Departmental Plans, Hospital/ Health Facility Plans, private sector emergency plans. 3. Initiate a "Master Strategic Planning Committee" and place representatives from each work group on the Master Strategic Planning Committee. 4. Use an outside consultant – an expert in disaster preparedness and planning – to act as facilitator at meetings of the Master Strategic Planning Committee and to oversee the writing of the Master Strategic Plan, which should subsequently be updated annually.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006). The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	A.1.b: Because the Disaster Council has not been used effectively for the planning process, the Civil Grand Jury recommends that the Mayor, as chair of the Disaster Council, make the following changes: 1. Redefine the role of the Disaster Council, with a new emphasis on using formal work groups involving key stakeholders from the public and private sectors; a. Work groups to be organized by topic, such as transportation, health, communications, and public works. b. One work group, dealing specifically with health/medical preparedness, to include representatives from local hospitals, clinics, and the physician community, at minimum. 2. Develop planning goals for each work group, with enumeration of specific action steps, implementation schedules, and budgets: a. Prioritization of goals b. Identification of strengths and weaknesses in existing emergency preparedness programs c. Determination of any baseline data needed to set measurable targets for drills and exercises, where appropriate. d. Products from each work group to be rolled into the Master Strategic Plan incorporating City Plans, Departmental Plans, Hospital/ Health Facility Plans, private sector emergency plans. 3. Initiate a "Master Strategic Planning Committee" and place representatives from each work group on the Master Strategic Planning Committee. 4. Use an outside consultant – an expert in disaster preparedness and planning – to act as facilitator at meetings of the Master Strategic Planning Committee and to oversee the writing of the Master Strategic Plan, which should subsequently be updated annually.	Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (OES/HS)	Recommendation Implemented	We have initiated many aspects of this recommendation, but not quite in the way recommended. We have begun the Strategic Planning process that was also a recommendation by the BOS Budget Analyst as noted above in section A.1.a. Additional representatives have been added to the Disaster Council since the report, including representatives from American Red Cross, BOMA, the Hospital Council, the Volunteer Center and San Francisco CARD. The Department of Emergency Management/Division of Emergency Services has a number of work groups established that work on the items enumerated. Most of these work groups are also represented at the Disaster Council. In addition, since the Grand Jury Report, a regional Super Urban Area Security Initiative structure has been created as a result of grant funding guidelines. This group includes a number of regional workgroups that overlap with our local workgroups to reach the results sought by this recommendation. In addition we have established a committee to look at the Administrative Code Section 7 to review its contents and determine whether or not to recommend some changes to the code that would accurately reflect the current practice.	**	

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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	A.1.b: Because the Disaster Council has not been used effectively for the planning process, the Civil Grand Jury recommends that the Mayor, as chair of the Disaster Council, make the following changes: 1. Redefine the role of the Disaster Council, with a new emphasis on using formal work groups involving key stakeholders from the public and private sectors; a. Work groups to be organized by topic, such as transportation, health, communications, and public works. b. One work group, dealing specifically with health/medical preparedness, to include representatives from local hospitals, clinics, and the physician community, at minimum. 2. Develop planning goals for each work group, with enumeration of specific action steps, implementation schedules, and budgets: a. Prioritization of goals b. Identification of strengths and weaknesses in existing emergency preparedness programs c. Determination of any baseline data needed to set measurable targets for drills and exercises, where appropriate. d. Products from each work group to be rolled into the Master Strategic Plan incorporating City Plans, Departmental Plans, Hospital/ Health Facility Plans, private sector emergency plans. 3. Initiate a "Master Strategic Planning Committee" and place representatives from each work group on the Master Strategic Planning Committee. 4. Use an outside consultant – an expert in disaster preparedness and planning – to act as facilitator at meetings of the Master Strategic Planning Committee and to oversee the writing of the Master Strategic Plan, which should subsequently be updated annually.	Office of the Mayor	Recommendation Implemented	Implemented. See OES/HS explanation.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	B.1: There is a need for a high-level forum or clearinghouse that cuts across city departments and includes the private sector. The City needs a vehicle to allow for sharing of ideas about how to best upgrade elements of disaster preparedness such as existing policies and procedures, drills, planning goals, and implementation plans. As previously discussed, work groups under the Disaster Council could serve as such a forum.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	This recommendation was implemented by the Mayor and OES. The Disaster Council expanded its membership, and OES holds large stakeholder meetings to coordinate activities.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	B.1: There is a need for a high-level forum or clearinghouse that cuts across city departments and includes the private sector. The City needs a vehicle to allow for sharing of ideas about how to best upgrade elements of disaster preparedness such as existing policies and procedures, drills, planning goals, and implementation plans. As previously discussed, work groups under the Disaster Council could serve as such a forum.	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	This recommendation was implemented by the Mayor and OES. The Disaster Council expanded its membership, and OES holds large stakeholder meetings to coordinate activities.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	B.1: There is a need for a high-level forum or clearinghouse that cuts across city departments and includes the private sector. The City needs a vehicle to allow for sharing of ideas about how to best upgrade elements of disaster preparedness such as existing policies and procedures, drills, planning goals, and implementation plans. As previously discussed, work groups under the Disaster Council could serve as such a forum.	Health Commission	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	This recommendation was implemented by the Mayor and OES. The Disaster Council expanded its membership, and OES holds large stakeholder meetings to coordinate activities.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	B.1: There is a need for a high-level forum or clearinghouse that cuts across city departments and includes the private sector. The City needs a vehicle to allow for sharing of ideas about how to best upgrade elements of disaster preparedness such as existing policies and procedures, drills, planning goals, and implementation plans. As previously discussed, work groups under the Disaster Council could serve as such a forum.	Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (OES/HS)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Will not be implemented as recommended, however, we are working with a number of private sector and non-profit groups in our planning. Those groups have been included in training and drills as well. The Disaster Council, as convened by Mayor Newsom, does include representation from CCSF departments and the private sector as well as community based and national organizations dedicated to disaster preparedness and response, including the American Red Cross and Salvation Army. This will also be addressed in our Strategic Plan project.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	B.1: There is a need for a high-level forum or clearinghouse that cuts across city departments and includes the private sector. The City needs a vehicle to allow for sharing of ideas about how to best upgrade elements of disaster preparedness such as existing policies and procedures, drills, planning goals, and implementation plans. As previously discussed, work groups under the Disaster Council could serve as such a forum.	Office of the Mayor	Recommendation Implemented	This recommendation was implemented by the Mayor and OES. The Disaster Council expanded its membership, and OES holds large stakeholder meetings to coordinate activities.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	B.2: To create a strong public-private partnership for delivery of health services, hospitals, clinics, health centers and medical providers must be considered integral partners in the planning process, not an afterthought. Committees continue to be formed, such as the Multi Incident Work Group, without bringing in hospitals from the start. The Mayor should issue a directive to OES/HS and DPH about inclusion of private hospitals, and when appropriate, other healthcare providers, on key emergency planning task forces, committees, and work groups.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	Recommendation Implemented	The Mayor issued an Executive Directive 5/23/06 addressing this issue. DPH meetings monthly with the Hospital Council Disaster Task Force. DPH has also included the hospitals in the EMS Disaster Committee and the Multi-Casualty Incident Committee. DPH hired a full time coordinator/planner January 2007 to work with the hospitals in disaster planning and training.	**	

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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	B.2: To create a strong public-private partnership for delivery of health services, hospitals, clinics, health centers and medical providers must be considered integral partners in the planning process, not an afterthought. Committees continue to be formed, such as the Multi Incident Work Group, without bringing in hospitals from the start. The Mayor should issue a directive to OES/HS and DPH about inclusion of private hospitals, and when appropriate, other healthcare providers, on key emergency planning task forces, committees, and work groups.	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	Recommendation Implemented	The Mayor issued an Executive Directive 5/23/06 addressing this issue. Every hospital, ambulance provider agency, and other EMS stakeholders have participated in the EMS Advisory Committee, since its inception in 2001. These stakeholders also participated in predecessor committees for many years.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	B.2: To create a strong public-private partnership for delivery of health services, hospitals, clinics, health centers and medical providers must be considered integral partners in the planning process, not an afterthought. Committees continue to be formed, such as the Multi Incident Work Group, without bringing in hospitals from the start. The Mayor should issue a directive to OES/HS and DPH about inclusion of private hospitals, and when appropriate, other healthcare providers, on key emergency planning task forces, committees, and work groups.	Health Commission	Recommendation Implemented	The Mayor issued an Executive Directive 5/23/06 addressing this issue. DPH meetings monthly with the Hospital Council Disaster Task Force. DPH has also included the hospitals in the EMS Disaster Committee and the Multi-Casualty Incident Committee. DPH hired a full time coordinator/planner January 2007 to work with the hospitals in disaster planning and training.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	B.2: To create a strong public-private partnership for delivery of health services, hospitals, clinics, health centers and medical providers must be considered integral partners in the planning process, not an afterthought. Committees continue to be formed, such as the Multi Incident Work Group, without bringing in hospitals from the start. The Mayor should issue a directive to OES/HS and DPH about inclusion of private hospitals, and when appropriate, other healthcare providers, on key emergency planning task forces, committees, and work groups.	Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (OES/HS)	Recommendation Implemented	The Mayor issued an Executive Directive on May 23, 2006 addressing this issue. A DEM/DES representative regularly attends the Hospital Council Emergency Preparedness Task Force meetings to address issues related to overall city preparedness. A representative actively participates in exercise planning and participated in the t2006 Golden Guardian exercise.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	B.2: To create a strong public-private partnership for delivery of health services, hospitals, clinics, health centers and medical providers must be considered integral partners in the planning process, not an afterthought. Committees continue to be formed, such as the Multi Incident Work Group, without bringing in hospitals from the start. The Mayor should issue a directive to OES/HS and DPH about inclusion of private hospitals, and when appropriate, other healthcare providers, on key emergency planning task forces, committees, and work groups.	Office of the Mayor	Recommendation Implemented	The Mayor issued an Executive Directive 5/23/06 addressing this issue. DPH meetings monthly with the Hospital Council Disaster Task Force. DPH has also included the hospitals in the EMS Disaster Committee and the Multi-Casualty Incident Committee. DPH hired a full time coordinator/planner January 2007 to work with the hospitals in disaster planning and training.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	C.1: The Mayor must ensure that the City recruits a senior level person, preferably at OES/HS, to oversee medical preparedness, including observing and correcting any deficiencies in DPH. The Mayor should explicitly require and oversee the hiring of an executive, with a proven track record of leadership in the private or governmental sector and with expertise in emergency medical services. This person should be recruited from outside of OES/HS and DPH. Recruitment should begin no later than September 2006. Specific tasks for this position would include: 1. Developing a process, in conjunction with the Mayor and Board of Supervisors, for incorporating the private sector into the emergency planning process; 2. Providing realistic input on best practices in other communities and the military and incorporating such into the City's Emergency Operations Plan and into DPH's separate Emergency Operations Plan; 3. Taking an active role with OES/HS and key stakeholders, public and private, in design and oversight of emergency drills; and 4. Ensuring that policies and procedures implemented by OES/HS, DPH, and SFFD are achievable and understood by all city departments and the private sector.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	DPH did not agree with this finding, the Director of Health is the County's Local Health Officer. In the event of a medical emergency situation, the Local Health Officer would direct all response activities at the Emergency Operation Center. This recommendation is not in our purview to implement. This is a Mayoral decision.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	C.1: The Mayor must ensure that the City recruits a senior level person, preferably at OES/HS, to oversee medical preparedness, including observing and correcting any deficiencies in DPH. The Mayor should explicitly require and oversee the hiring of an executive, with a proven track record of leadership in the private or governmental sector and with expertise in emergency medical services. This person should be recruited from outside of OES/HS and DPH. Recruitment should begin no later than September 2006. Specific tasks for this position would include: 1. Developing a process, in conjunction with the Mayor and Board of Supervisors, for incorporating the private sector into the emergency planning process; 2. Providing realistic input on best practices in other communities and the military and incorporating such into the City's Emergency Operations Plan and into DPH's separate Emergency Operations Plan; 3. Taking an active role with OES/HS and key stakeholders, public and private, in design and oversight of emergency drills; and 4. Ensuring that policies and procedures implemented by OES/HS, DPH, and SFFD are achievable and understood by all city departments and the private sector.	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	EMSA did not agree with this finding, which is not consistent with State Law. The responsibility for medical preparedness is tasked to the Director of Health, who is the County's Local Health Officer, the EMS Medical Director, and the EMS Agency. This recommendation is not in our purview to implement. This is a Mayoral decision.	**	

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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	C.1: The Mayor must ensure that the City recruits a senior level person, preferably at OES/HS, to oversee medical preparedness, including observing and correcting any deficiencies in DPH. The Mayor should explicitly require and oversee the hiring of an executive, with a proven track record of leadership in the private or governmental sector and with expertise in emergency medical services. This person should be recruited from outside of OES/HS and DPH. Recruitment should begin no later than September 2006. Specific tasks for this position would include: 1. Developing a process, in conjunction with the Mayor and Board of Supervisors, for incorporating the private sector into the emergency planning process; 2. Providing realistic input on best practices in other communities and the military and incorporating such into the City's Emergency Operations Plan and into DPH's separate Emergency Operations Plan; 3. Taking an active role with OES/HS and key stakeholders, public and private, in design and oversight of emergency drills; and 4. Ensuring that policies and procedures implemented by OES/HS, DPH, and SFFD are achievable and understood by all city departments and the private sector.	Office of Policy & Planning (OPP)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	DPH did not agree with this finding, the Director of Health is the County's Local Health Officer. In the event of a medical emergency situation, the Local Health Officer would direct all response activities at the Emergency Operation Center. This recommendation is not in our purview to implement. This is a Mayoral decision.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	C.1: The Mayor must ensure that the City recruits a senior level person, preferably at OES/HS, to oversee medical preparedness, including observing and correcting any deficiencies in DPH. The Mayor should explicitly require and oversee the hiring of an executive, with a proven track record of leadership in the private or governmental sector and with expertise in emergency medical services. This person should be recruited from outside of OES/HS and DPH. Recruitment should begin no later than September 2006. Specific tasks for this position would include: 1. Developing a process, in conjunction with the Mayor and Board of Supervisors, for incorporating the private sector into the emergency planning process; 2. Providing realistic input on best practices in other communities and the military and incorporating such into the City's Emergency Operations Plan and into DPH's separate Emergency Operations Plan; 3. Taking an active role with OES/HS and key stakeholders, public and private, in design and oversight of emergency drills; and 4. Ensuring that policies and procedures implemented by OES/HS, DPH, and SFFD are achievable and understood by all city departments and the private sector.	Office of the Mayor	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	The Director of Health is the County's Local Health Officer. In the event of a medical emergency situation, the Local Health Officer would direct all response activities at the Emergency Operation Center.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	C.2: Ideally, the newly recruited leader, whether located at OES/HS or DPH, should be involved in selection of the hospital coordinator. However, if recruiting of the hospital coordinator occurs before creation of the new leadership position, the Mayor should have the Director of DPH take responsibility for hiring the coordinator. In particular, the Mayor and the Director of DPH have to ensure that the new hospital coordinator has an appropriate emergency or hospital background and has the leadership qualities sought by the HCNCC Emergency Preparedness Task Force. One or two members of the HCNCC task force should be included on any committee that interviews job candidates.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	Recommendation Implemented	The Hospital Coordinator was recruited and hired in January 2007 by a panel of experts including representatives from the Hospital Council.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	C.2: Ideally, the newly recruited leader, whether located at OES/HS or DPH, should be involved in selection of the hospital coordinator. However, if recruiting of the hospital coordinator occurs before creation of the new leadership position, the Mayor should have the Director of DPH take responsibility for hiring the coordinator. In particular, the Mayor and the Director of DPH have to ensure that the new hospital coordinator has an appropriate emergency or hospital background and has the leadership qualities sought by the HCNCC Emergency Preparedness Task Force. One or two members of the HCNCC task force should be included on any committee that interviews job candidates.	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	Recommendation Implemented	A Hospital Coordinator has been hired by DPH in January 2007.	**	

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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	C.2: Ideally, the newly recruited leader, whether located at OES/HS or DPH, should be involved in selection of the hospital coordinator. However, if recruiting of the hospital coordinator occurs before creation of the new leadership position, the Mayor should have the Director of DPH take responsibility for hiring the coordinator. In particular, the Mayor and the Director of DPH have to ensure that the new hospital coordinator has an appropriate emergency or hospital background and has the leadership qualities sought by the HCNCC Emergency Preparedness Task Force. One or two members of the HCNCC task force should be included on any committee that interviews job candidates.	Office of Policy & Planning (OPP)	Recommendation Implemented	The Hospital Coordinator was recruited and hired in January 2007 by a panel of experts including representatives from the Hospital Council.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	C.2: Ideally, the newly recruited leader, whether located at OES/HS or DPH, should be involved in selection of the hospital coordinator. However, if recruiting of the hospital coordinator occurs before creation of the new leadership position, the Mayor should have the Director of DPH take responsibility for hiring the coordinator. In particular, the Mayor and the Director of DPH have to ensure that the new hospital coordinator has an appropriate emergency or hospital background and has the leadership qualities sought by the HCNCC Emergency Preparedness Task Force. One or two members of the HCNCC task force should be included on any committee that interviews job candidates.	Office of the Mayor	Recommendation Implemented	See department response.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	C.3: Another task for the new medical preparedness leader at OES/HS or DPH would be to assess OPP and EMSA operations to determine appropriate placement of personnel and reporting lines. If a leader is not hired by fall 2006, then the Mayor and the Director of DPH should be compelled to thoroughly evaluate the situation, including whether to merge the two operations.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	DPH disagreed with this recommendation. The Director of Health is Appointing Officer for the Department and is responsible for the way the DPH is structured and for reporting lines. OPP and EMS staff work cooperatively together.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	C.3: Another task for the new medical preparedness leader at OES/HS or DPH would be to assess OPP and EMSA operations to determine appropriate placement of personnel and reporting lines. If a leader is not hired by fall 2006, then the Mayor and the Director of DPH should be compelled to thoroughly evaluate the situation, including whether to merge the two operations.	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	EMSA disagreed with this recommendation. The Director of Health is Appointing Officer for the Department and is responsible for the way the DPH is structured and for reporting lines. OPP and EMS staff work cooperatively together	**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	C.3: Another task for the new medical preparedness leader at OES/HS or DPH would be to assess OPP and EMSA operations to determine appropriate placement of personnel and reporting lines. If a leader is not hired by fall 2006, then the Mayor and the Director of DPH should be compelled to thoroughly evaluate the situation, including whether to merge the two operations.	Office of Policy & Planning (OPP)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	DPH disagreed with this recommendation. The Director of Health is Appointing Officer for the Department and is responsible for the way the DPH is structured and for reporting lines. OPP and EMS staff work cooperatively together.	**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	D. 1: All hospitals should participate in an annual citywide disaster exercise, which involves setting up the maximum number of surge beds called for in each hospital's emergency/surge plan. Since local hospitals are very concerned about the disruption of their normal daily operations during drills, particularly at times when their facilities/EDs are at capacity, the timing of the drills is crucial. Therefore, local hospitals must be included from the start in the planning process.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	Recommendation Implemented	Implemented - ongoing Annual Citywide disaster drills are conducted. The November Golden Guardian Drill tested many of the City's response networks, including hospitals and clinics. The City's Multi Casualty Incident plan will be released by the end of the Fiscal Year. If a large event occurs with thousands of casualties, hospitals and clinics would not have the capacity to care for the wounded. Field care clinics would be established and trained hospital and clinic staff would work in these alternate care sites. This recommendation is ongoing. We will continue to drill and refine efforts.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	D. 1: All hospitals should participate in an annual citywide disaster exercise, which involves setting up the maximum number of surge beds called for in each hospital's emergency/surge plan. Since local hospitals are very concerned about the disruption of their normal daily operations during drills, particularly at times when their facilities/EDs are at capacity, the timing of the drills is crucial. Therefore, local hospitals must be included from the start in the planning process.	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	Recommendation Implemented	Implemented - ongoing Annual Citywide disaster drills are conducted. The November Golden Guardian Drill tested many of the City's response networks, including hospitals and clinics. The City's Multi Casualty Incident plan will be released soon. If a large event occurs with thousands of casualties, hospitals and clinics would not have the capacity to care for the wounded. Field care clinics would be established and trained hospital and clinic staff would work in these alternate care sites. This recommendation is ongoing. We will continue to drill and refine efforts.	**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	D. 1: All hospitals should participate in an annual citywide disaster exercise, which involves setting up the maximum number of surge beds called for in each hospital's emergency/surge plan. Since local hospitals are very concerned about the disruption of their normal daily operations during drills, particularly at times when their facilities/EDs are at capacity, the timing of the drills is crucial. Therefore, local hospitals must be included from the start in the planning process.	Office of the Mayor	Recommendation Implemented	Implemented. See department response.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	D.2.a: At minimum, DPH should mandate that its own clinics address surge capacity in their own emergency plans. Also, DPH should work with the Community Clinic Consortium to ensure that their clinics have appropriate policies and procedures for accepting patients from nearby hospitals in an emergency. All clinics, city-sponsored and non-profit facilities, need to test their surge capabilities in citywide drills.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	Will Be Implemented in the Future	DPH clinics are currently included in citywide drills and emergency planning. OES hired a consulting group to help the City put together a comprehensive Community Preparedness Plan. This exciting initiative was kicked off in January and the initial stage of planning will be completed by April 30, 2007. The plan will be culturally competent and tailored to the unique characteristics of each neighborhood, utilizing the resources and expertise every community has to offer. The goal is to prepare and train communities to be self reliant for the first 72 hours after a disaster, as other resources will not be available during that period of time.	Will Be Implemented in the Future	DPH clinics are currently included in citywide drills and emergency planning. OES hired a consulting group to help the City put together a comprehensive Community Preparedness Plan. This exciting initiative was kicked off in January and the initial stage of planning will be completed by April 30, 2007. The plan will be culturally competent and tailored to the unique characteristics of each neighborhood, utilizing the resources and expertise every community has to offer. The goal is to prepare and train communities to be self reliant for the first 72 hours after a disaster, as other resources will not be available during that period of time. . DPH received a federal grant in September 2007 to fund the implementation of the medical components of the Community HUB plan which is focused on primary care clinics throughout the City. The grant is funding training, equipment and planning facilitation in two pilot communities. DPH/DEM held a workshop to introduce the final concept and elicit feedback from community members in Chinatown (one of two pilot neighborhoods) in February 2008. The plan was well received. We are currently working on the roll out for the Southeast Sector as well.
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	D.2.a: At minimum, DPH should mandate that its own clinics address surge capacity in their own emergency plans. Also, DPH should work with the Community Clinic Consortium to ensure that their clinics have appropriate policies and procedures for accepting patients from nearby hospitals in an emergency. All clinics, city-sponsored and non-profit facilities, need to test their surge capabilities in citywide drills.	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Will not be implemented by EMSA. Not within purview of EMSA.	**	

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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	D.2.a: At minimum, DPH should mandate that its own clinics address surge capacity in their own emergency plans. Also, DPH should work with the Community Clinic Consortium to ensure that their clinics have appropriate policies and procedures for accepting patients from nearby hospitals in an emergency. All clinics, city-sponsored and non-profit facilities, need to test their surge capabilities in citywide drills.	Office of the Mayor	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	This is not within the purview of the Mayor's Office.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	D.2.b: DPH should ensure the distribution of sufficient supplies, drugs, and equipment to clinics in an emergency. Also, DPH needs to identify alternate sites, such as schools, for those neighborhoods without clinics and to develop policies and procedures for assignment of personnel and distribution of supplies, medications, and equipment to those sites. The availability of services at clinics and alternate sites has to be publicized. (See Recommendations G.1.a through G.1.c.)	Department of Public Health (DPH)	Will Be Implemented in the Future	DPH through MMRS and UASI funding has purchased equipment and supplies (including mobile generators) to the primary care clinics. See response D.2.a for Community Preparedness planning summary.	Will Be Implemented in the Future	DPH through MMRS and UASI funding has purchased equipment and supplies (including mobile generators) to the primary care clinics. See response D.2.a for Community Preparedness planning summary. This is an ongoing effort. We continue to improve response capabilities at the neighborhood level.
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	D.2.b: DPH should ensure the distribution of sufficient supplies, drugs, and equipment to clinics in an emergency. Also, DPH needs to identify alternate sites, such as schools, for those neighborhoods without clinics and to develop policies and procedures for assignment of personnel and distribution of supplies, medications, and equipment to those sites. The availability of services at clinics and alternate sites has to be publicized. (See Recommendations G.1.a through G.1.c.)	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	Will Be Implemented in the Future	DPH through MMRS and UASI funding has purchased equipment and supplies (including mobile generators) to the primary care clinics. EMSA will be involved in planning process.	Will Be Implemented in the Future	This is an ongoing effort. We continue to improve response capabilities at the neighborhood level.
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	D.2.b: DPH should ensure the distribution of sufficient supplies, drugs, and equipment to clinics in an emergency. Also, DPH needs to identify alternate sites, such as schools, for those neighborhoods without clinics and to develop policies and procedures for assignment of personnel and distribution of supplies, medications, and equipment to those sites. The availability of services at clinics and alternate sites has to be publicized. (See Recommendations G.1.a through G.1.c.)	Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (OES/HS)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	This is not within our purview. DEM/DES defers to DPH in this matter. We will assist with facilitation and coordination where appropriate.	**	

(1) "--" Department did not respond with one of the four required actions.
"***" Response not required: Recommendation has been fully implemented or abandoned.

CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2007 Response	2007 Response Text	2008 Response (1)	2008 Response Text
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	D.2.b: DPH should ensure the distribution of sufficient supplies, drugs, and equipment to clinics in an emergency. Also, DPH needs to identify alternate sites, such as schools, for those neighborhoods without clinics and to develop policies and procedures for assignment of personnel and distribution of supplies, medications, and equipment to those sites. The availability of services at clinics and alternate sites has to be publicized. (See Recommendations G.1.a through G.1.c.)	Office of the Mayor	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	This is not within the purview of the Mayor's Office.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	D.3: DPH should give highest priority to maintaining the implementation schedule of the patient tracking software, including its testing in a scheduled Golden Guardian drill in November 2006.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	Will Be Implemented in the Future	All patient tracking software and equipment was purchased in 2006. San Francisco is the first large municipality in the country to implement this program. DPH is working closely with the contractor to work out the glitches so that training and implementation will be smooth once the program is rolled out. We are hopeful that the program will begin late this Fiscal Year.	Will Be Implemented in the Future	All patient tracking software and equipment was purchased in 2006. San Francisco is the first large municipality in the country to implement this program. DPH is working closely with the contractor to work out the glitches so that training and implementation will be smooth once the program is rolled out. We are hopeful that the program will begin late this Fiscal Year. This project has proved to be very frustrating. The vendor supplied faulty equipment, made promises they could not keep and has generally been nonresponsive. We have changed the scope of the original project. It is not clear at this time with the change in scope if the vendor can make the system operable. We continue to press forward working with the vendor, and we have gotten the City Attorney's Office involved.
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	D.3: DPH should give highest priority to maintaining the implementation schedule of the patient tracking software, including its testing in a scheduled Golden Guardian drill in November 2006.	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	Will Be Implemented in the Future	All patient tracking software and equipment was purchased in 2006. EMSA is working closely with the contractor to resolve continuing equipment problems, to allow a smooth implementation and training program. We anticipate having functional patient tracking capability in the SF EMS System by the end of this calendar year.	Requires Further Analysis	This project has proved to be very frustrating. The vendor supplied faulty equipment, made promises they could not keep and has generally been nonresponsive. We have changed the scope of the original project. It is not clear at this time with the change in scope if the vendor can make the system operable. We continue to press forward working with the vendor, and we have gotten the City Attorney's Office involved.
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	D.3: DPH should give highest priority to maintaining the implementation schedule of the patient tracking software, including its testing in a scheduled Golden Guardian drill in November 2006.	Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (OES/HS)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	This is not within our purview. DEM/DES defers to DPH in this matter. We will assist with facilitation and coordination where appropriate.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	D.3: DPH should give highest priority to maintaining the implementation schedule of the patient tracking software, including its testing in a scheduled Golden Guardian drill in November 2006.	Office of the Mayor	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	This is not within the purview of the Mayor's Office.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	E.1.a: After completion of city-sponsored drills, participating departments must submit written comments within 10 working days. Following compilation of the departmental comments into a draft After Action Report, this document should be sent to the participating departments for review and comment. Counting from the original date of the drill, the final document should be available no later than 45 days after a drill.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	E.1.a: After completion of city-sponsored drills, participating departments must submit written comments within 10 working days. Following compilation of the departmental comments into a draft After Action Report, this document should be sent to the participating departments for review and comment. Counting from the original date of the drill, the final document should be available no later than 45 days after a drill.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	Recommendation Implemented	DPH submitted written comments after Golden Guardian within 10 days of the drill. A detailed After Action Report from the department was released last month.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	E.1.a: After completion of city-sponsored drills, participating departments must submit written comments within 10 working days. Following compilation of the departmental comments into a draft After Action Report, this document should be sent to the participating departments for review and comment. Counting from the original date of the drill, the final document should be available no later than 45 days after a drill.	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	Recommendation Implemented	EMSA submitted written comments after Golden Guardian within 10 days of the drill. EMSA released a detailed After Action Report this month.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	E.1.a: After completion of city-sponsored drills, participating departments must submit written comments within 10 working days. Following compilation of the departmental comments into a draft After Action Report, this document should be sent to the participating departments for review and comment. Counting from the original date of the drill, the final document should be available no later than 45 days after a drill.	Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (OES/HS)	Recommendation Implemented	We have been working with City departments to insure adherence to this issue. The Health Department submitted their written comments within ten days for the Golden Guardian exercise in November. The After Action Report was released by the State last month. Additionally, we created a grid for departments regarding an improvement plan and provided that to them in January based on our internal reviews.	**	

(1) "--" Department did not respond with one of the four required actions.
"***" Response not required: Recommendation has been fully implemented or abandoned.

Office of the Controller 2014 Department Responses				Status of the Recommendations by the Civil Grand Jury 2005-06			
CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2007 Response	2007 Response Text	2008 Response (1)	2008 Response Text
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	E.1.a: After completion of city-sponsored drills, participating departments must submit written comments within 10 working days. Following compilation of the departmental comments into a draft After Action Report, this document should be sent to the participating departments for review and comment. Counting from the original date of the drill, the final document should be available no later than 45 days after a drill.	Office of the Mayor	Recommendation Implemented	See department responses.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	E.1.a: After completion of city-sponsored drills, participating departments must submit written comments within 10 working days. Following compilation of the departmental comments into a draft After Action Report, this document should be sent to the participating departments for review and comment. Counting from the original date of the drill, the final document should be available no later than 45 days after a drill.	San Francisco Fire Department (SFFD)	Recommendation Implemented	Since April 2005 the SFFD has submitted written comments and participates in After Action Report meetings sponsored by the Department of Emergency Management to assist in producing a final report.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	E.1.a: After completion of city-sponsored drills, participating departments must submit written comments within 10 working days. Following compilation of the departmental comments into a draft After Action Report, this document should be sent to the participating departments for review and comment. Counting from the original date of the drill, the final document should be available no later than 45 days after a drill.	San Francisco Police Department (SFPD)	Recommendation Implemented	This recommendation was implemented prior the original response to the Civil Grand Jury in 2006. Implementation occurred with the caveat that no information would be publicly disclosed that would jeopardize future police tactics and likely responses.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	E.1.b: The Mayor's Office should automatically be given initial "hot wash" write-ups and After Action Reports for all citywide drills. If the reports are not provided on a timely basis, his staff should follow up with appropriate personnel in OES/HS, DPH, SFFD and SFPD, at minimum. The intent of this process is two fold: 1) to see how long before the After Action Report write-ups become available; and 2) to see if the "official" version accurately reflects the experience recorded by participants in the drill.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	E.1.b: The Mayor's Office should automatically be given initial "hot wash" write-ups and After Action Reports for all citywide drills. If the reports are not provided on a timely basis, his staff should follow up with appropriate personnel in OES/HS, DPH, SFFD and SFPD, at minimum. The intent of this process is two fold: 1) to see how long before the After Action Report write-ups become available; and 2) to see if the "official" version accurately reflects the experience recorded by participants in the drill.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	The Mayor and OES have taken the lead and been aggressive in implementing this recommendation. DPH complied and submitted comments within the timeframe that was developed.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	E.1.b: The Mayor's Office should automatically be given initial "hot wash" write-ups and After Action Reports for all citywide drills. If the reports are not provided on a timely basis, his staff should follow up with appropriate personnel in OES/HS, DPH, SFFD and SFPD, at minimum. The intent of this process is two fold: 1) to see how long before the After Action Report write-ups become available; and 2) to see if the "official" version accurately reflects the experience recorded by participants in the drill.	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	The Mayor and OES have taken the lead and been aggressive in implementing this recommendation. EMSA complied and submitted comments within the timeframe that was developed.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	E.1.b: The Mayor's Office should automatically be given initial "hot wash" write-ups and After Action Reports for all citywide drills. If the reports are not provided on a timely basis, his staff should follow up with appropriate personnel in OES/HS, DPH, SFFD and SFPD, at minimum. The intent of this process is two fold: 1) to see how long before the After Action Report write-ups become available; and 2) to see if the "official" version accurately reflects the experience recorded by participants in the drill.	Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (OES/HS)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	If requested, DEM/DES would certainly provide the Mayor's Office with any documents they requested or required us to provide. However, providing "hot wash" notes is of limited value. Without knowing the context of the situation in which the comments ere made leaves them open to erroneous interpretation. The "hot wash" notes are incorporated into the broader After Action Report and the development of the improvement plan.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	E.1.b: The Mayor's Office should automatically be given initial "hot wash" write-ups and After Action Reports for all citywide drills. If the reports are not provided on a timely basis, his staff should follow up with appropriate personnel in OES/HS, DPH, SFFD and SFPD, at minimum. The intent of this process is two fold: 1) to see how long before the After Action Report write-ups become available; and 2) to see if the "official" version accurately reflects the experience recorded by participants in the drill.	Office of the Mayor	Recommendation Implemented	The Mayor and OES have taken the lead and been aggressive in implementing this recommendation.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	E.1.b: The Mayor's Office should automatically be given initial "hot wash" write-ups and After Action Reports for all citywide drills. If the reports are not provided on a timely basis, his staff should follow up with appropriate personnel in OES/HS, DPH, SFFD and SFPD, at minimum. The intent of this process is two fold: 1) to see how long before the After Action Report write-ups become available; and 2) to see if the "official" version accurately reflects the experience recorded by participants in the drill.	San Francisco Fire Department (SFFD)	Recommendation Implemented	Since April 2005 (Golden Guardian Exercise) the SFFD has participated in the Department of Emergency Management's "hot wash" meetings.	**	

(1) "--" Department did not respond with one of the four required actions.
"***" Response not required: Recommendation has been fully implemented or abandoned.

CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2007 Response	2007 Response Text	2008 Response (1)	2008 Response Text
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	E.1.b: The Mayor’s Office should automatically be given initial “hot wash” write-ups and After Action Reports for all citywide drills. If the reports are not provided on a timely basis, his staff should follow up with appropriate personnel in OES/HS, DPH, SFFD and SFPD, at minimum. The intent of this process is two fold: 1) to see how long before the After Action Report write-ups become available; and 2) to see if the “official” version accurately reflects the experience recorded by participants in the drill.	San Francisco Police Department (SFPD)	Recommendation Implemented	The Police Department already provides its “hot wash” to the Department of Emergency Management. As with our response to E.1.a, the Police department maintains that no information should be disclosed publicly that would jeopardize future police tactics and likely responses.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	E.1.c: Final After Action Reports should be distributed to the members of the Disaster Council upon their release.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	E.1.c: Final After Action Reports should be distributed to the members of the Disaster Council upon their release.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	This recommendation is the responsibility of the Office of Emergency Services and the Mayor.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	E.1.c: Final After Action Reports should be distributed to the members of the Disaster Council upon their release.	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	This recommendation is the responsibility of the Office of Emergency Services and the Mayor.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	E.1.c: Final After Action Reports should be distributed to the members of the Disaster Council upon their release.	Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (OES/HS)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	This is a policy question for the Mayor’s Office since After Action Reports are not typically considered public documents due to the sensitive nature of the information contained in them. In order to honestly evaluate the City’s performance and improve our preparedness, the documents must be secure so that there is not risk of information regarding gaps being exploited in order to put the City at risk. In addition, members of the participating departments, who are also represented on the Disaster Council, are provided with the AARs.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	E.1.c: Final After Action Reports should be distributed to the members of the Disaster Council upon their release.	Office of the Mayor	Recommendation Implemented	Implemented – ongoing.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	E.1.c: Final After Action Reports should be distributed to the members of the Disaster Council upon their release.	San Francisco Fire Department (SFFD)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	The After Action Report is a collaborative written report in which the Department of Emergency Management – Division of Emergency Services correlates each Departments’ input and then produces the final After Action Report.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	E.1.c: Final After Action Reports should be distributed to the members of the Disaster Council upon their release.	San Francisco Police Department (SFPD)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	This recommendation was not directly implemented by the Police Department but was likely implemented by the Department of Emergency Management.This recommendation did not require a response from the Police Department when the Grand Jury issued its report (see Section VII Required Responses, page 37).	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	F.1: Based on the complaints heard by the Civil Grand Jury, it is apparent that the City needs a detailed communications work plan, with an outline of required steps, responsibility for implementation of each step, and timelines for their completion. At minimum, the work plan must cover the three identified problem areas: phones, sirens, and 311 development. The plan also needs to identify by neighborhood the “dead spots” in the siren alert system; gaps in other types of communication; and subsequently develop solutions to remedy the problems. Within the available budget, the highest priority should be given to developing 311 capabilities to support medical services after a disaster, including directing individuals to hospitals and alternate care sites in their neighborhoods.	Department of Technology and Information Services (DTIS)	Will Be Implemented in the Future	DTIS is closely working with the Department of Emergency Management (DEM) to develop an overall communications strategy and plan for the City and County of San Francisco.	Requires Further Analysis	The Department of Telecommunications and Information Services continues to work with the affected departments to address the issues identified in the report. Specifically, DTIS is in the process of implementing a work plan for the continued analysis and mitigation of “dead spots” for the Siren System. This involves the continued computer aided modeling and mapping of sound propagation for the system, as well as continued installation of new Siren locations as part of a 06/07 Grant. DTIS is also working through COIT and has drafted an Enterprise Architecture standard and policy which will provide guidance and policy in better interoperability of information systems, DTIS has also provided a draft telecommunications strategy for further development with the affected departments.

(1) “--” Department did not respond with one of the four required actions.
“***” Response not required: Recommendation has been fully implemented or abandoned.

CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2007 Response	2007 Response Text	2008 Response (1)	2008 Response Text
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	F.1: Based on the complaints heard by the Civil Grand Jury, it is apparent that the City needs a detailed communications work plan, with an outline of required steps, responsibility for implementation of each step, and timelines for their completion. At minimum, the work plan must cover the three identified problem areas: phones, sirens, and 311 development. The plan also needs to identify by neighborhood the "dead spots" in the siren alert system; gaps in other types of communication; and subsequently develop solutions to remedy the problems. Within the available budget, the highest priority should be given to developing 311 capabilities to support medical services after a disaster, including directing individuals to hospitals and alternate care sites in their neighborhoods.	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	While the EMS Agency and DPH are willing and able to work with OES and City Policy makers to develop such a communications work plan, it is not in our area of responsibility. DPH does have a communications plan, with redundancy.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	F.1: Based on the complaints heard by the Civil Grand Jury, it is apparent that the City needs a detailed communications work plan, with an outline of required steps, responsibility for implementation of each step, and timelines for their completion. At minimum, the work plan must cover the three identified problem areas: phones, sirens, and 311 development. The plan also needs to identify by neighborhood the "dead spots" in the siren alert system; gaps in other types of communication; and subsequently develop solutions to remedy the problems. Within the available budget, the highest priority should be given to developing 311 capabilities to support medical services after a disaster, including directing individuals to hospitals and alternate care sites in their neighborhoods.	Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (OES/HS)	Will Be Implemented in the Future and Requires Further Analysis	The 311system is scheduled to activate in March 2007. We have purchased additional sirens and are now seeking additional funding to pay for software modeling that will identify optimum locations for the installation of those sirens. Installation funding is also being sought. In addition, our Executive Director is actively working with local, regional and federal entities to secure funding for a complete interoperability assessment with implementation activities.	Recommendation Implemented	<p>Currently there are 77 sirens installed (plus one "test" siren). See attached PDF file for locations of sirens. There are 45 sirens in storage. The current plan is to install fifteen sirens in FY08/09, fifteen in FY09/10 and ten in FY10/11. For maintenance purposes, DTIS will keep 5 spares.</p> <p>The City has purchased acoustic modeling software from an industry leading vendor ("SoundPLAN") which analyses the existing siren coverage patterns and identifies areas where new sirens should be installed. The acoustic modeling also considers ambient noise which has a negative impact on audibility of the system. The acoustic modeling analysis is being done in consultation with acoustic experts from the San Francisco Department of Public Health (Tom Rivard) and UC Berkeley (Prof. Edmund Seto of UC Berkeley Environmental Health Sciences, School of Public Health).</p> <p>The acoustic modeling program was funded in the current fiscal year and was undertaken to provide an objective analysis of where new sirens should be placed to provide the best propagation.</p> <p>DTIS stated that, due to the propagation characteristics of a tone vrs. a voice signal, the voice will always be less audible than a tone. Audibility of the voice signal is further deteriorated by ambient noise and reflections of the signals off buildings. DTIS stated that providing true "Citywide" voice coverage would be prohibitively expensive.</p> <p>The siren activation system provides DTIS with alarm indications to notify them of malfunctions. DTIS stated that, when a malfunction is reported, they immediately dispatch someone to correct the problem.</p> <p>DEM and DTIS agreed to work with the Fire Dept. to implement a plan to have NERT volunteers periodically monitor the Tuesday testing and provide feedback to DEM/DTIS as to the audibility of the system.</p> <p>It was agreed that, while planning for new siren placement, DEM and DTIS will also consider key areas of the City where voice coverage is critical and will ensure that these areas are prioritized appropriately.</p>
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	F.1: Based on the complaints heard by the Civil Grand Jury, it is apparent that the City needs a detailed communications work plan, with an outline of required steps, responsibility for implementation of each step, and timelines for their completion. At minimum, the work plan must cover the three identified problem areas: phones, sirens, and 311 development. The plan also needs to identify by neighborhood the "dead spots" in the siren alert system; gaps in other types of communication; and subsequently develop solutions to remedy the problems. Within the available budget, the highest priority should be given to developing 311 capabilities to support medical services after a disaster, including directing individuals to hospitals and alternate care sites in their neighborhoods.	Office of the Mayor	Will Be Implemented in the Future	DTIS is closely working with the Department of Emergency Management (DEM) to develop an overall communications strategy and plan for the City and County of San Francisco.	Recommendation Implemented	The Mayor's Office supports the response by the Department of Emergency Management.
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	F.2: The Mayor should require all city departments to maintain and distribute electronically updated contact information for key emergency staff as personnel changes occur. Each Departmental Operations Center should maintain hard copy of the contact list in case of power failure. The listings should also include information on cell phone numbers, work schedules, and alternate contacts.	Department of Technology and Information Services (DTIS)	Recommendation Implemented	DTIS has created such a list as has many other Departments in the City. This information is shared with the Department of Emergency Management (DEM).	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	F.2: The Mayor should require all city departments to maintain and distribute electronically updated contact information for key emergency staff as personnel changes occur. Each Departmental Operations Center should maintain hard copy of the contact list in case of power failure. The listings should also include information on cell phone numbers, work schedules, and alternate contacts.	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	Recommendation Implemented	DPH maintains such a list. DPH totally renovated and upgraded the department's DOC. The project was completed February 2007.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	F.2: The Mayor should require all city departments to maintain and distribute electronically updated contact information for key emergency staff as personnel changes occur. Each Departmental Operations Center should maintain hard copy of the contact list in case of power failure. The listings should also include information on cell phone numbers, work schedules, and alternate contacts.	Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (OES/HS)	Recommendation Implemented	This was implemented via the Mayor's Directive 06-01 in May 2006. Each department is required to maintain a contact and mobilization list as well as provide it to DEM/DES on a quarterly basis.	**	

(1) "--" Department did not respond with one of the four required actions.
"***" Response not required: Recommendation has been fully implemented or abandoned.

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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	F.2: The Mayor should require all city departments to maintain and distribute electronically updated contact information for key emergency staff as personnel changes occur. Each Departmental Operations Center should maintain hard copy of the contact list in case of power failure. The listings should also include information on cell phone numbers, work schedules, and alternate contacts.	Office of the Mayor	Recommendation Implemented	DTIS has created such a list as has many other Departments in the City. This information is shared with the Department of Emergency Management (DEM).	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.a: The City should develop a formal plan for treating less severe injuries at sites other than hospital EDs. Basic policy guidelines should be established by October 2006, with the plans incorporated into the City's and DPH's Emergency Operations Plans by June 2007	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.a: The City should develop a formal plan for treating less severe injuries at sites other than hospital EDs. Basic policy guidelines should be established by October 2006, with the plans incorporated into the City's and DPH's Emergency Operations Plans by June 2007	Department of Public Health (DPH)	Will Be Implemented in the Future	We are on target to release the MCI plan by June 2007 and will incorporate these changes into the Department's Emergency Operations Plans.	Will Be Implemented in the Future	We are on target to release the MCI plan by June 2007 and will incorporate these changes into the Department's Emergency Operations Plans. Do to staffing changes and difficulty in hiring, this recommendation has not been fully implemented – but is a priority for the Department and will be completed this fiscal year.
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.a: The City should develop a formal plan for treating less severe injuries at sites other than hospital EDs. Basic policy guidelines should be established by October 2006, with the plans incorporated into the City's and DPH's Emergency Operations Plans by June 2007	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Will Be Implemented (but not exactly in the way described in this recommendation). Patient treatment standards, criteria, and locations should be located in a Mass Casualty Incident Plan or a Medical Surge Capacity Plan, not in the City and DPH's Emergency Operations Plan. These standards and options are being discussed and will be placed in an appropriate planning and policy document by the end of the fiscal year. The City's and DPH's EOP's will include a section that references the MCI plan and/or the Medical Surge Capacity plan to give more detailed descriptions.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.a: The City should develop a formal plan for treating less severe injuries at sites other than hospital EDs. Basic policy guidelines should be established by October 2006, with the plans incorporated into the City's and DPH's Emergency Operations Plans by June 2007	Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (OES/HS)	Requires Further Analysis	DEM/DES defers to DPH in this matter. We will assist with facilitation and coordination where appropriate. DPH has convened a Mass Casualty Working Group to address each of these issues. In addition, they are a member of the regional SUASI group on this topic, and others, as well.	Will Be Implemented in the Future	Defer to DPH- DEM revised the EOP and DPH will be revising their EOP to formalize this plan. We are working with DPH on this issue.
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.a: The City should develop a formal plan for treating less severe injuries at sites other than hospital EDs. Basic policy guidelines should be established by October 2006, with the plans incorporated into the City's and DPH's Emergency Operations Plans by June 2007	Office of the Mayor	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Not within the purview of Mayor's Office. See department's response.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.a: The City should develop a formal plan for treating less severe injuries at sites other than hospital EDs. Basic policy guidelines should be established by October 2006, with the plans incorporated into the City's and DPH's Emergency Operations Plans by June 2007	San Francisco Fire Department (SFFD)	Will Be Implemented in the Future	A plan for mass care to include Field Care Clinics is currently being developed and written. In consultation with the Emergency Medical Services Agency and the Department of Public Health, the SFFD is very close to making the June 2007 timeline, however, the DPH Emergency Operations Plan may not be distributed by June 2007.	Requires Further Analysis	Treatment sites and patient destination are policies with links extending from the Department of Public Health (Emergency Medical Services Agency) to Insurance Companies, to Joint Hospitals Commission. The SFFD will participate in any discussions or meetings regarding these matters, but is compelled to abide by County Policy and medical direction for patient destination.
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.a: The City should develop a formal plan for treating less severe injuries at sites other than hospital EDs. Basic policy guidelines should be established by October 2006, with the plans incorporated into the City's and DPH's Emergency Operations Plans by June 2007	San Francisco Police Department (SFPD)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>This recommendation was not implemented by the Police Department but may have been implemented by DPH in conjunction with the Department of Emergency Management.</p> <p>This recommendation did not require a response from the Police Department when the Grand Jury issued its report (see Section VII Required Responses, page 37). Responses were required from other City Departments.</p>	**	

(1) "--" Department did not respond with one of the four required actions.
"***" Response not required: Recommendation has been fully implemented or abandoned.

Office of the Controller 2014 Department Responses				Status of the Recommendations by the Civil Grand Jury 2005-06			
CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2007 Response	2007 Response Text	2008 Response (1)	2008 Response Text
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.a: The City should develop a formal plan for treating less severe injuries at sites other than hospital EDs. Basic policy guidelines should be established by October 2006, with the plans incorporated into the City's and DPH's Emergency Operations Plans by June 2007	San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	The San Francisco Unified School District is not a part of the City and County of San Francisco. SFUSD is a separate legal entity, a public school district, that is a subdivision of the State of California.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.b: It is imperative that the City design and implement an ongoing and comprehensive mass media campaign to inform San Franciscans about the realities of a potential disaster and necessary steps to take in deciding where to seek medical care. The campaign should include a mapping of alternate delivery sites to encourage the general public to identify the nearest clinic/health center to their home and/or place of work and discourage use of EDs for non life-threatening injuries or illness. The media campaign should stress six critical messages for the public: 1. It might be days, a week or even more, before vital public services are restored, so be prepared. Log on to www.72hours.org at your home or library for details on what your stockpile of supplies should include. 2. Seek care for minor illness/injury at the nearest alternative care site (clinic or health center) to your home or work. Remember that the medical resources of the city's hospitals will be limited and reserved for the most severely injured. 3. Get official updates and public announcements on Channel 26, on public radio (NPR station 88.5) and Channel 9 (KQED-TV), plus other designated stations and channels. Listen carefully to alerts and announcements through public loudspeakers. 4. Participate in NERT. Have block meetings to determine how neighbors will check up on each other. 5. If you are a senior citizen, have special medical needs or are disabled, sign up for the Disaster Registry Plan through the Department of Public Health. NERT volunteers will check on you eventually, but you need to be prepared "to go it alone" for the first hours, and possibly days, after the emergency. 6. Avoid calling 911 to ask questions about the disaster. Overloading the 911 phone lines means that people with serious injuries or problems won't be able to get the assistance they need. Listen to your radio or TV instead. (When 311 becomes operational, then the public should be advised to call 311 in lieu of 911.) The campaign should be broad-based, with radio and television coverage; advertisements on buses/street cars; inserts in tax bills, utility bills, and paychecks to city employees; and poster materials and classroom curriculum for school-age children. Most importantly, the media campaign needs to be on-going, not a one-time project, in order to sensitize the public to the six critical issues, discussed above.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006). The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.b: It is imperative that the City design and implement an ongoing and comprehensive mass media campaign to inform San Franciscans about the realities of a potential disaster and necessary steps to take in deciding where to seek medical care. The campaign should include a mapping of alternate delivery sites to encourage the general public to identify the nearest clinic/health center to their home and/or place of work and discourage use of EDs for non life-threatening injuries or illness. The media campaign should stress six critical messages for the public: 1. It might be days, a week or even more, before vital public services are restored, so be prepared. Log on to www.72hours.org at your home or library for details on what your stockpile of supplies should include. 2. Seek care for minor illness/injury at the nearest alternative care site (clinic or health center) to your home or work. Remember that the medical resources of the city's hospitals will be limited and reserved for the most severely injured. 3. Get official updates and public announcements on Channel 26, on public radio (NPR station 88.5) and Channel 9 (KQED-TV), plus other designated stations and channels. Listen carefully to alerts and announcements through public loudspeakers. 4. Participate in NERT. Have block meetings to determine how neighbors will check up on each other. 5. If you are a senior citizen, have special medical needs or are disabled, sign up for the Disaster Registry Plan through the Department of Public Health. NERT volunteers will check on you eventually, but you need to be prepared "to go it alone" for the first hours, and possibly days, after the emergency. 6. Avoid calling 911 to ask questions about the disaster. Overloading the 911 phone lines means that people with serious injuries or problems won't be able to get the assistance they need. Listen to your radio or TV instead. (When 311 becomes operational, then the public should be advised to call 311 in lieu of 911.) The campaign should be broad-based, with radio and television coverage; advertisements on buses/street cars; inserts in tax bills, utility bills, and paychecks to city employees; and poster materials and classroom curriculum for school-age children. Most importantly, the media campaign needs to be on-going, not a one-time project, in order to sensitize the public to the six critical issues, discussed above.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	This recommendation does not fall under DPH's jurisdiction. The Department will be happy to work with OES as they role out a comprehensive plan to ensure that medical issues are included in public education campaigns. DPH's Pandemic Flu public education plan has been recognized as a national model.	**	

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"***" Response not required: Recommendation has been fully implemented or abandoned.

CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2007 Response	2007 Response Text	2008 Response (1)	2008 Response Text
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	<p>G.1.b: It is imperative that the City design and implement an ongoing and comprehensive mass media campaign to inform San Franciscans about the realities of a potential disaster and necessary steps to take in deciding where to seek medical care. The campaign should include a mapping of alternate delivery sites to encourage the general public to identify the nearest clinic/health center to their home and/or place of work and discourage use of EDs for non life-threatening injuries or illness. The media campaign should stress six critical messages for the public:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. It might be days, a week or even more, before vital public services are restored, so be prepared. Log on to www.72hours.org at your home or library for details on what your stockpile of supplies should include.2. Seek care for minor illness/injury at the nearest alternative care site (clinic or health center) to your home or work. Remember that the medical resources of the city's hospitals will be limited and reserved for the most severely injured.3. Get official updates and public announcements on Channel 26, on public radio (NPR station 88.5) and Channel 9 (KQED-TV), plus other designated stations and channels. Listen carefully to alerts and announcements through public loudspeakers.4. Participate in NERT. Have block meetings to determine how neighbors will check up on each other.5. If you are a senior citizen, have special medical needs or are disabled, sign up for the Disaster Registry Plan through the Department of Public Health. NERT volunteers will check on you eventually, but you need to be prepared "to go it alone" for the first hours, and possibly days, after the emergency.6. Avoid calling 911 to ask questions about the disaster. Overloading the 911 phone lines means that people with serious injuries or problems won't be able to get the assistance they need. Listen to your radio or TV instead. (When 311 becomes operational, then the public should be advised to call 311 in lieu of 911.) <p>The campaign should be broad-based, with radio and television coverage; advertisements on buses/street cars; inserts in tax bills, utility bills, and paychecks to city employees; and poster materials and classroom curriculum for school-age children. Most importantly, the media campaign needs to be on-going, not a one-time project, in order to sensitize the public to the six critical issues, discussed above.</p>	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>This recommendation does not fall under EMSA jurisdiction. EMSA will be happy to work with OES as they role out a comprehensive plan to ensure that medical issues are included in public education campaigns.</p>	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	<p>G.1.b: It is imperative that the City design and implement an ongoing and comprehensive mass media campaign to inform San Franciscans about the realities of a potential disaster and necessary steps to take in deciding where to seek medical care. The campaign should include a mapping of alternate delivery sites to encourage the general public to identify the nearest clinic/health center to their home and/or place of work and discourage use of EDs for non life-threatening injuries or illness. The media campaign should stress six critical messages for the public:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. It might be days, a week or even more, before vital public services are restored, so be prepared. Log on to www.72hours.org at your home or library for details on what your stockpile of supplies should include.2. Seek care for minor illness/injury at the nearest alternative care site (clinic or health center) to your home or work. Remember that the medical resources of the city's hospitals will be limited and reserved for the most severely injured.3. Get official updates and public announcements on Channel 26, on public radio (NPR station 88.5) and Channel 9 (KQED-TV), plus other designated stations and channels. Listen carefully to alerts and announcements through public loudspeakers.4. Participate in NERT. Have block meetings to determine how neighbors will check up on each other.5. If you are a senior citizen, have special medical needs or are disabled, sign up for the Disaster Registry Plan through the Department of Public Health. NERT volunteers will check on you eventually, but you need to be prepared "to go it alone" for the first hours, and possibly days, after the emergency.6. Avoid calling 911 to ask questions about the disaster. Overloading the 911 phone lines means that people with serious injuries or problems won't be able to get the assistance they need. Listen to your radio or TV instead. (When 311 becomes operational, then the public should be advised to call 311 in lieu of 911.) <p>The campaign should be broad-based, with radio and television coverage; advertisements on buses/street cars; inserts in tax bills, utility bills, and paychecks to city employees; and poster materials and classroom curriculum for school-age children. Most importantly, the media campaign needs to be on-going, not a one-time project, in order to sensitize the public to the six critical issues, discussed above.</p>	Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (OES/HS)	Requires Further Analysis	<p>While DEM/DES agrees that these are all valid messages, and an ongoing, sustainable media campaign is one way of insuring the public is prepared; we do not have the budget to address all these items as once.</p> <p>We have worked on this issues individually, through some advertising, disaster fairs, the Ad Council, etc. It is anticipated that future grant guidelines are going to focus more heavily on community outreach strategies and DEM/DES will keep these issues in mind for the next grant cycle.</p> <p>In addition, the SUASI is planning on working on a regional public outreach campaign.</p>	Recommendation Implemented	<p>DEM agrees with these recommendations and has implemented a number of them in varying degrees. Repeating the message over time is our goal.</p>

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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2007 Response	2007 Response Text	2008 Response (1)	2008 Response Text
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	<p>G.1.b: It is imperative that the City design and implement an ongoing and comprehensive mass media campaign to inform San Franciscans about the realities of a potential disaster and necessary steps to take in deciding where to seek medical care. The campaign should include a mapping of alternate delivery sites to encourage the general public to identify the nearest clinic/health center to their home and/or place of work and discourage use of EDs for non life-threatening injuries or illness. The media campaign should stress six critical messages for the public:</p> <p>1. It might be days, a week or even more, before vital public services are restored, so be prepared. Log on to www.72hours.org at your home or library for details on what your stockpile of supplies should include.</p> <p>2. Seek care for minor illness/injury at the nearest alternative care site (clinic or health center) to your home or work. Remember that the medical resources of the city's hospitals will be limited and reserved for the most severely injured.</p> <p>3. Get official updates and public announcements on Channel 26, on public radio (NPR station 88.5) and Channel 9 (KQED-TV), plus other designated stations and channels. Listen carefully to alerts and announcements through public loudspeakers.</p> <p>4. Participate in NERT. Have block meetings to determine how neighbors will check up on each other.</p> <p>5. If you are a senior citizen, have special medical needs or are disabled, sign up for the Disaster Registry Plan through the Department of Public Health. NERT volunteers will check on you eventually, but you need to be prepared "to go it alone" for the first hours, and possibly days, after the emergency.</p> <p>6. Avoid calling 911 to ask questions about the disaster. Overloading the 911 phone lines means that people with serious injuries or problems won't be able to get the assistance they need. Listen to your radio or TV instead. (When 311 becomes operational, then the public should be advised to call 311 in lieu of 911.)</p> <p>The campaign should be broad-based, with radio and television coverage; advertisements on buses/street cars; inserts in tax bills, utility bills, and paychecks to city employees; and poster materials and classroom curriculum for school-age children. Most importantly, the media campaign needs to be on-going, not a one-time project, in order to sensitize the public to the six critical issues, discussed above.</p>	Office of the Mayor	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	This does not fall within the purview of the Mayor's Office. OES is the lead on public outreach and refining the mass media campaign.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	<p>G.1.b: It is imperative that the City design and implement an ongoing and comprehensive mass media campaign to inform San Franciscans about the realities of a potential disaster and necessary steps to take in deciding where to seek medical care. The campaign should include a mapping of alternate delivery sites to encourage the general public to identify the nearest clinic/health center to their home and/or place of work and discourage use of EDs for non life-threatening injuries or illness. The media campaign should stress six critical messages for the public:</p> <p>1. It might be days, a week or even more, before vital public services are restored, so be prepared. Log on to www.72hours.org at your home or library for details on what your stockpile of supplies should include.</p> <p>2. Seek care for minor illness/injury at the nearest alternative care site (clinic or health center) to your home or work. Remember that the medical resources of the city's hospitals will be limited and reserved for the most severely injured.</p> <p>3. Get official updates and public announcements on Channel 26, on public radio (NPR station 88.5) and Channel 9 (KQED-TV), plus other designated stations and channels. Listen carefully to alerts and announcements through public loudspeakers.</p> <p>4. Participate in NERT. Have block meetings to determine how neighbors will check up on each other.</p> <p>5. If you are a senior citizen, have special medical needs or are disabled, sign up for the Disaster Registry Plan through the Department of Public Health. NERT volunteers will check on you eventually, but you need to be prepared "to go it alone" for the first hours, and possibly days, after the emergency.</p> <p>6. Avoid calling 911 to ask questions about the disaster. Overloading the 911 phone lines means that people with serious injuries or problems won't be able to get the assistance they need. Listen to your radio or TV instead. (When 311 becomes operational, then the public should be advised to call 311 in lieu of 911.)</p> <p>The campaign should be broad-based, with radio and television coverage; advertisements on buses/street cars; inserts in tax bills, utility bills, and paychecks to city employees; and poster materials and classroom curriculum for school-age children. Most importantly, the media campaign needs to be on-going, not a one-time project, in order to sensitize the public to the six critical issues, discussed above.</p>	San Francisco Fire Department (SFFD)	Requires Further Analysis	<p>Department of Emergency Management – Division of Emergency Services, along with Community Disaster Planners have been meeting and are close to producing its media information.</p> <p>The Fire Department is working to add to this process. The NERT website currently contains information, however, the Fire Department's updated website will further enhance the process.</p>	Recommendation Implemented	72hours.org, Ready.org, American Red Cross, FEMA and Prepare.org all provide information on self-reliance and preparation for disaster. In addition, members of the public may train as NERT volunteers and disaster relief workers. In addition, the SFFD overhauled its website in September 2007 with links to various disaster preparedness sites.

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Office of the Controller 2014 Department Responses				Status of the Recommendations by the Civil Grand Jury 2005-06			
CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2007 Response	2007 Response Text	2008 Response (1)	2008 Response Text
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.b: It is imperative that the City design and implement an ongoing and comprehensive mass media campaign to inform San Franciscans about the realities of a potential disaster and necessary steps to take in deciding where to seek medical care. The campaign should include a mapping of alternate delivery sites to encourage the general public to identify the nearest clinic/health center to their home and/or place of work and discourage use of EDs for non life-threatening injuries or illness. The media campaign should stress six critical messages for the public: 1. It might be days, a week or even more, before vital public services are restored, so be prepared. Log on to www.72hours.org at your home or library for details on what your stockpile of supplies should include. 2. Seek care for minor illness/injury at the nearest alternative care site (clinic or health center) to your home or work. Remember that the medical resources of the city's hospitals will be limited and reserved for the most severely injured. 3. Get official updates and public announcements on Channel 26, on public radio (NPR station 88.5) and Channel 9 (KQED-TV), plus other designated stations and channels. Listen carefully to alerts and announcements through public loudspeakers. 4. Participate in NERT. Have block meetings to determine how neighbors will check up on each other. 5. If you are a senior citizen, have special medical needs or are disabled, sign up for the Disaster Registry Plan through the Department of Public Health. NERT volunteers will check on you eventually, but you need to be prepared "to go it alone" for the first hours, and possibly days, after the emergency. 6. Avoid calling 911 to ask questions about the disaster. Overloading the 911 phone lines means that people with serious injuries or problems won't be able to get the assistance they need. Listen to your radio or TV instead. (When 311 becomes operational, then the public should be advised to call 311 in lieu of 911.) The campaign should be broad-based, with radio and television coverage; advertisements on buses/street cars; inserts in tax bills, utility bills, and paychecks to city employees; and poster materials and classroom curriculum for school-age children. Most importantly, the media campaign needs to be on-going, not a one-time project, in order to sensitize the public to the six critical issues, discussed above.	San Francisco Police Department (SFPD)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	This recommendation was not implemented by the Police Department but may have been implemented by the Department of Emergency Management in conjunction with other city departments. This recommendation did not require a response from the Police Department when the Grand Jury issued its report (see Section VII Required Responses, page 37).	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.b: It is imperative that the City design and implement an ongoing and comprehensive mass media campaign to inform San Franciscans about the realities of a potential disaster and necessary steps to take in deciding where to seek medical care. The campaign should include a mapping of alternate delivery sites to encourage the general public to identify the nearest clinic/health center to their home and/or place of work and discourage use of EDs for non life-threatening injuries or illness. The media campaign should stress six critical messages for the public: 1. It might be days, a week or even more, before vital public services are restored, so be prepared. Log on to www.72hours.org at your home or library for details on what your stockpile of supplies should include. 2. Seek care for minor illness/injury at the nearest alternative care site (clinic or health center) to your home or work. Remember that the medical resources of the city's hospitals will be limited and reserved for the most severely injured. 3. Get official updates and public announcements on Channel 26, on public radio (NPR station 88.5) and Channel 9 (KQED-TV), plus other designated stations and channels. Listen carefully to alerts and announcements through public loudspeakers. 4. Participate in NERT. Have block meetings to determine how neighbors will check up on each other. 5. If you are a senior citizen, have special medical needs or are disabled, sign up for the Disaster Registry Plan through the Department of Public Health. NERT volunteers will check on you eventually, but you need to be prepared "to go it alone" for the first hours, and possibly days, after the emergency. 6. Avoid calling 911 to ask questions about the disaster. Overloading the 911 phone lines means that people with serious injuries or problems won't be able to get the assistance they need. Listen to your radio or TV instead. (When 311 becomes operational, then the public should be advised to call 311 in lieu of 911.) The campaign should be broad-based, with radio and television coverage; advertisements on buses/street cars; inserts in tax bills, utility bills, and paychecks to city employees; and poster materials and classroom curriculum for school-age children. Most importantly, the media campaign needs to be on-going, not a one-time project, in order to sensitize the public to the six critical issues, discussed above.	San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	The San Francisco Unified School District is not a part of the City and County of San Francisco. SFUSD is a separate legal entity, a public school district, that is a subdivision of the State of California.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.c: The www.72hours.org Web site should be upgraded to include more detail on where and when to seek medical care, by type of condition. For example, people with minor injuries should be advised to seek care in a clinic or alternate site, but people with potentially serious conditions should be advised to go to the nearest ED. Mapping of all EDs, clinics and alternate care sites should be included on the Web site, with phone numbers and detail on available services. Reflecting the message shared on the 72hours.org Web site, a multi-lingual audio CD should be distributed at various neighborhood venues to be shared with those that cannot speak or write English.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006). The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.	**	

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Office of the Controller 2014 Department Responses				Status of the Recommendations by the Civil Grand Jury 2005-06			
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.c: The www.72hours.org Web site should be upgraded to include more detail on where and when to seek medical care, by type of condition. For example, people with minor injuries should be advised to seek care in a clinic or alternate site, but people with potentially serious conditions should be advised to go to the nearest ED. Mapping of all EDs, clinics and alternate care sites should be included on the Web site, with phone numbers and detail on available services. Reflecting the message shared on the 72hours.org Web site, a multi-lingual audio CD should be distributed at various neighborhood venues to be shared with those that cannot speak or write English.	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	At the time of an emergency the website should be updated to include this information, but it is not practical to do it in advance because the information provided should be incident specific.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.c: The www.72hours.org Web site should be upgraded to include more detail on where and when to seek medical care, by type of condition. For example, people with minor injuries should be advised to seek care in a clinic or alternate site, but people with potentially serious conditions should be advised to go to the nearest ED. Mapping of all EDs, clinics and alternate care sites should be included on the Web site, with phone numbers and detail on available services. Reflecting the message shared on the 72hours.org Web site, a multi-lingual audio CD should be distributed at various neighborhood venues to be shared with those that cannot speak or write English.	Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (OES/HS)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	DEM/DES disagrees with the proposed changes to the website. Information specific to medical care is under the direction of DPH. We do agree however, that in the event of a disaster, we may want to update our website, and/or others with pertinent information specific to that disaster.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.c: The www.72hours.org Web site should be upgraded to include more detail on where and when to seek medical care, by type of condition. For example, people with minor injuries should be advised to seek care in a clinic or alternate site, but people with potentially serious conditions should be advised to go to the nearest ED. Mapping of all EDs, clinics and alternate care sites should be included on the Web site, with phone numbers and detail on available services. Reflecting the message shared on the 72hours.org Web site, a multi-lingual audio CD should be distributed at various neighborhood venues to be shared with those that cannot speak or write English.	Office of the Mayor	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	See department response.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.c: The www.72hours.org Web site should be upgraded to include more detail on where and when to seek medical care, by type of condition. For example, people with minor injuries should be advised to seek care in a clinic or alternate site, but people with potentially serious conditions should be advised to go to the nearest ED. Mapping of all EDs, clinics and alternate care sites should be included on the Web site, with phone numbers and detail on available services. Reflecting the message shared on the 72hours.org Web site, a multi-lingual audio CD should be distributed at various neighborhood venues to be shared with those that cannot speak or write English.	San Francisco Fire Department (SFFD)	Will Be Implemented in the Future	The Fire Department is providing its part to the Department of Emergency Management – Division of Emergency Services. Timeframe has yet to be determined	Requires Further Analysis	The SFFD does not control nor does it have access to control, the content of the 72hours.org website. The SFFD continues to work closely with the DEM on these issues.
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.c: The www.72hours.org Web site should be upgraded to include more detail on where and when to seek medical care, by type of condition. For example, people with minor injuries should be advised to seek care in a clinic or alternate site, but people with potentially serious conditions should be advised to go to the nearest ED. Mapping of all EDs, clinics and alternate care sites should be included on the Web site, with phone numbers and detail on available services. Reflecting the message shared on the 72hours.org Web site, a multi-lingual audio CD should be distributed at various neighborhood venues to be shared with those that cannot speak or write English.	San Francisco Police Department (SFPD)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	This recommendation was not implemented by the Police Department but may have been implemented by the Department of Emergency Management in conjunction with other city departments. This recommendation did not require a response from the Police Department when the Grand Jury issued its report (see Section VII Required Responses, page 37).	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.c: The www.72hours.org Web site should be upgraded to include more detail on where and when to seek medical care, by type of condition. For example, people with minor injuries should be advised to go to the nearest ED. Mapping of all EDs, clinics and alternate care sites should be included on the Web site, with phone numbers and detail on available services. Reflecting the message shared on the 72hours.org Web site, a multi-lingual audio CD should be distributed at various neighborhood venues to be shared with those that cannot speak or write English.	San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	The San Francisco Unified School District is not a part of the City and County of San Francisco. SFUSD is a separate legal entity, a public school district, that is a subdivision of the State of California.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.d: The City must determine which radio stations and TV channels, in addition to Channel 26 and public radio/television, will receive “official” city announcements and updates. This information needs to be disseminated to the public via the city’s media campaign and whenever stations broadcast their emergency alert test signals.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006). The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.	**	

(1) "--" Department did not respond with one of the four required actions.
"***" Response not required: Recommendation has been fully implemented or abandoned.

CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2007 Response	2007 Response Text	2008 Response (1)	2008 Response Text
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.d: The City must determine which radio stations and TV channels, in addition to Channel 26 and public radio/television, will receive “official” city announcements and updates. This information needs to be disseminated to the public via the city’s media campaign and whenever stations broadcast their emergency alert test signals.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	This is not in the purview of DPH.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.d: The City must determine which radio stations and TV channels, in addition to Channel 26 and public radio/television, will receive “official” city announcements and updates. This information needs to be disseminated to the public via the city’s media campaign and whenever stations broadcast their emergency alert test signals.	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	This is not in the purview of EMSA. H.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.d: The City must determine which radio stations and TV channels, in addition to Channel 26 and public radio/television, will receive “official” city announcements and updates. This information needs to be disseminated to the public via the city’s media campaign and whenever stations broadcast their emergency alert test signals.	Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (OES/HS)	Will Be Implemented in the Future	DEM/DES will use the in place Emergency Alert System as well as public safety announcements to update citizens on emergency response activities. In addition, DEM/DES has recently launched Alert SF that allows a text-messaging alternative. This area requires further analysis as to the connection between our local identified EAS, KCBS 740 and other local AM stations, as well as local TV stations. We will complete this by July 31, 2007.	Recommendation Implemented	Has been implemented to some degree, AM stations are identified, however we will continue to add stations as they become available.
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.d: The City must determine which radio stations and TV channels, in addition to Channel 26 and public radio/television, will receive “official” city announcements and updates. This information needs to be disseminated to the public via the city’s media campaign and whenever stations broadcast their emergency alert test signals.	Office of the Mayor	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	This does not fall within the purview of the Mayor’s Office. OES is the lead on public outreach and refining the mass media campaign.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.d: The City must determine which radio stations and TV channels, in addition to Channel 26 and public radio/television, will receive “official” city announcements and updates. This information needs to be disseminated to the public via the city’s media campaign and whenever stations broadcast their emergency alert test signals.	San Francisco Fire Department (SFFD)	Will Be Implemented in the Future	The Fire Department is providing its part to the Department of Emergency Management – Division of Emergency Services. Timeframe has yet to be determined.	Requires Further Analysis	The SFFD does not control nor does it have access to control, the content of the public radio or television media. The SFFD continues to work closely with the DEM on these issues.
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.d: The City must determine which radio stations and TV channels, in addition to Channel 26 and public radio/television, will receive “official” city announcements and updates. This information needs to be disseminated to the public via the city’s media campaign and whenever stations broadcast their emergency alert test signals.	San Francisco Police Department (SFPD)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	This recommendation was not implemented by the Police Department but may have been implemented by the Department of Emergency Management. This recommendation did not require a response from the Police Department when the Grand Jury issued its report (see Section VII Required Responses, page 37).	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.d: The City must determine which radio stations and TV channels, in addition to Channel 26 and public radio/television, will receive “official” city announcements and updates. This information needs to be disseminated to the public via the city’s media campaign and whenever stations broadcast their emergency alert test signals.	San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	The San Francisco Unified School District is not a part of the City and County of San Francisco. SFUSD is a separate legal entity, a public school district, that is a subdivision of the State of California.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.e: Neighborhood disaster planning, such as currently being done in District 5, should be expanded, particularly in districts with vulnerable populations. NERT should continue to be funded as it is another critical element in both individual and neighborhood preparedness.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006). The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.	**	

(1) "--" Department did not respond with one of the four required actions.
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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2007 Response	2007 Response Text	2008 Response (1)	2008 Response Text
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.e: Neighborhood disaster planning, such as currently being done in District 5, should be expanded, particularly in districts with vulnerable populations. NERT should continue to be funded as it is another critical element in both individual and neighborhood preparedness.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	Will Be Implemented in the Future	OES hired a consulting group to help the City put together a comprehensive Community Disaster Preparedness Plan. This exciting initiative was kicked off in January and the initial stage of planning will be completed by April 30, 2007. The plan will be culturally competent and tailored to the unique characteristics of each neighborhood, utilizing the resources and expertise every community has to offer. Using NERT as the focal point, the goal is to prepare and train communities to be self reliant for the first 72 hours after a disaster, as other resources will not be available during that period of time.	Will Be Implemented in the Future	Will Be Implemented in the Future
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.e: Neighborhood disaster planning, such as currently being done in District 5, should be expanded, particularly in districts with vulnerable populations. NERT should continue to be funded as it is another critical element in both individual and neighborhood preparedness.	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Not warranted--not within purview of EMSA.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.e: Neighborhood disaster planning, such as currently being done in District 5, should be expanded, particularly in districts with vulnerable populations. NERT should continue to be funded as it is another critical element in both individual and neighborhood preparedness.	Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (OES/HS)	Recommendation Implemented	Our office, in collaboration with DPH, has recently begun a series of facilitated meetings to develop a template for the development of sustainable community disaster plans that can eventually be implemented throughout the City. Once the template is produced, estimate May 2007; our next step will be to share it with community stakeholders, refine it and begin planning implementation.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.e: Neighborhood disaster planning, such as currently being done in District 5, should be expanded, particularly in districts with vulnerable populations. NERT should continue to be funded as it is another critical element in both individual and neighborhood preparedness.	Office of the Mayor	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	This does not fall within the purview of the Mayor's Office. OES and NERT are the leads on this effort. See OES department response.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.e: Neighborhood disaster planning, such as currently being done in District 5, should be expanded, particularly in districts with vulnerable populations. NERT should continue to be funded as it is another critical element in both individual and neighborhood preparedness.	San Francisco Fire Department (SFFD)	Will Be Implemented in the Future	The Fire Department has secured partial funding as well as continued to work with the community planning workgroup with Department of Emergency Management, Division of Emergency Services. The timeframe is currently not set, however we are working with everyone involved.	Recommendation Implemented	NERT continues to be funded and is an active part of the SFFD's community outreach programs.
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.e: Neighborhood disaster planning, such as currently being done in District 5, should be expanded, particularly in districts with vulnerable populations. NERT should continue to be funded as it is another critical element in both individual and neighborhood preparedness.	San Francisco Police Department (SFPD)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	This recommendation was not implemented by the Police Department. NERT is a Fire Department program and is still in operation. This recommendation did not require a response from the Police Department when the grand Jury issued its report (see Section VII Required Responses, page 37).	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.e: Neighborhood disaster planning, such as currently being done in District 5, should be expanded, particularly in districts with vulnerable populations. NERT should continue to be funded as it is another critical element in both individual and neighborhood preparedness.	San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	The San Francisco Unified School District is not a part of the City and County of San Francisco. SFUSD is a separate legal entity, a public school district, that is a subdivision of the State of California.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.f: For those neighborhoods without clinics/health centers, it is essential that DPH identify alternative delivery sites, whether schools, fire stations or medical office buildings. DPH would work with personnel at alternative sites to identify needed supplies, equipment and pharmaceuticals. These sites would be listed on the 72hour.org Web site and in the mass media.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006). The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.	**	

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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2007 Response	2007 Response Text	2008 Response (1)	2008 Response Text
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.f: For those neighborhoods without clinics/health centers, it is essential that DPH identify alternative delivery sites, whether schools, fire stations or medical office buildings. DPH would work with personnel at alternative sites to identify needed supplies, equipment and pharmaceuticals. These sites would be listed on the 72hour.org Web site and in the mass media.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	Will Be Implemented in the Future	OES hired a consultant to perform a citywide assessment of all public facilities that could be used as shelters or alternate treatment sites. This also fits into the Community Disaster Preparedness Planning described in G.1.e DPH has purchase pharmaceuticals and supplies with UASI funds that are stored strategically around SF. The Super UASI Regional Steering Committee is looking at strategically stockpiling pharmaceuticals and supplies at accessible locations throughout the Bay Area.	Will Be Implemented in the Future	Will Be Implemented in the Future
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.f: For those neighborhoods without clinics/health centers, it is essential that DPH identify alternative delivery sites, whether schools, fire stations or medical office buildings. DPH would work with personnel at alternative sites to identify needed supplies, equipment and pharmaceuticals. These sites would be listed on the 72hour.org Web site and in the mass media.	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	Will Be Implemented in the Future	OES hired a consultant to perform a citywide assessment of all public facilities that could be used as shelters or alternate treatment sites. This also fits into the Community Disaster Preparedness Planning described in G.1.e EMSA has purchase pharmaceuticals and supplies with UASI funds that are stored strategically around SF. The Super UASI Regional Steering Committee is looking at strategically stockpiling pharmaceuticals and supplies at accessible locations throughout the Bay Area.	Will Be Implemented in the Future	OES hired a consultant to perform a citywide assessment of all public facilities that could be used as shelters or alternate treatment sites. This also fits into the Community Disaster Preparedness Planning described in G.1.e DPH has purchase pharmaceuticals and supplies with UASI funds that are stored strategically around SF. The Super UASI Regional Steering Committee is looking at strategically stockpiling pharmaceuticals and supplies at accessible locations throughout the Bay Area. No change 3/2008
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.f: For those neighborhoods without clinics/health centers, it is essential that DPH identify alternative delivery sites, whether schools, fire stations or medical office buildings. DPH would work with personnel at alternative sites to identify needed supplies, equipment and pharmaceuticals. These sites would be listed on the 72hour.org Web site and in the mass media.	Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (OES/HS)	Recommendation Implemented	DEM/DES defers to DPH in this matter. We will assist with facilitation and coordination where appropriate.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.f: For those neighborhoods without clinics/health centers, it is essential that DPH identify alternative delivery sites, whether schools, fire stations or medical office buildings. DPH would work with personnel at alternative sites to identify needed supplies, equipment and pharmaceuticals. These sites would be listed on the 72hour.org Web site and in the mass media.	Office of the Mayor	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	This does not fall within the purview of the Mayor's Office. DPH is the lead on this effort – see their department response.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.f: For those neighborhoods without clinics/health centers, it is essential that DPH identify alternative delivery sites, whether schools, fire stations or medical office buildings. DPH would work with personnel at alternative sites to identify needed supplies, equipment and pharmaceuticals. These sites would be listed on the 72hour.org Web site and in the mass media.	San Francisco Fire Department (SFFD)	Requires Further Analysis	The SFFD fully supports this recommendation, especially because it works closely with the Emergency Medical Services Agency through the Department of Public Health. The SFFD will continue to participate with the Department of Public Health.	Recommendation Implemented	Many SFFD stations are already classified as Emergency Response District command centers. Battalion Chiefs will use the stations as command posts for all activities in the defined sector and maintain span-of-control. The SFFD is willing to discuss and offer subject matter expertise for further preparedness activities, as directed.
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.f: For those neighborhoods without clinics/health centers, it is essential that DPH identify alternative delivery sites, whether schools, fire stations or medical office buildings. DPH would work with personnel at alternative sites to identify needed supplies, equipment and pharmaceuticals. These sites would be listed on the 72hour.org Web site and in the mass media.	San Francisco Police Department (SFPD)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	This recommendation was not implemented by the Police Department but may have been implemented by DPH in conjunction with the Department of Emergency Management. This recommendation did not require a response from the Police Department when the Grand Jury issued its report (see Section VII Required Responses, page 37).	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.f: For those neighborhoods without clinics/health centers, it is essential that DPH identify alternative delivery sites, whether schools, fire stations or medical office buildings. DPH would work with personnel at alternative sites to identify needed supplies, equipment and pharmaceuticals. These sites would be listed on the 72hour.org Web site and in the mass media.	San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	The San Francisco Unified School District is not a part of the City and County of San Francisco. SFUSD is a separate legal entity, a public school district, that is a subdivision of the State of California.	**	

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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2007 Response	2007 Response Text	2008 Response (1)	2008 Response Text
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.2: The Civil Grand Jury recommends developing a full scale preparedness program for ages 6 to14, using multilingual materials to be taken home, to permit non-English speaking parents with no computer access to understand necessary steps for disaster preparedness. The materials should also include details on other city-sponsored programs, such as NERT and the Disaster Registry. There also should be neighborhood drills, using scenarios that have been described in the media and that allow volunteers to test their knowledge base. Planning for these drills should take into account the experience in other countries, such as Japan (earthquake responses) and Israel (terrorism responses).	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.2: The Civil Grand Jury recommends developing a full scale preparedness program for ages 6 to14, using multilingual materials to be taken home, to permit non-English speaking parents with no computer access to understand necessary steps for disaster preparedness. The materials should also include details on other city-sponsored programs, such as NERT and the Disaster Registry. There also should be neighborhood drills, using scenarios that have been described in the media and that allow volunteers to test their knowledge base. Planning for these drills should take into account the experience in other countries, such as Japan (earthquake responses) and Israel (terrorism responses).	Department of Public Health (DPH)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	This is not in DPH's purview, however much of what is suggested will be accomplished through OES leadership of the Community Disaster Preparedness Planning currently underway.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.2: The Civil Grand Jury recommends developing a full scale preparedness program for ages 6 to14, using multilingual materials to be taken home, to permit non-English speaking parents with no computer access to understand necessary steps for disaster preparedness. The materials should also include details on other city-sponsored programs, such as NERT and the Disaster Registry. There also should be neighborhood drills, using scenarios that have been described in the media and that allow volunteers to test their knowledge base. Planning for these drills should take into account the experience in other countries, such as Japan (earthquake responses) and Israel (terrorism responses).	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	This is not in EMSA purview, however much of what is suggested will be accomplished through OES leadership of the Community Disaster Preparedness Planning currently underway.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.2: The Civil Grand Jury recommends developing a full scale preparedness program for ages 6 to14, using multilingual materials to be taken home, to permit non-English speaking parents with no computer access to understand necessary steps for disaster preparedness. The materials should also include details on other city-sponsored programs, such as NERT and the Disaster Registry. There also should be neighborhood drills, using scenarios that have been described in the media and that allow volunteers to test their knowledge base. Planning for these drills should take into account the experience in other countries, such as Japan (earthquake responses) and Israel (terrorism responses).	Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (OES/HS)	Will Be Implemented in the Future	DEM/DES aggress with many of the recommendations in this section, but not all of them. We recently contacted the Unified School District to submit a grant application to the Region for this issue. However their emergency planning person left her position to work in private industry. As mentioned earlier, the new grant cycle may provide funding opportunities for programs thru the School District as well as more public outreach around NERT and the Disaster Registry.	Will Be Implemented in the Future	DEM is currently begun working with the Unified School District, the libraries and Public Health Clinics to distribute preparedness information in a number of languages. Will be closely working with schools to institute curriculum for “culture of preparedness”.
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.2: The Civil Grand Jury recommends developing a full scale preparedness program for ages 6 to14, using multilingual materials to be taken home, to permit non-English speaking parents with no computer access to understand necessary steps for disaster preparedness. The materials should also include details on other city-sponsored programs, such as NERT and the Disaster Registry. There also should be neighborhood drills, using scenarios that have been described in the media and that allow volunteers to test their knowledge base. Planning for these drills should take into account the experience in other countries, such as Japan (earthquake responses) and Israel (terrorism responses).	Office of the Mayor	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	This does not fall within the purview of the Mayor's Office. OES is the lead on this effort – see their department response.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.2: The Civil Grand Jury recommends developing a full scale preparedness program for ages 6 to14, using multilingual materials to be taken home, to permit non-English speaking parents with no computer access to understand necessary steps for disaster preparedness. The materials should also include details on other city-sponsored programs, such as NERT and the Disaster Registry. There also should be neighborhood drills, using scenarios that have been described in the media and that allow volunteers to test their knowledge base. Planning for these drills should take into account the experience in other countries, such as Japan (earthquake responses) and Israel (terrorism responses).	San Francisco Fire Department (SFFD)	Recommendation Implemented	The SFFD implemented this recommendation in our NERT Program in 1990.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.2: The Civil Grand Jury recommends developing a full scale preparedness program for ages 6 to14, using multilingual materials to be taken home, to permit non-English speaking parents with no computer access to understand necessary steps for disaster preparedness. The materials should also include details on other city-sponsored programs, such as NERT and the Disaster Registry. There also should be neighborhood drills, using scenarios that have been described in the media and that allow volunteers to test their knowledge base. Planning for these drills should take into account the experience in other countries, such as Japan (earthquake responses) and Israel (terrorism responses).	San Francisco Police Department (SFPD)	Recommendation Implemented	The Police department has implemented its portion of the recommendation relating to disaster training. All sworn members of the Police Department have received training in terrorist incidents involving school sites. This recommendation did not require a response from the Police Department when the Grand Jury issued its report (see Section VII Required Responses, page 37).	**	

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"***" Response not required: Recommendation has been fully implemented or abandoned.

CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2007 Response	2007 Response Text	2008 Response (1)	2008 Response Text
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.2: The Civil Grand Jury recommends developing a full scale preparedness program for ages 6 to14, using multilingual materials to be taken home, to permit non-English speaking parents with no computer access to understand necessary steps for disaster preparedness. The materials should also include details on other city-sponsored programs, such as NERT and the Disaster Registry. There also should be neighborhood drills, using scenarios that have been described in the media and that allow volunteers to test their knowledge base. Planning for these drills should take into account the experience in other countries, such as Japan (earthquake responses) and Israel (terrorism responses).	San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD)	Recommendation Implemented	<p>The San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD) has, and will continue to, coordinate with City Agencies to disseminate information relevant to the safety and security of our students, parents and guardians, as well as employees.</p> <p>The State of California has already created curriculum for all levels of K-12 that addresses emergency preparedness. This curriculum has been available to SFUSD teachers since last year.</p> <p>Information regarding the Neighborhood Emergency Response Team training is sent out to all school sites through the SFUSD Weekly Administrative Directive throughout the year. SFUSD has worked, and will continue to work with, the Department of Parking and Traffic to inform students and parents/guardians on traffic safety, has coordinated with the Department of Public Health to get out information on vaccination programs and good hygiene practices to cut down on sickness, and coordinates with the Office of Emergency Services at least monthly. That coordination has resulted in the dissemination of thousands of “Before Help Comes” brochures, in three languages, that describe appropriate emergency response steps and encourage individuals to create personal emergency plans for their families.</p>	**	
2005-06	Identity Theft: How Well is the City and County Coping?	1. San Francisco’s widely distributed information technology departments have wisely chosen to contract out credit card processing (and the identity theft risks inherent in this activity) to nationally recognized firms specializing in Web-based remittance processing. The Civil Grand Jury recommends the departments continue this policy.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	
2005-06	Identity Theft: How Well is the City and County Coping?	1. San Francisco’s widely distributed information technology departments have wisely chosen to contract out credit card processing (and the identity theft risks inherent in this activity) to nationally recognized firms specializing in Web-based remittance processing. The Civil Grand Jury recommends the departments continue this policy.	Department of Public Health	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	DPH agrees with the finding, but is not the Department that contracts out credit card processing. This responsibility lies with the Treasurer and Tax Collector’s Office.	**	
2005-06	Identity Theft: How Well is the City and County Coping?	1. San Francisco’s widely distributed information technology departments have wisely chosen to contract out credit card processing (and the identity theft risks inherent in this activity) to nationally recognized firms specializing in Web-based remittance processing. The Civil Grand Jury recommends the departments continue this policy.	Office of the Mayor	Recommendation Implemented	The Mayor’s Office agrees with the finding.	**	
2005-06	Identity Theft: How Well is the City and County Coping?	2. In answer to the question posed by the title of this report, the City and County of San Francisco is thus far coping well with identity theft. The Civil Grand Jury recommends that the City continues to handle sensitive data with the care that is currently in practice.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	
2005-06	Identity Theft: How Well is the City and County Coping?	2. In answer to the question posed by the title of this report, the City and County of San Francisco is thus far coping well with identity theft. The Civil Grand Jury recommends that the City continues to handle sensitive data with the care that is currently in practice.	Department of Public Health	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	DPH agrees with this finding. See the answer to the first recommendation above.	**	
2005-06	Identity Theft: How Well is the City and County Coping?	2. In answer to the question posed by the title of this report, the City and County of San Francisco is thus far coping well with identity theft. The Civil Grand Jury recommends that the City continues to handle sensitive data with the care that is currently in practice.	Office of the Mayor	Recommendation Implemented	The Mayor’s Office agrees with the finding.	**	
2005-06	Identity Theft: How Well is the City and County Coping?	3. A clause protecting confidentiality of the City’s data should be included in the Department of Public Health’s contract with Bank of America.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	
2005-06	Identity Theft: How Well is the City and County Coping?	3. A clause protecting confidentiality of the City’s data should be included in the Department of Public Health’s contract with Bank of America.	Department of Public Health	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	DPH does not have a contact with the Bank of America. The contract is with the Offices of the Treasurer and Tax Collector. DPH contacted Tom Carrick at the Treasurer’s Office who indicated that they are in the process of correcting this issue.	**	

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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2007 Response	2007 Response Text	2008 Response (1)	2008 Response Text
2005-06	Identity Theft: How Well is the City and County Coping?	3. A clause protecting confidentiality of the City's data should be included in the Department of Public Health's contract with Bank of America.	Office of the Mayor	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Not within the purview of the Mayor's Office. See department response.	**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	1-1a: Give <u>highest priority</u> to the effort to clear the backlog of appraisals and reassessments within the next 24 months, doing the highest value properties first.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Recommendation Implemented	We recognize the need to reduce the backlog. This recommendation has been implemented as of March of 2006. OAR has the budget for additional staff and is working with DHR to hire new staff.	**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	1-1b: Measure and compare the productivity of the special appraisal team with the general productivity of the rest of the appraisal staff. Adopt for general use any changes that are shown to increase productivity and quality.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Will Be Implemented in the Future	We are currently redefining our performance measures to more accurately determine productivity of the appraisal staff. This recommendation will be implemented by October of 2006.	Recommendation Implemented	This has been implemented. We are continuing to redefine our performance measures to more accurately determine productivity.
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	1-2: Make the process from recording a sale to the actual reassessment seamless and, for non-complex properties, complete it within days or weeks, not months or years.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Will Be Implemented in the Future	OAR has established a process to improve data integration between the two data systems. Additional staffing is required to fully implement the new processes. As previously stated, the OAR is in the process of hiring more staff. The recommendation will be implemented by October of 2006	Recommendation Implemented	This has been implemented. OAR has hired additional temporary staff to process transactions more quickly. Non-complex properties are currently processed within weeks.
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	1-3a: Promptly comply with the recommendations from the BOE.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Will Be Implemented in the Future	BOE recommendations will be implemented by October of 2006, excluding the recommendations that require on-going implementation.	Recommendation Implemented	This is being implemented. Some of the BOE recommendations from the 2002 report have been fully implemented and OAR is in the process of implementing others.
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	1-3b: Upon completion of the implementation of the BOE's recommendations, the assessor-recorder should request the BOE to re-survey the OAR to insure compliance with its recommendations. Request this off-cycle survey as soon as possible, perhaps within the next 18 to 24 months, before the next five-year survey in 2010-2011.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Requires Further Analysis	The BOE is currently conducting a survey of the OAR which will come out in late 2006, early 2007. The request for an off-cycle report will be dependent upon the results from the BOE's report.	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Will not implement. BOE has completed the survey. Off-cycle survey is not warranted.
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-1a: Establish a desk manual of responsibilities, procedures and processes for each job and/or task in the OAR. Develop this manual using best practices and office procedure manuals from well-regarded assessor's offices in other Bay Area counties, such as Contra Costa County, Santa Clara County and Alameda County, and using resources available from the California Assessors' Association and the BOE.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Requires Further Analysis	A significant number of the 2002 BOE recommendations has been implemented and further compliance is an on-going process.	Recommendation Implemented	This has been implemented. Real Property procedure manual developed is provided to appraisers.
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-1b: Distribute the desk manuals to all employees and implement training of personnel in the standardized procedures and processes developed by the Standards and Quality Control Group.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Requires Further Analysis	A significant number of the 2002 BOE recommendations has been implemented and further compliance is an on-going process.	Recommendation Implemented	This has been implemented. Real Property procedure manual developed is provided to appraisers.
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-2a: Complete the previously discussed employee desk manuals and include standards for appraisal procedures, that comply with state law and BOE standards.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Recommendation Implemented	Appraisers follow Revenue and Taxation Code, which is subject to interpretation. The Standards Unit is developing a manual of appraisal guidelines and periodically checks the work of the staff. Additionally, the Standards Unit provides guidance to staff and supervisors. This policy has been in place since April of 2005.	**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-2b: Develop and implement a quality control program to ensure the OAR takes consistent positions with all taxpayers and before the Assessment Appeals Board.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Recommendation Implemented	Appraisers follow Revenue and Taxation Code, which is subject to interpretation. The Standards Unit is developing a manual of appraisal guidelines and periodically checks the work of the staff. Additionally, the Standards Unit provides guidance to staff and supervisors. This policy has been in place since April of 2005.	**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-2c: Develop and implement standards for record keeping.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Recommendation Implemented	We have a clerk specifically dedicated to standardizing our records. This recommendation has been implemented as of February of 2006.	**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-3a: The OAR's newly created Standards and Quality Control Group should develop performance standards <u>to measure quality and productivity of individual appraisers</u> .	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Will Be Implemented in the Future	This recommendation is being implemented. DHR provided performance planning workshops to all supervisors. Our department is finalizing defined performance measures for each employee and they will be evaluated on those measures quarterly.	Recommendation Implemented	This has been implemented. OAR has developed several performance measures which have been used for individual appraisers within the last fiscal year. The Standards and Quality Control Group continues to develop performance measures.

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2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-3b: The assessor-recorder should implement an employee performance evaluation program based on the performance standards developed by the Standards and Quality Control Group.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Will Be Implemented in the Future	This recommendation is being implemented. DHR provided performance planning workshops to all supervisors. Our department is finalizing defined performance measures for each employee and they will be evaluated on those measures quarterly.	Recommendation Implemented	This has been implemented. Principal appraisers conduct performance evaluations for individual appraisers every July. These evaluations are currently based on the performance measures that have been created so far and will eventually reflect all of the measures the Standards group creates.
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-4a: Cross-train staff and rotate staff to meet predictable seasonal variations in demand.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Will Be Implemented in the Future	OAR is working with DHR on a new classification study. We intend to begin implementing this recommendation upon the completion of DHR's classification study. We anticipate the study to be completed by November of 2006.	Recommendation Implemented	This is being implemented. OAR is still working with the Department of Human Resources on a classification study, which was slated to be completed by November 2006 but was delayed by the staffing changes in the consulting firm. This class study addresses this issue. In the meantime, we have been moving staff among various units to broaden their experience and skills in different areas, including public service, exemptions and transactions.
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-4b: Job descriptions and labor agreements with the bargaining units representing the OAR's employees should provide for cross-training and seasonal rotation to meet peak demands.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Will Be Implemented in the Future	OAR is working with DHR on a new classification study. We intend to begin implementing this recommendation upon the completion of DHR's classification study. We anticipate the study to be completed by November of 2006.	Will Be Implemented in the Future	This has not yet been implemented. OAR is still working with the Department of Human Resources on a classification study, which was slated to be completed by November 2006 but delayed by the staffing changes in the consulting firm. The class study will address job descriptions and labor agreements.
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-5: Bring job descriptions up to date. The OAR management staff should update descriptions internally and present them to the Department of Human Resources for approval. Solicit job descriptions from other large counties to save time and help develop accurate job descriptions.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Requires Further Analysis	We are currently working with DHR on establishing a procedure for updating job descriptions for appraisers and auditors. OAR, in coordination with DHR, should complete the review by November of 2006.	Will Be Implemented in the Future	This is being implemented. A recommendation has been made to Department of Human Resources to review the appraiser and auditor job description as part of a larger appraiser and auditor classifications study.
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-6: The Department of Building Inspection should provide a digitized or scanned copy of floor plans for new construction along with other permit data as part of its weekly computerized transmittal of data to the OAR.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Will Be Implemented in the Future	As of February 2006, we are currently receiving copies of floor plans on a monthly basis from DBI. The copies are currently on reels and will not be digitized until DBI purchases a new data system. This process started in January of 2006 and completion is dependent on DBI purchasing a new data system.	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	This has not been implemented. DBI cannot provide scanned and digitized plans at this time.
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-7: The Department of Building Inspection should select a computer system that will transfer all needed data smoothly to the OAR in a timely manner. The Department of Building Inspection's computer system evaluation committee and the OAR's representative on the committee should ensure that selection criteria for a new computer system have the capability to handle such data transfer.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Recommendation Implemented	We have been working with DBI to receive data in a more timely manner. We are currently working with DBI to ensure their new data system will be fully integrated with our current database. A representative from our department has been present at all of DBI's meetings pertaining to selection criteria for their new data system.	**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-8a: The OAR should <u>always send a questionnaire</u> to property owners, require the questionnaire to be signed <u>under penalty of perjury</u> , (to discourage the use of "low ball" pre-construction estimates from becoming part of the permanent record), and require the questionnaire to be returned within 30 days.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Currently, all large properties receive questionnaires requiring a detailed description of the construction performed. All smaller properties receive self-reporting forms requesting a detailed description of construction performed; unless the appraiser has direct knowledge of construction costs.	**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-8b: The questionnaire should request a detailed description of the project and building materials, a line item cost breakdown for the project (including costs incurred for seismic upgrades, fire and life safety upgrades, handicapped access improvements and other exclusions from new construction under the Revenue and Taxation Code and BOE regulations), how much space has been added, and other information relevant to the value of the new construction.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Currently, all large properties receive questionnaires requiring a detailed description of the construction performed. All smaller properties receive self-reporting forms requesting a detailed description of construction performed; unless the appraiser has direct knowledge of construction costs.	**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	3-1a: Obtain a user's manual from the vendor of the system, Hamer Enterprises, McAllen, Texas.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Will Be Implemented in the Future	We have received a systems manual from EZ Access. Internally, we are adapting the systems manual into a user's manual that more accurately reflects our workflow processes.	Recommendation Implemented	We have received a systems manual from EZ Access and the Standard's Unit has developed a supplement it.
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	3-1b: After receiving a user's manual, provide mandatory computer training for all personnel who use EZ Access. Cross-train staff so that they are functional in all relevant or critical aspects of the system and can be assigned to different tasks in the OAR as workload and priorities demand.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Recommendation Implemented	The vendor, EZ Access, does the programming for the AS400 system and our office has access to the vendor through two staff members that are authorized to run the AS400. The recommendation to provide mandatory training on the AS400 has been implemented. We currently provide mandatory training to the appraisers on different aspects of EZ Access when they join the office and on an as needed basis.	**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	3-1c: After the staff is educated on the EZ Access system, an office-wide study should be conducted to determine what if anything about the system is causing staff discomfort and to solicit input on potential enhancements. Then, work with the vendor, Hamer Enterprises, to make appropriate changes.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Recommendation Implemented	The recommendation was completely implemented as of May 2006. We surveyed staff within the last year and have obtained input for system enhancements. Our office has always been open to recommendations from staff and has provided ongoing system enhancements.	**	

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2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4- Year Backlog	3-2: <u>Do not buy</u> a new system until the OAR determines the current system is unsatisfactory to meet the OAR's needs and cannot be modified.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Recommendation Implemented	Recommendation implemented. We are not moving forward with purchasing a new system until we feel that EZ Access cannot meet our needs.	**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4- Year Backlog	3-3: Obtain programming assistance to have relevant data entered in the recorder's system automatically updated in the OAR's EZ Access system.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Requires Further Analysis	We have been improving the way that we transfer data between the recording system and the EZ Access system. However, we cannot obtain programming assistance until we determine if there is anything else that can be done to make the transfer smoother. We anticipate our review to be complete by October of 2006.	Requires Further Analysis	Requires further analysis and apportionment of funds. Due to lack of funding, we have not obtained programming assistance to better integrate the recorder and assessor systems. We have asked for funding to conduct an assessment and will develop a plan to make the systems more compatible with each other.
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4- Year Backlog	4-1a: Determine productivity and staffing level appropriate to provide timely service and keep appraisals and assessments up to date.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Recommendation Implemented	OAR has budgeted for additional staff and is working with DHR to hire new staff with an anticipated start date of September - October of 2006. Additionally the OAR is working with City Attorney's office to hire consultants to work on complex time consuming appeals.	**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4- Year Backlog	4-1b: Seek to employ personnel according to the determined need, which might be different than the 140 budgeted staff positions.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Recommendation Implemented	OAR has budgeted for additional staff and is working with DHR to hire new staff with an anticipated start date of September - October of 2006. Additionally the OAR is working with City Attorney's office to hire consultants to work on complex time consuming appeals.	**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4- Year Backlog	4-1c: As soon as possible, fill seven new positions required to reduce backlogs of properties needing appraisal and reassessment.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Recommendation Implemented	OAR has budgeted for additional staff and is working with DHR to hire new staff with an anticipated start date of September - October of 2006. Additionally the OAR is working with City Attorney's office to hire consultants to work on complex time consuming appeals.	**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4- Year Backlog	4-2a: Hire experienced mid-level appraisers to move to upper level positions as senior staff retires.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Will Be Implemented in the Future	OAR is working with DHR to explore the possibility of attracting experienced appraisers, as well as reducing the hiring time. Recommendation will be implemented by October of 2006.	Recommendation Implemented	This has been implemented. We are committed to following the merit system and Department of Human Resources guidelines to assure that the process of selecting and promoting employees is administered in a fair, impartial, and competitive manner. As staff leave or retire the Department, we are committed to hiring the best qualified person for each vacancy.
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4- Year Backlog	4-2b: Under the new civil service rule, work to reduce the hiring time to 60 days or less.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Will Be Implemented in the Future	OAR is working with DHR to explore the possibility of attracting experienced appraisers, as well as reducing the hiring time. Recommendation will be implemented by October of 2006.	Recommendation Implemented	This has been implemented. We are committed to following the merit system and Department of Human Resources guidelines to assure that the process of selecting and promoting employees is administered in a fair, impartial, and competitive manner. As staff leave or retire the Department, we are committed to hiring the best qualified person for each vacancy.
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4- Year Backlog	5-1: Office policy should be <u>to always attempt</u> to resolve taxpayer valuation disputes at the appraiser level. Forcing taxpayers to file appeals with the Assessment Appeals Board should be a "last resort."	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Recommendation Implemented	All appraisers operate according to the Revenue and Taxation Code. The OAR's responsibility is to assess property at the fair market value. The OAR makes every effort to resolve disputes at the appraisal level. Sometimes due to lack of co-operation from taxpayers, we encourage the taxpayer to protect their rights by filing appeals. This policy has been implemented since July of 2006.	**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4- Year Backlog	5-2: On appeals, the OAR should have adequate documentation to support its valuations. For each appeal, the OAR should maintain a historical record of cap rates and how they are determined, and use this database to establish office standards for all appeals.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Recommendation Implemented	OAR has real estate market data, documentation and databases. The Standards Unit is developing new standards to ensure uniformity. Assessor's representative will present all cases to the Assessment Appeals Board. Implementation began in August of 2006.	**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4- Year Backlog	5-3: Keep records of relevant public information and use where appropriate. Investigate modifications to the EZ Access system to store, coordinate and retrieve such background data.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Will Be Implemented in the Future	Our office keeps a record of information used in the Assessment Appeals Boards and stores the record in files and/or in the EZ Access system. Although we may not modify EZ Access, we are exploring the option of purchasing a document management system to be able to store and retrieve data electronically. Our goal is to implement this new system in the next 2 years.	Recommendation Implemented	This has been implemented. We have created our own Access database (EZ Access does not have the capacity to meet OAR needs) to store the AAB information which can be retrieved by appraisers. Appraisers regularly add information to the database and the Standards Division controls and manages it.
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4- Year Backlog	5-4: Assure that the OAR's private consultants are fully qualified for the work they are to do and that they and city counsel have adequate time to prepare. Retain records of which consultants are most cost effective and productive for the city. Future hiring of these consultants will potentially save the city money and increase productivity.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Will Be Implemented in the Future	OAR is in the process of hiring new qualified consultants. Recommendation will be implemented by October of 2006.	Recommendation Implemented	This has been implemented. When needed OAR hires qualified retired Senior Appraisers to handle complex cases.
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4- Year Backlog	5-5: Determine the number of qualified personnel needed to process appeals and hire sufficient staff for that task. When necessary, outsource to private appraisers and expert consultants.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Will Be Implemented in the Future	As stated earlier, OAR is working with DHR and City Attorney's office in hiring qualified personnel for appeals. Recommendation will be implemented by October of 2006.	Recommendation Implemented	This is being implemented. When needed OAR hires qualified retired Senior Appraisers to handle complex cases.

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2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	5-6a: Have staff appearing before the Assessment Appeals Board take training on how to be an effective advocate and witness. Solicit advice from the city attorney and the California Assessors' Association regarding formal training programs.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Will Be Implemented in the Future	OAR is providing appraisal institute and advanced SBE training to staff. Recommendation will be implemented by August of 2006.	Recommendation Implemented	This has been implemented. Every auditor and appraiser is required to take public speaking courses.
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	5-6b: Conduct pre-hearing discovery except where the expense is not warranted by the valuation under appeal or extenuating legal reasons.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Recommendation Implemented	OAR and AAB Administrator is working to formalize and make this procedure more effective. Assessor's representative will take the lead. Recommendation will be implemented by September of 2006.	**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	6-1: The OAR should actively participate in the California Assessors' Association and use the resources and connections that participation affords.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Recommendation Implemented	The current Assessor is an active participant and has attended almost all of the conferences in his tenure.	**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	6-2: Commencing with the <i>2005 Annual Report</i> , publish a report annually and include backlog data, including the number and location of parcels, value, and length of time in system. Make this report available on the city's Web site.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Will Be Implemented in the Future	Keeping consistent with the OAR's publishing of the 2005 Annual Report, we will continue to publish a report annually.	Recommendation Implemented	This has been implemented. The 2005 and the 2006 Reports are posted on the website. We will publish a 2007 Annual Report and annually thereafter.
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	6-3a: Require each appraiser to bring his or her continuing education requirements up to date within the next 12 months.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Will Be Implemented in the Future	We have begun implementing an aggressive continuing education and training program. Most of the appraisers are up-to-date and the remaining few have specific plans of action. This recommendation will be implemented by June of 2007.	Recommendation Implemented	This has been implemented. All appraisers and auditors are now required to be current on their education and training.
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	6-3b: Do not permit appraisers to fall behind in fulfilling their state-mandated continuing education requirements.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Will Be Implemented in the Future	We have begun implementing an aggressive continuing education and training program. Most of the appraisers are up-to-date and the remaining few have specific plans of action. This recommendation will be implemented by June of 2007.	Recommendation Implemented	This is being implemented. Approximately 95% of appraisers are currently up to date with requirements and the rest will soon be up to date.
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	6-3c: Include in job descriptions a requirement that appraisers keep their continuing education requirements current as a condition of employment.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Requires Further Analysis	This recommendation requires further review of MOUs, Civil Service and BOE regulations. This review, in consultation with DHR, we anticipate to be completed in November of 2006.	Recommendation Implemented	This has been implemented.
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	1.1 Ensure that funds for the transfer of women from Jails #1 and #2 are included in the 2006-2007 budget in order that the planned move can be expeditiously carried out.	Mayor's Office	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Does not pertain to the Mayor's Office.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	1.1 Ensure that funds for the transfer of women from Jails #1 and #2 are included in the 2006-2007 budget in order that the planned move can be expeditiously carried out.	Sheriff's Department (SFSD)	Recommendation Implemented	October 2006	**	
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	1.2 The cooling system replacement for Jails #1 and #2 in the Hall of Justice should not be delayed any longer. The cooling system should be replaced prior to the end of 2006	Mayor's Office	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Does not pertain to the Mayor's Office.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	1.2 The cooling system replacement for Jails #1 and #2 in the Hall of Justice should not be delayed any longer. The cooling system should be replaced prior to the end of 2007	Sheriff's Department (SFSD)	Will Be Implemented in the Future	No funding was approved in 06-07 budget. Department is requesting it again in 07-08 budget.	Recommendation Implemented	\$1 million in funding was approved in the 07-08 budget, with additional funding anticipated in the 08-09 budget. DPW Engineering is developing specifications for the project. It is anticipated that the major portion of the project will be complete in April 08.

(1) "--" Department did not respond with one of the four required actions.
"***" Response not required: Recommendation has been fully implemented or abandoned.

Office of the Controller 2014 Department Responses		Status of the Recommendations by the Civil Grand Jury 2005-06					
CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2007 Response	2007 Response Text	2008 Response (1)	2008 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	1.3 Evaluate the physical environment of Jails #1 and #2 in the Hall of Justice and, if practical, apply some of the environmental design concepts incorporated into the new San Bruno Jail, including a variety of colors, noise reduction techniques, and art. We urge the City to include funds for these recommended design improvements to the existing Jails #1 and #2 in the 2006-07 budget. • Acoustics. With the help of an acoustical expert, develop a design for reducing the noise level with the objective of producing a quieter and therefore more calming environment in Jails #1 and #2. Investigate introducing sound-deadening textures or devices on walls and ceilings to help reduce the noise level. • Colors. When repainting or replacing items, utilize colors from the overall color master plan of the new San Bruno Jail to replace the beige/ gray blandness in Jails #1 and #2. • Art: Consider enhancing the prison environment by displaying prisoners' art on some of the walls.	Department of Public Works	--	Currently DPW has no funding available for these purposes. The San Francisco Sheriff's Department is responsible for the enhancement of aesthetic design at Jails #1 and #2 and submitting funding requests for capital improvement projects.	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	We believe that the responsible lead agency is the Sheriff's Department, not the Department of Public Works (DPW). These three elements--acoustics, colors, and art—are traditionally considered as building enhancements and are delivered through the use of tenant departmental funds, rather than Capital Improvement Project (CIP) funds. If requested DPW could assist in the designing and propose adequate funding for these items.
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	1.3 Evaluate the physical environment of Jails #1 and #2 in the Hall of Justice and, if practical, apply some of the environmental design concepts incorporated into the new San Bruno Jail, including a variety of colors, noise reduction techniques, and art. We urge the City to include funds for these recommended design improvements to the existing Jails #1 and #2 in the 2006-07 budget. • Acoustics. With the help of an acoustical expert, develop a design for reducing the noise level with the objective of producing a quieter and therefore more calming environment in Jails #1 and #2. Investigate introducing sound-deadening textures or devices on walls and ceilings to help reduce the noise level. • Colors. When repainting or replacing items, utilize colors from the overall color master plan of the new San Bruno Jail to replace the beige/ gray blandness in Jails #1 and #2. • Art: Consider enhancing the prison environment by displaying prisoners' art on some of the walls.	Mayor's Office	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Does not pertain to the Mayor's Office.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	1.3 Evaluate the physical environment of Jails #1 and #2 in the Hall of Justice and, if practical, apply some of the environmental design concepts incorporated into the new San Bruno Jail, including a variety of colors, noise reduction techniques, and art. We urge the City to include funds for these recommended design improvements to the existing Jails #1 and #2 in the 2006-07 budget. • Acoustics. With the help of an acoustical expert, develop a design for reducing the noise level with the objective of producing a quieter and therefore more calming environment in Jails #1 and #2. Investigate introducing sound-deadening textures or devices on walls and ceilings to help reduce the noise level. • Colors. When repainting or replacing items, utilize colors from the overall color master plan of the new San Bruno Jail to replace the beige/ gray blandness in Jails #1 and #2. • Art: Consider enhancing the prison environment by displaying prisoners' art on some of the walls.	Sheriff's Department (SFSD)	Requires Further Analysis,Will Be Implemented in the Future,Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	3 – Acoustics: We have received no report on DPW's efforts to analyze this. 2 – Colors: No painting is underway due to serious jail overcrowding. It is difficult to predict when we will be able to clear entire housing areas for painting. 4 – Art: Not reasonable. Hanging art in the housing areas of the jails provides opportunities for hiding contraband and jail made weapons.	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	4– Acoustics: In light of the City's planning effort to replace the Hall of Justice, it is not reasonable to initiate a capital project of this nature. 2 – Colors: No painting is underway due to serious jail overcrowding. It is difficult to predict when we will be able to clear entire housing areas for painting.
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	2.1 The continued recruitment and hiring of new deputies should be given top priority. The Department should develop a coordinated recruitment outreach plan so that information about the current deputy recruitment program is disseminated widely to community groups, peace officer associations, and web sites.	Mayor's Office	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Does not pertain to the Mayor's Office.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	2.1 The continued recruitment and hiring of new deputies should be given top priority. The Department should develop a coordinated recruitment outreach plan so that information about the current deputy recruitment program is disseminated widely to community groups, peace officer associations, and web sites.	Sheriff's Department (SFSD)	Will Be Implemented in the Future	Efforts continue. Funding has been requested in the 07-08 budget for enhanced recruitment..	Recommendation Implemented	The Sheriff's Department continues to recruit aggressively through community groups, peace officer organizations and websites, and continues to use every available and reasonable means to identify and recruit deputy sheriff candidates.
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	2.2 The SFSD should consult with the Department of Telecommunications and Information Services (DTIS) to determine how to maximize the effectiveness of the SFSD website and how to ensure that the Department's recruitment efforts get maximum exposure on Google and other search engine web sites.	Mayor's Office	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Does not pertain to the Mayor's Office.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	2.2 The SFSD should consult with the Department of Telecommunications and Information Services (DTIS) to determine how to maximize the effectiveness of the SFSD website and how to ensure that the Department's recruitment efforts get maximum exposure on Google and other search engine web sites.	Sheriff's Department (SFSD)	Will Be Implemented in the Future	Funding requested in 07-08 budget.	Recommendation Implemented	The Sheriff's Department has continues to consult with DTIS to maximize the effectiveness of our website and to get maximum exposure through search engines.

(1) "--" Department did not respond with one of the four required actions.
"***" Response not required: Recommendation has been fully implemented or abandoned.

CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2007 Response	2007 Response Text	2008 Response (1)	2008 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	<p>3.1 It is recommended that the Office of the Mayor provide leadership by issuing a statement supporting an integrated, multi-agency approach to programs for prisoners released from custody. This global approach could stretch limited funding by coordinating existing governmental resources with community agencies mentioned in the discussion section of the report, as well as such additional agencies as Walden House, the Northern California Service League and established drug rehabilitation programs.</p> <p>It is also recommended that the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor follow up the above statement by funding a pilot project to reduce recidivism. Such a program, funded at \$300,000 a year for five years, could consist of a few staff either within or in close connection with the SFSD. The program would coordinate SFSD members or others who would counsel prisoners about available services prior to release and coordinate access to those services post-release. The object would be to encourage and facilitate released prisoners to avail themselves of those existing opportunities.</p> <p>After four years of operation, the City would be in a position to evaluate such a program. If it is found that recidivism has been reduced by even one per cent, enough money will have been saved to cover the cost of the program and the program should be continued. If the program reduces recidivism by a larger percentage, it would be a net savings to the City. If it fails to reduce recidivism, the City should consider what other means to reduce recidivism might be appropriate.</p>	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	<p>3.1 It is recommended that the Office of the Mayor provide leadership by issuing a statement supporting an integrated, multi-agency approach to programs for prisoners released from custody. This global approach could stretch limited funding by coordinating existing governmental resources with community agencies mentioned in the discussion section of the report, as well as such additional agencies as Walden House, the Northern California Service League and established drug rehabilitation programs.</p> <p>It is also recommended that the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor follow up the above statement by funding a pilot project to reduce recidivism. Such a program, funded at \$300,000 a year for five years, could consist of a few staff either within or in close connection with the SFSD. The program would coordinate SFSD members or others who would counsel prisoners about available services prior to release and coordinate access to those services post-release. The object would be to encourage and facilitate released prisoners to avail themselves of those existing opportunities.</p> <p>After four years of operation, the City would be in a position to evaluate such a program. If it is found that recidivism has been reduced by even one per cent, enough money will have been saved to cover the cost of the program and the program should be continued. If the program reduces recidivism by a larger percentage, it would be a net savings to the City. If it fails to reduce recidivism, the City should consider what other means to reduce recidivism might be appropriate.</p>	Mayor's Office	Recommendation Implemented	<p>The Mayor's Office is providing funding support for re-entry programs.. For example, the Sheriff's Department has set aside \$600,000 for community agencies to serve up to 100 prisoners who have been released beginning in October 2006.</p>	**	
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	<p>3.1 It is recommended that the Office of the Mayor provide leadership by issuing a statement supporting an integrated, multi-agency approach to programs for prisoners released from custody. This global approach could stretch limited funding by coordinating existing governmental resources with community agencies mentioned in the discussion section of the report, as well as such additional agencies as Walden House, the Northern California Service League and established drug rehabilitation programs.</p> <p>It is also recommended that the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor follow up the above statement by funding a pilot project to reduce recidivism. Such a program, funded at \$300,000 a year for five years, could consist of a few staff either within or in close connection with the SFSD. The program would coordinate SFSD members or others who would counsel prisoners about available services prior to release and coordinate access to those services post-release. The object would be to encourage and facilitate released prisoners to avail themselves of those existing opportunities.</p> <p>After four years of operation, the City would be in a position to evaluate such a program. If it is found that recidivism has been reduced by even one per cent, enough money will have been saved to cover the cost of the program and the program should be continued. If the program reduces recidivism by a larger percentage, it would be a net savings to the City. If it fails to reduce recidivism, the City should consider what other means to reduce recidivism might be appropriate.</p>	Sheriff's Department (SFSD)	Recommendation Implemented	<p>While this specific program was not funded, the Sheriff's Department received funding to create a comprehensive re-entry program for recently released individual, called the No Violence Alliance, in September, 2006. To date, more than 100 ex-offenders have been served., and statistics measuring effectiveness are being collected.</p>	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	<p>1.1 Provide DTIS personnel with training to obtain the skills needed to demonstrate to City departments that DTIS can go beyond the technical side of IT and provide effective project management, not just technical services. IT vendors' professional service contracts should include a provision mandating the training of City IT employees in the use and maintenance of the relevant software and/or hardware, as appropriate.</p>	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	

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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2007 Response	2007 Response Text	2008 Response (1)	2008 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.1 Provide DTIS personnel with training to obtain the skills needed to demonstrate to City departments that DTIS can go beyond the technical side of IT and provide effective project management, not just technical services. IT vendors' professional service contracts should include a provision mandating the training of City IT employees in the use and maintenance of the relevant software and/or hardware, as appropriate.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	Will Be Implemented in the Future	Working closely with the Human Resources group within GSA, DTIS is embarking on a multi-year, multi-step plan to address professional development at DTIS. DTIS is beginning with an assessment of technology skills necessary for future development and operations, assessing the current skills, and developing a gap analysis that will be the basis for a development plan.	Recommendation Implemented	Technology skills assessment and gap analysis was completed. Over the next several months, this information will be shared with managers and staff so that training plans are designed and included in each DTIS employee's annual performance plan and appraisal process. In the mean time, DTIS has stepped-up its training of its staff with an emphasis on project management and technical training.
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.1 Provide DTIS personnel with training to obtain the skills needed to demonstrate to City departments that DTIS can go beyond the technical side of IT and provide effective project management, not just technical services. IT vendors' professional service contracts should include a provision mandating the training of City IT employees in the use and maintenance of the relevant software and/or hardware, as appropriate.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	Will Be Implemented in the Future	Working closely with the Human Resources group within GSA, DTIS is embarking on a multi-year, multi-step plan to address professional development at DTIS. DTIS is beginning with an assessment of technology skills necessary for future development and operations, assessing the current skills, and developing a gap analysis that will be the basis for a development plan.	Recommendation Implemented	Technology skills assessment and gap analysis was completed. Over the next several months, this information will be shared with managers and staff so that training plans are designed and included in each DTIS employee's annual performance plan and appraisal process. In the mean time, DTIS has stepped-up its training of its staff with an emphasis on project management and technical training.
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2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.1 Provide DTIS personnel with training to obtain the skills needed to demonstrate to City departments that DTIS can go beyond the technical side of IT and provide effective project management, not just technical services. IT vendors' professional service contracts should include a provision mandating the training of City IT employees in the use and maintenance of the relevant software and/or hardware, as appropriate.	Mayor's	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Does not pertain to the Mayor's Office. See Department Response	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.2 Monitor and evaluate the success of "in house" training that is performed by professional services contractors as a condition of future contracts.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006). The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.2 Monitor and evaluate the success of "in house" training that is performed by professional services contractors as a condition of future contracts.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	Requires Further Analysis	DTIS is working with the Office of Contract Administration (OCA) to determine the most efficient way to implement this recommendation.	Recommendation Implemented	On a contract by contract basis, DTIS reviews its professional services contracts to ensure knowledge transfer takes place in its renewal process.
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.2 Monitor and evaluate the success of "in house" training that is performed by professional services contractors as a condition of future contracts.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	Requires Further Analysis	DTIS is working with the Office of Contract Administration (OCA) to determine the most efficient way to implement this recommendation.	Recommendation Implemented	On a contract by contract basis, DTIS reviews its professional services contracts to ensure knowledge transfer takes place in its renewal process.
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.2 Monitor and evaluate the success of "in house" training that is performed by professional services contractors as a condition of future contracts.	General Services Agency (GSA)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Support implementation action by Department of Telecommunication and Information Systems.	**	
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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2007 Response	2007 Response Text	2008 Response (1)	2008 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.3 Restructure IT functions around a "hybrid" model. Services and functions common to all 64 City departments should be centralized. IT functions specific and unique to individual departments should continue to remain in those departments.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.3 Restructure IT functions around a "hybrid" model. Services and functions common to all 64 City departments should be centralized. IT functions specific and unique to individual departments should continue to remain in those departments.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	Will Be Implemented in the Future	A first step toward achieving this goal is to clearly understand the current state of technology architecture, operations, applications, E-Government services, etc in the City. With this information, a formal plan will be developed to implement the hybrid model. As a result, DTIS will include in its FY 07-08 budget, funding for a Citywide Technology Assessment.	Recommendation Implemented	COIT is finalizing its inventory of citywide technology. The CIO and DTIS continue to refine the federated or hybrid model, proposing changes to its FY 08-09 budget. The purpose of these changes is to focus DTIS on those core technology utility functions common to all departments. Additionally the CIO has proposed placing technology staff who support department applications directly within departments.
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.3 Restructure IT functions around a "hybrid" model. Services and functions common to all 64 City departments should be centralized. IT functions specific and unique to individual departments should continue to remain in those departments.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	Will Be Implemented in the Future	A first step toward achieving this goal is to clearly understand the current state of technology architecture, operations, applications, E-Government services, etc in the City. With this information, a formal plan will be developed to implement the hybrid model. As a result, DTIS will include in its FY 07-08 budget, funding for a Citywide Technology Assessment.	Recommendation Implemented	COIT is finalizing its inventory of citywide technology. The CIO and DTIS continue to refine the federated or hybrid model, proposing changes to its FY 08-09 budget. The purpose of these changes is to focus DTIS on those core technology utility functions common to all departments. Additionally the CIO has proposed placing technology staff who support department applications directly within departments.
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.3 Restructure IT functions around a "hybrid" model. Services and functions common to all 64 City departments should be centralized. IT functions specific and unique to individual departments should continue to remain in those departments.	General Services Agency (GSA)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Support implementation action by Department of Telecommunication and Information Systems.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.3 Restructure IT functions around a "hybrid" model. Services and functions common to all 64 City departments should be centralized. IT functions specific and unique to individual departments should continue to remain in those departments.	Mayor's	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Does not pertain to the Mayor's Office. See Department Response	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.4 The person who oversees IT activities citywide should be elevated to a Chief Information Officer.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.4 The person who oversees IT activities citywide should be elevated to a Chief Information Officer.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	Recommendation Implemented	The Executive Director of the DTIS is now the Chief Information Officer for the City.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.4 The person who oversees IT activities citywide should be elevated to a Chief Information Officer.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	Recommendation Implemented	The Executive Director of the DTIS is now the Chief Information Officer for the City.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.4 The person who oversees IT activities citywide should be elevated to a Chief Information Officer.	General Services Agency (GSA)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Support implementation action by Department of Telecommunication and Information Systems.	**	

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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2007 Response	2007 Response Text	2008 Response (1)	2008 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.4 The person who oversees IT activities citywide should be elevated to a Chief Information Officer.	Mayor's	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Does not pertain to the Mayor's Office. See Department Response	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.5 Make changes to the Administrative Code to strengthen DTIS as proposed in public forums by both the City Administrator and the DTIS Executive Director. The CGJ strongly supports their recommendations.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.5 Make changes to the Administrative Code to strengthen DTIS as proposed in public forums by both the City Administrator and the DTIS Executive Director. The CGJ strongly supports their recommendations.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	Requires Further Analysis	Changes to the Administrative Code have been drafted. It is difficult to anticipate the complete set of changes required to implement this recommendation without the Citywide Technology Assessment. The CIO will continue to work with the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, and COIT to determine next steps.	Recommendation Implemented	Changes to the Administrative Code are in review by the City Attorney and may be presented to the Board of Supervisors as part of the FY 08-09 budget.
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.5 Make changes to the Administrative Code to strengthen DTIS as proposed in public forums by both the City Administrator and the DTIS Executive Director. The CGJ strongly supports their recommendations.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	Requires Further Analysis	Changes to the Administrative Code have been drafted. It is difficult to anticipate the complete set of changes required to implement this recommendation without the Citywide Technology Assessment. The CIO will continue to work with the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, and COIT to determine next steps.	Recommendation Implemented	Changes to the Administrative Code are in review by the City Attorney and may be presented to the Board of Supervisors as part of the FY 08-09 budget.
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.5 Make changes to the Administrative Code to strengthen DTIS as proposed in public forums by both the City Administrator and the DTIS Executive Director. The CGJ strongly supports their recommendations.	General Services Agency (GSA)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Support implementation action by Department of Telecommunication and Information Systems.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.5 Make changes to the Administrative Code to strengthen DTIS as proposed in public forums by both the City Administrator and the DTIS Executive Director. The CGJ strongly supports their recommendations.	Mayor's	Requires Further Analysis	We will work with DTIS to determine what changes in the Administrative Code, if any, are appropriate and should be implemented.	Requires Further Analysis	We will work with DTIS to determine what changes in the Administrative Code, if any, are appropriate and should be implemented.
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.6 Mayor Newsom and the Board of Supervisors should provide adequate funding for departments to implement the IT vision presented at the COIT meeting on March 30, 2006.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.6 Mayor Newsom and the Board of Supervisors should provide adequate funding for departments to implement the IT vision presented at the COIT meeting on March 30, 2006.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	Will Be Implemented in the Future	The Mayor and Board of Supervisors are committed to a productive technology community in the City. The FY 07-08 budget is now in process and the CIO, COIT, and DTIS will diligently work to gain adequate funding for initiatives.	Will Be Implemented in the Future	The Planning and Budgeting Subcommittee of the Committee on Information Technology has developed an impressive process and procedure toward developing a citywide technology plan and budget. Unfortunately, the City is facing a major budget shortfall. Over 30 departments submitted plans and/or budget requests totaling \$81 million. Only \$5 million in General Funds have been allocated to COIT for distribution in FY 08-09.
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.6 Mayor Newsom and the Board of Supervisors should provide adequate funding for departments to implement the IT vision presented at the COIT meeting on March 30, 2006.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	Will Be Implemented in the Future	The Mayor and Board of Supervisors are committed to a productive technology community in the City. The FY 07-08 budget is now in process and the CIO, COIT, and DTIS will diligently work to gain adequate funding for initiatives.	Will Be Implemented in the Future	The Planning and Budgeting Subcommittee of the Committee on Information Technology has developed an impressive process and procedure toward developing a citywide technology plan and budget. Unfortunately, the City is facing a major budget shortfall. Over 30 departments submitted plans and/or budget requests totaling \$81 million. Only \$5 million in General Funds have been allocated to COIT for distribution in FY 08-09.
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.6 Mayor Newsom and the Board of Supervisors should provide adequate funding for departments to implement the IT vision presented at the COIT meeting on March 30, 2006.	General Services Agency (GSA)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Support implementation action by Department of Telecommunication and Information Systems.	**	

(1) "--" Department did not respond with one of the four required actions.
"***" Response not required: Recommendation has been fully implemented or abandoned.

Office of the Controller 2014 Department Responses			Status of the Recommendations by the Civil Grand Jury 2005-06				
CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2007 Response	2007 Response Text	2008 Response (1)	2008 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.6 Mayor Newsom and the Board of Supervisors should provide adequate funding for departments to implement the IT vision presented at the COIT meeting on March 30, 2006.	Mayor's	Will Be Implemented in the Future	The Mayor is committed to a productive technology community in the City. The FY 07-08 budget is now in process and we will work with CIO, COIT, and DTIS to ensure adequate funding for initiatives within the constraints of the City's budgets.	Recommendation Implemented	Agreed and implemented. The Mayor is committed to a productive technology community in the City. The FY 08-09 budget is now in process and we are working with CIO, COIT, and DTIS to ensure adequate funding for initiatives within the constraints of the City's budgets.
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.1 Restructure COIT so that it is a recognized and functional policy-making body that defines the direction of IT in the City.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006). The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.1 Restructure COIT so that it is a recognized and functional policy-making body that defines the direction of IT in the City.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	Will Be Implemented in the Future	Restructuring of COIT is underway. The Committee has been reenergized with a change in membership including the addition of the City's CAO, the expansion of subcommittees for analyzing, recommending, and implementing better technology planning, budgeting, and operations, and will be supported with new staff positions.	Recommendation Implemented	On October 3, 2007, Mayor Gavin Newsom released Executive Directive 07-09 stating that COIT is the "official technology governance body for the city and has the authority to develop policy and set the strategic technology vision for the city. The policies, guidelines, and processes approved by COIT are to be applied to all city departments."
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.1 Restructure COIT so that it is a recognized and functional policy-making body that defines the direction of IT in the City.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	Will Be Implemented in the Future	Restructuring of COIT is underway. The Committee has been reenergized with a change in membership including the addition of the City's CAO, the expansion of subcommittees for analyzing, recommending, and implementing better technology planning, budgeting, and operations, and will be supported with new staff positions.	Recommendation Implemented	On October 3, 2007, Mayor Gavin Newsom released Executive Directive 07-09 stating that COIT is the "official technology governance body for the city and has the authority to develop policy and set the strategic technology vision for the city. The policies, guidelines, and processes approved by COIT are to be applied to all city departments."
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.1 Restructure COIT so that it is a recognized and functional policy-making body that defines the direction of IT in the City.	General Services Agency (GSA)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Support implementation action by Department of Telecommunication and Information Systems.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.1 Restructure COIT so that it is a recognized and functional policy-making body that defines the direction of IT in the City.	Mayor's	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Does not pertain to the Mayor's Office. See Department Response	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.2 Ensure that the City's policy-making IT body (currently COIT) meets regularly (e.g., monthly or bimonthly).	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006). The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.2 Ensure that the City's policy-making IT body (currently COIT) meets regularly (e.g., monthly or bimonthly).	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	Recommendation Implemented	This recommendation was implemented at the December 2006 meeting where a monthly meeting schedule was proposed and approved.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.2 Ensure that the City's policy-making IT body (currently COIT) meets regularly (e.g., monthly or bimonthly).	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	Recommendation Implemented	This recommendation was implemented at the December 2006 meeting where a monthly meeting schedule was proposed and approved.	**	

(1) "--" Department did not respond with one of the four required actions.
"***" Response not required: Recommendation has been fully implemented or abandoned.

CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2007 Response	2007 Response Text	2008 Response (1)	2008 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.2 Ensure that the City's policy-making IT body (currently COIT) meets regularly (e.g., monthly or bimonthly).	General Services Agency (GSA)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Support implementation action by Department of Telecommunication and Information Systems.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.2 Ensure that the City's policy-making IT body (currently COIT) meets regularly (e.g., monthly or bimonthly).	Mayor's	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Does not pertain to the Mayor's Office. See Department Response	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.3. Amend the Administrative Code so that only documents that are realistic and necessary are required to justify each department's IT planning and expenditures.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.3. Amend the Administrative Code so that only documents that are realistic and necessary are required to justify each department's IT planning and expenditures.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	Requires Further Analysis	Changes to the Administrative Code have been drafted. The CIO will continue to work with the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, and COIT to determine next steps.	Recommendation Implemented	The Planning and Budgeting Subcommittee of the Committee on Information Technology has developed an impressive process and procedure toward developing a citywide technology plan and budget. A collaboration portal has also been created to house documents for all departments to see. No change to the administrative code is necessary at this time. Departments understand that they will not receive funding from the City if they do not follow COIT's processes and procedures. However, we will monitor the process and make changes in the future if required.
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.3. Amend the Administrative Code so that only documents that are realistic and necessary are required to justify each department's IT planning and expenditures.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	Requires Further Analysis	Changes to the Administrative Code have been drafted. The CIO will continue to work with the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, and COIT to determine next steps.	Recommendation Implemented	The Planning and Budgeting Subcommittee of the Committee on Information Technology has developed an impressive process and procedure toward developing a citywide technology plan and budget. A collaboration portal has also been created to house documents for all departments to see. No change to the administrative code is necessary at this time. Departments understand that they will not receive funding from the City if they do not follow COIT's processes and procedures. However, we will monitor the process and make changes in the future if required.
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.3. Amend the Administrative Code so that only documents that are realistic and necessary are required to justify each department's IT planning and expenditures.	General Services Agency (GSA)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Support implementation action by Department of Telecommunication and Information Systems.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.3. Amend the Administrative Code so that only documents that are realistic and necessary are required to justify each department's IT planning and expenditures.	Mayor's	Requires Further Analysis	We will work with DTIS to determine what changes in the Administrative Code, if any, are appropriate and should be implemented.	Requires Further Analysis	Required further analysis. We will continue to work with DTIS to determine what changes in the Administrative Code, if any, are appropriate and should be implemented.
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.4 Institute a policy that outlines budget consequences for City departments that do not comply with the Administrative Code.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.4 Institute a policy that outlines budget consequences for City departments that do not comply with the Administrative Code.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	Requires Further Analysis	Changes to the Administrative Code have been drafted. The CIO will continue to work with the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, and COIT to determine next steps.	Recommendation Implemented	The Planning and Budgeting Subcommittee of the Committee on Information Technology has developed an impressive process and procedure toward developing a citywide technology plan and budget. No change to the administrative code is necessary at this time. Departments understand that they will not receive funding from the City if they do not follow COIT's processes and procedures. However, we will monitor the process and make changes in the future if required.
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.4 Institute a policy that outlines budget consequences for City departments that do not comply with the Administrative Code.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	Requires Further Analysis	Changes to the Administrative Code have been drafted. The CIO will continue to work with the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, and COIT to determine next steps.	Recommendation Implemented	The Planning and Budgeting Subcommittee of the Committee on Information Technology has developed an impressive process and procedure toward developing a citywide technology plan and budget. No change to the administrative code is necessary at this time. Departments understand that they will not receive funding from the City if they do not follow COIT's processes and procedures. However, we will monitor the process and make changes in the future if required.

(1) "--" Department did not respond with one of the four required actions.
"***" Response not required: Recommendation has been fully implemented or abandoned.

Office of the Controller 2014 Department Responses			Status of the Recommendations by the Civil Grand Jury 2005-06				
CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2007 Response	2007 Response Text	2008 Response (1)	2008 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.4 Institute a policy that outlines budget consequences for City departments that do not comply with the Administrative Code.	General Services Agency (GSA)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Support implementation action by Department of Telecommunication and Information Systems.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.4 Institute a policy that outlines budget consequences for City departments that do not comply with the Administrative Code.	Mayor's	Requires Further Analysis	We will work with DTIS to determine what changes in the Administrative Code, if any, are appropriate and should be implemented.	Requires Further Analysis	Requires further analysis. We will work with DTIS to determine what changes in the Administrative Code, if any, are appropriate and should be implemented.
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.1 The CIO, as part of the budget process, should review departmental IT plans.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.1 The CIO, as part of the budget process, should review departmental IT plans.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	Will Be Implemented in the Future	This recommendation will be implemented as part of the work of the budgeting and planning subcommittee of COIT. The subcommittee membership is now finalized and the subcommittee will now meet and begin the process of developing its goals, objectives, and procedures.	Recommendation Implemented	As Chair of COIT, the City CIO is responsible for ensuring transparent review and approval of all technology budget requests. The City CIO reviews the work of the Planning and Budgeting Subcommittee, provides direction to the Subcommittee, and facilitates the discussion at COIT in its review and approval of the recommendations.
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.1 The CIO, as part of the budget process, should review departmental IT plans.	Department of Telecommunication Services	Will Be Implemented in the Future	This recommendation will be implemented as part of the work of the budgeting and planning subcommittee of COIT. The subcommittee membership is now finalized and the subcommittee will now meet and begin the process of developing its goals, objectives, and procedures.	Recommendation Implemented	As Chair of COIT, the City CIO is responsible for ensuring transparent review and approval of all technology budget requests. The City CIO reviews the work of the Planning and Budgeting Subcommittee, provides direction to the Subcommittee, and facilitates the discussion at COIT in its review and approval of the recommendations.
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.1 The CIO, as part of the budget process, should review departmental IT plans.	General Services Agency (GSA)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Support implementation action by Department of Telecommunication and Information Systems.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.1 The CIO, as part of the budget process, should review departmental IT plans.	Mayor's Office	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Does not pertain to the Mayor's Office. See Department Response	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.1 The CIO, as part of the budget process, should review departmental IT plans.	Office of Contract Administration	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	This recommendation is not a policy issue for the Office of Contract Administration.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.2 The CIO or his designee should review IT contracts to ensure that a "whole city" point of view is followed.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.2 The CIO or his designee should review IT contracts to ensure that a "whole city" point of view is followed.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	Will Be Implemented in the Future	The first step of this recommendation was implemented in 2006 when DTIS, on behalf of COIT and the City, began reviewing all requests for technology purchases in the City. With this knowledge, DTIS is beginning the next phase of determining which contracts have city-wide impact, and developing a plan to develop city-wide contracts.	Recommendation Implemented	The Office of Contract Administration (OCA) currently carries out this function with assistance from DTIS. COIT, through its subcommittees and working with OCA, is proposing the first set of city-wide contracts.

(1) "--" Department did not respond with one of the four required actions.
"***" Response not required: Recommendation has been fully implemented or abandoned.

Office of the Controller 2014 Department Responses				Status of the Recommendations by the Civil Grand Jury 2005-06			
CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2007 Response	2007 Response Text	2008 Response (1)	2008 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.2 The CIO or his designee should review IT contracts to ensure that a "whole city" point of view is followed.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	Will Be Implemented in the Future	The first step of this recommendation was implemented in 2006 when DTIS, on behalf of COIT and the City, began reviewing all requests for technology purchases in the City. With this knowledge, DTIS is beginning the next phase of determining which contracts have city-wide impact, and developing a plan to develop city-wide contracts.	Recommendation Implemented	The Office of Contract Administration (OCA) currently carries out this function with assistance from DTIS. COIT, through its subcommittees and working with OCA, is proposing the first set of city-wide contracts.
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.2 The CIO or his designee should review IT contracts to ensure that a "whole city" point of view is followed.	General Services Agency (GSA)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Support implementation action by Department of Telecommunication and Information Systems.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.2 The CIO or his designee should review IT contracts to ensure that a "whole city" point of view is followed.	Mayor's Office	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Does not pertain to the Mayor's Office. See Department Response	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.2 The CIO or his designee should review IT contracts to ensure that a "whole city" point of view is followed.	Office of Contract Administration	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	This recommendation is not a policy issue for the Office of Contract Administration.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.3 Ensure that COIT or a similar citywide IT planning structure is recognized as the policymaking group that defines the City's direction for all City departments.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.3 Ensure that COIT or a similar citywide IT planning structure is recognized as the policymaking group that defines the City's direction for all City departments.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	Will Be Implemented in the Future	The revised COIT structure, membership, and meeting structure is the first step in meeting this recommendation. It will be enhanced by the drafted changes to the administrative code.	Recommendation Implemented	On October 3, 2007, Mayor Gavin Newsom released Executive Directive 07-09 stating that COIT is the "official technology governance body for the city and has the authority to develop policy and set the strategic technology vision for the city. The policies, guidelines, and processes approved by COIT are to be applied to all city departments."
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.3 Ensure that COIT or a similar citywide IT planning structure is recognized as the policymaking group that defines the City's direction for all City departments.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	Will Be Implemented in the Future	The revised COIT structure, membership, and meeting structure is the first step in meeting this recommendation. It will be enhanced by the drafted changes to the administrative code.	Recommendation Implemented	On October 3, 2007, Mayor Gavin Newsom released Executive Directive 07-09 stating that COIT is the "official technology governance body for the city and has the authority to develop policy and set the strategic technology vision for the city. The policies, guidelines, and processes approved by COIT are to be applied to all city departments."
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.3 Ensure that COIT or a similar citywide IT planning structure is recognized as the policymaking group that defines the City's direction for all City departments.	General Services Agency (GSA)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Support implementation action by Department of Telecommunication and Information Systems.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.3 Ensure that COIT or a similar citywide IT planning structure is recognized as the policymaking group that defines the City's direction for all City departments.	Mayor's Office	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Does not pertain to the Mayor's Office. See Department Response	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.3 Ensure that COIT or a similar citywide IT planning structure is recognized as the policymaking group that defines the City's direction for all City departments.	Office of Contract Administration	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	This recommendation is not a policy issue for the Office of Contract Administration.	**	

(1) "--" Department did not respond with one of the four required actions.
"***" Response not required: Recommendation has been fully implemented or abandoned.

Status of the Recommendations
by the Civil Grand Jury
2005-06

CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2007 Response	2007 Response Text	2008 Response (1)	2008 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.4 Restructure DTIS so that services common to all City departments are centralized there. Specifically, these services would include but would not be limited to: network and communications infrastructure, desktop management, data center operations, centralized project management, e-mail, and help desk functions.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.4 Restructure DTIS so that services common to all City departments are centralized there. Specifically, these services would include but would not be limited to: network and communications infrastructure, desktop management, data center operations, centralized project management, e-mail, and help desk functions.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	Requires Further Analysis	Changes to the Administrative Code have been drafted. It is difficult to anticipate the complete set of changes required to implement this recommendation without the Citywide Technology Assessment. The CIO will continue to work with the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, and COIT to determine next steps.	Recommendation Implemented	The CIO and DTIS continue to refine the federated or hybrid model, proposing changes to its FY 08-09 budget. The purpose of these changes is to focus DTIS on those core technology utility functions common to all departments.
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.4 Restructure DTIS so that services common to all City departments are centralized there. Specifically, these services would include but would not be limited to: network and communications infrastructure, desktop management, data center operations, centralized project management, e-mail, and help desk functions.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	Requires Further Analysis	Changes to the Administrative Code have been drafted. It is difficult to anticipate the complete set of changes required to implement this recommendation without the Citywide Technology Assessment. The CIO will continue to work with the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, and COIT to determine next steps.	Recommendation Implemented	The CIO and DTIS continue to refine the federated or hybrid model, proposing changes to its FY 08-09 budget. The purpose of these changes is to focus DTIS on those core technology utility functions common to all departments.
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.4 Restructure DTIS so that services common to all City departments are centralized there. Specifically, these services would include but would not be limited to: network and communications infrastructure, desktop management, data center operations, centralized project management, e-mail, and help desk functions.	General Services Agency (GSA)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Support implementation action by Department of Telecommunication and Information Systems.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.4 Restructure DTIS so that services common to all City departments are centralized there. Specifically, these services would include but would not be limited to: network and communications infrastructure, desktop management, data center operations, centralized project management, e-mail, and help desk functions.	Mayor's Office	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Does not pertain to the Mayor's Office. See Department Response	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.4 Restructure DTIS so that services common to all City departments are centralized there. Specifically, these services would include but would not be limited to: network and communications infrastructure, desktop management, data center operations, centralized project management, e-mail, and help desk functions.	Office of Contract Administration	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	This recommendation is not a policy issue for the Office of Contract Adminstration.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.5 DTIS should provide assistance to small departments to help determine and meet their technology requirements.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.5 DTIS should provide assistance to small departments to help determine and meet their technology requirements.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	Requires Further Analysis	DTIS held a meeting with the City Administrator and representatives from the large City IT departments. As a result of this meeting, a commitment was gained that these departments would develop ways to help smaller departments. Follow-up meetings will be scheduled.	Recommendation Implemented	DTIS provides assistance to the best of its resource capabilities to smaller departments. COIT has proposed working with DTIS to implement a citywide PC Lease Program to assist small departments in procuring the equipment they need.
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.5 DTIS should provide assistance to small departments to help determine and meet their technology requirements.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	Requires Further Analysis	DTIS held a meeting with the City Administrator and representatives from the large City IT departments. As a result of this meeting, a commitment was gained that these departments would develop ways to help smaller departments. Follow-up meetings will be scheduled.	Recommendation Implemented	DTIS provides assistance to the best of its resource capabilities to smaller departments. COIT has proposed working with DTIS to implement a citywide PC Lease Program to assist small departments in procuring the equipment they need.

(1) "--" Department did not respond with one of the four required actions.
"***" Response not required: Recommendation has been fully implemented or abandoned.

CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2007 Response	2007 Response Text	2008 Response (1)	2008 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.5 DTIS should provide assistance to small departments to help determine and meet their technology requirements.	General Services Agency (GSA)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Support implementation action by Department of Telecommunication and Information Systems.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.5 DTIS should provide assistance to small departments to help determine and meet their technology requirements.	Mayor's Office	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Does not pertain to the Mayor's Office. See Department Response	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.5 DTIS should provide assistance to small departments to help determine and meet their technology requirements.	Office of Contract Administration	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	This recommendation is not a policy issue for the Office of Contract Administration.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.6 Conduct an inventory of the City's current IT holdings. This would include location and age of software and hardware plus the duration and terms of both maintenance and professional services contracts.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.6 Conduct an inventory of the City's current IT holdings. This would include location and age of software and hardware plus the duration and terms of both maintenance and professional services contracts.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	Will Be Implemented in the Future	DTIS will include in its FY 07-08 budget, funding for a Citywide Technology Assessment.	Recommendation Implemented	The City through COIT is performing a Citywide technology assessment. That assessment should be completed this fiscal year and will guide the CIO and COIT's direction and governance moving forward.
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.6 Conduct an inventory of the City's current IT holdings. This would include location and age of software and hardware plus the duration and terms of both maintenance and professional services contracts.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	Will Be Implemented in the Future	DTIS will include in its FY 07-08 budget, funding for a Citywide Technology Assessment.	Recommendation Implemented	The City through COIT is performing a Citywide technology assessment. That assessment should be completed this fiscal year and will guide the CIO and COIT's direction and governance moving forward.
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.6 Conduct an inventory of the City's current IT holdings. This would include location and age of software and hardware plus the duration and terms of both maintenance and professional services contracts.	General Services Agency (GSA)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Support implementation action by Department of Telecommunication and Information Systems.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.6 Conduct an inventory of the City's current IT holdings. This would include location and age of software and hardware plus the duration and terms of both maintenance and professional services contracts.	Mayor's Office	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Does not pertain to the Mayor's Office. See Department Response	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.6 Conduct an inventory of the City's current IT holdings. This would include location and age of software and hardware plus the duration and terms of both maintenance and professional services contracts.	Office of Contract Administration	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	This recommendation is not a policy issue for the Office of Contract Administration.	**	

(1) "--" Department did not respond with one of the four required actions.
"***" Response not required: Recommendation has been fully implemented or abandoned.

Status of the Recommendations
by the Civil Grand Jury
2005-06

CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2007 Response	2007 Response Text	2008 Response (1)	2008 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.1 Empower a CIO who has a blend of technical expertise and political dexterity to take over IT development. This position should be a Mayoral Cabinet position and have a long term contract similar to those of the City Administrator or the Controller.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.1 Empower a CIO who has a blend of technical expertise and political dexterity to take over IT development. This position should be a Mayoral Cabinet position and have a long term contract similar to those of the City Administrator or the Controller.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	Requires Further Analysis	The structure of the City and County of San Francisco is not the same as other cities. For example, a cabinet-level position does not exist here as it does in Philadelphia. The department head classification of DTIS has been upgraded. This recommendation is under review.	Recommendation Implemented	On October 3, 2007, Mayor Gavin Newsom released Executive Directive 07-09 stating "As the Chief Information Officer (CIO) of the city and Chair of COIT, Chris Vein has the authority and responsibility to oversee the implementation of COIT policy for all city departments."
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.1 Empower a CIO who has a blend of technical expertise and political dexterity to take over IT development. This position should be a Mayoral Cabinet position and have a long term contract similar to those of the City Administrator or the Controller.	General Services Agency (GSA)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Support implementation action by Department of Telecommunication and Information Systems.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.1 Empower a CIO who has a blend of technical expertise and political dexterity to take over IT development. This position should be a Mayoral Cabinet position and have a long term contract similar to those of the City Administrator or the Controller.	Mayor's Office	Requires Further Analysis	We have created a new CIO position at DTIS. However, we will are determining whether if additional action needs to take place regarding the CIO position. It is worth noting that the positions of the City Administrator and the Controller are of durations that exceed a single Mayoral term. Additionally, the City Administrator and the Controller are both Charter positions with terms set forth in the Charter. We will review this over the next six months to determine the most appropriate action, if any.	Requires Further Analysis	We have created a new CIO position at DTIS. However, we will are determining whether if additional action needs to take place regarding the CIO position. It is worth noting that the positions of the City Administrator and the Controller are of durations that exceed a single Mayoral term. Additionally, the City Administrator and the Controller are both Charter positions with terms set forth in the Charter. We will review this over the next six months to determine the most appropriate action, if any.
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.2 Adopt an IT vision with specific short-term actions, backed by the political will and resources necessary to move it forward.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.2 Adopt an IT vision with specific short-term actions, backed by the political will and resources necessary to move it forward.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	Requires Further Analysis	The reenergized COIT is in the process of developing a technology vision for the City. The vision is developed with each meeting and will be further enhanced by the work of the Subcommittees now being formed.	Recommendation Implemented	The CIO's draft 5 year Technology Realignment Plan is in its final stages of completion and will be soon released.
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.2 Adopt an IT vision with specific short-term actions, backed by the political will and resources necessary to move it forward.	General Services Agency (GSA)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Support implementation action by Department of Telecommunication and Information Systems.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.2 Adopt an IT vision with specific short-term actions, backed by the political will and resources necessary to move it forward.	Mayor's Office	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Does not pertain to the Mayor's Office. See Department Response	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.3 Create a new organizational name for DTIS and redefine its powers so that other departments recognize DTIS as the department responsible for IT governance.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	

(1) "--" Department did not respond with one of the four required actions.
"***" Response not required: Recommendation has been fully implemented or abandoned.

CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2007 Response	2007 Response Text	2008 Response (1)	2008 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.3 Create a new organizational name for DTIS and redefine its powers so that other departments recognize DTIS as the department responsible for IT governance.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	Will Be Implemented in the Future	A new name for COIT and for DTIS has been suggested as part of the revised Administrative Code. Likewise, the roles and responsibilities of COIT and DTIS have been enhanced in the draft code changes.	Recommendation Implemented	DTIS has selected a new name and it will be part of the changes proposed to the administrative code changes.
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.3 Create a new organizational name for DTIS and redefine its powers so that other departments recognize DTIS as the department responsible for IT governance.	General Services Agency (GSA)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Support implementation action by Department of Telecommunication and Information Systems.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.3 Create a new organizational name for DTIS and redefine its powers so that other departments recognize DTIS as the department responsible for IT governance.	Mayor's Office	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Does not pertain to the Mayor's Office. See Department Response	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.4 Think "hybrid!" DTIS should include a high-level transition plan for moving the City from its current decentralized structure to one that combines centralization and decentralization.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.4 Think "hybrid!" DTIS should include a high-level transition plan for moving the City from its current decentralized structure to one that combines centralization and decentralization.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	Will Be Implemented in the Future	Changes to the Administrative Code have been drafted. It is difficult to anticipate the complete set of changes required to implement this recommendation without the Citywide Technology Assessment. The CIO will continue to work with the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, and COIT to determine next steps.	Recommendation Implemented	The CIO's draft 5 year Technology Realignment Plan is in its final stages of completion and will be soon released.
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.4 Think "hybrid!" DTIS should include a high-level transition plan for moving the City from its current decentralized structure to one that combines centralization and decentralization.	General Services Agency (GSA)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Support implementation action by Department of Telecommunication and Information Systems.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.4 Think "hybrid!" DTIS should include a high-level transition plan for moving the City from its current decentralized structure to one that combines centralization and decentralization.	Mayor's Office	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Does not pertain to the Mayor's Office. See Department Response	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.5 Consider a centralized IT governance strategy and the formation of new IT support groups to provide input and expertise in areas such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A citywide policy-level group responsible for developing priorities, standards, and methods.• A group that would encourage interdepartmental sharing and cooperation.• A technical advisory group to provide technical review of projects, departmental system plans, and oversee the implementation of projects.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.5 Consider a centralized IT governance strategy and the formation of new IT support groups to provide input and expertise in areas such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A citywide policy-level group responsible for developing priorities, standards, and methods.• A group that would encourage interdepartmental sharing and cooperation.• A technical advisory group to provide technical review of projects, departmental system plans, and oversee the implementation of projects.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	Recommendation Implemented	Restructuring of COIT is underway. The Committee has been reenergized with a change in membership including the addition of the City's CAO, the expansion of subcommittees for analyzing, recommending, and implementing better technology planning, budgeting, and operations, and will be supported with new staff positions.	**	

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"***" Response not required: Recommendation has been fully implemented or abandoned.

CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2007 Response	2007 Response Text	2008 Response (1)	2008 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.5 Consider a centralized IT governance strategy and the formation of new IT support groups to provide input and expertise in areas such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ A citywide policy-level group responsible for developing priorities, standards, and methods.▪ A group that would encourage interdepartmental sharing and cooperation.▪ A technical advisory group to provide technical review of projects, departmental system plans, and oversee the implementation of projects.	General Services Agency (GSA)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Support implementation action by Department of Telecommunication and Information Systems.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.5 Consider a centralized IT governance strategy and the formation of new IT support groups to provide input and expertise in areas such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ A citywide policy-level group responsible for developing priorities, standards, and methods.▪ A group that would encourage interdepartmental sharing and cooperation.▪ A technical advisory group to provide technical review of projects, departmental system plans, and oversee the implementation of projects.	Mayor's Office	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Does not pertain to the Mayor's Office. See Department Response	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.6 Reduce replication and redundancy and improve information sharing among departments by consolidating common applications.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.6 Reduce replication and redundancy and improve information sharing among departments by consolidating common applications.	Department of Telecommunications Services	Will Be Implemented in the Future	Changes to the Administrative Code have been drafted. It is difficult to anticipate the complete set of changes required to implement this recommendation without the Citywide Technology Assessment. The CIO will continue to work with the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, and COIT to determine next steps.	Recommendation Implemented	On October 3, 2007, Mayor Gavin Newsom released Executive Directive 07-09 directing that "COIT develop policies and a strategic plan for the City that is supportive of the goals to consolidate, simplify, and optimize technology systems and operations citywide." The completion of the citywide technology audit will provide the City CIO and COIT with tools to further define the plan and provide policy support.
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.6 Reduce replication and redundancy and improve information sharing among departments by consolidating common applications.	General Services Agency (GSA)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Support implementation action by Department of Telecommunication and Information Systems.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.6 Reduce replication and redundancy and improve information sharing among departments by consolidating common applications.	Mayor's Office	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Does not pertain to the Mayor's Office. See Department Response	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.7 Tie departmental IT plans to the budget process that is overseen by the CIO.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.7 Tie departmental IT plans to the budget process that is overseen by the CIO.	Department of Telecommunications Services	Will Be Implemented in the Future	The Planning and Budgeting Subcommittee is the first Subcommittee under the new COIT to be formed. It is in the process of developing its goals and objectives, policies and procedures. It is anticipated that this recommendation will be incorporated into those operating procedures.	Recommendation Implemented	The Planning and Budgeting Subcommittee of the Committee on Information Technology has developed an impressive process and procedure toward developing a citywide technology plan and budget. A collaboration portal has also been created to house documents for all departments to use
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.7 Tie departmental IT plans to the budget process that is overseen by the CIO.	General Services Agency (GSA)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Support implementation action by Department of Telecommunication and Information Systems.	**	

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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2007 Response	2007 Response Text	2008 Response (1)	2008 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.7 Tie departmental IT plans to the budget process that is overseen by the CIO.	Mayor's Office	Will Be Implemented in the Future	This year we have included a Technology request form to department's budget submission so we can coordinate all the IT projects in the City.	Will Be Implemented in the Future	Agree with future implementation. This year we have included a Technology request form to department's budget submission so we can coordinate all the IT projects in the City.
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.1 Elevate the classification and position of DTIS Executive Director and establish the management position of CIO with commensurate salary.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.1 Elevate the classification and position of DTIS Executive Director and establish the management position of CIO with commensurate salary.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	Recommendation Implemented	The classification for the DTIS Executive Director has been upgraded and the salary is commensurate with the new grade.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.1 Elevate the classification and position of DTIS Executive Director and establish the management position of CIO with commensurate salary.	General Services Agency (GSA)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Support implementation action by Department of Telecommunication and Information Systems.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.1 Elevate the classification and position of DTIS Executive Director and establish the management position of CIO with commensurate salary.	Mayor's Office	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Does not pertain to the Mayor's Office. See Department Response	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.2 Re-evaluate the classification of the CIO position for FY 2006-2007 with the eventual goal of reclassifying the position to Department Head V.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.2 Re-evaluate the classification of the CIO position for FY 2006-2007 with the eventual goal of reclassifying the position to Department Head V.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	Recommendation Implemented	The classification for the DTIS Executive Director has been upgraded from a Department Head III to a Department Head IV and the salary is commensurate with the new grade. As the rebuilding of technology governance and operations continue, the appropriate classification of the CIO position will be reevaluated.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.2 Re-evaluate the classification of the CIO position for FY 2006-2007 with the eventual goal of reclassifying the position to Department Head V.	General Services Agency (GSA)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Support implementation action by Department of Telecommunication and Information Systems.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.2 Re-evaluate the classification of the CIO position for FY 2006-2007 with the eventual goal of reclassifying the position to Department Head V.	Mayor's Office	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Does not pertain to the Mayor's Office. See Department Response	**	

(1) "--" Department did not respond with one of the four required actions.
"***" Response not required: Recommendation has been fully implemented or abandoned.

CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2007 Response	2007 Response Text	2008 Response (1)	2008 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.3 Ensure, as a part of a restructured IT governance body, that the CIO is provided with the authority needed to overhaul the City's fragmented system and oversee all aspects of the City's IT. Philadelphia provides a working example of this.	Board of Supervisors	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	<p>The Board of Supervisors held hearings on the Civil Grand Jury Reports: City Services and Rules Committees (2003-2004) and Government Audit and Oversight Committee (2004-2005 and 2005-02006).</p> <p>The Board supports the recommendation of the Civil Grand Jury, but does not have the operational authority to implement the recommendations. Therefore, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 933.005(a) and (b), the Board will not be implementing the recommendation.</p>	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.3 Ensure, as a part of a restructured IT governance body, that the CIO is provided with the authority needed to overhaul the City's fragmented system and oversee all aspects of the City's IT. Philadelphia provides a working example of this.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	Will Be Implemented in the Future	Changes to the Administrative Code have been drafted. The CIO will continue to work with the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, and COIT to determine next steps.	Recommendation Implemented	On October 3, 2007, Mayor Gavin Newsom released Executive Directive 07-09 stating "As the Chief Information Officer (CIO) of the city and Chair of COIT, Chris Vein has the authority and responsibility to oversee the implementation of COIT policy for all city departments."
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.3 Ensure, as a part of a restructured IT governance body, that the CIO is provided with the authority needed to overhaul the City's fragmented system and oversee all aspects of the City's IT. Philadelphia provides a working example of this.	General Services Agency (GSA)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Support implementation action by Department of Telecommunication and Information Systems.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.3 Ensure, as a part of a restructured IT governance body, that the CIO is provided with the authority needed to overhaul the City's fragmented system and oversee all aspects of the City's IT. Philadelphia provides a working example of this.	Mayor's Office	Requires Further Analysis	We will work with DTIS to determine what changes in the Administrative Code, if any, are appropriate and should be implemented.	Requires Further Analysis	We will work with DTIS to determine what changes in the Administrative Code, if any, are appropriate and should be implemented.

(1) "--" Department did not respond with one of the four required actions.
"***" Response not required: Recommendation has been fully implemented or abandoned.

CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2009 Response (1)	2009 Response Text	2010 Response (1)	2010 Response Text
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1a. The tracking document from the Mayor's Office and the Controller's Office, with the addition of the CGJ's findings and recommendations for 2001-2003, should be put online. As a working document, it should be updated as new information becomes available.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1a. The tracking document from the Mayor's Office and the Controller's Office, with the addition of the CGJ's findings and recommendations for 2001-2003, should be put online. As a working document, it should be updated as new information becomes available.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1a. The tracking document from the Mayor's Office and the Controller's Office, with the addition of the CGJ's findings and recommendations for 2001-2003, should be put online. As a working document, it should be updated as new information becomes available.	Office of the Controller	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1b. Develop and maintain a system to update progress on recommend-dations from material developed by the Civil Grand Jury, the mayor's office and the Controller's Office so that all parties are kept apprised of the progress of recommendations and whether they are: (a) Fully Implemented (b) Still in process of being implemented (c) Requires further study (d) Abandoned because they are no longer relevant or feasible.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1b. Develop and maintain a system to update progress on recommend-dations from material developed by the Civil Grand Jury, the mayor's office and the Controller's Office so that all parties are kept apprised of the progress of recommendations and whether they are: (a) Fully Implemented (b) Still in process of being implemented (c) Requires further study (d) Abandoned because they are no longer relevant or feasible.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1b. Develop and maintain a system to update progress on recommend-dations from material developed by the Civil Grand Jury, the mayor's office and the Controller's Office so that all parties are kept apprised of the progress of recommendations and whether they are: (a) Fully Implemented (b) Still in process of being implemented (c) Requires further study (d) Abandoned because they are no longer relevant or feasible.	Office of the Controller	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1c. The Board of supervisors should hold an annual hearing on civil Grand Jury recommendations that are still pending and are more than two years old.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1c. The Board of supervisors should hold an annual hearing on civil Grand Jury recommendations that are still pending and are more than two years old.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1c. The Board of supervisors should hold an annual hearing on civil Grand Jury recommendations that are still pending and are more than two years old.	Office of the Controller	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1d. The Controller's Office and/or the Mayor's Office should provide information to the CGJ regarding scheduled City departmental meetings when topics related to past CGJ recommendations are part of the agenda.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1d. The Controller's Office and/or the Mayor's Office should provide information to the CGJ regarding scheduled City departmental meetings when topics related to past CGJ recommendations are part of the agenda.	Mayor's Office	**		**	

(1) "--" Department did not respond with one of the four required actions.
"***" Response not required: Recommendation has been fully implemented or abandoned.

CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2009 Response (1)	2009 Response Text	2010 Response (1)	2010 Response Text
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1d. The Controller's Office and/or the Mayor's Office should provide information to the CGJ regarding scheduled City departmental meetings when topics related to past CGJ recommendations are part of the agenda.	Office of the Controller	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3a. The Acting Director should set a timeline for meeting with officials of the affected unions and finalizing a draft of the policies and guidelines of the Code of Professional Conduct.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3a. The Acting Director should set a timeline for meeting with officials of the affected unions and finalizing a draft of the policies and guidelines of the Code of Professional Conduct.	Department of Building Inspection	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3a. The Acting Director should set a timeline for meeting with officials of the affected unions and finalizing a draft of the policies and guidelines of the Code of Professional Conduct.	Dept. of Building Inspection Commission	**		**	
	2005-06 Continuity Report	3a. The Acting Director should set a timeline for meeting with officials of the affected unions and finalizing a draft of the policies and guidelines of the Code of Professional Conduct.	Ethics Commission	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3a. The Acting Director should set a timeline for meeting with officials of the affected unions and finalizing a draft of the policies and guidelines of the Code of Professional Conduct.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3b. The Statement of Incompatible Activities (SIA) should be approved the Ethics Commission within the next 90 days. The Acting Director should then confer with the affected unions and develop and implement a training program for the DBI staff.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3b. The Statement of Incompatible Activities (SIA) should be approved the Ethics Commission within the next 90 days. The Acting Director should then confer with the affected unions and develop and implement a training program for the DBI staff.	Department of Building Inspection	Recommendation Implemented	SIA was approved by Ethics Commission n October 2008. Training was conducted in March and April by staff of the Ethics Commission.	**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3b. The Statement of Incompatible Activities (SIA) should be approved the Ethics Commission within the next 90 days. The Acting Director should then confer with the affected unions and develop and implement a training program for the DBI staff.	Dept. of Building Inspection Commission	Recommendation Implemented	SIA was approved by Ethics Commission n October 2008. Training was conducted in March and April by staff of the Ethics Commission.	**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3b. The Statement of Incompatible Activities (SIA) should be approved the Ethics Commission within the next 90 days. The Acting Director should then confer with the affected unions and develop and implement a training program for the DBI staff.	Ethics Commission	Recommendation Implemented	On September 8, 2008, the Ethics Commission finally approved the last of the SIAs for the outstanding departments, boards and commissions. The provisions of all the SIAs, including DBI's, became effective on October 8, 2008. All City employees have been notified of their governing SIAs. In addition, the Commission has provided and is continuing to provide training on ethics laws as well as the SIAs to City officers and employees. On March 23, 24 and 25, 2009, the Commission is providing ethics and SIA training directed specifically to DBI staff.	**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3b. The Statement of Incompatible Activities (SIA) should be approved the Ethics Commission within the next 90 days. The Acting Director should then confer with the affected unions and develop and implement a training program for the DBI staff.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3c. The Mayor's Office and Board of Supervisors should stand behind the efforts of the Acting Director of DBI to ensure the improvements already in progress continue and the recommendations are implemented.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	

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2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3c. The Mayor's Office and Board of Supervisors should stand behind the efforts of the Acting Director of DBI to ensure the improvements already in progress continue and the recommendations are implemented.	Department of Building Inspection	**		**	
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2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3c. The Mayor's Office and Board of Supervisors should stand behind the efforts of the Acting Director of DBI to ensure the improvements already in progress continue and the recommendations are implemented.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	1. The maximum sales price for properties should be increased to conform to current market rates, an increase of at least 15%. If that is done, efforts should be made to place the now available funds (3.4 million dollars) into the community.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	1. The maximum sales price for properties should be increased to conform to current market rates, an increase of at least 15%. If that is done, efforts should be made to place the now available funds (3.4 million dollars) into the community.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	1. The maximum sales price for properties should be increased to conform to current market rates, an increase of at least 15%. If that is done, efforts should be made to place the now available funds (3.4 million dollars) into the community.	Mayor's Office of Housing	**		**	
2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	2. When the funds are depleted a waiting list of additional applicants should be developed by the MOH.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
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2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	3. The Mayor and Board of Supervisors should sponsor a ballot proposition for a general obligation bond that would inject additional money into the revolving DALP fund. Such a proposition should only focus on the DALP---unlike the unsuccessful \$200 million Prop. A in 2004, which grouped \$90 million for homeless housing, \$60 million for rentals, \$25 million for housing development and \$25 million for DALP. The 2004 Prop. A received approval by a majority of the voters but fell 2% short of the 2/3rds majority required for general obligation bonds. Other housing ballot measures can be introduced separately. Prior to the housing bond measures, the City should conduct the due diligence of a comprehensive audit of past housing bonds and have a coordinated plan for future housing needs.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	3. The Mayor and Board of Supervisors should sponsor a ballot proposition for a general obligation bond that would inject additional money into the revolving DALP fund. Such a proposition should only focus on the DALP---unlike the unsuccessful \$200 million Prop. A in 2004, which grouped \$90 million for homeless housing, \$60 million for rentals, \$25 million for housing development and \$25 million for DALP. The 2004 Prop. A received approval by a majority of the voters but fell 2% short of the 2/3rds majority required for general obligation bonds. Other housing ballot measures can be introduced separately. Prior to the housing bond measures, the City should conduct the due diligence of a comprehensive audit of past housing bonds and have a coordinated plan for future housing needs.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	3. The Mayor and Board of Supervisors should sponsor a ballot proposition for a general obligation bond that would inject additional money into the revolving DALP fund. Such a proposition should only focus on the DALP---unlike the unsuccessful \$200 million Prop. A in 2004, which grouped \$90 million for homeless housing, \$60 million for rentals, \$25 million for housing development and \$25 million for DALP. The 2004 Prop. A received approval by a majority of the voters but fell 2% short of the 2/3rds majority required for general obligation bonds. Other housing ballot measures can be introduced separately. Prior to the housing bond measures, the City should conduct the due diligence of a comprehensive audit of past housing bonds and have a coordinated plan for future housing needs.	Mayor's Office of Housing	**		**	
2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	4. The Mayor's Office of Housing should file the required annual reports with the Board of Supervisors starting with the 2002/2003 fiscal year	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	A.1.a: The Civil Grand Jury recommends that OES/HS develop a strategic planning process for emergency preparedness, with defined goals and priorities. The process should spell out specific tasks, deliverables, and timelines and should include input from both the public and private sectors.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	A.1.a: The Civil Grand Jury recommends that OES/HS develop a strategic planning process for emergency preparedness, with defined goals and priorities. The process should spell out specific tasks, deliverables, and timelines and should include input from both the public and private sectors.	Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (OES/HS)	**		**	

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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	A.1.b: Because the Disaster Council has not been used effectively for the planning process, the Civil Grand Jury recommends that the Mayor, as chair of the Disaster Council, make the following changes: 1. Redefine the role of the Disaster Council, with a new emphasis on using formal work groups involving key stakeholders from the public and private sectors; a. Work groups to be organized by topic, such as transportation, health, communications, and public works. b. One work group, dealing specifically with health/medical preparedness, to include representatives from local hospitals, clinics, and the physician community, at minimum. 2. Develop planning goals for each work group, with enumeration of specific action steps, implementation schedules, and budgets: a. Prioritization of goals b. Identification of strengths and weaknesses in existing emergency preparedness programs c. Determination of any baseline data needed to set measurable targets for drills and exercises, where appropriate. d. Products from each work group to be rolled into the Master Strategic Plan incorporating City Plans, Departmental Plans, Hospital/ Health Facility Plans, private sector emergency plans. 3. Initiate a "Master Strategic Planning Committee" and place representatives from each work group on the Master Strategic Planning Committee. 4. Use an outside consultant – an expert in disaster preparedness and planning – to act as facilitator at meetings of the Master Strategic Planning Committee and to oversee the writing of the Master Strategic Plan, which should subsequently be updated annually.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	A.1.b: Because the Disaster Council has not been used effectively for the planning process, the Civil Grand Jury recommends that the Mayor, as chair of the Disaster Council, make the following changes: 1. Redefine the role of the Disaster Council, with a new emphasis on using formal work groups involving key stakeholders from the public and private sectors; a. Work groups to be organized by topic, such as transportation, health, communications, and public works. b. One work group, dealing specifically with health/medical preparedness, to include representatives from local hospitals, clinics, and the physician community, at minimum. 2. Develop planning goals for each work group, with enumeration of specific action steps, implementation schedules, and budgets: a. Prioritization of goals b. Identification of strengths and weaknesses in existing emergency preparedness programs c. Determination of any baseline data needed to set measurable targets for drills and exercises, where appropriate. d. Products from each work group to be rolled into the Master Strategic Plan incorporating City Plans, Departmental Plans, Hospital/ Health Facility Plans, private sector emergency plans. 3. Initiate a "Master Strategic Planning Committee" and place representatives from each work group on the Master Strategic Planning Committee. 4. Use an outside consultant – an expert in disaster preparedness and planning – to act as facilitator at meetings of the Master Strategic Planning Committee and to oversee the writing of the Master Strategic Plan, which should subsequently be updated annually.	Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (OES/HS)	**		**	

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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	B.1: There is a need for a high-level forum or clearinghouse that cuts across city departments and includes the private sector. The City needs a vehicle to allow for sharing of ideas about how to best upgrade elements of disaster preparedness such as existing policies and procedures, drills, planning goals, and implementation plans. As previously discussed, work groups under the Disaster Council could serve as such a forum.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	B.2: To create a strong public-private partnership for delivery of health services, hospitals, clinics, health centers and medical providers must be considered integral partners in the planning process, not an afterthought. Committees continue to be formed, such as the Multi Incident Work Group, without bringing in hospitals from the start. The Mayor should issue a directive to OES/HS and DPH about inclusion of private hospitals, and when appropriate, other healthcare providers, on key emergency planning task forces, committees, and work groups.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	**		**	

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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	C.1: The Mayor must ensure that the City recruits a senior level person, preferably at OES/HS, to oversee medical preparedness, including observing and correcting any deficiencies in DPH. The Mayor should explicitly require and oversee the hiring of an executive, with a proven track record of leadership in the private or governmental sector and with expertise in emergency medical services. This person should be recruited from outside of OES/HS and DPH. Recruitment should begin no later than September 2006. Specific tasks for this position would include: 1. Developing a process, in conjunction with the Mayor and Board of Supervisors, for incorporating the private sector into the emergency planning process; 2. Providing realistic input on best practices in other communities and the military and incorporating such into the City's Emergency Operations Plan and into DPH's separate Emergency Operations Plan; 3. Taking an active role with OES/HS and key stakeholders, public and private, in design and oversight of emergency drills; and 4. Ensuring that policies and procedures implemented by OES/HS, DPH, and SFFD are achievable and understood by all city departments and the private sector.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	C.2: Ideally, the newly recruited leader, whether located at OES/HS or DPH, should be involved in selection of the hospital coordinator. However, if recruiting of the hospital coordinator occurs before creation of the new leadership position, the Mayor should have the Director of DPH take responsibility for hiring the coordinator. In particular, the Mayor and the Director of DPH have to ensure that the new hospital coordinator has an appropriate emergency or hospital background and has the leadership qualities sought by the HCNCC Emergency Preparedness Task Force. One or two members of the HCNCC task force should be included on any committee that interviews job candidates.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	C.3: Another task for the new medical preparedness leader at OES/HS or DPH would be to assess OPP and EMSA operations to determine appropriate placement of personnel and reporting lines. If a leader is not hired by fall 2006, then the Mayor and the Director of DPH should be compelled to thoroughly evaluate the situation, including whether to merge the two operations.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	C.3: Another task for the new medical preparedness leader at OES/HS or DPH would be to assess OPP and EMSA operations to determine appropriate placement of personnel and reporting lines. If a leader is not hired by fall 2006, then the Mayor and the Director of DPH should be compelled to thoroughly evaluate the situation, including whether to merge the two operations.	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	**		**	
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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2009 Response (1)	2009 Response Text	2010 Response (1)	2010 Response Text
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	D. 1: All hospitals should participate in an annual citywide disaster exercise, which involves setting up the maximum number of surge beds called for in each hospital's emergency/surge plan. Since local hospitals are very concerned about the disruption of their normal daily operations during drills, particularly at times when their facilities/EDs are at capacity, the timing of the drills is crucial. Therefore, local hospitals must be included from the start in the planning process.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	D.2.a: At minimum, DPH should mandate that its own clinics address surge capacity in their own emergency plans. Also, DPH should work with the Community Clinic Consortium to ensure that their clinics have appropriate policies and procedures for accepting patients from nearby hospitals in an emergency. All clinics, city-sponsored and non-profit facilities, need to test their surge capabilities in citywide drills.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	Will Be Implemented in the Future	We continue to make improvements in community planning efforts. DPH is currently leading a clinic planning group that is working directly with clinics (DPH, Clinic Consortium and unaffiliated sites) to move towards surge capacity. This planning group is currently focusing on continuity of operations planning, which will allow clinics to remain operational following a disaster. This is the first step towards contributing surge capacity to the healthcare system. This process will be ongoing. In addition, DPH has used the grant it received in 2007 to fund CPR and First Aid training for both the DPH and Consortium Clinics. While CCSF continues to pursue the "traditional" surge capacity enhancement strategies, it also understands that medical response has to come from all levels of the community – not just hospitals and the Department of Public Health. In addition, the Department of Public Health will be funding two workshops for hospitals to gain assistance in plan writing for surge and evacuation scenarios. These workshops will take place by August 2009. CCSF and community partners, including representation from medical facilities, have participated in the planning process for the Community Disaster Response Plan, also referred to as the Community Hub Plan. This plan lays out the operations of neighborhood libraries (in addition to other sites to be determined) acting as coordination centers for community response including health and human services. These neighborhood hubs will self-deploy immediately after a disaster, providing community providers a place to coordinate information and resources within the community and to connect with the local government response. As stated in our last update, DPH was awarded competitive grant funds from the federal Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response. One of only 11 jurisdictions in the nation to receive these funds, DPH is leveraging these funds to expand community health response capabilities. This includes increasing training opportunities for hospital and out-patient staff, creating alternate care site plans, and working within the two target communities, Chinatown and Bayview/Hunter's Point to assess the state of readiness in community medical and mental health providers. In addition, DPH is undertaking a pilot planning process to create policies for the receipt and use of medical volunteers in existing healthcare facilities. These planning processes will be expanded in future years to include the entire city and county of San Francisco and will be used as model programs for other jurisdictions in the United States and Canada.	Will Be Implemented in the Future	DPH is providing on-going planning and coordination for clinic surge and continuity of operations planning. In February of 2009, DPH established a Clinic Preparedness workgroup. In an effort to standardize emergency preparedness amongst community clinic partners, DPH merged planning groups with the Clinic Consortium in January 2010. This allows all funding, exercising and planning to be collaborative and streamlined. Continuity of Operations planning continues to be a priority as well as ICS training and after action reviews from 2009 H1 N1 response. OPH completed the summer 2009 offerings of ICS and CPR training for OPH clinics and Community Consortium sites as stated in the 2009 Response. DPH also completed community assessment planning for the Bayview/Hunter's Point district and Chinatown in February of 2009. In addition, OPH continues to coordinate with OEM regarding HUB planning and has received funding to create a Project Disaster Connect by 2012. DPH also completed the Volunteer Healthcare Providers plan and is currently working on integrating this plan into DHR city-wide volunteer plans. Clinic surge planning is an on-going effort and one which DPH will continue to label as "will be implemented in the future" as the nature of emergency preparedness requires ongoing coordination and planning.
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	D.2.a: At minimum, DPH should mandate that its own clinics address surge capacity in their own emergency plans. Also, DPH should work with the Community Clinic Consortium to ensure that their clinics have appropriate policies and procedures for accepting patients from nearby hospitals in an emergency. All clinics, city-sponsored and non-profit facilities, need to test their surge capabilities in citywide drills.	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	**		**	

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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	D.2.b: DPH should ensure the distribution of sufficient supplies, drugs, and equipment to clinics in an emergency. Also, DPH needs to identify alternate sites, such as schools, for those neighborhoods without clinics and to develop policies and procedures for assignment of personnel and distribution of supplies, medications, and equipment to those sites. The availability of services at clinics and alternate sites has to be publicized. (See Recommendations G.1.a through G.1.c.)	Department of Public Health (DPH)	Will Be Implemented in the Future	<p>See response above. In addition, Homeland Security and HRSA funds have given DPH the ability to create disaster pharmaceutical caches that will assist with providing antibiotic prophylaxis capability, and other pharmaceutical capabilities for use in CBRNE incidents. DPH is now negotiating an MOU with hospitals to provide grant funds for each facility to tailor the caches of prophylactic medication to meet the needs of their staffs, staff families, and patients. DPH is also pursuing the updating of this cache to improve San Francisco's ability to protect and treat first responders and first receivers immediately after an event, before the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) can be received and distributed.</p> <p>Each San Francisco Receiving hospital has received a homeland security/disaster pharmaceutical cache that is located on site at each of the hospitals. The MOU's DPH is pursuing will allow the hospital pharmacies to maintain the cache with their own pharmacy personnel guided by DPH medical direction. The other component of this cache kept at SFGH pharmacy is designed to provide pharmaceuticals for 72 hours after a disaster for first responders, hospital personnel and their families. DPH has funding available to replace medications and are pursuing options to execute these purchases and update the cache. The homeland security /disaster cache working group meets bi-monthly to plan and includes representatives from DPH, EMS, SFGH, and SFFD.</p> <p>In addition, DPH has completed the first stages of an alternate care site plan that will allow for the provision of medical care in nontraditional facilities such as community sites and tents.</p>	Will Be Implemented in the Future	<p>DPH continues to work with OEM on pharmaceutical caches and has reviewed and updated cache receipt and storage plans as necessitated by the H1 N1 response. Due to funding reductions, plans for non-SFGH supported caches are delayed for 2010.</p> <p>DPH continues to undergo planning in partnership with OEM regarding Alternate Care Site planning. Most recently, staffing issues have been addressed with the completion of the Volunteer Healthcare Provider plan. In addition, San Francisco has been awarded HPP funds to continue ACS planning in FY 2010-2011.</p>
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	D.3: DPH should give highest priority to maintaining the implementation schedule of the patient tracking software, including its testing in a scheduled Golden Guardian drill in November 2006.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	This project will NOT be implemented as first planned. The software has never worked properly and after hundreds of hours of testing is still not functional. As an alternative, EMS has created a paper based patient tracking system that can be used until a product comes on the market that can work in an urban, hilly environment.	**	Most recently, EMS staff led a two week boot camp in which new staff were trained to set up and take down the FCC's and TVI tents as well as to perform inventory and maintenance.
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	E.1.a: After completion of city-sponsored drills, participating departments must submit written comments within 10 working days. Following compilation of the departmental comments into a draft After Action Report, this document should be sent to the participating departments for review and comment. Counting from the original date of the drill, the final document should be available no later than 45 days after a drill.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
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Office of the Controller 2014 Department Responses			Status of the Recommendations by the Civil Grand Jury 2005-06				
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	E.1.b: The Mayor's Office should automatically be given initial "hot wash" write-ups and After Action Reports for all citywide drills. If the reports are not provided on a timely basis, his staff should follow up with appropriate personnel in OES/HS, DPH, SFFD and SFPD, at minimum. The intent of this process is two fold: 1) to see how long before the After Action Report write-ups become available; and 2) to see if the "official" version accurately reflects the experience recorded by participants in the drill.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	E.1.c: Final After Action Reports should be distributed to the members of the Disaster Council upon their release.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	E.1.c: Final After Action Reports should be distributed to the members of the Disaster Council upon their release.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	E.1.c: Final After Action Reports should be distributed to the members of the Disaster Council upon their release.	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	E.1.c: Final After Action Reports should be distributed to the members of the Disaster Council upon their release.	Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (OES/HS)	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	F.1: Based on the complaints heard by the Civil Grand Jury, it is apparent that the City needs a detailed communications work plan, with an outline of required steps, responsibility for implementation of each step, and timelines for their completion. At minimum, the work plan must cover the three identified problem areas: phones, sirens, and 311 development. The plan also needs to identify by neighborhood the "dead spots" in the siren alert system; gaps in other types of communication; and subsequently develop solutions to remedy the problems. Within the available budget, the highest priority should be given to developing 311 capabilities to support medical services after a disaster, including directing individuals to hospitals and alternate care sites in their neighborhoods.	Department of Technology and Information Services (DTIS)	Will Be Implemented in the Future	1. DT continues to support DEM in implementing new sirens as funds become available. 2. DT is meeting with DHR on a City Employee- phone notification system within the funds available.	Recommendation Implemented	The Department fully supports emergency preparedness and the work plans as developed by the Department of Emergency Management.

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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	F.2: The Mayor should require all city departments to maintain and distribute electronically updated contact information for key emergency staff as personnel changes occur. Each Departmental Operations Center should maintain hard copy of the contact list in case of power failure. The listings should also include information on cell phone numbers, work schedules, and alternate contacts.	Department of Technology and Information Services (DTIS)	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.a: The City should develop a formal plan for treating less severe injuries at sites other than hospital EDs. Basic policy guidelines should be established by October 2006, with the plans incorporated into the City's and DPH's Emergency Operations Plans by June 2007	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.a: The City should develop a formal plan for treating less severe injuries at sites other than hospital EDs. Basic policy guidelines should be established by October 2006, with the plans incorporated into the City's and DPH's Emergency Operations Plans by June 2007	Department of Public Health (DPH)	Will Be Implemented in the Future	A draft MCI plan is complete. EMS Agency staff is currently meeting with key constituents to review the draft plan and develop a process to finalize the plan and develop some of the new operational components necessary to implement the plan for daily operations within the EMS system and in the event of a major disaster. The new plan will address how to distribute patients to care facilities in a multi-casualty event, coordinated field operations for patient care and coordinated MCI command operations for the city's response agencies such as the Department of Health, San Francisco Fire Department and the Department of Emergency Operations. DPH personnel have responded to several multi-casualty incidents, including scheduled events, such as the Halloween and New Year's Eve celebrations, and to unscheduled occurrences, such as the partial electrical failure incident at SFGH earlier this year. During each event, department personnel provided guidance for EMS and pre-hospital issues, including mobile medical clinics at the New Year's Eve celebration, EMS activity surveillance at Halloween, and support of SFGH trauma services during a brief period of trauma bypass during the electrical failure incident. The EMS Agency also conducts system debriefs after each MCI and provides after-action reports including action items for improvement to the incident participants, as well as informing EMS policy revisions.	Will Be Implemented in the Future	The MCI plan has been completed and was closed to public comment on March 24th. Comments received will be integrated and the plan will be released in 2010. The EMS Agency continues to conduct debriefs after MCI events to perform protocol reviews and train staff.
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.a: The City should develop a formal plan for treating less severe injuries at sites other than hospital EDs. Basic policy guidelines should be established by October 2006, with the plans incorporated into the City's and DPH's Emergency Operations Plans by June 2007	San Francisco Police Department (SFPD)	**		**	

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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.b: It is imperative that the City design and implement an ongoing and comprehensive mass media campaign to inform San Franciscans about the realities of a potential disaster and necessary steps to take in deciding where to seek medical care. The campaign should include a mapping of alternate delivery sites to encourage the general public to identify the nearest clinic/health center to their home and/or place of work and discourage use of EDs for non life-threatening injuries or illness. The media campaign should stress six critical messages for the public: 1. It might be days, a week or even more, before vital public services are restored, so be prepared. Log on to www.72hours.org at your home or library for details on what your stockpile of supplies should include. 2. Seek care for minor illness/injury at the nearest alternative care site (clinic or health center) to your home or work. Remember that the medical resources of the city's hospitals will be limited and reserved for the most severely injured. 3. Get official updates and public announcements on Channel 26, on public radio (NPR station 88.5) and Channel 9 (KQED-TV), plus other designated stations and channels. Listen carefully to alerts and announcements through public loudspeakers. 4. Participate in NERT. Have block meetings to determine how neighbors will check up on each other. 5. If you are a senior citizen, have special medical needs or are disabled, sign up for the Disaster Registry Plan through the Department of Public Health. NERT volunteers will check on you eventually, but you need to be prepared "to go it alone" for the first hours, and possibly days, after the emergency. 6. Avoid calling 911 to ask questions about the disaster. Overloading the 911 phone lines means that people with serious injuries or problems won't be able to get the assistance they need. Listen to your radio or TV instead. (When 311 becomes operational, then the public should be advised to call 311 in lieu of 911.) The campaign should be broad-based, with radio and television coverage; advertisements on buses/street cars; inserts in tax bills, utility bills, and paychecks to city employees; and poster materials and classroom curriculum for school-age children. Most importantly, the media campaign needs to be on-going, not a one-time project, in order to sensitize the public to the six critical issues, discussed above.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.c: The www.72hours.org Web site should be upgraded to include more detail on where and when to seek medical care, by type of condition. For example, people with minor injuries should be advised to seek care in a clinic or alternate site, but people with potentially serious conditions should be advised to go to the nearest ED. Mapping of all EDs, clinics and alternate care sites should be included on the Web site, with phone numbers and detail on available services. Reflecting the message shared on the 72hours.org Web site, a multi-lingual audio CD should be distributed at various neighborhood venues to be shared with those that cannot speak or write English.	San Francisco Police Department (SFPD)	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.d: The City must determine which radio stations and TV channels, in addition to Channel 26 and public radio/television, will receive "official" city announcements and updates. This information needs to be disseminated to the public via the city's media campaign and whenever stations broadcast their emergency alert test signals.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	

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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.d: The City must determine which radio stations and TV channels, in addition to Channel 26 and public radio/television, will receive “official” city announcements and updates. This information needs to be disseminated to the public via the city’s media campaign and whenever stations broadcast their emergency alert test signals.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.d: The City must determine which radio stations and TV channels, in addition to Channel 26 and public radio/television, will receive “official” city announcements and updates. This information needs to be disseminated to the public via the city’s media campaign and whenever stations broadcast their emergency alert test signals.	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.d: The City must determine which radio stations and TV channels, in addition to Channel 26 and public radio/television, will receive “official” city announcements and updates. This information needs to be disseminated to the public via the city’s media campaign and whenever stations broadcast their emergency alert test signals.	Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (OES/HS)	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.d: The City must determine which radio stations and TV channels, in addition to Channel 26 and public radio/television, will receive “official” city announcements and updates. This information needs to be disseminated to the public via the city’s media campaign and whenever stations broadcast their emergency alert test signals.	San Francisco Fire Department (SFFD)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	The SFFD does not control nor does it have access to control, the content of the public radio or television media. The SFFD continues to work closely with the DEM on these issues.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.d: The City must determine which radio stations and TV channels, in addition to Channel 26 and public radio/television, will receive “official” city announcements and updates. This information needs to be disseminated to the public via the city’s media campaign and whenever stations broadcast their emergency alert test signals.	San Francisco Police Department (SFPD)	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.e: Neighborhood disaster planning, such as currently being done in District 5, should be expanded, particularly in districts with vulnerable populations. NERT should continue to be funded as it is another critical element in both individual and neighborhood preparedness.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	

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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.e: Neighborhood disaster planning, such as currently being done in District 5, should be expanded, particularly in districts with vulnerable populations. NERT should continue to be funded as it is another critical element in both individual and neighborhood preparedness.	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.f: For those neighborhoods without clinics/health centers, it is essential that DPH identify alternative delivery sites, whether schools, fire stations or medical office buildings. DPH would work with personnel at alternative sites to identify needed supplies, equipment and pharmaceuticals. These sites would be listed on the 72hour.org Web site and in the mass media.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	

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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.f: For those neighborhoods without clinics/health centers, it is essential that DPH identify alternative delivery sites, whether schools, fire stations or medical office buildings. DPH would work with personnel at alternative sites to identify needed supplies, equipment and pharmaceuticals. These sites would be listed on the 72hour.org Web site and in the mass media.	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	Will Be Implemented in the Future	<p>See responses above. In addition, The Department was able to procure with Homeland Security funds six field care clinics. These are mobile emergency medical shelters and can be deployed by DPH to continue providing medical health care in a disaster if the medical facilities are damaged or if additional medical care is needed. The six clinics can be deployed separately to six different locations within the CCSF or can be used together to create one large alternate medical care facilities during a disaster.</p> <p>DPH has already deployed the clinics for smaller events such as the All Star Game and Homeless Connect. This provided shelter for health care operations during these events and helps familiarize staff with these important assets that will be available in an emergency.</p> <p>The Department's six Field Care Clinics (FCCs) are now strategically located throughout the city. From these sites, transport of the FCCs to as-needed staging areas will be more readily available. A training program is underway to prepare personnel at each site to lead a deployment in the event that the trailers are immovable for any reason. Clinic tent components are contained in cases designed for rapid manual off-loading.</p>	Recommendation Implemented	<p>DPH continues to maintain the 6 Field Care Clinics as well as 9 TVI shelters which can be used as triage stations. All of these assets are mobile and will be staged in any area of San Francisco in which they are needed.</p> <p>Most recently, EMS staff led a two week boot camp in which new staff were trained to set up and take down the FCC's and TVI tents as well as to perform inventory and maintenance.</p>
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.f: For those neighborhoods without clinics/health centers, it is essential that DPH identify alternative delivery sites, whether schools, fire stations or medical office buildings. DPH would work with personnel at alternative sites to identify needed supplies, equipment and pharmaceuticals. These sites would be listed on the 72hour.org Web site and in the mass media.	Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (OES/HS)	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.2: The Civil Grand Jury recommends developing a full scale preparedness program for ages 6 to14, using multilingual materials to be taken home, to permit non-English speaking parents with no computer access to understand necessary steps for disaster preparedness. The materials should also include details on other city-sponsored programs, such as NERT and the Disaster Registry. There also should be neighborhood drills, using scenarios that have been described in the media and that allow volunteers to test their knowledge base. Planning for these drills should take into account the experience in other countries, such as Japan (earthquake responses) and Israel (terrorism responses).	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.2: The Civil Grand Jury recommends developing a full scale preparedness program for ages 6 to14, using multilingual materials to be taken home, to permit non-English speaking parents with no computer access to understand necessary steps for disaster preparedness. The materials should also include details on other city-sponsored programs, such as NERT and the Disaster Registry. There also should be neighborhood drills, using scenarios that have been described in the media and that allow volunteers to test their knowledge base. Planning for these drills should take into account the experience in other countries, such as Japan (earthquake responses) and Israel (terrorism responses).	Department of Public Health (DPH)	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.2: The Civil Grand Jury recommends developing a full scale preparedness program for ages 6 to14, using multilingual materials to be taken home, to permit non-English speaking parents with no computer access to understand necessary steps for disaster preparedness. The materials should also include details on other city-sponsored programs, such as NERT and the Disaster Registry. There also should be neighborhood drills, using scenarios that have been described in the media and that allow volunteers to test their knowledge base. Planning for these drills should take into account the experience in other countries, such as Japan (earthquake responses) and Israel (terrorism responses).	Office of the Mayor	**		**	
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2005-06	Identity Theft: How Well is the City and County Coping?	1. San Francisco's widely distributed information technology departments have wisely chosen to contract out credit card processing (and the identity theft risks inherent in this activity) to nationally recognized firms specializing in Web-based remittance processing. The Civil Grand Jury recommends the departments continue this policy.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	Identity Theft: How Well is the City and County Coping?	1. San Francisco's widely distributed information technology departments have wisely chosen to contract out credit card processing (and the identity theft risks inherent in this activity) to nationally recognized firms specializing in Web-based remittance processing. The Civil Grand Jury recommends the departments continue this policy.	Department of Public Health	**		**	
2005-06	Identity Theft: How Well is the City and County Coping?	1. San Francisco's widely distributed information technology departments have wisely chosen to contract out credit card processing (and the identity theft risks inherent in this activity) to nationally recognized firms specializing in Web-based remittance processing. The Civil Grand Jury recommends the departments continue this policy.	Office of the Mayor	**		**	
2005-06	Identity Theft: How Well is the City and County Coping?	2. In answer to the question posed by the title of this report, the City and County of San Francisco is thus far coping well with identity theft. The Civil Grand Jury recommends that the City continues to handle sensitive data with the care that is currently in practice.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	Identity Theft: How Well is the City and County Coping?	2. In answer to the question posed by the title of this report, the City and County of San Francisco is thus far coping well with identity theft. The Civil Grand Jury recommends that the City continues to handle sensitive data with the care that is currently in practice.	Department of Public Health	**		**	
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2005-06	Identity Theft: How Well is the City and County Coping?	3. A clause protecting confidentiality of the City's data should be included in the Department of Public Health's contract with Bank of America.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
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2005-06	Identity Theft: How Well is the City and County Coping?	3. A clause protecting confidentiality of the City's data should be included in the Department of Public Health's contract with Bank of America.	Office of the Mayor	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	1-1a: Give <u>highest priority</u> to the effort to clear the backlog of appraisals and reassessments within the next 24 months, doing the highest value properties first.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	1-1b: Measure and compare the productivity of the special appraisal team with the general productivity of the rest of the appraisal staff. Adopt for general use any changes that are shown to increase productivity and quality.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	1-2: Make the process from recording a sale to the actual reassessment seamless and, for non-complex properties, complete it within days or weeks, not months or years.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	1-3a: Promptly comply with the recommendations from the BOE.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	1-3b: Upon completion of the implementation of the BOE's recommendations, the assessor-recorder should request the BOE to re-survey the OAR to insure compliance with its recommendations. Request this off-cycle survey as soon as possible, perhaps within the next 18 to 24 months, before the next five-year survey in 2010-2011.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-1a: Establish a desk manual of responsibilities, procedures and processes for each job and/or task in the OAR. Develop this manual using best practices and office procedure manuals from well-regarded assessor's offices in other Bay Area counties, such as Contra Costa County, Santa Clara County and Alameda County, and using resources available from the California Assessors' Association and the BOE.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-1b: Distribute the desk manuals to all employees and implement training of personnel in the standardized procedures and processes developed by the Standards and Quality Control Group.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-2a: Complete the previously discussed employee desk manuals and include standards for appraisal procedures, that comply with state law and BOE standards.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-2b: Develop and implement a quality control program to ensure the OAR takes consistent positions with all taxpayers and before the Assessment Appeals Board.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-2c: Develop and implement standards for record keeping.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-3a: The OAR's newly created Standards and Quality Control Group should develop performance standards <u>to measure quality and productivity of individual appraisers</u> .	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	

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2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-3b: The assessor-recorder should implement an employee performance evaluation program based on the performance standards developed by the Standards and Quality Control Group.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-4a: Cross-train staff and rotate staff to meet predictable seasonal variations in demand.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-4b: Job descriptions and labor agreements with the bargaining units representing the OAR's employees should provide for cross-training and seasonal rotation to meet peak demands.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Will Be Implemented in the Future	These recommendations require DHR, Civil Service and/or labor union participation. OAR is currently working with DHR to review clerical positions. In addition, OAR has requested DHR review appraiser/auditor classes. Please see below.	Will Be Implemented in the Future	OAR has requested DHR to provide recommendations and complete the mandated classification study. OAR plans to implement DHR's recommendation in FY 10-11.
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-5: Bring job descriptions up to date. The OAR management staff should update descriptions internally and present them to the Department of Human Resources for approval. Solicit job descriptions from other large counties to save time and help develop accurate job descriptions.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Will Be Implemented in the Future	This is being implemented. A recommendation has been made to Department of Human Resources to review the appraiser and auditor job description as part of a larger appraiser and auditor classifications study.	Will Be Implemented in the Future	OAR is waiting for DHR to review the appraiser/auditor classifications and projects that DHR will complete this in FY 10-11
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-6: The Department of Building Inspection should provide a digitized or scanned copy of floor plans for new construction along with other permit data as part of its weekly computerized transmittal of data to the OAR.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-7: The Department of Building Inspection should select a computer system that will transfer all needed data smoothly to the OAR in a timely manner. The Department of Building Inspection's computer system evaluation committee and the OAR's representative on the committee should ensure that selection criteria for a new computer system have the capability to handle such data transfer.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-8a: The OAR should <u>always send a questionnaire</u> to property owners, require the questionnaire to be signed <u>under penalty of perjury</u> , (to discourage the use of "low ball" pre-construction estimates from becoming part of the permanent record), and require the questionnaire to be returned within 30 days.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-8b: The questionnaire should request a detailed description of the project and building materials, a line item cost breakdown for the project (including costs incurred for seismic upgrades, fire and life safety upgrades, handicapped access improvements and other exclusions from new construction under the Revenue and Taxation Code and BOE regulations), how much space has been added, and other information relevant to the value of the new construction.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	3-1a: Obtain a user's manual from the vendor of the system, Hamer Enterprises, McAllen, Texas.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	3-1b: After receiving a user's manual, provide mandatory computer training for all personnel who use EZ Access. Cross-train staff so that they are functional in all relevant or critical aspects of the system and can be assigned to different tasks in the OAR as workload and priorities demand.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	3-1c: After the staff is educated on the EZ Access system, an office-wide study should be conducted to determine what if anything about the system is causing staff discomfort and to solicit input on potential enhancements. Then, work with the vendor, Hamer Enterprises, to make appropriate changes.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	

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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2009 Response (1)	2009 Response Text	2010 Response (1)	2010 Response Text
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	3-2: Do not buy a new system until the OAR determines the current system is unsatisfactory to meet the OAR's needs and cannot be modified.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	3-3: Obtain programming assistance to have relevant data entered in the recorder's system automatically updated in the OAR's EZ Access system.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Requires Further Analysis	The Department of Technology is currently conducting an EZ Access Assessment. The assessment will include information concerning recorder/EZ Access coordination. Implementation of EZ Access changes/updates is contingent upon available funding.	Will Be Implemented in the Future	Phase I of improvements to Easy Access is underway. A pending funding request to the Committee on Information Technology, if approved, will improve functionality of Easy Access as it related to appeals, create a graphical user interface, and improve reporting. Pending funding, we hope to implement these improvement in FYs 10-11 and 11-12
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	4-1a: Determine productivity and staffing level appropriate to provide timely service and keep appraisals and assessments up to date.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	4-1b: Seek to employ personnel according to the determined need, which might be different than the 140 budgeted staff positions.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	4-1c: As soon as possible, fill seven new positions required to reduce backlogs of properties needing appraisal and reassessment.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	4-2a: Hire experienced mid-level appraisers to move to upper level positions as senior staff retires.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	4-2b: Under the new civil service rule, work to reduce the hiring time to 60 days or less.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	5-1: Office policy should be to <u>always attempt</u> to resolve taxpayer valuation disputes at the appraiser level. Forcing taxpayers to file appeals with the Assessment Appeals Board should be a "last resort."	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	5-2: On appeals, the OAR should have adequate documentation to support its valuations. For each appeal, the OAR should maintain a historical record of cap rates and how they are determined, and use this database to establish office standards for all appeals.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	5-3: Keep records of relevant public information and use where appropriate. Investigate modifications to the EZ Access system to store, coordinate and retrieve such background data.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	5-4: Assure that the OAR's private consultants are fully qualified for the work they are to do and that they and city counsel have adequate time to prepare. Retain records of which consultants are most cost effective and productive for the city. Future hiring of these consultants will potentially save the city money and increase productivity.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	5-5: Determine the number of qualified personnel needed to process appeals and hire sufficient staff for that task. When necessary, outsource to private appraisers and expert consultants.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	

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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2009 Response (1)	2009 Response Text	2010 Response (1)	2010 Response Text
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	5-6a: Have staff appearing before the Assessment Appeals Board take training on how to be an effective advocate and witness. Solicit advice from the city attorney and the California Assessors' Association regarding formal training programs.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	5-6b: Conduct pre-hearing discovery except where the expense is not warranted by the valuation under appeal or extenuating legal reasons.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	6-1: The OAR should actively participate in the California Assessors' Association and use the resources and connections that participation affords.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	6-2: Commencing with the <i>2005 Annual Report</i> , publish a report annually and include backlog data, including the number and location of parcels, value, and length of time in system. Make this report available on the city's Web site.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	6-3a: Require each appraiser to bring his or her continuing education requirements up to date within the next 12 months.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	6-3b: Do not permit appraisers to fall behind in fulfilling their state-mandated continuing education requirements.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	6-3c: Include in job descriptions a requirement that appraisers keep their continuing education requirements current as a condition of employment.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	1.1 Ensure that funds for the transfer of women from Jails #1 and #2 are included in the 2006-2007 budget in order that the planned move can be expeditiously carried out.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	1.1 Ensure that funds for the transfer of women from Jails #1 and #2 are included in the 2006-2007 budget in order that the planned move can be expeditiously carried out.	Sheriff's Department (SFSD)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	1.2 The cooling system replacement for Jails #1 and #2 in the Hall of Justice should not be delayed any longer. The cooling system should be replaced prior to the end of 2006	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	1.2 The cooling system replacement for Jails #1 and #2 in the Hall of Justice should not be delayed any longer. The cooling system should be replaced prior to the end of 2007	Sheriff's Department (SFSD)	**		**	

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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2009 Response (1)	2009 Response Text	2010 Response (1)	2010 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	1.3 Evaluate the physical environment of Jails #1 and #2 in the Hall of Justice and, if practical, apply some of the environmental design concepts incorporated into the new San Bruno Jail, including a variety of colors, noise reduction techniques, and art. We urge the City to include funds for these recommended design improvements to the existing Jails #1 and #2 in the 2006-07 budget. • Acoustics. With the help of an acoustical expert, develop a design for reducing the noise level with the objective of producing a quieter and therefore more calming environment in Jails #1 and #2. Investigate introducing sound-deadening textures or devices on walls and ceilings to help reduce the noise level. • Colors. When repainting or replacing items, utilize colors from the overall color master plan of the new San Bruno Jail to replace the beige/ gray blandness in Jails #1 and #2. • Art: Consider enhancing the prison environment by displaying prisoners' art on some of the walls.	Department of Public Works	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	1.3 Evaluate the physical environment of Jails #1 and #2 in the Hall of Justice and, if practical, apply some of the environmental design concepts incorporated into the new San Bruno Jail, including a variety of colors, noise reduction techniques, and art. We urge the City to include funds for these recommended design improvements to the existing Jails #1 and #2 in the 2006-07 budget. • Acoustics. With the help of an acoustical expert, develop a design for reducing the noise level with the objective of producing a quieter and therefore more calming environment in Jails #1 and #2. Investigate introducing sound-deadening textures or devices on walls and ceilings to help reduce the noise level. • Colors. When repainting or replacing items, utilize colors from the overall color master plan of the new San Bruno Jail to replace the beige/ gray blandness in Jails #1 and #2. • Art: Consider enhancing the prison environment by displaying prisoners' art on some of the walls.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
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2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	2.1 The continued recruitment and hiring of new deputies should be given top priority. The Department should develop a coordinated recruitment outreach plan so that information about the current deputy recruitment program is disseminated widely to community groups, peace officer associations, and web sites.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	2.1 The continued recruitment and hiring of new deputies should be given top priority. The Department should develop a coordinated recruitment outreach plan so that information about the current deputy recruitment program is disseminated widely to community groups, peace officer associations, and web sites.	Sheriff's Department (SFSD)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	2.2 The SFSD should consult with the Department of Telecommunications and Information Services (DTIS) to determine how to maximize the effectiveness of the SFSD website and how to ensure that the Department's recruitment efforts get maximum exposure on Google and other search engine web sites.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	2.2 The SFSD should consult with the Department of Telecommunications and Information Services (DTIS) to determine how to maximize the effectiveness of the SFSD website and how to ensure that the Department's recruitment efforts get maximum exposure on Google and other search engine web sites.	Sheriff's Department (SFSD)	**		**	

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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2009 Response (1)	2009 Response Text	2010 Response (1)	2010 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	<p>3.1 It is recommended that the Office of the Mayor provide leadership by issuing a statement supporting an integrated, multi-agency approach to programs for prisoners released from custody. This global approach could stretch limited funding by coordinating existing governmental resources with community agencies mentioned in the discussion section of the report, as well as such additional agencies as Walden House, the Northern California Service League and established drug rehabilitation programs.</p> <p>It is also recommended that the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor follow up the above statement by funding a pilot project to reduce recidivism. Such a program, funded at \$300,000 a year for five years, could consist of a few staff either within or in close connection with the SFSD. The program would coordinate SFSD members or others who would counsel prisoners about available services prior to release and coordinate access to those services post-release. The object would be to encourage and facilitate released prisoners to avail themselves of those existing opportunities.</p> <p>After four years of operation, the City would be in a position to evaluate such a program. If it is found that recidivism has been reduced by even one per cent, enough money will have been saved to cover the cost of the program and the program should be continued. If the program reduces recidivism by a larger percentage, it would be a net savings to the City. If it fails to reduce recidivism, the City should consider what other means to reduce recidivism might be appropriate.</p>	Board of Supervisors	**			
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	<p>3.1 It is recommended that the Office of the Mayor provide leadership by issuing a statement supporting an integrated, multi-agency approach to programs for prisoners released from custody. This global approach could stretch limited funding by coordinating existing governmental resources with community agencies mentioned in the discussion section of the report, as well as such additional agencies as Walden House, the Northern California Service League and established drug rehabilitation programs.</p> <p>It is also recommended that the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor follow up the above statement by funding a pilot project to reduce recidivism. Such a program, funded at \$300,000 a year for five years, could consist of a few staff either within or in close connection with the SFSD. The program would coordinate SFSD members or others who would counsel prisoners about available services prior to release and coordinate access to those services post-release. The object would be to encourage and facilitate released prisoners to avail themselves of those existing opportunities.</p> <p>After four years of operation, the City would be in a position to evaluate such a program. If it is found that recidivism has been reduced by even one per cent, enough money will have been saved to cover the cost of the program and the program should be continued. If the program reduces recidivism by a larger percentage, it would be a net savings to the City. If it fails to reduce recidivism, the City should consider what other means to reduce recidivism might be appropriate.</p>	Mayor's Office	**			
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2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	<p>1.1 Provide DTIS personnel with training to obtain the skills needed to demonstrate to City departments that DTIS can go beyond the technical side of IT and provide effective project management, not just technical services. IT vendors' professional service contracts should include a provision mandating the training of City IT employees in the use and maintenance of the relevant software and/or hardware, as appropriate.</p>	Board of Supervisors	**			

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2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.2 Monitor and evaluate the success of "in house" training that is performed by professional services contractors as a condition of future contracts.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2009 Response (1)	2009 Response Text	2010 Response (1)	2010 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway; Potholes or Possibilities	1.3 Restructure IT functions around a "hybrid" model. Services and functions common to all 64 City departments should be centralized. IT functions specific and unique to individual departments should continue to remain in those departments.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway; Potholes or Possibilities	1.3 Restructure IT functions around a "hybrid" model. Services and functions common to all 64 City departments should be centralized. IT functions specific and unique to individual departments should continue to remain in those departments.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	
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2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway; Potholes or Possibilities	1.4 The person who oversees IT activities citywide should be elevated to a Chief Information Officer.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway; Potholes or Possibilities	1.4 The person who oversees IT activities citywide should be elevated to a Chief Information Officer.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	
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2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.4 The person who oversees IT activities citywide should be elevated to a Chief Information Officer.	Mayor's	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.5 Make changes to the Administrative Code to strengthen DTIS as proposed in public forums by both the City Administrator and the DTIS Executive Director. The CGJ strongly supports their recommendations.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.5 Make changes to the Administrative Code to strengthen DTIS as proposed in public forums by both the City Administrator and the DTIS Executive Director. The CGJ strongly supports their recommendations.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.5 Make changes to the Administrative Code to strengthen DTIS as proposed in public forums by both the City Administrator and the DTIS Executive Director. The CGJ strongly supports their recommendations.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.5 Make changes to the Administrative Code to strengthen DTIS as proposed in public forums by both the City Administrator and the DTIS Executive Director. The CGJ strongly supports their recommendations.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.5 Make changes to the Administrative Code to strengthen DTIS as proposed in public forums by both the City Administrator and the DTIS Executive Director. The CGJ strongly supports their recommendations.	Mayor's	--	Department elected not to respond.	--	Department elected not to respond.
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.6 Mayor Newsom and the Board of Supervisors should provide adequate funding for departments to implement the IT vision presented at the COIT meeting on March 30, 2006.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.6 Mayor Newsom and the Board of Supervisors should provide adequate funding for departments to implement the IT vision presented at the COIT meeting on March 30, 2006.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Given the current budget short fall in the City - it is unlikely the funding needed for technology projects will be available. However, the COIT Planning and Budgeting Sub-Committee has reviewed all IT Budget Requests from departments and prioritized them for funding by the Mayor's Budget Office.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.6 Mayor Newsom and the Board of Supervisors should provide adequate funding for departments to implement the IT vision presented at the COIT meeting on March 30, 2006.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	Given the current budget short fall in the City - it is unlikely the funding needed for technology projects will be available. However, the COIT Planning and Budgeting Sub-Committee has reviewed all IT Budget Requests from departments and prioritized them for funding by the Mayor's Budget Office.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.6 Mayor Newsom and the Board of Supervisors should provide adequate funding for departments to implement the IT vision presented at the COIT meeting on March 30, 2006.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	

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2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.6 Mayor Newsom and the Board of Supervisors should provide adequate funding for departments to implement the IT vision presented at the COIT meeting on March 30, 2006.	Mayor's	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.1 Restructure COIT so that it is a recognized and functional policy-making body that defines the direction of IT in the City.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.1 Restructure COIT so that it is a recognized and functional policy-making body that defines the direction of IT in the City.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	
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2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.1 Restructure COIT so that it is a recognized and functional policy-making body that defines the direction of IT in the City.	Mayor's	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.2 Ensure that the City's policy-making IT body (currently COIT) meets regularly (e.g., monthly or bimonthly).	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.2 Ensure that the City's policy-making IT body (currently COIT) meets regularly (e.g., monthly or bimonthly).	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.2 Ensure that the City's policy-making IT body (currently COIT) meets regularly (e.g., monthly or bimonthly).	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	

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2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.2 Ensure that the City's policy-making IT body (currently COIT) meets regularly (e.g., monthly or bimonthly).	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.2 Ensure that the City's policy-making IT body (currently COIT) meets regularly (e.g., monthly or bimonthly).	Mayor's	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.3. Amend the Administrative Code so that only documents that are realistic and necessary are required to justify each department's IT planning and expenditures.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.3. Amend the Administrative Code so that only documents that are realistic and necessary are required to justify each department's IT planning and expenditures.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.3. Amend the Administrative Code so that only documents that are realistic and necessary are required to justify each department's IT planning and expenditures.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.3. Amend the Administrative Code so that only documents that are realistic and necessary are required to justify each department's IT planning and expenditures.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.3. Amend the Administrative Code so that only documents that are realistic and necessary are required to justify each department's IT planning and expenditures.	Mayor's	--	Department elected not to respond.	--	Department elected not to respond.
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.4 Institute a policy that outlines budget consequences for City departments that do not comply with the Administrative Code.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.4 Institute a policy that outlines budget consequences for City departments that do not comply with the Administrative Code.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.4 Institute a policy that outlines budget consequences for City departments that do not comply with the Administrative Code.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	

(1) "--" Department did not respond with one of the four required actions.
"***" Response not required: Recommendation has been fully implemented or abandoned.

CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2009 Response (1)	2009 Response Text	2010 Response (1)	2010 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.4 Institute a policy that outlines budget consequences for City departments that do not comply with the Administrative Code.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.4 Institute a policy that outlines budget consequences for City departments that do not comply with the Administrative Code.	Mayor's	--	Department elected not to respond.	--	Department elected not to respond.
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.1 The CIO, as part of the budget process, should review departmental IT plans.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.1 The CIO, as part of the budget process, should review departmental IT plans.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.1 The CIO, as part of the budget process, should review departmental IT plans.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.1 The CIO, as part of the budget process, should review departmental IT plans.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.1 The CIO, as part of the budget process, should review departmental IT plans.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.1 The CIO, as part of the budget process, should review departmental IT plans.	Office of Contract Administration	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.2 The CIO or his designee should review IT contracts to ensure that a "whole city" point of view is followed.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.2 The CIO or his designee should review IT contracts to ensure that a "whole city" point of view is followed.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	

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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2009 Response (1)	2009 Response Text	2010 Response (1)	2010 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.2 The CIO or his designee should review IT contracts to ensure that a "whole city" point of view is followed.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.2 The CIO or his designee should review IT contracts to ensure that a "whole city" point of view is followed.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.2 The CIO or his designee should review IT contracts to ensure that a "whole city" point of view is followed.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.2 The CIO or his designee should review IT contracts to ensure that a "whole city" point of view is followed.	Office of Contract Administration	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.3 Ensure that COIT or a similar citywide IT planning structure is recognized as the policymaking group that defines the City's direction for all City departments.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.3 Ensure that COIT or a similar citywide IT planning structure is recognized as the policymaking group that defines the City's direction for all City departments.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.3 Ensure that COIT or a similar citywide IT planning structure is recognized as the policymaking group that defines the City's direction for all City departments.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
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2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.3 Ensure that COIT or a similar citywide IT planning structure is recognized as the policymaking group that defines the City's direction for all City departments.	Office of Contract Administration	**		**	

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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2009 Response (1)	2009 Response Text	2010 Response (1)	2010 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.4 Restructure DTIS so that services common to all City departments are centralized there. Specifically, these services would include but would not be limited to: network and communications infrastructure, desktop management, data center operations, centralized project management, e-mail, and help desk functions.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.4 Restructure DTIS so that services common to all City departments are centralized there. Specifically, these services would include but would not be limited to: network and communications infrastructure, desktop management, data center operations, centralized project management, e-mail, and help desk functions.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.4 Restructure DTIS so that services common to all City departments are centralized there. Specifically, these services would include but would not be limited to: network and communications infrastructure, desktop management, data center operations, centralized project management, e-mail, and help desk functions.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.4 Restructure DTIS so that services common to all City departments are centralized there. Specifically, these services would include but would not be limited to: network and communications infrastructure, desktop management, data center operations, centralized project management, e-mail, and help desk functions.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.4 Restructure DTIS so that services common to all City departments are centralized there. Specifically, these services would include but would not be limited to: network and communications infrastructure, desktop management, data center operations, centralized project management, e-mail, and help desk functions.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.4 Restructure DTIS so that services common to all City departments are centralized there. Specifically, these services would include but would not be limited to: network and communications infrastructure, desktop management, data center operations, centralized project management, e-mail, and help desk functions.	Office of Contract Administration	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.5 DTIS should provide assistance to small departments to help determine and meet their technology requirements.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.5 DTIS should provide assistance to small departments to help determine and meet their technology requirements.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.5 DTIS should provide assistance to small departments to help determine and meet their technology requirements.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	

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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2009 Response (1)	2009 Response Text	2010 Response (1)	2010 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.5 DTIS should provide assistance to small departments to help determine and meet their technology requirements.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.5 DTIS should provide assistance to small departments to help determine and meet their technology requirements.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.5 DTIS should provide assistance to small departments to help determine and meet their technology requirements.	Office of Contract Administration	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.6 Conduct an inventory of the City's current IT holdings. This would include location and age of software and hardware plus the duration and terms of both maintenance and professional services contracts.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.6 Conduct an inventory of the City's current IT holdings. This would include location and age of software and hardware plus the duration and terms of both maintenance and professional services contracts.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	
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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2009 Response (1)	2009 Response Text	2010 Response (1)	2010 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.1 Empower a CIO who has a blend of technical expertise and political dexterity to take over IT development. This position should be a Mayoral Cabinet position and have a long term contract similar to those of the City Administrator or the Controller.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.1 Empower a CIO who has a blend of technical expertise and political dexterity to take over IT development. This position should be a Mayoral Cabinet position and have a long term contract similar to those of the City Administrator or the Controller.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.1 Empower a CIO who has a blend of technical expertise and political dexterity to take over IT development. This position should be a Mayoral Cabinet position and have a long term contract similar to those of the City Administrator or the Controller.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.1 Empower a CIO who has a blend of technical expertise and political dexterity to take over IT development. This position should be a Mayoral Cabinet position and have a long term contract similar to those of the City Administrator or the Controller.	Mayor's Office	--	Department elected not to respond.	--	Department elected not to respond.
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.2 Adopt an IT vision with specific short-term actions, backed by the political will and resources necessary to move it forward.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.2 Adopt an IT vision with specific short-term actions, backed by the political will and resources necessary to move it forward.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.2 Adopt an IT vision with specific short-term actions, backed by the political will and resources necessary to move it forward.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.2 Adopt an IT vision with specific short-term actions, backed by the political will and resources necessary to move it forward.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.3 Create a new organizational name for DTIS and redefine its powers so that other departments recognize DTIS as the department responsible for IT governance.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	

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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2009 Response (1)	2009 Response Text	2010 Response (1)	2010 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.3 Create a new organizational name for DTIS and redefine its powers so that other departments recognize DTIS as the department responsible for IT governance.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.3 Create a new organizational name for DTIS and redefine its powers so that other departments recognize DTIS as the department responsible for IT governance.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.3 Create a new organizational name for DTIS and redefine its powers so that other departments recognize DTIS as the department responsible for IT governance.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.4 Think "hybrid!" DTIS should include a high-level transition plan for moving the City from its current decentralized structure to one that combines centralization and decentralization.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.4 Think "hybrid!" DTIS should include a high-level transition plan for moving the City from its current decentralized structure to one that combines centralization and decentralization.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.4 Think "hybrid!" DTIS should include a high-level transition plan for moving the City from its current decentralized structure to one that combines centralization and decentralization.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.4 Think "hybrid!" DTIS should include a high-level transition plan for moving the City from its current decentralized structure to one that combines centralization and decentralization.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.5 Consider a centralized IT governance strategy and the formation of new IT support groups to provide input and expertise in areas such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ A citywide policy-level group responsible for developing priorities, standards, and methods.▪ A group that would encourage interdepartmental sharing and cooperation.▪ A technical advisory group to provide technical review of projects, departmental system plans, and oversee the implementation of projects.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.5 Consider a centralized IT governance strategy and the formation of new IT support groups to provide input and expertise in areas such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ A citywide policy-level group responsible for developing priorities, standards, and methods.▪ A group that would encourage interdepartmental sharing and cooperation.▪ A technical advisory group to provide technical review of projects, departmental system plans, and oversee the implementation of projects.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	

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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2009 Response (1)	2009 Response Text	2010 Response (1)	2010 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.5 Consider a centralized IT governance strategy and the formation of new IT support groups to provide input and expertise in areas such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ A citywide policy-level group responsible for developing priorities, standards, and methods.▪ A group that would encourage interdepartmental sharing and cooperation.▪ A technical advisory group to provide technical review of projects, departmental system plans, and oversee the implementation of projects.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.5 Consider a centralized IT governance strategy and the formation of new IT support groups to provide input and expertise in areas such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ A citywide policy-level group responsible for developing priorities, standards, and methods.▪ A group that would encourage interdepartmental sharing and cooperation.▪ A technical advisory group to provide technical review of projects, departmental system plans, and oversee the implementation of projects.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.6 Reduce replication and redundancy and improve information sharing among departments by consolidating common applications.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.6 Reduce replication and redundancy and improve information sharing among departments by consolidating common applications.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.6 Reduce replication and redundancy and improve information sharing among departments by consolidating common applications.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.6 Reduce replication and redundancy and improve information sharing among departments by consolidating common applications.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.7 Tie departmental IT plans to the budget process that is overseen by the CIO.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.7 Tie departmental IT plans to the budget process that is overseen by the CIO.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.7 Tie departmental IT plans to the budget process that is overseen by the CIO.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	

(1) "--" Department did not respond with one of the four required actions.
"***" Response not required: Recommendation has been fully implemented or abandoned.

CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2009 Response (1)	2009 Response Text	2010 Response (1)	2010 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.7 Tie departmental IT plans to the budget process that is overseen by the CIO.	Mayor's Office	--	Department elected not to respond.	--	Department elected not to respond.
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.1 Elevate the classification and position of DTIS Executive Director and establish the management position of CIO with commensurate salary.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.1 Elevate the classification and position of DTIS Executive Director and establish the management position of CIO with commensurate salary.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.1 Elevate the classification and position of DTIS Executive Director and establish the management position of CIO with commensurate salary.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.1 Elevate the classification and position of DTIS Executive Director and establish the management position of CIO with commensurate salary.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.2 Re-evaluate the classification of the CIO position for FY 2006-2007 with the eventual goal of reclassifying the position to Department Head V.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.2 Re-evaluate the classification of the CIO position for FY 2006-2007 with the eventual goal of reclassifying the position to Department Head V.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.2 Re-evaluate the classification of the CIO position for FY 2006-2007 with the eventual goal of reclassifying the position to Department Head V.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.2 Re-evaluate the classification of the CIO position for FY 2006-2007 with the eventual goal of reclassifying the position to Department Head V.	Mayor's Office	**		**	

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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2009 Response (1)	2009 Response Text	2010 Response (1)	2010 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.3 Ensure, as a part of a restructured IT governance body, that the CIO is provided with the authority needed to overhaul the City's fragmented system and oversee all aspects of the City's IT. Philadelphia provides a working example of this.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.3 Ensure, as a part of a restructured IT governance body, that the CIO is provided with the authority needed to overhaul the City's fragmented system and oversee all aspects of the City's IT. Philadelphia provides a working example of this.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.3 Ensure, as a part of a restructured IT governance body, that the CIO is provided with the authority needed to overhaul the City's fragmented system and oversee all aspects of the City's IT. Philadelphia provides a working example of this.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.3 Ensure, as a part of a restructured IT governance body, that the CIO is provided with the authority needed to overhaul the City's fragmented system and oversee all aspects of the City's IT. Philadelphia provides a working example of this.	Mayor's Office	--	Department elected not to respond.	--	Department elected not to respond.

(1) "--" Department did not respond with one of the four required actions.
***" Response not required: Recommendation has been fully implemented or abandoned.

CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2011 Response(1)	2011 Response Text	2012 Response(1)	2012 Response Text
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1a. The tracking document from the Mayor's Office and the Controller's Office, with the addition of the CGJ's findings and recommendations for 2001-2003, should be put online. As a working document, it should be updated as new information becomes available.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1a. The tracking document from the Mayor's Office and the Controller's Office, with the addition of the CGJ's findings and recommendations for 2001-2003, should be put online. As a working document, it should be updated as new information becomes available.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1a. The tracking document from the Mayor's Office and the Controller's Office, with the addition of the CGJ's findings and recommendations for 2001-2003, should be put online. As a working document, it should be updated as new information becomes available.	Office of the Controller	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1b. Develop and maintain a system to update progress on recommend-dations from material developed by the Civil Grand Jury, the mayor's office and the Controller's Office so that all parties are kept apprised of the progress of recommendations and whether they are: (a) Fully Implemented (b) Still in process of being implemented (c) Requires further study (d) Abandoned because they are no longer relevant or feasible.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1b. Develop and maintain a system to update progress on recommend-dations from material developed by the Civil Grand Jury, the mayor's office and the Controller's Office so that all parties are kept apprised of the progress of recommendations and whether they are: (a) Fully Implemented (b) Still in process of being implemented (c) Requires further study (d) Abandoned because they are no longer relevant or feasible.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1b. Develop and maintain a system to update progress on recommend-dations from material developed by the Civil Grand Jury, the mayor's office and the Controller's Office so that all parties are kept apprised of the progress of recommendations and whether they are: (a) Fully Implemented (b) Still in process of being implemented (c) Requires further study (d) Abandoned because they are no longer relevant or feasible.	Office of the Controller	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1c. The Board of supervisors should hold an annual hearing on civil Grand Jury recommendations that are still pending and are more than two years old.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1c. The Board of supervisors should hold an annual hearing on civil Grand Jury recommendations that are still pending and are more than two years old.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1c. The Board of supervisors should hold an annual hearing on civil Grand Jury recommendations that are still pending and are more than two years old.	Office of the Controller	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1d. The Controller's Office and/or the Mayor's Office should provide information to the CGJ regarding scheduled City departmental meetings when topics related to past CGJ recommendations are part of the agenda.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1d. The Controller's Office and/or the Mayor's Office should provide information to the CGJ regarding scheduled City departmental meetings when topics related to past CGJ recommendations are part of the agenda.	Mayor's Office	**		**	

(1) "--" Department did not respond with one of the four required actions.
"***" Response not required: Recommendation has been fully implemented or abandoned.

CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2011 Response(1)	2011 Response Text	2012 Response(1)	2012 Response Text
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1d. The Controller's Office and/or the Mayor's Office should provide information to the CGJ regarding scheduled City departmental meetings when topics related to past CGJ recommendations are part of the agenda.	Office of the Controller	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3a. The Acting Director should set a timeline for meeting with officials of the affected unions and finalizing a draft of the policies and guidelines of the Code of Professional Conduct.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3a. The Acting Director should set a timeline for meeting with officials of the affected unions and finalizing a draft of the policies and guidelines of the Code of Professional Conduct.	Department of Building Inspection	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3a. The Acting Director should set a timeline for meeting with officials of the affected unions and finalizing a draft of the policies and guidelines of the Code of Professional Conduct.	Dept. of Building Inspection Commission	**		**	
	2005-06 Continuity Report	3a. The Acting Director should set a timeline for meeting with officials of the affected unions and finalizing a draft of the policies and guidelines of the Code of Professional Conduct.	Ethics Commission	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3a. The Acting Director should set a timeline for meeting with officials of the affected unions and finalizing a draft of the policies and guidelines of the Code of Professional Conduct.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3b. The Statement of Incompatible Activities (SIA) should be approved the Ethics Commission within the next 90 days. The Acting Director should then confer with the affected unions and develop and implement a training program for the DBI staff.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3b. The Statement of Incompatible Activities (SIA) should be approved the Ethics Commission within the next 90 days. The Acting Director should then confer with the affected unions and develop and implement a training program for the DBI staff.	Department of Building Inspection	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3b. The Statement of Incompatible Activities (SIA) should be approved the Ethics Commission within the next 90 days. The Acting Director should then confer with the affected unions and develop and implement a training program for the DBI staff.	Dept. of Building Inspection Commission	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3b. The Statement of Incompatible Activities (SIA) should be approved the Ethics Commission within the next 90 days. The Acting Director should then confer with the affected unions and develop and implement a training program for the DBI staff.	Ethics Commission	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3b. The Statement of Incompatible Activities (SIA) should be approved the Ethics Commission within the next 90 days. The Acting Director should then confer with the affected unions and develop and implement a training program for the DBI staff.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3c. The Mayor's Office and Board of Supervisors should stand behind the efforts of the Acting Director of DBI to ensure the improvements already in progress continue and the recommendations are implemented.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	

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2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3c. The Mayor's Office and Board of Supervisors should stand behind the efforts of the Acting Director of DBI to ensure the improvements already in progress continue and the recommendations are implemented.	Department of Building Inspection	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3c. The Mayor's Office and Board of Supervisors should stand behind the efforts of the Acting Director of DBI to ensure the improvements already in progress continue and the recommendations are implemented.	Dept. of Building Inspection Commission	**		**	
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2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3c. The Mayor's Office and Board of Supervisors should stand behind the efforts of the Acting Director of DBI to ensure the improvements already in progress continue and the recommendations are implemented.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	1. The maximum sales price for properties should be increased to conform to current market rates, an increase of at least 15%. If that is done, efforts should be made to place the now available funds (3.4 million dollars) into the community.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	1. The maximum sales price for properties should be increased to conform to current market rates, an increase of at least 15%. If that is done, efforts should be made to place the now available funds (3.4 million dollars) into the community.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	1. The maximum sales price for properties should be increased to conform to current market rates, an increase of at least 15%. If that is done, efforts should be made to place the now available funds (3.4 million dollars) into the community.	Mayor's Office of Housing	**		**	
2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	2. When the funds are depleted a waiting list of additional applicants should be developed by the MOH.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
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2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	3. The Mayor and Board of Supervisors should sponsor a ballot proposition for a general obligation bond that would inject additional money into the revolving DALP fund. Such a proposition should only focus on the DALP---unlike the unsuccessful \$200 million Prop. A in 2004, which grouped \$90 million for homeless housing, \$60 million for rentals, \$25 million for housing development and \$25 million for DALP. The 2004 Prop. A received approval by a majority of the voters but fell 2% short of the 2/3rds majority required for general obligation bonds. Other housing ballot measures can be introduced separately. Prior to the housing bond measures, the City should conduct the due diligence of a comprehensive audit of past housing bonds and have a coordinated plan for future housing needs.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	3. The Mayor and Board of Supervisors should sponsor a ballot proposition for a general obligation bond that would inject additional money into the revolving DALP fund. Such a proposition should only focus on the DALP---unlike the unsuccessful \$200 million Prop. A in 2004, which grouped \$90 million for homeless housing, \$60 million for rentals, \$25 million for housing development and \$25 million for DALP. The 2004 Prop. A received approval by a majority of the voters but fell 2% short of the 2/3rds majority required for general obligation bonds. Other housing ballot measures can be introduced separately. Prior to the housing bond measures, the City should conduct the due diligence of a comprehensive audit of past housing bonds and have a coordinated plan for future housing needs.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
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2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	4. The Mayor's Office of Housing should file the required annual reports with the Board of Supervisors starting with the 2002/2003 fiscal year	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	4. The Mayor's Office of Housing should file the required annual reports with the Board of Supervisors starting with the 2002/2003 fiscal year	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	4. The Mayor's Office of Housing should file the required annual reports with the Board of Supervisors starting with the 2002/2003 fiscal year	Mayor's Office of Housing	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	A.1.a: The Civil Grand Jury recommends that OES/HS develop a strategic planning process for emergency preparedness, with defined goals and priorities. The process should spell out specific tasks, deliverables, and timelines and should include input from both the public and private sectors.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	A.1.a: The Civil Grand Jury recommends that OES/HS develop a strategic planning process for emergency preparedness, with defined goals and priorities. The process should spell out specific tasks, deliverables, and timelines and should include input from both the public and private sectors.	Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (OES/HS)	**		**	

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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	A.1.b: Because the Disaster Council has not been used effectively for the planning process, the Civil Grand Jury recommends that the Mayor, as chair of the Disaster Council, make the following changes: 1. Redefine the role of the Disaster Council, with a new emphasis on using formal work groups involving key stakeholders from the public and private sectors; a. Work groups to be organized by topic, such as transportation, health, communications, and public works. b. One work group, dealing specifically with health/medical preparedness, to include representatives from local hospitals, clinics, and the physician community, at minimum. 2. Develop planning goals for each work group, with enumeration of specific action steps, implementation schedules, and budgets: a. Prioritization of goals b. Identification of strengths and weaknesses in existing emergency preparedness programs c. Determination of any baseline data needed to set measurable targets for drills and exercises, where appropriate. d. Products from each work group to be rolled into the Master Strategic Plan incorporating City Plans, Departmental Plans, Hospital/ Health Facility Plans, private sector emergency plans. 3. Initiate a "Master Strategic Planning Committee" and place representatives from each work group on the Master Strategic Planning Committee. 4. Use an outside consultant – an expert in disaster preparedness and planning – to act as facilitator at meetings of the Master Strategic Planning Committee and to oversee the writing of the Master Strategic Plan, which should subsequently be updated annually.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	A.1.b: Because the Disaster Council has not been used effectively for the planning process, the Civil Grand Jury recommends that the Mayor, as chair of the Disaster Council, make the following changes: 1. Redefine the role of the Disaster Council, with a new emphasis on using formal work groups involving key stakeholders from the public and private sectors; a. Work groups to be organized by topic, such as transportation, health, communications, and public works. b. One work group, dealing specifically with health/medical preparedness, to include representatives from local hospitals, clinics, and the physician community, at minimum. 2. Develop planning goals for each work group, with enumeration of specific action steps, implementation schedules, and budgets: a. Prioritization of goals b. Identification of strengths and weaknesses in existing emergency preparedness programs c. Determination of any baseline data needed to set measurable targets for drills and exercises, where appropriate. d. Products from each work group to be rolled into the Master Strategic Plan incorporating City Plans, Departmental Plans, Hospital/ Health Facility Plans, private sector emergency plans. 3. Initiate a "Master Strategic Planning Committee" and place representatives from each work group on the Master Strategic Planning Committee. 4. Use an outside consultant – an expert in disaster preparedness and planning – to act as facilitator at meetings of the Master Strategic Planning Committee and to oversee the writing of the Master Strategic Plan, which should subsequently be updated annually.	Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (OES/HS)	**		**	

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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	B.1: There is a need for a high-level forum or clearinghouse that cuts across city departments and includes the private sector. The City needs a vehicle to allow for sharing of ideas about how to best upgrade elements of disaster preparedness such as existing policies and procedures, drills, planning goals, and implementation plans. As previously discussed, work groups under the Disaster Council could serve as such a forum.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	B.1: There is a need for a high-level forum or clearinghouse that cuts across city departments and includes the private sector. The City needs a vehicle to allow for sharing of ideas about how to best upgrade elements of disaster preparedness such as existing policies and procedures, drills, planning goals, and implementation plans. As previously discussed, work groups under the Disaster Council could serve as such a forum.	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	B.1: There is a need for a high-level forum or clearinghouse that cuts across city departments and includes the private sector. The City needs a vehicle to allow for sharing of ideas about how to best upgrade elements of disaster preparedness such as existing policies and procedures, drills, planning goals, and implementation plans. As previously discussed, work groups under the Disaster Council could serve as such a forum.	Health Commission	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	B.1: There is a need for a high-level forum or clearinghouse that cuts across city departments and includes the private sector. The City needs a vehicle to allow for sharing of ideas about how to best upgrade elements of disaster preparedness such as existing policies and procedures, drills, planning goals, and implementation plans. As previously discussed, work groups under the Disaster Council could serve as such a forum.	Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (OES/HS)	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	B.2: To create a strong public-private partnership for delivery of health services, hospitals, clinics, health centers and medical providers must be considered integral partners in the planning process, not an afterthought. Committees continue to be formed, such as the Multi Incident Work Group, without bringing in hospitals from the start. The Mayor should issue a directive to OES/HS and DPH about inclusion of private hospitals, and when appropriate, other healthcare providers, on key emergency planning task forces, committees, and work groups.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	**		**	

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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	C.1: The Mayor must ensure that the City recruits a senior level person, preferably at OES/HS, to oversee medical preparedness, including observing and correcting any deficiencies in DPH. The Mayor should explicitly require and oversee the hiring of an executive, with a proven track record of leadership in the private or governmental sector and with expertise in emergency medical services. This person should be recruited from outside of OES/HS and DPH. Recruitment should begin no later than September 2006. Specific tasks for this position would include: 1. Developing a process, in conjunction with the Mayor and Board of Supervisors, for incorporating the private sector into the emergency planning process; 2. Providing realistic input on best practices in other communities and the military and incorporating such into the City's Emergency Operations Plan and into DPH's separate Emergency Operations Plan; 3. Taking an active role with OES/HS and key stakeholders, public and private, in design and oversight of emergency drills; and 4. Ensuring that policies and procedures implemented by OES/HS, DPH, and SFFD are achievable and understood by all city departments and the private sector.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	C.2: Ideally, the newly recruited leader, whether located at OES/HS or DPH, should be involved in selection of the hospital coordinator. However, if recruiting of the hospital coordinator occurs before creation of the new leadership position, the Mayor should have the Director of DPH take responsibility for hiring the coordinator. In particular, the Mayor and the Director of DPH have to ensure that the new hospital coordinator has an appropriate emergency or hospital background and has the leadership qualities sought by the HCNCC Emergency Preparedness Task Force. One or two members of the HCNCC task force should be included on any committee that interviews job candidates.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	C.3: Another task for the new medical preparedness leader at OES/HS or DPH would be to assess OPP and EMSA operations to determine appropriate placement of personnel and reporting lines. If a leader is not hired by fall 2006, then the Mayor and the Director of DPH should be compelled to thoroughly evaluate the situation, including whether to merge the two operations.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	C.3: Another task for the new medical preparedness leader at OES/HS or DPH would be to assess OPP and EMSA operations to determine appropriate placement of personnel and reporting lines. If a leader is not hired by fall 2006, then the Mayor and the Director of DPH should be compelled to thoroughly evaluate the situation, including whether to merge the two operations.	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	D. 1: All hospitals should participate in an annual citywide disaster exercise, which involves setting up the maximum number of surge beds called for in each hospital's emergency/surge plan. Since local hospitals are very concerned about the disruption of their normal daily operations during drills, particularly at times when their facilities/EDs are at capacity, the timing of the drills is crucial. Therefore, local hospitals must be included from the start in the planning process.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	D. 1: All hospitals should participate in an annual citywide disaster exercise, which involves setting up the maximum number of surge beds called for in each hospital's emergency/surge plan. Since local hospitals are very concerned about the disruption of their normal daily operations during drills, particularly at times when their facilities/EDs are at capacity, the timing of the drills is crucial. Therefore, local hospitals must be included from the start in the planning process.	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	D. 1: All hospitals should participate in an annual citywide disaster exercise, which involves setting up the maximum number of surge beds called for in each hospital's emergency/surge plan. Since local hospitals are very concerned about the disruption of their normal daily operations during drills, particularly at times when their facilities/EDs are at capacity, the timing of the drills is crucial. Therefore, local hospitals must be included from the start in the planning process.	Office of the Mayor	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	D.2.a: At minimum, DPH should mandate that its own clinics address surge capacity in their own emergency plans. Also, DPH should work with the Community Clinic Consortium to ensure that their clinics have appropriate policies and procedures for accepting patients from nearby hospitals in an emergency. All clinics, city-sponsored and non-profit facilities, need to test their surge capabilities in citywide drills.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	Recommendation Implemented	As noted in 2010, this work is ongoing. Additional work this year will focus on community clinic and community based organization partners that we subcontract with. Initial meetings by Emergency Response District will be convened to review communication and emergency preparedness planning.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	D.2.a: At minimum, DPH should mandate that its own clinics address surge capacity in their own emergency plans. Also, DPH should work with the Community Clinic Consortium to ensure that their clinics have appropriate policies and procedures for accepting patients from nearby hospitals in an emergency. All clinics, city-sponsored and non-profit facilities, need to test their surge capabilities in citywide drills.	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	**		**	

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Office of the Controller 2014 Department Responses				Status of the Recommendations by the Civil Grand Jury 2005-06			
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	D.2.a: At minimum, DPH should mandate that its own clinics address surge capacity in their own emergency plans. Also, DPH should work with the Community Clinic Consortium to ensure that their clinics have appropriate policies and procedures for accepting patients from nearby hospitals in an emergency. All clinics, city-sponsored and non-profit facilities, need to test their surge capabilities in citywide drills.	Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (OES/HS)	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	D.2.a: At minimum, DPH should mandate that its own clinics address surge capacity in their own emergency plans. Also, DPH should work with the Community Clinic Consortium to ensure that their clinics have appropriate policies and procedures for accepting patients from nearby hospitals in an emergency. All clinics, city-sponsored and non-profit facilities, need to test their surge capabilities in citywide drills.	Office of the Mayor	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	D.2.b: DPH should ensure the distribution of sufficient supplies, drugs, and equipment to clinics in an emergency. Also, DPH needs to identify alternate sites, such as schools, for those neighborhoods without clinics and to develop policies and procedures for assignment of personnel and distribution of supplies, medications, and equipment to those sites. The availability of services at clinics and alternate sites has to be publicized. (See Recommendations G.1.a through G.1.c.)	Department of Public Health (DPH)	Will Be Implemented in the Future	DPH continues to work with the Department of Emergency Management on Community Resiliency and the Emergency Response Working Group to coordinate distribution of all types of supplies needed in any emergency.	Will Be Implemented in the Future	Implementation is in progress. A revised DPH Emergency Operation Plan is expected in fall 2012. It will include operational plans/procedures for assessing the capability and capacity of the city's health system, establishing field care clinics, procedures for requesting mutual aid/resources from city and/or Public Health partners, requesting and receiving pharmaceuticals and equipment from the state Department of Public Health and the Federal Strategic National Stockpile (SNS). DPH and city partners have assessed and surveyed 100+ potential care and shelter sites throughout the city. DPH owns tents, equipment and supplies for 6 Field Care clinics and will receive additional supplies by mid 2012. DPH maintains several methods of communicating with the public (e.g., website, twitter, mainstream and alternative media organizations). In addition, in collaboration with clinics and other health care partners, DPH recently completed a Community Health Emergency Notification and Information Sharing Plan that outlines communication channels and assessment information DPH will request from clinics during an emergency. During an emergency, public messaging will be conducted in coordination with the Emergency Operations Center.
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	D.2.b: DPH should ensure the distribution of sufficient supplies, drugs, and equipment to clinics in an emergency. Also, DPH needs to identify alternate sites, such as schools, for those neighborhoods without clinics and to develop policies and procedures for assignment of personnel and distribution of supplies, medications, and equipment to those sites. The availability of services at clinics and alternate sites has to be publicized. (See Recommendations G.1.a through G.1.c.)	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	Will Be Implemented in the Future	EMSA now resides within the Department of Emergency Management and this recommendation should be directed to them in the future. DPH continues to work with the Department of Emergency Management on Community Resiliency and the Emergency Response Working Group to coordinate distribution of all types of supplies needed in any emergency.	Will be implemented in the future	Implementation in process. EMSA has taken inventory of supplies and equipment in Basic Life Support caches and Thomas Pack Advance Life Support caches at various locations throughout the City, maintained trailers, generators and other equipment essential for alternate care site functions, and is in the process of designing/implementing clinician training for staff at these sites, as well as identifying funds to replace expired medications and augment advanced life support capability with defibrillators/monitors for each of the Alternate Care Site/Field Care Clinic equipment sets. Training on track for 2012-13 implementation, equipment augmentation and pharmaceutical replacement in 2013. Sites for clinics are chosen based on the disaster scenarios and plans exist to support their logistics needs once established. Publication of the locations would be done through the EOP Communications Annex, which includes multiply redundant media, radio and internet methods as well as the innovative use of social media with DEM/EMSA Facebook, Twitter and other social media programming.
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	D.2.b: DPH should ensure the distribution of sufficient supplies, drugs, and equipment to clinics in an emergency. Also, DPH needs to identify alternate sites, such as schools, for those neighborhoods without clinics and to develop policies and procedures for assignment of personnel and distribution of supplies, medications, and equipment to those sites. The availability of services at clinics and alternate sites has to be publicized. (See Recommendations G.1.a through G.1.c.)	Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (OES/HS)	**		**	

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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	D.3: DPH should give highest priority to maintaining the implementation schedule of the patient tracking software, including its testing in a scheduled Golden Guardian drill in November 2006.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	D.3: DPH should give highest priority to maintaining the implementation schedule of the patient tracking software, including its testing in a scheduled Golden Guardian drill in November 2006.	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	E.1.a: After completion of city-sponsored drills, participating departments must submit written comments within 10 working days. Following compilation of the departmental comments into a draft After Action Report, this document should be sent to the participating departments for review and comment. Counting from the original date of the drill, the final document should be available no later than 45 days after a drill.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	E.1.a: After completion of city-sponsored drills, participating departments must submit written comments within 10 working days. Following compilation of the departmental comments into a draft After Action Report, this document should be sent to the participating departments for review and comment. Counting from the original date of the drill, the final document should be available no later than 45 days after a drill.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	E.1.b: The Mayor’s Office should automatically be given initial “hot wash” write-ups and After Action Reports for all citywide drills. If the reports are not provided on a timely basis, his staff should follow up with appropriate personnel in OES/HS, DPH, SFFD and SFPD, at minimum. The intent of this process is two fold: 1) to see how long before the After Action Report write-ups become available; and 2) to see if the “official” version accurately reflects the experience recorded by participants in the drill.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	E.1.c: Final After Action Reports should be distributed to the members of the Disaster Council upon their release.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	E.1.c: Final After Action Reports should be distributed to the members of the Disaster Council upon their release.	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	E.1.c: Final After Action Reports should be distributed to the members of the Disaster Council upon their release.	Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (OES/HS)	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	F.1: Based on the complaints heard by the Civil Grand Jury, it is apparent that the City needs a detailed communications work plan, with an outline of required steps, responsibility for implementation of each step, and timelines for their completion. At minimum, the work plan must cover the three identified problem areas: phones, sirens, and 311 development. The plan also needs to identify by neighborhood the "dead spots" in the siren alert system; gaps in other types of communication; and subsequently develop solutions to remedy the problems. Within the available budget, the highest priority should be given to developing 311 capabilities to support medical services after a disaster, including directing individuals to hospitals and alternate care sites in their neighborhoods.	Department of Technology and Information Services (DTIS)	**		**	

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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	F.2: The Mayor should require all city departments to maintain and distribute electronically updated contact information for key emergency staff as personnel changes occur. Each Departmental Operations Center should maintain hard copy of the contact list in case of power failure. The listings should also include information on cell phone numbers, work schedules, and alternate contacts.	Department of Technology and Information Services (DTIS)	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.a: The City should develop a formal plan for treating less severe injuries at sites other than hospital EDs. Basic policy guidelines should be established by October 2006, with the plans incorporated into the City's and DPH's Emergency Operations Plans by June 2007	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.a: The City should develop a formal plan for treating less severe injuries at sites other than hospital EDs. Basic policy guidelines should be established by October 2006, with the plans incorporated into the City's and DPH's Emergency Operations Plans by June 2007	Department of Public Health (DPH)	Will Be Implemented in the Future	The mass casualty incident (MCI) plan has been released. San Francisco will also use Healthcare Preparedness Program (HPP) funds to continue Alternate Care Site Planning with DEM in 2011.	Will Be Implemented in the Future	Implementation is in progress. The DPH <i>Emergency Operation Plan</i> (EOP) is undergoing revision and will include operational plans/procedures for Field Care Clinics (FCCs). Completion is targeted for Fall 2012. A primary function of FCCs will be to provide urgent care (e.g., treat and release patients) which will mitigate surge at hospital EDs. A program of disaster medicine trainings for primary care clinicians is in development and targeted for launch in 2013.
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.a: The City should develop a formal plan for treating less severe injuries at sites other than hospital EDs. Basic policy guidelines should be established by October 2006, with the plans incorporated into the City's and DPH's Emergency Operations Plans by June 2007	San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD)	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.b: It is imperative that the City design and implement an ongoing and comprehensive mass media campaign to inform San Franciscans about the realities of a potential disaster and necessary steps to take in deciding where to seek medical care. The campaign should include a mapping of alternate delivery sites to encourage the general public to identify the nearest clinic/health center to their home and/or place of work and discourage use of EDs for non life-threatening injuries or illness. The media campaign should stress six critical messages for the public: 1. It might be days, a week or even more, before vital public services are restored, so be prepared. Log on to www.72hours.org at your home or library for details on what your stockpile of supplies should include. 2. Seek care for minor illness/injury at the nearest alternative care site (clinic or health center) to your home or work. Remember that the medical resources of the city's hospitals will be limited and reserved for the most severely injured. 3. Get official updates and public announcements on Channel 26, on public radio (NPR station 88.5) and Channel 9 (KQED-TV), plus other designated stations and channels. Listen carefully to alerts and announcements through public loudspeakers. 4. Participate in NERT. Have block meetings to determine how neighbors will check up on each other. 5. If you are a senior citizen, have special medical needs or are disabled, sign up for the Disaster Registry Plan through the Department of Public Health. NERT volunteers will check on you eventually, but you need to be prepared "to go it alone" for the first hours, and possibly days, after the emergency. 6. Avoid calling 911 to ask questions about the disaster. Overloading the 911 phone lines means that people with serious injuries or problems won't be able to get the assistance they need. Listen to your radio or TV instead. (When 311 becomes operational, then the public should be advised to call 311 in lieu of 911.) The campaign should be broad-based, with radio and television coverage; advertisements on buses/street cars; inserts in tax bills, utility bills, and paychecks to city employees; and poster materials and classroom curriculum for school-age children. Most importantly, the media campaign needs to be on-going, not a one-time project, in order to sensitize the public to the six critical issues, discussed above.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.b: It is imperative that the City design and implement an ongoing and comprehensive mass media campaign to inform San Franciscans about the realities of a potential disaster and necessary steps to take in deciding where to seek medical care. The campaign should include a mapping of alternate delivery sites to encourage the general public to identify the nearest clinic/health center to their home and/or place of work and discourage use of EDs for non life-threatening injuries or illness. The media campaign should stress six critical messages for the public: 1. It might be days, a week or even more, before vital public services are restored, so be prepared. Log on to www.72hours.org at your home or library for details on what your stockpile of supplies should include. 2. Seek care for minor illness/injury at the nearest alternative care site (clinic or health center) to your home or work. Remember that the medical resources of the city's hospitals will be limited and reserved for the most severely injured. 3. Get official updates and public announcements on Channel 26, on public radio (NPR station 88.5) and Channel 9 (KQED-TV), plus other designated stations and channels. Listen carefully to alerts and announcements through public loudspeakers. 4. Participate in NERT. Have block meetings to determine how neighbors will check up on each other. 5. If you are a senior citizen, have special medical needs or are disabled, sign up for the Disaster Registry Plan through the Department of Public Health. NERT volunteers will check on you eventually, but you need to be prepared "to go it alone" for the first hours, and possibly days, after the emergency. 6. Avoid calling 911 to ask questions about the disaster. Overloading the 911 phone lines means that people with serious injuries or problems won't be able to get the assistance they need. Listen to your radio or TV instead. (When 311 becomes operational, then the public should be advised to call 311 in lieu of 911.) The campaign should be broad-based, with radio and television coverage; advertisements on buses/street cars; inserts in tax bills, utility bills, and paychecks to city employees; and poster materials and classroom curriculum for school-age children. Most importantly, the media campaign needs to be on-going, not a one-time project, in order to sensitize the public to the six critical issues, discussed above.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	**		**	

(1) "--" Department did not respond with one of the four required actions.
"***" Response not required: Recommendation has been fully implemented or abandoned.

CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2011 Response(1)	2011 Response Text	2012 Response(1)	2012 Response Text
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.b: It is imperative that the City design and implement an ongoing and comprehensive mass media campaign to inform San Franciscans about the realities of a potential disaster and necessary steps to take in deciding where to seek medical care. The campaign should include a mapping of alternate delivery sites to encourage the general public to identify the nearest clinic/health center to their home and/or place of work and discourage use of EDs for non life-threatening injuries or illness. The media campaign should stress six critical messages for the public: 1. It might be days, a week or even more, before vital public services are restored, so be prepared. Log on to www.72hours.org at your home or library for details on what your stockpile of supplies should include. 2. Seek care for minor illness/injury at the nearest alternative care site (clinic or health center) to your home or work. Remember that the medical resources of the city's hospitals will be limited and reserved for the most severely injured. 3. Get official updates and public announcements on Channel 26, on public radio (NPR station 88.5) and Channel 9 (KQED-TV), plus other designated stations and channels. Listen carefully to alerts and announcements through public loudspeakers. 4. Participate in NERT. Have block meetings to determine how neighbors will check up on each other. 5. If you are a senior citizen, have special medical needs or are disabled, sign up for the Disaster Registry Plan through the Department of Public Health. NERT volunteers will check on you eventually, but you need to be prepared "to go it alone" for the first hours, and possibly days, after the emergency. 6. Avoid calling 911 to ask questions about the disaster. Overloading the 911 phone lines means that people with serious injuries or problems won't be able to get the assistance they need. Listen to your radio or TV instead. (When 311 becomes operational, then the public should be advised to call 311 in lieu of 911.) The campaign should be broad-based, with radio and television coverage; advertisements on buses/street cars; inserts in tax bills, utility bills, and paychecks to city employees; and poster materials and classroom curriculum for school-age children. Most importantly, the media campaign needs to be on-going, not a one-time project, in order to sensitize the public to the six critical issues, discussed above.	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.b: It is imperative that the City design and implement an ongoing and comprehensive mass media campaign to inform San Franciscans about the realities of a potential disaster and necessary steps to take in deciding where to seek medical care. The campaign should include a mapping of alternate delivery sites to encourage the general public to identify the nearest clinic/health center to their home and/or place of work and discourage use of EDs for non life-threatening injuries or illness. The media campaign should stress six critical messages for the public: 1. It might be days, a week or even more, before vital public services are restored, so be prepared. Log on to www.72hours.org at your home or library for details on what your stockpile of supplies should include. 2. Seek care for minor illness/injury at the nearest alternative care site (clinic or health center) to your home or work. Remember that the medical resources of the city's hospitals will be limited and reserved for the most severely injured. 3. Get official updates and public announcements on Channel 26, on public radio (NPR station 88.5) and Channel 9 (KQED-TV), plus other designated stations and channels. Listen carefully to alerts and announcements through public loudspeakers. 4. Participate in NERT. Have block meetings to determine how neighbors will check up on each other. 5. If you are a senior citizen, have special medical needs or are disabled, sign up for the Disaster Registry Plan through the Department of Public Health. NERT volunteers will check on you eventually, but you need to be prepared "to go it alone" for the first hours, and possibly days, after the emergency. 6. Avoid calling 911 to ask questions about the disaster. Overloading the 911 phone lines means that people with serious injuries or problems won't be able to get the assistance they need. Listen to your radio or TV instead. (When 311 becomes operational, then the public should be advised to call 311 in lieu of 911.) The campaign should be broad-based, with radio and television coverage; advertisements on buses/street cars; inserts in tax bills, utility bills, and paychecks to city employees; and poster materials and classroom curriculum for school-age children. Most importantly, the media campaign needs to be on-going, not a one-time project, in order to sensitize the public to the six critical issues, discussed above.	Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (OES/HS)	**		**	

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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.b: It is imperative that the City design and implement an ongoing and comprehensive mass media campaign to inform San Franciscans about the realities of a potential disaster and necessary steps to take in deciding where to seek medical care. The campaign should include a mapping of alternate delivery sites to encourage the general public to identify the nearest clinic/health center to their home and/or place of work and discourage use of EDs for non life-threatening injuries or illness. The media campaign should stress six critical messages for the public: 1. It might be days, a week or even more, before vital public services are restored, so be prepared. Log on to www.72hours.org at your home or library for details on what your stockpile of supplies should include. 2. Seek care for minor illness/injury at the nearest alternative care site (clinic or health center) to your home or work. Remember that the medical resources of the city's hospitals will be limited and reserved for the most severely injured. 3. Get official updates and public announcements on Channel 26, on public radio (NPR station 88.5) and Channel 9 (KQED-TV), plus other designated stations and channels. Listen carefully to alerts and announcements through public loudspeakers. 4. Participate in NERT. Have block meetings to determine how neighbors will check up on each other. 5. If you are a senior citizen, have special medical needs or are disabled, sign up for the Disaster Registry Plan through the Department of Public Health. NERT volunteers will check on you eventually, but you need to be prepared "to go it alone" for the first hours, and possibly days, after the emergency. 6. Avoid calling 911 to ask questions about the disaster. Overloading the 911 phone lines means that people with serious injuries or problems won't be able to get the assistance they need. Listen to your radio or TV instead. (When 311 becomes operational, then the public should be advised to call 311 in lieu of 911.) The campaign should be broad-based, with radio and television coverage; advertisements on buses/street cars; inserts in tax bills, utility bills, and paychecks to city employees; and poster materials and classroom curriculum for school-age children. Most importantly, the media campaign needs to be on-going, not a one-time project, in order to sensitize the public to the six critical issues, discussed above.	San Francisco Fire Department (SFFD)	**		**	

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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2011 Response(1)	2011 Response Text	2012 Response(1)	2012 Response Text
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.b: It is imperative that the City design and implement an ongoing and comprehensive mass media campaign to inform San Franciscans about the realities of a potential disaster and necessary steps to take in deciding where to seek medical care. The campaign should include a mapping of alternate delivery sites to encourage the general public to identify the nearest clinic/health center to their home and/or place of work and discourage use of EDs for non life-threatening injuries or illness. The media campaign should stress six critical messages for the public: 1. It might be days, a week or even more, before vital public services are restored, so be prepared. Log on to www.72hours.org at your home or library for details on what your stockpile of supplies should include. 2. Seek care for minor illness/injury at the nearest alternative care site (clinic or health center) to your home or work. Remember that the medical resources of the city's hospitals will be limited and reserved for the most severely injured. 3. Get official updates and public announcements on Channel 26, on public radio (NPR station 88.5) and Channel 9 (KQED-TV), plus other designated stations and channels. Listen carefully to alerts and announcements through public loudspeakers. 4. Participate in NERT. Have block meetings to determine how neighbors will check up on each other. 5. If you are a senior citizen, have special medical needs or are disabled, sign up for the Disaster Registry Plan through the Department of Public Health. NERT volunteers will check on you eventually, but you need to be prepared "to go it alone" for the first hours, and possibly days, after the emergency. 6. Avoid calling 911 to ask questions about the disaster. Overloading the 911 phone lines means that people with serious injuries or problems won't be able to get the assistance they need. Listen to your radio or TV instead. (When 311 becomes operational, then the public should be advised to call 311 in lieu of 911.) The campaign should be broad-based, with radio and television coverage; advertisements on buses/street cars; inserts in tax bills, utility bills, and paychecks to city employees; and poster materials and classroom curriculum for school-age children. Most importantly, the media campaign needs to be on-going, not a one-time project, in order to sensitize the public to the six critical issues, discussed above.	San Francisco Police Department (SFPD)	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.b: It is imperative that the City design and implement an ongoing and comprehensive mass media campaign to inform San Franciscans about the realities of a potential disaster and necessary steps to take in deciding where to seek medical care. The campaign should include a mapping of alternate delivery sites to encourage the general public to identify the nearest clinic/health center to their home and/or place of work and discourage use of EDs for non life-threatening injuries or illness. The media campaign should stress six critical messages for the public: 1. It might be days, a week or even more, before vital public services are restored, so be prepared. Log on to www.72hours.org at your home or library for details on what your stockpile of supplies should include. 2. Seek care for minor illness/injury at the nearest alternative care site (clinic or health center) to your home or work. Remember that the medical resources of the city's hospitals will be limited and reserved for the most severely injured. 3. Get official updates and public announcements on Channel 26, on public radio (NPR station 88.5) and Channel 9 (KQED-TV), plus other designated stations and channels. Listen carefully to alerts and announcements through public loudspeakers. 4. Participate in NERT. Have block meetings to determine how neighbors will check up on each other. 5. If you are a senior citizen, have special medical needs or are disabled, sign up for the Disaster Registry Plan through the Department of Public Health. NERT volunteers will check on you eventually, but you need to be prepared "to go it alone" for the first hours, and possibly days, after the emergency. 6. Avoid calling 911 to ask questions about the disaster. Overloading the 911 phone lines means that people with serious injuries or problems won't be able to get the assistance they need. Listen to your radio or TV instead. (When 311 becomes operational, then the public should be advised to call 311 in lieu of 911.) The campaign should be broad-based, with radio and television coverage; advertisements on buses/street cars; inserts in tax bills, utility bills, and paychecks to city employees; and poster materials and classroom curriculum for school-age children. Most importantly, the media campaign needs to be on-going, not a one-time project, in order to sensitize the public to the six critical issues, discussed above.	San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD)	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.c: The www.72hours.org Web site should be upgraded to include more detail on where and when to seek medical care, by type of condition. For example, people with minor injuries should be advised to seek care in a clinic or alternate site, but people with potentially serious conditions should be advised to go to the nearest ED. Mapping of all EDs, clinics and alternate care sites should be included on the Web site, with phone numbers and detail on available services. Reflecting the message shared on the 72hours.org Web site, a multi-lingual audio CD should be distributed at various neighborhood venues to be shared with those that cannot speak or write English.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	

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Office of the Controller 2014 Department Responses				Status of the Recommendations by the Civil Grand Jury 2005-06			
CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2011 Response(1)	2011 Response Text	2012 Response(1)	2012 Response Text
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.c: The www.72hours.org Web site should be upgraded to include more detail on where and when to seek medical care, by type of condition. For example, people with minor injuries should be advised to seek care in a clinic or alternate site, but people with potentially serious conditions should be advised to go to the nearest ED. Mapping of all EDs, clinics and alternate care sites should be included on the Web site, with phone numbers and detail on available services. Reflecting the message shared on the 72hours.org Web site, a multi-lingual audio CD should be distributed at various neighborhood venues to be shared with those that cannot speak or write English.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.c: The www.72hours.org Web site should be upgraded to include more detail on where and when to seek medical care, by type of condition. For example, people with minor injuries should be advised to seek care in a clinic or alternate site, but people with potentially serious conditions should be advised to go to the nearest ED. Mapping of all EDs, clinics and alternate care sites should be included on the Web site, with phone numbers and detail on available services. Reflecting the message shared on the 72hours.org Web site, a multi-lingual audio CD should be distributed at various neighborhood venues to be shared with those that cannot speak or write English.	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.c: The www.72hours.org Web site should be upgraded to include more detail on where and when to seek medical care, by type of condition. For example, people with minor injuries should be advised to seek care in a clinic or alternate site, but people with potentially serious conditions should be advised to go to the nearest ED. Mapping of all EDs, clinics and alternate care sites should be included on the Web site, with phone numbers and detail on available services. Reflecting the message shared on the 72hours.org Web site, a multi-lingual audio CD should be distributed at various neighborhood venues to be shared with those that cannot speak or write English.	Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (OES/HS)	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.c: The www.72hours.org Web site should be upgraded to include more detail on where and when to seek medical care, by type of condition. For example, people with minor injuries should be advised to seek care in a clinic or alternate site, but people with potentially serious conditions should be advised to go to the nearest ED. Mapping of all EDs, clinics and alternate care sites should be included on the Web site, with phone numbers and detail on available services. Reflecting the message shared on the 72hours.org Web site, a multi-lingual audio CD should be distributed at various neighborhood venues to be shared with those that cannot speak or write English.	Office of the Mayor	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.c: The www.72hours.org Web site should be upgraded to include more detail on where and when to seek medical care, by type of condition. For example, people with minor injuries should be advised to seek care in a clinic or alternate site, but people with potentially serious conditions should be advised to go to the nearest ED. Mapping of all EDs, clinics and alternate care sites should be included on the Web site, with phone numbers and detail on available services. Reflecting the message shared on the 72hours.org Web site, a multi-lingual audio CD should be distributed at various neighborhood venues to be shared with those that cannot speak or write English.	San Francisco Fire Department (SFFD)	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.c: The www.72hours.org Web site should be upgraded to include more detail on where and when to seek medical care, by type of condition. For example, people with minor injuries should be advised to seek care in a clinic or alternate site, but people with potentially serious conditions should be advised to go to the nearest ED. Mapping of all EDs, clinics and alternate care sites should be included on the Web site, with phone numbers and detail on available services. Reflecting the message shared on the 72hours.org Web site, a multi-lingual audio CD should be distributed at various neighborhood venues to be shared with those that cannot speak or write English.	San Francisco Police Department (SFPD)	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.c: The www.72hours.org Web site should be upgraded to include more detail on where and when to seek medical care, by type of condition. For example, people with minor injuries should be advised to seek care in a clinic or alternate site, but people with potentially serious conditions should be advised to go to the nearest ED. Mapping of all EDs, clinics and alternate care sites should be included on the Web site, with phone numbers and detail on available services. Reflecting the message shared on the 72hours.org Web site, a multi-lingual audio CD should be distributed at various neighborhood venues to be shared with those that cannot speak or write English.	San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD)	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.d: The City must determine which radio stations and TV channels, in addition to Channel 26 and public radio/television, will receive "official" city announcements and updates. This information needs to be disseminated to the public via the city's media campaign and whenever stations broadcast their emergency alert test signals.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	

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Office of the Controller 2014 Department Responses				Status of the Recommendations by the Civil Grand Jury 2005-06			
CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2011 Response(1)	2011 Response Text	2012 Response(1)	2012 Response Text
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.d: The City must determine which radio stations and TV channels, in addition to Channel 26 and public radio/television, will receive “official” city announcements and updates. This information needs to be disseminated to the public via the city’s media campaign and whenever stations broadcast their emergency alert test signals.	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.d: The City must determine which radio stations and TV channels, in addition to Channel 26 and public radio/television, will receive “official” city announcements and updates. This information needs to be disseminated to the public via the city’s media campaign and whenever stations broadcast their emergency alert test signals.	Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (OES/HS)	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.e: Neighborhood disaster planning, such as currently being done in District 5, should be expanded, particularly in districts with vulnerable populations. NERT should continue to be funded as it is another critical element in both individual and neighborhood preparedness.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	

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Office of the Controller 2014 Department Responses				Status of the Recommendations by the Civil Grand Jury 2005-06			
CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2011 Response(1)	2011 Response Text	2012 Response(1)	2012 Response Text
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.e: Neighborhood disaster planning, such as currently being done in District 5, should be expanded, particularly in districts with vulnerable populations. NERT should continue to be funded as it is another critical element in both individual and neighborhood preparedness.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	Will Be Implemented in the Future	DPH continues to work with the Department of Emergency Management on Community Resiliency, and additional work funded by HPP this year will focus on community clinic and community based organization partners that we subcontract with. Initial meetings by Emergency Response District will be convened to review communication and emergency preparedness planning and coordination with SFDPH and CCSF agencies.	Will Be Implemented in the Future	Implementation in progress. The process that resulted in the recently completed a Community Health Emergency Notification and Information Sharing Plan (described in the response to D.2.b., above) supported neighborhood planning. DPH met with clinics and CBOs with DPH contracts that provide health care services by neighborhood (ERDs). During those meetings neighborhood health partners were introduced to each other and encouraged to begin/continue planning with each other. The first and last meetings occurred in the southeast sector of SF (ERDs 9 & 10). The final <i>Community Health Emergency Notification and Information Sharing Plan</i> is comprised of multiple neighborhood (ERD) plans and contains contact information of neighbor health partners. It is important to note that while DPH is engaged in neighborhood disaster planning, NERTs are funded through the Fire Department and not through the Department of Public Health.
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.e: Neighborhood disaster planning, such as currently being done in District 5, should be expanded, particularly in districts with vulnerable populations. NERT should continue to be funded as it is another critical element in both individual and neighborhood preparedness.	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.e: Neighborhood disaster planning, such as currently being done in District 5, should be expanded, particularly in districts with vulnerable populations. NERT should continue to be funded as it is another critical element in both individual and neighborhood preparedness.	Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (OES/HS)	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.e: Neighborhood disaster planning, such as currently being done in District 5, should be expanded, particularly in districts with vulnerable populations. NERT should continue to be funded as it is another critical element in both individual and neighborhood preparedness.	Office of the Mayor	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.e: Neighborhood disaster planning, such as currently being done in District 5, should be expanded, particularly in districts with vulnerable populations. NERT should continue to be funded as it is another critical element in both individual and neighborhood preparedness.	San Francisco Fire Department (SFFD)	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.e: Neighborhood disaster planning, such as currently being done in District 5, should be expanded, particularly in districts with vulnerable populations. NERT should continue to be funded as it is another critical element in both individual and neighborhood preparedness.	San Francisco Police Department (SFPD)	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.e: Neighborhood disaster planning, such as currently being done in District 5, should be expanded, particularly in districts with vulnerable populations. NERT should continue to be funded as it is another critical element in both individual and neighborhood preparedness.	San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD)	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.f: For those neighborhoods without clinics/health centers, it is essential that DPH identify alternative delivery sites, whether schools, fire stations or medical office buildings. DPH would work with personnel at alternative sites to identify needed supplies, equipment and pharmaceuticals. These sites would be listed on the 72hour.org Web site and in the mass media.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	

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Office of the Controller 2014 Department Responses				Status of the Recommendations by the Civil Grand Jury 2005-06			
CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2011 Response(1)	2011 Response Text	2012 Response(1)	2012 Response Text
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.f: For those neighborhoods without clinics/health centers, it is essential that DPH identify alternative delivery sites, whether schools, fire stations or medical office buildings. DPH would work with personnel at alternative sites to identify needed supplies, equipment and pharmaceuticals. These sites would be listed on the 72hour.org Web site and in the mass media.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.f: For those neighborhoods without clinics/health centers, it is essential that DPH identify alternative delivery sites, whether schools, fire stations or medical office buildings. DPH would work with personnel at alternative sites to identify needed supplies, equipment and pharmaceuticals. These sites would be listed on the 72hour.org Web site and in the mass media.	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.f: For those neighborhoods without clinics/health centers, it is essential that DPH identify alternative delivery sites, whether schools, fire stations or medical office buildings. DPH would work with personnel at alternative sites to identify needed supplies, equipment and pharmaceuticals. These sites would be listed on the 72hour.org Web site and in the mass media.	Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (OES/HS)	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.f: For those neighborhoods without clinics/health centers, it is essential that DPH identify alternative delivery sites, whether schools, fire stations or medical office buildings. DPH would work with personnel at alternative sites to identify needed supplies, equipment and pharmaceuticals. These sites would be listed on the 72hour.org Web site and in the mass media.	Office of the Mayor	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.f: For those neighborhoods without clinics/health centers, it is essential that DPH identify alternative delivery sites, whether schools, fire stations or medical office buildings. DPH would work with personnel at alternative sites to identify needed supplies, equipment and pharmaceuticals. These sites would be listed on the 72hour.org Web site and in the mass media.	San Francisco Fire Department (SFFD)	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.f: For those neighborhoods without clinics/health centers, it is essential that DPH identify alternative delivery sites, whether schools, fire stations or medical office buildings. DPH would work with personnel at alternative sites to identify needed supplies, equipment and pharmaceuticals. These sites would be listed on the 72hour.org Web site and in the mass media.	San Francisco Police Department (SFPD)	**		**	
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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2011 Response(1)	2011 Response Text	2012 Response(1)	2012 Response Text
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.2: The Civil Grand Jury recommends developing a full scale preparedness program for ages 6 to14, using multilingual materials to be taken home, to permit non-English speaking parents with no computer access to understand necessary steps for disaster preparedness. The materials should also include details on other city-sponsored programs, such as NERT and the Disaster Registry. There also should be neighborhood drills, using scenarios that have been described in the media and that allow volunteers to test their knowledge base. Planning for these drills should take into account the experience in other countries, such as Japan (earthquake responses) and Israel (terrorism responses).	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
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2005-06	Identity Theft: How Well is the City and County Coping?	1. San Francisco's widely distributed information technology departments have wisely chosen to contract out credit card processing (and the identity theft risks inherent in this activity) to nationally recognized firms specializing in Web-based remittance processing. The Civil Grand Jury recommends the departments continue this policy.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	Identity Theft: How Well is the City and County Coping?	1. San Francisco's widely distributed information technology departments have wisely chosen to contract out credit card processing (and the identity theft risks inherent in this activity) to nationally recognized firms specializing in Web-based remittance processing. The Civil Grand Jury recommends the departments continue this policy.	Department of Public Health	**		**	
2005-06	Identity Theft: How Well is the City and County Coping?	1. San Francisco's widely distributed information technology departments have wisely chosen to contract out credit card processing (and the identity theft risks inherent in this activity) to nationally recognized firms specializing in Web-based remittance processing. The Civil Grand Jury recommends the departments continue this policy.	Office of the Mayor	**		**	
2005-06	Identity Theft: How Well is the City and County Coping?	2. In answer to the question posed by the title of this report, the City and County of San Francisco is thus far coping well with identity theft. The Civil Grand Jury recommends that the City continues to handle sensitive data with the care that is currently in practice.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	Identity Theft: How Well is the City and County Coping?	2. In answer to the question posed by the title of this report, the City and County of San Francisco is thus far coping well with identity theft. The Civil Grand Jury recommends that the City continues to handle sensitive data with the care that is currently in practice.	Department of Public Health	**		**	
2005-06	Identity Theft: How Well is the City and County Coping?	2. In answer to the question posed by the title of this report, the City and County of San Francisco is thus far coping well with identity theft. The Civil Grand Jury recommends that the City continues to handle sensitive data with the care that is currently in practice.	Office of the Mayor	**		**	
2005-06	Identity Theft: How Well is the City and County Coping?	3. A clause protecting confidentiality of the City's data should be included in the Department of Public Health's contract with Bank of America.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
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Office of the Controller 2014 Department Responses				Status of the Recommendations by the Civil Grand Jury 2005-06			
CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2011 Response(1)	2011 Response Text	2012 Response(1)	2012 Response Text
2005-06	Identity Theft: How Well is the City and County Coping?	3. A clause protecting confidentiality of the City's data should be included in the Department of Public Health's contract with Bank of America.	Office of the Mayor	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	1-1a: Give <u>highest priority</u> to the effort to clear the backlog of appraisals and reassessments within the next 24 months, doing the highest value properties first.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	1-1b: Measure and compare the productivity of the special appraisal team with the general productivity of the rest of the appraisal staff. Adopt for general use any changes that are shown to increase productivity and quality.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	1-2: Make the process from recording a sale to the actual reassessment seamless and, for non-complex properties, complete it within days or weeks, not months or years.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	1-3a: Promptly comply with the recommendations from the BOE.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	1-3b: Upon completion of the implementation of the BOE's recommendations, the assessor-recorder should request the BOE to re-survey the OAR to insure compliance with its recommendations. Request this off-cycle survey as soon as possible, perhaps within the next 18 to 24 months, before the next five-year survey in 2010-2011.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-1a: Establish a desk manual of responsibilities, procedures and processes for each job and/or task in the OAR. Develop this manual using best practices and office procedure manuals from well-regarded assessor's offices in other Bay Area counties, such as Contra Costa County, Santa Clara County and Alameda County, and using resources available from the California Assessors' Association and the BOE.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-1b: Distribute the desk manuals to all employees and implement training of personnel in the standardized procedures and processes developed by the Standards and Quality Control Group.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-2a: Complete the previously discussed employee desk manuals and include standards for appraisal procedures, that comply with state law and BOE standards.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-2b: Develop and implement a quality control program to ensure the OAR takes consistent positions with all taxpayers and before the Assessment Appeals Board.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-2c: Develop and implement standards for record keeping.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-3a: The OAR's newly created Standards and Quality Control Group should develop performance standards <u>to measure quality and productivity of individual appraisers</u> .	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	

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Office of the Controller 2014 Department Responses				Status of the Recommendations by the Civil Grand Jury 2005-06			
CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2011 Response(1)	2011 Response Text	2012 Response(1)	2012 Response Text
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-3b: The assessor-recorder should implement an employee performance evaluation program based on the performance standards developed by the Standards and Quality Control Group.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-4a: Cross-train staff and rotate staff to meet predictable seasonal variations in demand.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-4b: Job descriptions and labor agreements with the bargaining units representing the OAR's employees should provide for cross-training and seasonal rotation to meet peak demands.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Will Be Implemented in the Future	DHR is still working on the job descriptions to provide for cross-training (see below for more detail). In the meantime, the department has pursued another option, which has been very successful: using temporary, as-needed hires to fill in during peak periods. The department plans to continue with this approach.	Will Not Be Implemented: Not Warranted or Not Reasonable	The department has decided to pursue the option of using temporary, as-needed hires to fill in during peak periods, and forgo cross-training due to the changing operational needs of the department.
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-5: Bring job descriptions up to date. The OAR management staff should update descriptions internally and present them to the Department of Human Resources for approval. Solicit job descriptions from other large counties to save time and help develop accurate job descriptions.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Will Be Implemented in the Future	DHR, in consultation with the department, has publicly posted updated job descriptions for the department's clerical series. The descriptions are under appeal, and the department is currently engaged in discussions with employees who have mounted appeals, in order to resolve the disputed issues. If all issues cannot be resolved, then the matters will go before the Civil Service Commission.	Recommendation Implemented	The specifications for a new job series have been finalized and approved by both DHR and the Civil Service Commission.
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-6: The Department of Building Inspection should provide a digitized or scanned copy of floor plans for new construction along with other permit data as part of its weekly computerized transmittal of data to the OAR.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-7: The Department of Building Inspection should select a computer system that will transfer all needed data smoothly to the OAR in a timely manner. The Department of Building Inspection's computer system evaluation committee and the OAR's representative on the committee should ensure that selection criteria for a new computer system have the capability to handle such data transfer.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-8a: The OAR should <u>always send a questionnaire</u> to property owners, require the questionnaire to be signed <u>under penalty of perjury</u> , (to discourage the use of "low ball" pre-construction estimates from becoming part of the permanent record), and require the questionnaire to be returned within 30 days.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-8b: The questionnaire should request a detailed description of the project and building materials, a line item cost breakdown for the project (including costs incurred for seismic upgrades, fire and life safety upgrades, handicapped access improvements and other exclusions from new construction under the Revenue and Taxation Code and BOE regulations), how much space has been added, and other information relevant to the value of the new construction.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	3-1a: Obtain a user's manual from the vendor of the system, Hamer Enterprises, McAllen, Texas.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	3-1b: After receiving a user's manual, provide mandatory computer training for all personnel who use EZ Access. Cross-train staff so that they are functional in all relevant or critical aspects of the system and can be assigned to different tasks in the OAR as workload and priorities demand.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	3-1c: After the staff is educated on the EZ Access system, an office-wide study should be conducted to determine what if anything about the system is causing staff discomfort and to solicit input on potential enhancements. Then, work with the vendor, Hamer Enterprises, to make appropriate changes.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	

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2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	3-2: Do not buy a new system until the OAR determines the current system is unsatisfactory to meet the OAR's needs and cannot be modified.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	3-3: Obtain programming assistance to have relevant data entered in the recorder's system automatically updated in the OAR's EZ Access system.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	Recommendation Implemented	Data from the recorder system is automatically synchronized with the EZ Access system on a weekly basis.	**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	4-1a: Determine productivity and staffing level appropriate to provide timely service and keep appraisals and assessments up to date.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	4-1b: Seek to employ personnel according to the determined need, which might be different than the 140 budgeted staff positions.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	4-1c: As soon as possible, fill seven new positions required to reduce backlogs of properties needing appraisal and reassessment.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	4-2a: Hire experienced mid-level appraisers to move to upper level positions as senior staff retires.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	4-2b: Under the new civil service rule, work to reduce the hiring time to 60 days or less.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	5-1: Office policy should be <u>to always attempt</u> to resolve taxpayer valuation disputes at the appraiser level. Forcing taxpayers to file appeals with the Assessment Appeals Board should be a "last resort."	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	5-2: On appeals, the OAR should have adequate documentation to support its valuations. For each appeal, the OAR should maintain a historical record of cap rates and how they are determined, and use this database to establish office standards for all appeals.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	5-3: Keep records of relevant public information and use where appropriate. Investigate modifications to the EZ Access system to store, coordinate and retrieve such background data.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	5-4: Assure that the OAR's private consultants are fully qualified for the work they are to do and that they and city counsel have adequate time to prepare. Retain records of which consultants are most cost effective and productive for the city. Future hiring of these consultants will potentially save the city money and increase productivity.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	5-5: Determine the number of qualified personnel needed to process appeals and hire sufficient staff for that task. When necessary, outsource to private appraisers and expert consultants.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	

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2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	5-6a: Have staff appearing before the Assessment Appeals Board take training on how to be an effective advocate and witness. Solicit advice from the city attorney and the California Assessors' Association regarding formal training programs.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	5-6b: Conduct pre-hearing discovery except where the expense is not warranted by the valuation under appeal or extenuating legal reasons.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	6-1: The OAR should actively participate in the California Assessors' Association and use the resources and connections that participation affords.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	6-2: Commencing with the <i>2005 Annual Report</i> , publish a report annually and include backlog data, including the number and location of parcels, value, and length of time in system. Make this report available on the city's Web site.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	6-3a: Require each appraiser to bring his or her continuing education requirements up to date within the next 12 months.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	6-3b: Do not permit appraisers to fall behind in fulfilling their state-mandated continuing education requirements.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	6-3c: Include in job descriptions a requirement that appraisers keep their continuing education requirements current as a condition of employment.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	1.1 Ensure that funds for the transfer of women from Jails #1 and #2 are included in the 2006-2007 budget in order that the planned move can be expeditiously carried out.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	1.1 Ensure that funds for the transfer of women from Jails #1 and #2 are included in the 2006-2007 budget in order that the planned move can be expeditiously carried out.	Sheriff's Department (SFSD)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	1.2 The cooling system replacement for Jails #1 and #2 in the Hall of Justice should not be delayed any longer. The cooling system should be replaced prior to the end of 2006	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	1.2 The cooling system replacement for Jails #1 and #2 in the Hall of Justice should not be delayed any longer. The cooling system should be replaced prior to the end of 2007	Sheriff's Department (SFSD)	**		**	

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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2011 Response(1)	2011 Response Text	2012 Response(1)	2012 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	1.3 Evaluate the physical environment of Jails #1 and #2 in the Hall of Justice and, if practical, apply some of the environmental design concepts incorporated into the new San Bruno Jail, including a variety of colors, noise reduction techniques, and art. We urge the City to include funds for these recommended design improvements to the existing Jails #1 and #2 in the 2006-07 budget. • Acoustics. With the help of an acoustical expert, develop a design for reducing the noise level with the objective of producing a quieter and therefore more calming environment in Jails #1 and #2. Investigate introducing sound-deadening textures or devices on walls and ceilings to help reduce the noise level. • Colors. When repainting or replacing items, utilize colors from the overall color master plan of the new San Bruno Jail to replace the beige/ gray blandness in Jails #1 and #2. • Art: Consider enhancing the prison environment by displaying prisoners' art on some of the walls.	Department of Public Works	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	1.3 Evaluate the physical environment of Jails #1 and #2 in the Hall of Justice and, if practical, apply some of the environmental design concepts incorporated into the new San Bruno Jail, including a variety of colors, noise reduction techniques, and art. We urge the City to include funds for these recommended design improvements to the existing Jails #1 and #2 in the 2006-07 budget. • Acoustics. With the help of an acoustical expert, develop a design for reducing the noise level with the objective of producing a quieter and therefore more calming environment in Jails #1 and #2. Investigate introducing sound-deadening textures or devices on walls and ceilings to help reduce the noise level. • Colors. When repainting or replacing items, utilize colors from the overall color master plan of the new San Bruno Jail to replace the beige/ gray blandness in Jails #1 and #2. • Art: Consider enhancing the prison environment by displaying prisoners' art on some of the walls.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
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2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	2.1 The continued recruitment and hiring of new deputies should be given top priority. The Department should develop a coordinated recruitment outreach plan so that information about the current deputy recruitment program is disseminated widely to community groups, peace officer associations, and web sites.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	2.1 The continued recruitment and hiring of new deputies should be given top priority. The Department should develop a coordinated recruitment outreach plan so that information about the current deputy recruitment program is disseminated widely to community groups, peace officer associations, and web sites.	Sheriff's Department (SFSD)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	2.2 The SFSD should consult with the Department of Telecommunications and Information Services (DTIS) to determine how to maximize the effectiveness of the SFSD website and how to ensure that the Department's recruitment efforts get maximum exposure on Google and other search engine web sites.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	2.2 The SFSD should consult with the Department of Telecommunications and Information Services (DTIS) to determine how to maximize the effectiveness of the SFSD website and how to ensure that the Department's recruitment efforts get maximum exposure on Google and other search engine web sites.	Sheriff's Department (SFSD)	**		**	

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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2011 Response(1)	2011 Response Text	2012 Response(1)	2012 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	<p>3.1 It is recommended that the Office of the Mayor provide leadership by issuing a statement supporting an integrated, multi-agency approach to programs for prisoners released from custody. This global approach could stretch limited funding by coordinating existing governmental resources with community agencies mentioned in the discussion section of the report, as well as such additional agencies as Walden House, the Northern California Service League and established drug rehabilitation programs.</p> <p>It is also recommended that the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor follow up the above statement by funding a pilot project to reduce recidivism. Such a program, funded at \$300,000 a year for five years, could consist of a few staff either within or in close connection with the SFSD. The program would coordinate SFSD members or others who would counsel prisoners about available services prior to release and coordinate access to those services post-release. The object would be to encourage and facilitate released prisoners to avail themselves of those existing opportunities.</p> <p>After four years of operation, the City would be in a position to evaluate such a program. If it is found that recidivism has been reduced by even one per cent, enough money will have been saved to cover the cost of the program and the program should be continued. If the program reduces recidivism by a larger percentage, it would be a net savings to the City. If it fails to reduce recidivism, the City should consider what other means to reduce recidivism might be appropriate.</p>	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	<p>3.1 It is recommended that the Office of the Mayor provide leadership by issuing a statement supporting an integrated, multi-agency approach to programs for prisoners released from custody. This global approach could stretch limited funding by coordinating existing governmental resources with community agencies mentioned in the discussion section of the report, as well as such additional agencies as Walden House, the Northern California Service League and established drug rehabilitation programs.</p> <p>It is also recommended that the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor follow up the above statement by funding a pilot project to reduce recidivism. Such a program, funded at \$300,000 a year for five years, could consist of a few staff either within or in close connection with the SFSD. The program would coordinate SFSD members or others who would counsel prisoners about available services prior to release and coordinate access to those services post-release. The object would be to encourage and facilitate released prisoners to avail themselves of those existing opportunities.</p> <p>After four years of operation, the City would be in a position to evaluate such a program. If it is found that recidivism has been reduced by even one per cent, enough money will have been saved to cover the cost of the program and the program should be continued. If the program reduces recidivism by a larger percentage, it would be a net savings to the City. If it fails to reduce recidivism, the City should consider what other means to reduce recidivism might be appropriate.</p>	Mayor's Office	**		**	
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2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	<p>1.1 Provide DTIS personnel with training to obtain the skills needed to demonstrate to City departments that DTIS can go beyond the technical side of IT and provide effective project management, not just technical services. IT vendors' professional service contracts should include a provision mandating the training of City IT employees in the use and maintenance of the relevant software and/or hardware, as appropriate.</p>	Board of Supervisors	**		**	

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2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.1 Provide DTIS personnel with training to obtain the skills needed to demonstrate to City departments that DTIS can go beyond the technical side of IT and provide effective project management, not just technical services. IT vendors' professional service contracts should include a provision mandating the training of City IT employees in the use and maintenance of the relevant software and/or hardware, as appropriate.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
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2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.2 Monitor and evaluate the success of "in house" training that is performed by professional services contractors as a condition of future contracts.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
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2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway; Potholes or Possibilities	1.3 Restructure IT functions around a "hybrid" model. Services and functions common to all 64 City departments should be centralized. IT functions specific and unique to individual departments should continue to remain in those departments.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway; Potholes or Possibilities	1.3 Restructure IT functions around a "hybrid" model. Services and functions common to all 64 City departments should be centralized. IT functions specific and unique to individual departments should continue to remain in those departments.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	
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2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway; Potholes or Possibilities	1.3 Restructure IT functions around a "hybrid" model. Services and functions common to all 64 City departments should be centralized. IT functions specific and unique to individual departments should continue to remain in those departments.	Mayor's	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway; Potholes or Possibilities	1.4 The person who oversees IT activities citywide should be elevated to a Chief Information Officer.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway; Potholes or Possibilities	1.4 The person who oversees IT activities citywide should be elevated to a Chief Information Officer.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway; Potholes or Possibilities	1.4 The person who oversees IT activities citywide should be elevated to a Chief Information Officer.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
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2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.4 The person who oversees IT activities citywide should be elevated to a Chief Information Officer.	Mayor's	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.5 Make changes to the Administrative Code to strengthen DTIS as proposed in public forums by both the City Administrator and the DTIS Executive Director. The CGJ strongly supports their recommendations.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.5 Make changes to the Administrative Code to strengthen DTIS as proposed in public forums by both the City Administrator and the DTIS Executive Director. The CGJ strongly supports their recommendations.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.5 Make changes to the Administrative Code to strengthen DTIS as proposed in public forums by both the City Administrator and the DTIS Executive Director. The CGJ strongly supports their recommendations.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.5 Make changes to the Administrative Code to strengthen DTIS as proposed in public forums by both the City Administrator and the DTIS Executive Director. The CGJ strongly supports their recommendations.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.5 Make changes to the Administrative Code to strengthen DTIS as proposed in public forums by both the City Administrator and the DTIS Executive Director. The CGJ strongly supports their recommendations.	Mayor's	Recommendation Implemented	In July 2010, the Board of Supervisors passed Ordinance 071310 which for the first time established the position and duties of the City Chief Information Officer (CIO). In cooperation with the Committee on Information Technology (COIT), the CIO is responsible for long and short term information and communications technology (ICT) planning and budgeting; creating and enforcing ICT standards and procedures citywide, as well as overseeing ICT operations. The CIO is appointed by the Mayor. http://www.sfbos.org/ftp/uploadedfiles/bdsupvrs/bosagendas/materials/bag071310_100095.pdf	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.6 Mayor Newsom and the Board of Supervisors should provide adequate funding for departments to implement the IT vision presented at the COIT meeting on March 30, 2006.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.6 Mayor Newsom and the Board of Supervisors should provide adequate funding for departments to implement the IT vision presented at the COIT meeting on March 30, 2006.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.6 Mayor Newsom and the Board of Supervisors should provide adequate funding for departments to implement the IT vision presented at the COIT meeting on March 30, 2006.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.6 Mayor Newsom and the Board of Supervisors should provide adequate funding for departments to implement the IT vision presented at the COIT meeting on March 30, 2006.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	

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2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.6 Mayor Newsom and the Board of Supervisors should provide adequate funding for departments to implement the IT vision presented at the COIT meeting on March 30, 2006.	Mayor's	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.1 Restructure COIT so that it is a recognized and functional policy-making body that defines the direction of IT in the City.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.1 Restructure COIT so that it is a recognized and functional policy-making body that defines the direction of IT in the City.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.1 Restructure COIT so that it is a recognized and functional policy-making body that defines the direction of IT in the City.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
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2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.1 Restructure COIT so that it is a recognized and functional policy-making body that defines the direction of IT in the City.	Mayor's	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.2 Ensure that the City's policy-making IT body (currently COIT) meets regularly (e.g., monthly or bimonthly).	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.2 Ensure that the City's policy-making IT body (currently COIT) meets regularly (e.g., monthly or bimonthly).	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.2 Ensure that the City's policy-making IT body (currently COIT) meets regularly (e.g., monthly or bimonthly).	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	

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2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.3. Amend the Administrative Code so that only documents that are realistic and necessary are required to justify each department's IT planning and expenditures.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.3. Amend the Administrative Code so that only documents that are realistic and necessary are required to justify each department's IT planning and expenditures.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	
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2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.3. Amend the Administrative Code so that only documents that are realistic and necessary are required to justify each department's IT planning and expenditures.	Mayor's	Requires Further Analysis	The Mayor's Office will work with the Department to see whether a change in the Administrative Code is necessary.	Recommendation Implemented	The Administrative Code has been modified clarifying the role of COIT, DT, and the CIO. By COIT policy each department is required to provide IT budget information and IT Project information to COIT on an annual basis. COIT complies this information and provides it to the BOS and the Mayor's Office.
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.4 Institute a policy that outlines budget consequences for City departments that do not comply with the Administrative Code.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.4 Institute a policy that outlines budget consequences for City departments that do not comply with the Administrative Code.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	
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2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.4 Institute a policy that outlines budget consequences for City departments that do not comply with the Administrative Code.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.4 Institute a policy that outlines budget consequences for City departments that do not comply with the Administrative Code.	Mayor's	Requires Further Analysis	The Mayor's Office will determine whether it is appropriate to amend the Administrative Code. However, CIO does have final review and approvals of all IT procurement in the City and could question IT purchases at that time.	Recommendation Implemented	By Mayor's Office directive the procurement policy of the City has been modified so that the CIO reviews all IT procurements made by departments via the Technology Store. If departments do not comply with COIT policy or project directives, then departments' IT procurements may be held for additional review or denied.
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.1 The CIO, as part of the budget process, should review departmental IT plans.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.1 The CIO, as part of the budget process, should review departmental IT plans.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	
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2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.1 The CIO, as part of the budget process, should review departmental IT plans.	Office of Contract Administration	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.2 The CIO or his designee should review IT contracts to ensure that a "whole city" point of view is followed.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.2 The CIO or his designee should review IT contracts to ensure that a "whole city" point of view is followed.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	

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2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.3 Ensure that COIT or a similar citywide IT planning structure is recognized as the policymaking group that defines the City's direction for all City departments.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
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2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.4 Restructure DTIS so that services common to all City departments are centralized there. Specifically, these services would include but would not be limited to: network and communications infrastructure, desktop management, data center operations, centralized project management, e-mail, and help desk functions.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.4 Restructure DTIS so that services common to all City departments are centralized there. Specifically, these services would include but would not be limited to: network and communications infrastructure, desktop management, data center operations, centralized project management, e-mail, and help desk functions.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.4 Restructure DTIS so that services common to all City departments are centralized there. Specifically, these services would include but would not be limited to: network and communications infrastructure, desktop management, data center operations, centralized project management, e-mail, and help desk functions.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.4 Restructure DTIS so that services common to all City departments are centralized there. Specifically, these services would include but would not be limited to: network and communications infrastructure, desktop management, data center operations, centralized project management, e-mail, and help desk functions.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.4 Restructure DTIS so that services common to all City departments are centralized there. Specifically, these services would include but would not be limited to: network and communications infrastructure, desktop management, data center operations, centralized project management, e-mail, and help desk functions.	Office of Contract Administration	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.5 DTIS should provide assistance to small departments to help determine and meet their technology requirements.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.5 DTIS should provide assistance to small departments to help determine and meet their technology requirements.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.5 DTIS should provide assistance to small departments to help determine and meet their technology requirements.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	

(1) "--" Department did not respond with one of the four required actions.
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Office of the Controller 2014 Department Responses				Status of the Recommendations by the Civil Grand Jury 2005-06			
CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2011 Response(1)	2011 Response Text	2012 Response(1)	2012 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.5 DTIS should provide assistance to small departments to help determine and meet their technology requirements.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.5 DTIS should provide assistance to small departments to help determine and meet their technology requirements.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.5 DTIS should provide assistance to small departments to help determine and meet their technology requirements.	Office of Contract Administration	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.6 Conduct an inventory of the City's current IT holdings. This would include location and age of software and hardware plus the duration and terms of both maintenance and professional services contracts.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.6 Conduct an inventory of the City's current IT holdings. This would include location and age of software and hardware plus the duration and terms of both maintenance and professional services contracts.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.6 Conduct an inventory of the City's current IT holdings. This would include location and age of software and hardware plus the duration and terms of both maintenance and professional services contracts.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.6 Conduct an inventory of the City's current IT holdings. This would include location and age of software and hardware plus the duration and terms of both maintenance and professional services contracts.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.6 Conduct an inventory of the City's current IT holdings. This would include location and age of software and hardware plus the duration and terms of both maintenance and professional services contracts.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.6 Conduct an inventory of the City's current IT holdings. This would include location and age of software and hardware plus the duration and terms of both maintenance and professional services contracts.	Office of Contract Administration	**		**	

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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2011 Response(1)	2011 Response Text	2012 Response(1)	2012 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.1 Empower a CIO who has a blend of technical expertise and political dexterity to take over IT development. This position should be a Mayoral Cabinet position and have a long term contract similar to those of the City Administrator or the Controller.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.1 Empower a CIO who has a blend of technical expertise and political dexterity to take over IT development. This position should be a Mayoral Cabinet position and have a long term contract similar to those of the City Administrator or the Controller.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.1 Empower a CIO who has a blend of technical expertise and political dexterity to take over IT development. This position should be a Mayoral Cabinet position and have a long term contract similar to those of the City Administrator or the Controller.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.1 Empower a CIO who has a blend of technical expertise and political dexterity to take over IT development. This position should be a Mayoral Cabinet position and have a long term contract similar to those of the City Administrator or the Controller.	Mayor's Office	Recommendation Implemented	In July 2010, the Board of Supervisors passed Ordinance 071310 which for the first time established the position and duties of the City Chief Information Officer (CIO). In cooperation with the Committee on Information Technology (COIT), the CIO is responsible for long and short term information and communications technology (ICT) planning and budgeting; creating and enforcing ICT standards and procedures citywide, as well as overseeing ICT operations. The CIO is appointed by the Mayor. http://www.sfbos.org/ftp/uploadedfiles/bdsupvrs/bosagendas/materials/bag071310_100095.pdf	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.2 Adopt an IT vision with specific short-term actions, backed by the political will and resources necessary to move it forward.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.2 Adopt an IT vision with specific short-term actions, backed by the political will and resources necessary to move it forward.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.2 Adopt an IT vision with specific short-term actions, backed by the political will and resources necessary to move it forward.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.2 Adopt an IT vision with specific short-term actions, backed by the political will and resources necessary to move it forward.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.3 Create a new organizational name for DTIS and redefine its powers so that other departments recognize DTIS as the department responsible for IT governance.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	

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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2011 Response(1)	2011 Response Text	2012 Response(1)	2012 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.3 Create a new organizational name for DTIS and redefine its powers so that other departments recognize DTIS as the department responsible for IT governance.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.3 Create a new organizational name for DTIS and redefine its powers so that other departments recognize DTIS as the department responsible for IT governance.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.3 Create a new organizational name for DTIS and redefine its powers so that other departments recognize DTIS as the department responsible for IT governance.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.4 Think "hybrid!" DTIS should include a high-level transition plan for moving the City from its current decentralized structure to one that combines centralization and decentralization.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.4 Think "hybrid!" DTIS should include a high-level transition plan for moving the City from its current decentralized structure to one that combines centralization and decentralization.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.4 Think "hybrid!" DTIS should include a high-level transition plan for moving the City from its current decentralized structure to one that combines centralization and decentralization.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.4 Think "hybrid!" DTIS should include a high-level transition plan for moving the City from its current decentralized structure to one that combines centralization and decentralization.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.5 Consider a centralized IT governance strategy and the formation of new IT support groups to provide input and expertise in areas such as: ▪ A citywide policy-level group responsible for developing priorities, standards, and methods. ▪ A group that would encourage interdepartmental sharing and cooperation. ▪ A technical advisory group to provide technical review of projects, departmental system plans, and oversee the implementation of projects.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.5 Consider a centralized IT governance strategy and the formation of new IT support groups to provide input and expertise in areas such as: ▪ A citywide policy-level group responsible for developing priorities, standards, and methods. ▪ A group that would encourage interdepartmental sharing and cooperation. ▪ A technical advisory group to provide technical review of projects, departmental system plans, and oversee the implementation of projects.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	

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Office of the Controller 2014 Department Responses			Status of the Recommendations by the Civil Grand Jury 2005-06				
CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2011 Response(1)	2011 Response Text	2012 Response(1)	2012 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.5 Consider a centralized IT governance strategy and the formation of new IT support groups to provide input and expertise in areas such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ A citywide policy-level group responsible for developing priorities, standards, and methods.▪ A group that would encourage interdepartmental sharing and cooperation.▪ A technical advisory group to provide technical review of projects, departmental system plans, and oversee the implementation of projects.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.5 Consider a centralized IT governance strategy and the formation of new IT support groups to provide input and expertise in areas such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ A citywide policy-level group responsible for developing priorities, standards, and methods.▪ A group that would encourage interdepartmental sharing and cooperation.▪ A technical advisory group to provide technical review of projects, departmental system plans, and oversee the implementation of projects.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.6 Reduce replication and redundancy and improve information sharing among departments by consolidating common applications.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.6 Reduce replication and redundancy and improve information sharing among departments by consolidating common applications.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.6 Reduce replication and redundancy and improve information sharing among departments by consolidating common applications.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.6 Reduce replication and redundancy and improve information sharing among departments by consolidating common applications.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.7 Tie departmental IT plans to the budget process that is overseen by the CIO.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.7 Tie departmental IT plans to the budget process that is overseen by the CIO.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.7 Tie departmental IT plans to the budget process that is overseen by the CIO.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	

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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2011 Response(1)	2011 Response Text	2012 Response(1)	2012 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.7 Tie departmental IT plans to the budget process that is overseen by the CIO.	Mayor's Office	Recommendation Implemented	As required by the City's Administrative Code, the City's Chief Information Officer (CIO) is preparing to align the City's technologies needs by implementing an Information Communications Technology (ICT) that requires departments to submit a 5-year plan for technology expenditures. These projects will be vetted through the Committee on Information Technology (COIT) and through the annual budgetary process.	**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.1 Elevate the classification and position of DTIS Executive Director and establish the management position of CIO with commensurate salary.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.1 Elevate the classification and position of DTIS Executive Director and establish the management position of CIO with commensurate salary.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.1 Elevate the classification and position of DTIS Executive Director and establish the management position of CIO with commensurate salary.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.1 Elevate the classification and position of DTIS Executive Director and establish the management position of CIO with commensurate salary.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.2 Re-evaluate the classification of the CIO position for FY 2006-2007 with the eventual goal of reclassifying the position to Department Head V.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.2 Re-evaluate the classification of the CIO position for FY 2006-2007 with the eventual goal of reclassifying the position to Department Head V.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.2 Re-evaluate the classification of the CIO position for FY 2006-2007 with the eventual goal of reclassifying the position to Department Head V.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.2 Re-evaluate the classification of the CIO position for FY 2006-2007 with the eventual goal of reclassifying the position to Department Head V.	Mayor's Office	**		**	

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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2011 Response(1)	2011 Response Text	2012 Response(1)	2012 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.3 Ensure, as a part of a restructured IT governance body, that the CIO is provided with the authority needed to overhaul the City's fragmented system and oversee all aspects of the City's IT. Philadelphia provides a working example of this.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.3 Ensure, as a part of a restructured IT governance body, that the CIO is provided with the authority needed to overhaul the City's fragmented system and oversee all aspects of the City's IT. Philadelphia provides a working example of this.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.3 Ensure, as a part of a restructured IT governance body, that the CIO is provided with the authority needed to overhaul the City's fragmented system and oversee all aspects of the City's IT. Philadelphia provides a working example of this.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.3 Ensure, as a part of a restructured IT governance body, that the CIO is provided with the authority needed to overhaul the City's fragmented system and oversee all aspects of the City's IT. Philadelphia provides a working example of this.	Mayor's Office	Recommendation Implemented	As a result of the amended powers of the CIO in the ordinance, the Department of Technology has been spearheading enterprise projects such as city-wide email, data center consolidation and contracting reform that is resulting in many efficiencies. The CIO is working with the Committee of Information Technology to pass policies to complement city wide implementation.	**	

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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2013 Response (1)	2013 Response Text	2014 Response (1)	2014 Response Text
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1a. The tracking document from the Mayor's Office and the Controller's Office, with the addition of the CGJ's findings and recommendations for 2001-2003, should be put online. As a working document, it should be updated as new information becomes available.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1a. The tracking document from the Mayor's Office and the Controller's Office, with the addition of the CGJ's findings and recommendations for 2001-2003, should be put online. As a working document, it should be updated as new information becomes available.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1a. The tracking document from the Mayor's Office and the Controller's Office, with the addition of the CGJ's findings and recommendations for 2001-2003, should be put online. As a working document, it should be updated as new information becomes available.	Office of the Controller	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1b. Develop and maintain a system to update progress on recommend-dations from material developed by the Civil Grand Jury, the mayor's office and the Controller's Office so that all parties are kept apprised of the progress of recommendations and whether they are: (a) Fully Implemented (b) Still in process of being implemented (c) Requires further study (d) Abandoned because they are no longer relevant or feasible.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1b. Develop and maintain a system to update progress on recommend-dations from material developed by the Civil Grand Jury, the mayor's office and the Controller's Office so that all parties are kept apprised of the progress of recommendations and whether they are: (a) Fully Implemented (b) Still in process of being implemented (c) Requires further study (d) Abandoned because they are no longer relevant or feasible.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1b. Develop and maintain a system to update progress on recommend-dations from material developed by the Civil Grand Jury, the mayor's office and the Controller's Office so that all parties are kept apprised of the progress of recommendations and whether they are: (a) Fully Implemented (b) Still in process of being implemented (c) Requires further study (d) Abandoned because they are no longer relevant or feasible.	Office of the Controller	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1c. The Board of supervisors should hold an annual hearing on civil Grand Jury recommendations that are still pending and are more than two years old.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1c. The Board of supervisors should hold an annual hearing on civil Grand Jury recommendations that are still pending and are more than two years old.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1c. The Board of supervisors should hold an annual hearing on civil Grand Jury recommendations that are still pending and are more than two years old.	Office of the Controller	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1d. The Controller's Office and/or the Mayor's Office should provide information to the CGJ regarding scheduled City departmental meetings when topics related to past CGJ recommendations are part of the agenda.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1d. The Controller's Office and/or the Mayor's Office should provide information to the CGJ regarding scheduled City departmental meetings when topics related to past CGJ recommendations are part of the agenda.	Mayor's Office	**		**	

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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2013 Response (1)	2013 Response Text	2014 Response (1)	2014 Response Text
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	1d. The Controller's Office and/or the Mayor's Office should provide information to the CGJ regarding scheduled City departmental meetings when topics related to past CGJ recommendations are part of the agenda.	Office of the Controller	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3a. The Acting Director should set a timeline for meeting with officials of the affected unions and finalizing a draft of the policies and guidelines of the Code of Professional Conduct.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3a. The Acting Director should set a timeline for meeting with officials of the affected unions and finalizing a draft of the policies and guidelines of the Code of Professional Conduct.	Department of Building Inspection	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3a. The Acting Director should set a timeline for meeting with officials of the affected unions and finalizing a draft of the policies and guidelines of the Code of Professional Conduct.	Dept. of Building Inspection Commission	**		**	
	2005-06 Continuity Report	3a. The Acting Director should set a timeline for meeting with officials of the affected unions and finalizing a draft of the policies and guidelines of the Code of Professional Conduct.	Ethics Commission	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3a. The Acting Director should set a timeline for meeting with officials of the affected unions and finalizing a draft of the policies and guidelines of the Code of Professional Conduct.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3b. The Statement of Incompatible Activities (SIA) should be approved the Ethics Commission within the next 90 days. The Acting Director should then confer with the affected unions and develop and implement a training program for the DBI staff.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3b. The Statement of Incompatible Activities (SIA) should be approved the Ethics Commission within the next 90 days. The Acting Director should then confer with the affected unions and develop and implement a training program for the DBI staff.	Department of Building Inspection	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3b. The Statement of Incompatible Activities (SIA) should be approved the Ethics Commission within the next 90 days. The Acting Director should then confer with the affected unions and develop and implement a training program for the DBI staff.	Dept. of Building Inspection Commission	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3b. The Statement of Incompatible Activities (SIA) should be approved the Ethics Commission within the next 90 days. The Acting Director should then confer with the affected unions and develop and implement a training program for the DBI staff.	Ethics Commission	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3b. The Statement of Incompatible Activities (SIA) should be approved the Ethics Commission within the next 90 days. The Acting Director should then confer with the affected unions and develop and implement a training program for the DBI staff.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3c. The Mayor's Office and Board of Supervisors should stand behind the efforts of the Acting Director of DBI to ensure the improvements already in progress continue and the recommendations are implemented.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	

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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2013 Response (1)	2013 Response Text	2014 Response (1)	2014 Response Text
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3c. The Mayor's Office and Board of Supervisors should stand behind the efforts of the Acting Director of DBI to ensure the improvements already in progress continue and the recommendations are implemented.	Department of Building Inspection	**		**	
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2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3c. The Mayor's Office and Board of Supervisors should stand behind the efforts of the Acting Director of DBI to ensure the improvements already in progress continue and the recommendations are implemented.	Ethics Commission	**		**	
2005-06	2005-06 Continuity Report	3c. The Mayor's Office and Board of Supervisors should stand behind the efforts of the Acting Director of DBI to ensure the improvements already in progress continue and the recommendations are implemented.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	1. The maximum sales price for properties should be increased to conform to current market rates, an increase of at least 15%. If that is done, efforts should be made to place the now available funds (3.4 million dollars) into the community.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	1. The maximum sales price for properties should be increased to conform to current market rates, an increase of at least 15%. If that is done, efforts should be made to place the now available funds (3.4 million dollars) into the community.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	1. The maximum sales price for properties should be increased to conform to current market rates, an increase of at least 15%. If that is done, efforts should be made to place the now available funds (3.4 million dollars) into the community.	Mayor's Office of Housing	**		**	
2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	2. When the funds are depleted a waiting list of additional applicants should be developed by the MOH.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	2. When the funds are depleted a waiting list of additional applicants should be developed by the MOH.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	2. When the funds are depleted a waiting list of additional applicants should be developed by the MOH.	Mayor's Office of Housing	**		**	

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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2013 Response (1)	2013 Response Text	2014 Response (1)	2014 Response Text
2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	3. The Mayor and Board of Supervisors should sponsor a ballot proposition for a general obligation bond that would inject additional money into the revolving DALP fund. Such a proposition should only focus on the DALP---unlike the unsuccessful \$200 million Prop. A in 2004, which grouped \$90 million for homeless housing, \$60 million for rentals, \$25 million for housing development and \$25 million for DALP. The 2004 Prop. A received approval by a majority of the voters but fell 2% short of the 2/3rds majority required for general obligation bonds. Other housing ballot measures can be introduced separately. Prior to the housing bond measures, the City should conduct the due diligence of a comprehensive audit of past housing bonds and have a coordinated plan for future housing needs.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	3. The Mayor and Board of Supervisors should sponsor a ballot proposition for a general obligation bond that would inject additional money into the revolving DALP fund. Such a proposition should only focus on the DALP---unlike the unsuccessful \$200 million Prop. A in 2004, which grouped \$90 million for homeless housing, \$60 million for rentals, \$25 million for housing development and \$25 million for DALP. The 2004 Prop. A received approval by a majority of the voters but fell 2% short of the 2/3rds majority required for general obligation bonds. Other housing ballot measures can be introduced separately. Prior to the housing bond measures, the City should conduct the due diligence of a comprehensive audit of past housing bonds and have a coordinated plan for future housing needs.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	3. The Mayor and Board of Supervisors should sponsor a ballot proposition for a general obligation bond that would inject additional money into the revolving DALP fund. Such a proposition should only focus on the DALP---unlike the unsuccessful \$200 million Prop. A in 2004, which grouped \$90 million for homeless housing, \$60 million for rentals, \$25 million for housing development and \$25 million for DALP. The 2004 Prop. A received approval by a majority of the voters but fell 2% short of the 2/3rds majority required for general obligation bonds. Other housing ballot measures can be introduced separately. Prior to the housing bond measures, the City should conduct the due diligence of a comprehensive audit of past housing bonds and have a coordinated plan for future housing needs.	Mayor's Office of Housing	**		**	
2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	4. The Mayor's Office of Housing should file the required annual reports with the Board of Supervisors starting with the 2002/2003 fiscal year	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	4. The Mayor's Office of Housing should file the required annual reports with the Board of Supervisors starting with the 2002/2003 fiscal year	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	Affordable Housing Bond Program: The Down Payment Assistant Loan Program	4. The Mayor's Office of Housing should file the required annual reports with the Board of Supervisors starting with the 2002/2003 fiscal year	Mayor's Office of Housing	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	A.1.a: The Civil Grand Jury recommends that OES/HS develop a strategic planning process for emergency preparedness, with defined goals and priorities. The process should spell out specific tasks, deliverables, and timelines and should include input from both the public and private sectors.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	A.1.a: The Civil Grand Jury recommends that OES/HS develop a strategic planning process for emergency preparedness, with defined goals and priorities. The process should spell out specific tasks, deliverables, and timelines and should include input from both the public and private sectors.	Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (OES/HS)	**		**	

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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	A.1.a: The Civil Grand Jury recommends that OES/HS develop a strategic planning process for emergency preparedness, with defined goals and priorities. The process should spell out specific tasks, deliverables, and timelines and should include input from both the public and private sectors.	Office of the Mayor	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	A.1.b: Because the Disaster Council has not been used effectively for the planning process, the Civil Grand Jury recommends that the Mayor, as chair of the Disaster Council, make the following changes: 1. Redefine the role of the Disaster Council, with a new emphasis on using formal work groups involving key stakeholders from the public and private sectors; a. Work groups to be organized by topic, such as transportation, health, communications, and public works. b. One work group, dealing specifically with health/medical preparedness, to include representatives from local hospitals, clinics, and the physician community, at minimum. 2. Develop planning goals for each work group, with enumeration of specific action steps, implementation schedules, and budgets: a. Prioritization of goals b. Identification of strengths and weaknesses in existing emergency preparedness programs c. Determination of any baseline data needed to set measurable targets for drills and exercises, where appropriate. d. Products from each work group to be rolled into the Master Strategic Plan incorporating City Plans, Departmental Plans, Hospital/ Health Facility Plans, private sector emergency plans. 3. Initiate a "Master Strategic Planning Committee" and place representatives from each work group on the Master Strategic Planning Committee. 4. Use an outside consultant – an expert in disaster preparedness and planning – to act as facilitator at meetings of the Master Strategic Planning Committee and to oversee the writing of the Master Strategic Plan, which should subsequently be updated annually.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	A.1.b: Because the Disaster Council has not been used effectively for the planning process, the Civil Grand Jury recommends that the Mayor, as chair of the Disaster Council, make the following changes: 1. Redefine the role of the Disaster Council, with a new emphasis on using formal work groups involving key stakeholders from the public and private sectors; a. Work groups to be organized by topic, such as transportation, health, communications, and public works. b. One work group, dealing specifically with health/medical preparedness, to include representatives from local hospitals, clinics, and the physician community, at minimum. 2. Develop planning goals for each work group, with enumeration of specific action steps, implementation schedules, and budgets: a. Prioritization of goals b. Identification of strengths and weaknesses in existing emergency preparedness programs c. Determination of any baseline data needed to set measurable targets for drills and exercises, where appropriate. d. Products from each work group to be rolled into the Master Strategic Plan incorporating City Plans, Departmental Plans, Hospital/ Health Facility Plans, private sector emergency plans. 3. Initiate a "Master Strategic Planning Committee" and place representatives from each work group on the Master Strategic Planning Committee. 4. Use an outside consultant – an expert in disaster preparedness and planning – to act as facilitator at meetings of the Master Strategic Planning Committee and to oversee the writing of the Master Strategic Plan, which should subsequently be updated annually.	Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (OES/HS)	**		**	

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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	B.1: There is a need for a high-level forum or clearinghouse that cuts across city departments and includes the private sector. The City needs a vehicle to allow for sharing of ideas about how to best upgrade elements of disaster preparedness such as existing policies and procedures, drills, planning goals, and implementation plans. As previously discussed, work groups under the Disaster Council could serve as such a forum.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	B.1: There is a need for a high-level forum or clearinghouse that cuts across city departments and includes the private sector. The City needs a vehicle to allow for sharing of ideas about how to best upgrade elements of disaster preparedness such as existing policies and procedures, drills, planning goals, and implementation plans. As previously discussed, work groups under the Disaster Council could serve as such a forum.	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	B.1: There is a need for a high-level forum or clearinghouse that cuts across city departments and includes the private sector. The City needs a vehicle to allow for sharing of ideas about how to best upgrade elements of disaster preparedness such as existing policies and procedures, drills, planning goals, and implementation plans. As previously discussed, work groups under the Disaster Council could serve as such a forum.	Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (OES/HS)	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	B.2: To create a strong public-private partnership for delivery of health services, hospitals, clinics, health centers and medical providers must be considered integral partners in the planning process, not an afterthought. Committees continue to be formed, such as the Multi Incident Work Group, without bringing in hospitals from the start. The Mayor should issue a directive to OES/HS and DPH about inclusion of private hospitals, and when appropriate, other healthcare providers, on key emergency planning task forces, committees, and work groups.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	**		**	

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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	C.1: The Mayor must ensure that the City recruits a senior level person, preferably at OES/HS, to oversee medical preparedness, including observing and correcting any deficiencies in DPH. The Mayor should explicitly require and oversee the hiring of an executive, with a proven track record of leadership in the private or governmental sector and with expertise in emergency medical services. This person should be recruited from outside of OES/HS and DPH. Recruitment should begin no later than September 2006. Specific tasks for this position would include: 1. Developing a process, in conjunction with the Mayor and Board of Supervisors, for incorporating the private sector into the emergency planning process; 2. Providing realistic input on best practices in other communities and the military and incorporating such into the City's Emergency Operations Plan and into DPH's separate Emergency Operations Plan; 3. Taking an active role with OES/HS and key stakeholders, public and private, in design and oversight of emergency drills; and 4. Ensuring that policies and procedures implemented by OES/HS, DPH, and SFFD are achievable and understood by all city departments and the private sector.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	C.2: Ideally, the newly recruited leader, whether located at OES/HS or DPH, should be involved in selection of the hospital coordinator. However, if recruiting of the hospital coordinator occurs before creation of the new leadership position, the Mayor should have the Director of DPH take responsibility for hiring the coordinator. In particular, the Mayor and the Director of DPH have to ensure that the new hospital coordinator has an appropriate emergency or hospital background and has the leadership qualities sought by the HCNCC Emergency Preparedness Task Force. One or two members of the HCNCC task force should be included on any committee that interviews job candidates.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	C.3: Another task for the new medical preparedness leader at OES/HS or DPH would be to assess OPP and EMSA operations to determine appropriate placement of personnel and reporting lines. If a leader is not hired by fall 2006, then the Mayor and the Director of DPH should be compelled to thoroughly evaluate the situation, including whether to merge the two operations.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	D. 1: All hospitals should participate in an annual citywide disaster exercise, which involves setting up the maximum number of surge beds called for in each hospital's emergency/surge plan. Since local hospitals are very concerned about the disruption of their normal daily operations during drills, particularly at times when their facilities/EDs are at capacity, the timing of the drills is crucial. Therefore, local hospitals must be included from the start in the planning process.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	D.2.a: At minimum, DPH should mandate that its own clinics address surge capacity in their own emergency plans. Also, DPH should work with the Community Clinic Consortium to ensure that their clinics have appropriate policies and procedures for accepting patients from nearby hospitals in an emergency. All clinics, city-sponsored and non-profit facilities, need to test their surge capabilities in citywide drills.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	D.2.b: DPH should ensure the distribution of sufficient supplies, drugs, and equipment to clinics in an emergency. Also, DPH needs to identify alternate sites, such as schools, for those neighborhoods without clinics and to develop policies and procedures for assignment of personnel and distribution of supplies, medications, and equipment to those sites. The availability of services at clinics and alternate sites has to be publicized. (See Recommendations G.1.a through G.1.c.)	Department of Public Health (DPH)	Recommendation Implemented	Supplies have been previously distributed to SFDPH clinics that would be used in an emergency to treat patients that self presented . A standardized inventory has been created and clinic emergency preparedness items are being purchased through existing grants. The majority of clinics have created a continuity of operations plan detailing how they would maintain their essential services in an emergency. An alternate care site plan in the form of a field care clinic (FCC) plan has been created and is in final draft form. These FCC clinics would be set up in places where there is an overwhelming medical demand or in places where there is limited access to medical care. FCC trailers are undergoing continued maintenance to remain functional in the case of a disaster. Schools have been identified as places where mass care and shelter could occur or mass prophylaxis (vaccinations or antibiotics could be given). Plans have been tested in the preceding years through the H1N1 and Pertussis epidemics in SF. In an event of a disaster, sites would be publicized through multiple communication modalities as outlined in a communication plan (annex to EOP- currently in draft). A training curriculum for clinicians has been developed and is in the process of being rolled out to DPH affiliated clinics.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	D.2.b: DPH should ensure the distribution of sufficient supplies, drugs, and equipment to clinics in an emergency. Also, DPH needs to identify alternate sites, such as schools, for those neighborhoods without clinics and to develop policies and procedures for assignment of personnel and distribution of supplies, medications, and equipment to those sites. The availability of services at clinics and alternate sites has to be publicized. (See Recommendations G.1.a through G.1.c.)	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	Recommendation Implemented	Supplies have been previously distributed to SFDPH clinics that would be used in an emergency to treat patients that self presented . A standardized inventory has been created and clinic emergency preparedness items are being purchased through existing grants so that each clinic meets the standard inventory. The majority of clinics have created a continuity of operations plan detailing how they would maintain their essential services in an emergency. An alternate care site plan in the form of a field care clinic (FCC) plan has been created and is in final draft form. These FCC clinics would be set up in places where there is an overwhelming medical demand or in places where there is limited access to medical care. FCC trailers are undergoing continued maintenance to remain functional in the case of a disaster. Schools have been identified as places where Mass care and Shelter could occur or Mass prophylaxis (vaccinations or antibiotics could be given). Plans have been tested in the preceding years through the H1N1 and Pertussis epidemics in SF. In an event of a disaster, sites would be publicized through multiple communication modalities as outlined in the communication plan (annex to EOP). A training curriculum for clinicians had been developed and is in the process of being rolled out to DPH affiliated clinics. The EMS Agency has partnered with SFDPH in this training program, and provides training and support for the Medical Health Operations Area Coordination function, which requests out of county supplies, drugs and equipment for emergency medical care when local resources are unavailable.	**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	D.2.b: DPH should ensure the distribution of sufficient supplies, drugs, and equipment to clinics in an emergency. Also, DPH needs to identify alternate sites, such as schools, for those neighborhoods without clinics and to develop policies and procedures for assignment of personnel and distribution of supplies, medications, and equipment to those sites. The availability of services at clinics and alternate sites has to be publicized. (See Recommendations G.1.a through G.1.c.)	Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (OES/HS)	**		**	

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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	D.2.b: DPH should ensure the distribution of sufficient supplies, drugs, and equipment to clinics in an emergency. Also, DPH needs to identify alternate sites, such as schools, for those neighborhoods without clinics and to develop policies and procedures for assignment of personnel and distribution of supplies, medications, and equipment to those sites. The availability of services at clinics and alternate sites has to be publicized. (See Recommendations G.1.a through G.1.c.)	Office of the Mayor	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	D.3: DPH should give highest priority to maintaining the implementation schedule of the patient tracking software, including its testing in a scheduled Golden Guardian drill in November 2006.	Department of Public Health (DPH)	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	D.3: DPH should give highest priority to maintaining the implementation schedule of the patient tracking software, including its testing in a scheduled Golden Guardian drill in November 2006.	Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA)	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	E.1.a: After completion of city-sponsored drills, participating departments must submit written comments within 10 working days. Following compilation of the departmental comments into a draft After Action Report, this document should be sent to the participating departments for review and comment. Counting from the original date of the drill, the final document should be available no later than 45 days after a drill.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	E.1.b: The Mayor's Office should automatically be given initial "hot wash" write-ups and After Action Reports for all citywide drills. If the reports are not provided on a timely basis, his staff should follow up with appropriate personnel in OES/HS, DPH, SFFD and SFPD, at minimum. The intent of this process is two fold: 1) to see how long before the After Action Report write-ups become available; and 2) to see if the "official" version accurately reflects the experience recorded by participants in the drill.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	F.1: Based on the complaints heard by the Civil Grand Jury, it is apparent that the City needs a detailed communications work plan, with an outline of required steps, responsibility for implementation of each step, and timelines for their completion. At minimum, the work plan must cover the three identified problem areas: phones, sirens, and 311 development. The plan also needs to identify by neighborhood the "dead spots" in the siren alert system; gaps in other types of communication; and subsequently develop solutions to remedy the problems. Within the available budget, the highest priority should be given to developing 311 capabilities to support medical services after a disaster, including directing individuals to hospitals and alternate care sites in their neighborhoods.	Department of Technology and Information Services (DTIS)	**		**	

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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	F.2: The Mayor should require all city departments to maintain and distribute electronically updated contact information for key emergency staff as personnel changes occur. Each Departmental Operations Center should maintain hard copy of the contact list in case of power failure. The listings should also include information on cell phone numbers, work schedules, and alternate contacts.	Department of Technology and Information Services (DTIS)	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.b: It is imperative that the City design and implement an ongoing and comprehensive mass media campaign to inform San Franciscans about the realities of a potential disaster and necessary steps to take in deciding where to seek medical care. The campaign should include a mapping of alternate delivery sites to encourage the general public to identify the nearest clinic/health center to their home and/or place of work and discourage use of EDs for non life-threatening injuries or illness. The media campaign should stress six critical messages for the public: 1. It might be days, a week or even more, before vital public services are restored, so be prepared. Log on to www.72hours.org at your home or library for details on what your stockpile of supplies should include. 2. Seek care for minor illness/injury at the nearest alternative care site (clinic or health center) to your home or work. Remember that the medical resources of the city's hospitals will be limited and reserved for the most severely injured. 3. Get official updates and public announcements on Channel 26, on public radio (NPR station 88.5) and Channel 9 (KQED-TV), plus other designated stations and channels. Listen carefully to alerts and announcements through public loudspeakers. 4. Participate in NERT. Have block meetings to determine how neighbors will check up on each other. 5. If you are a senior citizen, have special medical needs or are disabled, sign up for the Disaster Registry Plan through the Department of Public Health. NERT volunteers will check on you eventually, but you need to be prepared "to go it alone" for the first hours, and possibly days, after the emergency. 6. Avoid calling 911 to ask questions about the disaster. Overloading the 911 phone lines means that people with serious injuries or problems won't be able to get the assistance they need. Listen to your radio or TV instead. (When 311 becomes operational, then the public should be advised to call 311 in lieu of 911.) The campaign should be broad-based, with radio and television coverage; advertisements on buses/street cars; inserts in tax bills, utility bills, and paychecks to city employees; and poster materials and classroom curriculum for school-age children. Most importantly, the media campaign needs to be on-going, not a one-time project, in order to sensitize the public to the six critical issues, discussed above.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.b: It is imperative that the City design and implement an ongoing and comprehensive mass media campaign to inform San Franciscans about the realities of a potential disaster and necessary steps to take in deciding where to seek medical care. The campaign should include a mapping of alternate delivery sites to encourage the general public to identify the nearest clinic/health center to their home and/or place of work and discourage use of EDs for non life-threatening injuries or illness. The media campaign should stress six critical messages for the public: 1. It might be days, a week or even more, before vital public services are restored, so be prepared. Log on to www.72hours.org at your home or library for details on what your stockpile of supplies should include. 2. Seek care for minor illness/injury at the nearest alternative care site (clinic or health center) to your home or work. Remember that the medical resources of the city's hospitals will be limited and reserved for the most severely injured. 3. Get official updates and public announcements on Channel 26, on public radio (NPR station 88.5) and Channel 9 (KQED-TV), plus other designated stations and channels. Listen carefully to alerts and announcements through public loudspeakers. 4. Participate in NERT. Have block meetings to determine how neighbors will check up on each other. 5. If you are a senior citizen, have special medical needs or are disabled, sign up for the Disaster Registry Plan through the Department of Public Health. NERT volunteers will check on you eventually, but you need to be prepared "to go it alone" for the first hours, and possibly days, after the emergency. 6. Avoid calling 911 to ask questions about the disaster. Overloading the 911 phone lines means that people with serious injuries or problems won't be able to get the assistance they need. Listen to your radio or TV instead. (When 311 becomes operational, then the public should be advised to call 311 in lieu of 911.) The campaign should be broad-based, with radio and television coverage; advertisements on buses/street cars; inserts in tax bills, utility bills, and paychecks to city employees; and poster materials and classroom curriculum for school-age children. Most importantly, the media campaign needs to be on-going, not a one-time project, in order to sensitize the public to the six critical issues, discussed above.	Office of the Mayor	**		**	
2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.b: It is imperative that the City design and implement an ongoing and comprehensive mass media campaign to inform San Franciscans about the realities of a potential disaster and necessary steps to take in deciding where to seek medical care. The campaign should include a mapping of alternate delivery sites to encourage the general public to identify the nearest clinic/health center to their home and/or place of work and discourage use of EDs for non life-threatening injuries or illness. The media campaign should stress six critical messages for the public: 1. It might be days, a week or even more, before vital public services are restored, so be prepared. Log on to www.72hours.org at your home or library for details on what your stockpile of supplies should include. 2. Seek care for minor illness/injury at the nearest alternative care site (clinic or health center) to your home or work. Remember that the medical resources of the city's hospitals will be limited and reserved for the most severely injured. 3. Get official updates and public announcements on Channel 26, on public radio (NPR station 88.5) and Channel 9 (KQED-TV), plus other designated stations and channels. Listen carefully to alerts and announcements through public loudspeakers. 4. Participate in NERT. Have block meetings to determine how neighbors will check up on each other. 5. If you are a senior citizen, have special medical needs or are disabled, sign up for the Disaster Registry Plan through the Department of Public Health. NERT volunteers will check on you eventually, but you need to be prepared "to go it alone" for the first hours, and possibly days, after the emergency. 6. Avoid calling 911 to ask questions about the disaster. Overloading the 911 phone lines means that people with serious injuries or problems won't be able to get the assistance they need. Listen to your radio or TV instead. (When 311 becomes operational, then the public should be advised to call 311 in lieu of 911.) The campaign should be broad-based, with radio and television coverage; advertisements on buses/street cars; inserts in tax bills, utility bills, and paychecks to city employees; and poster materials and classroom curriculum for school-age children. Most importantly, the media campaign needs to be on-going, not a one-time project, in order to sensitize the public to the six critical issues, discussed above.	San Francisco Fire Department (SFFD)	**		**	

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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaste r Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.c: The www.72hours.org Web site should be upgraded to include more detail on where and when to seek medical care, by type of condition. For example, people with minor injuries should be advised to seek care in a clinic or alternate site, but people with potentially serious conditions should be advised to go to the nearest ED. Mapping of all EDs, clinics and alternate care sites should be included on the Web site, with phone numbers and detail on available services. Reflecting the message shared on the 72hours.org Web site, a multi-lingual audio CD should be distributed at various neighborhood venues to be shared with those that cannot speak or write English.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	

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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.c: The www.72hours.org Web site should be upgraded to include more detail on where and when to seek medical care, by type of condition. For example, people with minor injuries should be advised to seek care in a clinic or alternate site, but people with potentially serious conditions should be advised to go to the nearest ED. Mapping of all EDs, clinics and alternate care sites should be included on the Web site, with phone numbers and detail on available services. Reflecting the message shared on the 72hours.org Web site, a multi-lingual audio CD should be distributed at various neighborhood venues to be shared with those that cannot speak or write English.	Office of the Mayor	**		**	
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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.d: The City must determine which radio stations and TV channels, in addition to Channel 26 and public radio/television, will receive "official" city announcements and updates. This information needs to be disseminated to the public via the city's media campaign and whenever stations broadcast their emergency alert test signals.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	

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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.e: Neighborhood disaster planning, such as currently being done in District 5, should be expanded, particularly in districts with vulnerable populations. NERT should continue to be funded as it is another critical element in both individual and neighborhood preparedness.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	

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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.1.f: For those neighborhoods without clinics/health centers, it is essential that DPH identify alternative delivery sites, whether schools, fire stations or medical office buildings. DPH would work with personnel at alternative sites to identify needed supplies, equipment and pharmaceuticals. These sites would be listed on the 72hour.org Web site and in the mass media.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	

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2005-06	Disaster Planning: The Realities of Emergency/Disaster Medical Preparedness in San Francisco	G.2: The Civil Grand Jury recommends developing a full scale preparedness program for ages 6 to14, using multilingual materials to be taken home, to permit non-English speaking parents with no computer access to understand necessary steps for disaster preparedness. The materials should also include details on other city-sponsored programs, such as NERT and the Disaster Registry. There also should be neighborhood drills, using scenarios that have been described in the media and that allow volunteers to test their knowledge base. Planning for these drills should take into account the experience in other countries, such as Japan (earthquake responses) and Israel (terrorism responses).	San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD)	**		**	
2005-06	Identity Theft: How Well is the City and County Coping?	1. San Francisco's widely distributed information technology departments have wisely chosen to contract out credit card processing (and the identity theft risks inherent in this activity) to nationally recognized firms specializing in Web-based remittance processing. The Civil Grand Jury recommends the departments continue this policy.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	Identity Theft: How Well is the City and County Coping?	1. San Francisco's widely distributed information technology departments have wisely chosen to contract out credit card processing (and the identity theft risks inherent in this activity) to nationally recognized firms specializing in Web-based remittance processing. The Civil Grand Jury recommends the departments continue this policy.	Department of Public Health	**		**	
2005-06	Identity Theft: How Well is the City and County Coping?	1. San Francisco's widely distributed information technology departments have wisely chosen to contract out credit card processing (and the identity theft risks inherent in this activity) to nationally recognized firms specializing in Web-based remittance processing. The Civil Grand Jury recommends the departments continue this policy.	Office of the Mayor	**		**	
2005-06	Identity Theft: How Well is the City and County Coping?	2. In answer to the question posed by the title of this report, the City and County of San Francisco is thus far coping well with identity theft. The Civil Grand Jury recommends that the City continues to handle sensitive data with the care that is currently in practice.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	Identity Theft: How Well is the City and County Coping?	2. In answer to the question posed by the title of this report, the City and County of San Francisco is thus far coping well with identity theft. The Civil Grand Jury recommends that the City continues to handle sensitive data with the care that is currently in practice.	Department of Public Health	**		**	
2005-06	Identity Theft: How Well is the City and County Coping?	2. In answer to the question posed by the title of this report, the City and County of San Francisco is thus far coping well with identity theft. The Civil Grand Jury recommends that the City continues to handle sensitive data with the care that is currently in practice.	Office of the Mayor	**		**	
2005-06	Identity Theft: How Well is the City and County Coping?	3. A clause protecting confidentiality of the City's data should be included in the Department of Public Health's contract with Bank of America.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	Identity Theft: How Well is the City and County Coping?	3. A clause protecting confidentiality of the City's data should be included in the Department of Public Health's contract with Bank of America.	Department of Public Health	**		**	

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2005-06	Identity Theft: How Well is the City and County Coping?	3. A clause protecting confidentiality of the City's data should be included in the Department of Public Health's contract with Bank of America.	Office of the Mayor	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	1-1a: Give <u>highest priority</u> to the effort to clear the backlog of appraisals and reassessments within the next 24 months, doing the highest value properties first.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	1-1b: Measure and compare the productivity of the special appraisal team with the general productivity of the rest of the appraisal staff. Adopt for general use any changes that are shown to increase productivity and quality.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	1-2: Make the process from recording a sale to the actual reassessment seamless and, for non-complex properties, complete it within days or weeks, not months or years.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	1-3a: Promptly comply with the recommendations from the BOE.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	1-3b: Upon completion of the implementation of the BOE's recommendations, the assessor-recorder should request the BOE to re-survey the OAR to insure compliance with its recommendations. Request this off-cycle survey as soon as possible, perhaps within the next 18 to 24 months, before the next five-year survey in 2010-2011.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-1a: Establish a desk manual of responsibilities, procedures and processes for each job and/or task in the OAR. Develop this manual using best practices and office procedure manuals from well-regarded assessor's offices in other Bay Area counties, such as Contra Costa County, Santa Clara County and Alameda County, and using resources available from the California Assessors' Association and the BOE.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-1b: Distribute the desk manuals to all employees and implement training of personnel in the standardized procedures and processes developed by the Standards and Quality Control Group.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-2a: Complete the previously discussed employee desk manuals and include standards for appraisal procedures, that comply with state law and BOE standards.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-2b: Develop and implement a quality control program to ensure the OAR takes consistent positions with all taxpayers and before the Assessment Appeals Board.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-2c: Develop and implement standards for record keeping.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-3a: The OAR's newly created Standards and Quality Control Group should develop performance standards to <u>measure quality and productivity</u> of individual appraisers.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	

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2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-3b: The assessor-recorder should implement an employee performance evaluation program based on the performance standards developed by the Standards and Quality Control Group.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-4a: Cross-train staff and rotate staff to meet predictable seasonal variations in demand.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-4b: Job descriptions and labor agreements with the bargaining units representing the OAR's employees should provide for cross-training and seasonal rotation to meet peak demands.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-5: Bring job descriptions up to date. The OAR management staff should update descriptions internally and present them to the Department of Human Resources for approval. Solicit job descriptions from other large counties to save time and help develop accurate job descriptions.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-6: The Department of Building Inspection should provide a digitized or scanned copy of floor plans for new construction along with other permit data as part of its weekly computerized transmittal of data to the OAR.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-7: The Department of Building Inspection should select a computer system that will transfer all needed data smoothly to the OAR in a timely manner. The Department of Building Inspection's computer system evaluation committee and the OAR's representative on the committee should ensure that selection criteria for a new computer system have the capability to handle such data transfer.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-8a: The OAR should <u>always send a questionnaire</u> to property owners, require the questionnaire to be signed <u>under penalty of perjury</u> , (to discourage the use of "low ball" pre-construction estimates from becoming part of the permanent record), and require the questionnaire to be returned within 30 days.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	2-8b: The questionnaire should request a detailed description of the project and building materials, a line item cost breakdown for the project (including costs incurred for seismic upgrades, fire and life safety upgrades, handicapped access improvements and other exclusions from new construction under the Revenue and Taxation Code and BOE regulations), how much space has been added, and other information relevant to the value of the new construction.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	3-1a: Obtain a user's manual from the vendor of the system, Hamer Enterprises, McAllen, Texas.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	3-1b: After receiving a user's manual, provide mandatory computer training for all personnel who use EZ Access. Cross-train staff so that they are functional in all relevant or critical aspects of the system and can be assigned to different tasks in the OAR as workload and priorities demand.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	3-1c: After the staff is educated on the EZ Access system, an office-wide study should be conducted to determine what if anything about the system is causing staff discomfort and to solicit input on potential enhancements. Then, work with the vendor, Hamer Enterprises, to make appropriate changes.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	

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2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	3-2: Do not buy a new system until the OAR determines the current system is unsatisfactory to meet the OAR's needs and cannot be modified.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	3-3: Obtain programming assistance to have relevant data entered in the recorder's system automatically updated in the OAR's EZ Access system.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	4-1a: Determine productivity and staffing level appropriate to provide timely service and keep appraisals and assessments up to date.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	4-1b: Seek to employ personnel according to the determined need, which might be different than the 140 budgeted staff positions.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	4-1c: As soon as possible, fill seven new positions required to reduce backlogs of properties needing appraisal and reassessment.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	4-2a: Hire experienced mid-level appraisers to move to upper level positions as senior staff retires.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	4-2b: Under the new civil service rule, work to reduce the hiring time to 60 days or less.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	5-1: Office policy should be to <u>always attempt</u> to resolve taxpayer valuation disputes at the appraiser level. Forcing taxpayers to file appeals with the Assessment Appeals Board should be a "last resort."	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	5-2: On appeals, the OAR should have adequate documentation to support its valuations. For each appeal, the OAR should maintain a historical record of cap rates and how they are determined, and use this database to establish office standards for all appeals.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	5-3: Keep records of relevant public information and use where appropriate. Investigate modifications to the EZ Access system to store, coordinate and retrieve such background data.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	5-4: Assure that the OAR's private consultants are fully qualified for the work they are to do and that they and city counsel have adequate time to prepare. Retain records of which consultants are most cost effective and productive for the city. Future hiring of these consultants will potentially save the city money and increase productivity.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	5-5: Determine the number of qualified personnel needed to process appeals and hire sufficient staff for that task. When necessary, outsource to private appraisers and expert consultants.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	

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2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	5-6a: Have staff appearing before the Assessment Appeals Board take training on how to be an effective advocate and witness. Solicit advice from the city attorney and the California Assessors' Association regarding formal training programs.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	5-6b: Conduct pre-hearing discovery except where the expense is not warranted by the valuation under appeal or extenuating legal reasons.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	6-1: The OAR should actively participate in the California Assessors' Association and use the resources and connections that participation affords.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	6-2: Commencing with the <i>2005 Annual Report</i> , publish a report annually and include backlog data, including the number and location of parcels, value, and length of time in system. Make this report available on the city's Web site.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	6-3a: Require each appraiser to bring his or her continuing education requirements up to date within the next 12 months.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	6-3b: Do not permit appraisers to fall behind in fulfilling their state-mandated continuing education requirements.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	Office of the Assessor-Recorder: Reducing the 4-Year Backlog	6-3c: Include in job descriptions a requirement that appraisers keep their continuing education requirements current as a condition of employment.	Office of the Assessor-Recorder	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	1.1 Ensure that funds for the transfer of women from Jails #1 and #2 are included in the 2006-2007 budget in order that the planned move can be expeditiously carried out.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	1.1 Ensure that funds for the transfer of women from Jails #1 and #2 are included in the 2006-2007 budget in order that the planned move can be expeditiously carried out.	Sheriff's Department (SFSD)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	1.2 The cooling system replacement for Jails #1 and #2 in the Hall of Justice should not be delayed any longer. The cooling system should be replaced prior to the end of 2006	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	1.2 The cooling system replacement for Jails #1 and #2 in the Hall of Justice should not be delayed any longer. The cooling system should be replaced prior to the end of 2007	Sheriff's Department (SFSD)	**		**	

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2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	1.3 Evaluate the physical environment of Jails #1 and #2 in the Hall of Justice and, if practical, apply some of the environmental design concepts incorporated into the new San Bruno Jail, including a variety of colors, noise reduction techniques, and art. We urge the City to include funds for these recommended design improvements to the existing Jails #1 and #2 in the 2006-07 budget. • Acoustics. With the help of an acoustical expert, develop a design for reducing the noise level with the objective of producing a quieter and therefore more calming environment in Jails #1 and #2. Investigate introducing sound-deadening textures or devices on walls and ceilings to help reduce the noise level. • Colors. When repainting or replacing items, utilize colors from the overall color master plan of the new San Bruno Jail to replace the beige/ gray blandness in Jails #1 and #2. • Art: Consider enhancing the prison environment by displaying prisoners' art on some of the walls.	Department of Public Works	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	1.3 Evaluate the physical environment of Jails #1 and #2 in the Hall of Justice and, if practical, apply some of the environmental design concepts incorporated into the new San Bruno Jail, including a variety of colors, noise reduction techniques, and art. We urge the City to include funds for these recommended design improvements to the existing Jails #1 and #2 in the 2006-07 budget. • Acoustics. With the help of an acoustical expert, develop a design for reducing the noise level with the objective of producing a quieter and therefore more calming environment in Jails #1 and #2. Investigate introducing sound-deadening textures or devices on walls and ceilings to help reduce the noise level. • Colors. When repainting or replacing items, utilize colors from the overall color master plan of the new San Bruno Jail to replace the beige/ gray blandness in Jails #1 and #2. • Art: Consider enhancing the prison environment by displaying prisoners' art on some of the walls.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	1.3 Evaluate the physical environment of Jails #1 and #2 in the Hall of Justice and, if practical, apply some of the environmental design concepts incorporated into the new San Bruno Jail, including a variety of colors, noise reduction techniques, and art. We urge the City to include funds for these recommended design improvements to the existing Jails #1 and #2 in the 2006-07 budget. • Acoustics. With the help of an acoustical expert, develop a design for reducing the noise level with the objective of producing a quieter and therefore more calming environment in Jails #1 and #2. Investigate introducing sound-deadening textures or devices on walls and ceilings to help reduce the noise level. • Colors. When repainting or replacing items, utilize colors from the overall color master plan of the new San Bruno Jail to replace the beige/ gray blandness in Jails #1 and #2. • Art: Consider enhancing the prison environment by displaying prisoners' art on some of the walls.	Sheriff's Department (SFSD)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	2.1 The continued recruitment and hiring of new deputies should be given top priority. The Department should develop a coordinated recruitment outreach plan so that information about the current deputy recruitment program is disseminated widely to community groups, peace officer associations, and web sites.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	2.1 The continued recruitment and hiring of new deputies should be given top priority. The Department should develop a coordinated recruitment outreach plan so that information about the current deputy recruitment program is disseminated widely to community groups, peace officer associations, and web sites.	Sheriff's Department (SFSD)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	2.2 The SFSD should consult with the Department of Telecommunications and Information Services (DTIS) to determine how to maximize the effectiveness of the SFSD website and how to ensure that the Department's recruitment efforts get maximum exposure on Google and other search engine web sites.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	2.2 The SFSD should consult with the Department of Telecommunications and Information Services (DTIS) to determine how to maximize the effectiveness of the SFSD website and how to ensure that the Department's recruitment efforts get maximum exposure on Google and other search engine web sites.	Sheriff's Department (SFSD)	**		**	

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2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	<p>3.1 It is recommended that the Office of the Mayor provide leadership by issuing a statement supporting an integrated, multi-agency approach to programs for prisoners released from custody. This global approach could stretch limited funding by coordinating existing governmental resources with community agencies mentioned in the discussion section of the report, as well as such additional agencies as Walden House, the Northern California Service League and established drug rehabilitation programs.</p> <p>It is also recommended that the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor follow up the above statement by funding a pilot project to reduce recidivism. Such a program, funded at \$300,000 a year for five years, could consist of a few staff either within or in close connection with the SFSD. The program would coordinate SFSD members or others who would counsel prisoners about available services prior to release and coordinate access to those services post-release. The object would be to encourage and facilitate released prisoners to avail themselves of those existing opportunities.</p> <p>After four years of operation, the City would be in a position to evaluate such a program. If it is found that recidivism has been reduced by even one per cent, enough money will have been saved to cover the cost of the program and the program should be continued. If the program reduces recidivism by a larger percentage, it would be a net savings to the City. If it fails to reduce recidivism, the City should consider what other means to reduce recidivism might be appropriate.</p>	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	<p>3.1 It is recommended that the Office of the Mayor provide leadership by issuing a statement supporting an integrated, multi-agency approach to programs for prisoners released from custody. This global approach could stretch limited funding by coordinating existing governmental resources with community agencies mentioned in the discussion section of the report, as well as such additional agencies as Walden House, the Northern California Service League and established drug rehabilitation programs.</p> <p>It is also recommended that the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor follow up the above statement by funding a pilot project to reduce recidivism. Such a program, funded at \$300,000 a year for five years, could consist of a few staff either within or in close connection with the SFSD. The program would coordinate SFSD members or others who would counsel prisoners about available services prior to release and coordinate access to those services post-release. The object would be to encourage and facilitate released prisoners to avail themselves of those existing opportunities.</p> <p>After four years of operation, the City would be in a position to evaluate such a program. If it is found that recidivism has been reduced by even one per cent, enough money will have been saved to cover the cost of the program and the program should be continued. If the program reduces recidivism by a larger percentage, it would be a net savings to the City. If it fails to reduce recidivism, the City should consider what other means to reduce recidivism might be appropriate.</p>	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco Jails: An Investigative Visit	<p>3.1 It is recommended that the Office of the Mayor provide leadership by issuing a statement supporting an integrated, multi-agency approach to programs for prisoners released from custody. This global approach could stretch limited funding by coordinating existing governmental resources with community agencies mentioned in the discussion section of the report, as well as such additional agencies as Walden House, the Northern California Service League and established drug rehabilitation programs.</p> <p>It is also recommended that the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor follow up the above statement by funding a pilot project to reduce recidivism. Such a program, funded at \$300,000 a year for five years, could consist of a few staff either within or in close connection with the SFSD. The program would coordinate SFSD members or others who would counsel prisoners about available services prior to release and coordinate access to those services post-release. The object would be to encourage and facilitate released prisoners to avail themselves of those existing opportunities.</p> <p>After four years of operation, the City would be in a position to evaluate such a program. If it is found that recidivism has been reduced by even one per cent, enough money will have been saved to cover the cost of the program and the program should be continued. If the program reduces recidivism by a larger percentage, it would be a net savings to the City. If it fails to reduce recidivism, the City should consider what other means to reduce recidivism might be appropriate.</p>	Sheriff's Department (SFSD)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	<p>1.1 Provide DTIS personnel with training to obtain the skills needed to demonstrate to City departments that DTIS can go beyond the technical side of IT and provide effective project management, not just technical services. IT vendors' professional service contracts should include a provision mandating the training of City IT employees in the use and maintenance of the relevant software and/or hardware, as appropriate.</p>	Board of Supervisors	**		**	

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2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.1 Provide DTIS personnel with training to obtain the skills needed to demonstrate to City departments that DTIS can go beyond the technical side of IT and provide effective project management, not just technical services. IT vendors' professional service contracts should include a provision mandating the training of City IT employees in the use and maintenance of the relevant software and/or hardware, as appropriate.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.1 Provide DTIS personnel with training to obtain the skills needed to demonstrate to City departments that DTIS can go beyond the technical side of IT and provide effective project management, not just technical services. IT vendors' professional service contracts should include a provision mandating the training of City IT employees in the use and maintenance of the relevant software and/or hardware, as appropriate.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.1 Provide DTIS personnel with training to obtain the skills needed to demonstrate to City departments that DTIS can go beyond the technical side of IT and provide effective project management, not just technical services. IT vendors' professional service contracts should include a provision mandating the training of City IT employees in the use and maintenance of the relevant software and/or hardware, as appropriate.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.1 Provide DTIS personnel with training to obtain the skills needed to demonstrate to City departments that DTIS can go beyond the technical side of IT and provide effective project management, not just technical services. IT vendors' professional service contracts should include a provision mandating the training of City IT employees in the use and maintenance of the relevant software and/or hardware, as appropriate.	Mayor's	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.2 Monitor and evaluate the success of "in house" training that is performed by professional services contractors as a condition of future contracts.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.2 Monitor and evaluate the success of "in house" training that is performed by professional services contractors as a condition of future contracts.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	
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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2013 Response (1)	2013 Response Text	2014 Response (1)	2014 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway; Potholes or Possibilities	1.3 Restructure IT functions around a "hybrid" model. Services and functions common to all 64 City departments should be centralized. IT functions specific and unique to individual departments should continue to remain in those departments.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway; Potholes or Possibilities	1.3 Restructure IT functions around a "hybrid" model. Services and functions common to all 64 City departments should be centralized. IT functions specific and unique to individual departments should continue to remain in those departments.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway; Potholes or Possibilities	1.3 Restructure IT functions around a "hybrid" model. Services and functions common to all 64 City departments should be centralized. IT functions specific and unique to individual departments should continue to remain in those departments.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway; Potholes or Possibilities	1.3 Restructure IT functions around a "hybrid" model. Services and functions common to all 64 City departments should be centralized. IT functions specific and unique to individual departments should continue to remain in those departments.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway; Potholes or Possibilities	1.3 Restructure IT functions around a "hybrid" model. Services and functions common to all 64 City departments should be centralized. IT functions specific and unique to individual departments should continue to remain in those departments.	Mayor's	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway; Potholes or Possibilities	1.4 The person who oversees IT activities citywide should be elevated to a Chief Information Officer.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway; Potholes or Possibilities	1.4 The person who oversees IT activities citywide should be elevated to a Chief Information Officer.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway; Potholes or Possibilities	1.4 The person who oversees IT activities citywide should be elevated to a Chief Information Officer.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway; Potholes or Possibilities	1.4 The person who oversees IT activities citywide should be elevated to a Chief Information Officer.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	

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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2013 Response (1)	2013 Response Text	2014 Response (1)	2014 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.4 The person who oversees IT activities citywide should be elevated to a Chief Information Officer.	Mayor's	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.5 Make changes to the Administrative Code to strengthen DTIS as proposed in public forums by both the City Administrator and the DTIS Executive Director. The CGJ strongly supports their recommendations.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.5 Make changes to the Administrative Code to strengthen DTIS as proposed in public forums by both the City Administrator and the DTIS Executive Director. The CGJ strongly supports their recommendations.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.5 Make changes to the Administrative Code to strengthen DTIS as proposed in public forums by both the City Administrator and the DTIS Executive Director. The CGJ strongly supports their recommendations.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.5 Make changes to the Administrative Code to strengthen DTIS as proposed in public forums by both the City Administrator and the DTIS Executive Director. The CGJ strongly supports their recommendations.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.5 Make changes to the Administrative Code to strengthen DTIS as proposed in public forums by both the City Administrator and the DTIS Executive Director. The CGJ strongly supports their recommendations.	Mayor's	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.6 Mayor Newsom and the Board of Supervisors should provide adequate funding for departments to implement the IT vision presented at the COIT meeting on March 30, 2006.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.6 Mayor Newsom and the Board of Supervisors should provide adequate funding for departments to implement the IT vision presented at the COIT meeting on March 30, 2006.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.6 Mayor Newsom and the Board of Supervisors should provide adequate funding for departments to implement the IT vision presented at the COIT meeting on March 30, 2006.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.6 Mayor Newsom and the Board of Supervisors should provide adequate funding for departments to implement the IT vision presented at the COIT meeting on March 30, 2006.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	

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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2013 Response (1)	2013 Response Text	2014 Response (1)	2014 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	1.6 Mayor Newsom and the Board of Supervisors should provide adequate funding for departments to implement the IT vision presented at the COIT meeting on March 30, 2006.	Mayor's	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.1 Restructure COIT so that it is a recognized and functional policy-making body that defines the direction of IT in the City.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.1 Restructure COIT so that it is a recognized and functional policy-making body that defines the direction of IT in the City.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.1 Restructure COIT so that it is a recognized and functional policy-making body that defines the direction of IT in the City.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.1 Restructure COIT so that it is a recognized and functional policy-making body that defines the direction of IT in the City.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.1 Restructure COIT so that it is a recognized and functional policy-making body that defines the direction of IT in the City.	Mayor's	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.2 Ensure that the City's policy-making IT body (currently COIT) meets regularly (e.g., monthly or bimonthly).	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.2 Ensure that the City's policy-making IT body (currently COIT) meets regularly (e.g., monthly or bimonthly).	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.2 Ensure that the City's policy-making IT body (currently COIT) meets regularly (e.g., monthly or bimonthly).	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	

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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2013 Response (1)	2013 Response Text	2014 Response (1)	2014 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.2 Ensure that the City's policy-making IT body (currently COIT) meets regularly (e.g., monthly or bimonthly).	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.2 Ensure that the City's policy-making IT body (currently COIT) meets regularly (e.g., monthly or bimonthly).	Mayor's	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.3. Amend the Administrative Code so that only documents that are realistic and necessary are required to justify each department's IT planning and expenditures.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.3. Amend the Administrative Code so that only documents that are realistic and necessary are required to justify each department's IT planning and expenditures.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.3. Amend the Administrative Code so that only documents that are realistic and necessary are required to justify each department's IT planning and expenditures.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.3. Amend the Administrative Code so that only documents that are realistic and necessary are required to justify each department's IT planning and expenditures.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.3. Amend the Administrative Code so that only documents that are realistic and necessary are required to justify each department's IT planning and expenditures.	Mayor's	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.4 Institute a policy that outlines budget consequences for City departments that do not comply with the Administrative Code.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.4 Institute a policy that outlines budget consequences for City departments that do not comply with the Administrative Code.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.4 Institute a policy that outlines budget consequences for City departments that do not comply with the Administrative Code.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	

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2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.4 Institute a policy that outlines budget consequences for City departments that do not comply with the Administrative Code.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	2.4 Institute a policy that outlines budget consequences for City departments that do not comply with the Administrative Code.	Mayor's	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.1 The CIO, as part of the budget process, should review departmental IT plans.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.1 The CIO, as part of the budget process, should review departmental IT plans.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.1 The CIO, as part of the budget process, should review departmental IT plans.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.1 The CIO, as part of the budget process, should review departmental IT plans.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.1 The CIO, as part of the budget process, should review departmental IT plans.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.1 The CIO, as part of the budget process, should review departmental IT plans.	Office of Contract Administration	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.2 The CIO or his designee should review IT contracts to ensure that a "whole city" point of view is followed.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.2 The CIO or his designee should review IT contracts to ensure that a "whole city" point of view is followed.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	

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2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.2 The CIO or his designee should review IT contracts to ensure that a "whole city" point of view is followed.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.2 The CIO or his designee should review IT contracts to ensure that a "whole city" point of view is followed.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
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2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.2 The CIO or his designee should review IT contracts to ensure that a "whole city" point of view is followed.	Office of Contract Administration	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.3 Ensure that COIT or a similar citywide IT planning structure is recognized as the policymaking group that defines the City's direction for all City departments.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.3 Ensure that COIT or a similar citywide IT planning structure is recognized as the policymaking group that defines the City's direction for all City departments.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	
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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2013 Response (1)	2013 Response Text	2014 Response (1)	2014 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.4 Restructure DTIS so that services common to all City departments are centralized there. Specifically, these services would include but would not be limited to: network and communications infrastructure, desktop management, data center operations, centralized project management, e-mail, and help desk functions.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.4 Restructure DTIS so that services common to all City departments are centralized there. Specifically, these services would include but would not be limited to: network and communications infrastructure, desktop management, data center operations, centralized project management, e-mail, and help desk functions.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.4 Restructure DTIS so that services common to all City departments are centralized there. Specifically, these services would include but would not be limited to: network and communications infrastructure, desktop management, data center operations, centralized project management, e-mail, and help desk functions.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.4 Restructure DTIS so that services common to all City departments are centralized there. Specifically, these services would include but would not be limited to: network and communications infrastructure, desktop management, data center operations, centralized project management, e-mail, and help desk functions.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.4 Restructure DTIS so that services common to all City departments are centralized there. Specifically, these services would include but would not be limited to: network and communications infrastructure, desktop management, data center operations, centralized project management, e-mail, and help desk functions.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.4 Restructure DTIS so that services common to all City departments are centralized there. Specifically, these services would include but would not be limited to: network and communications infrastructure, desktop management, data center operations, centralized project management, e-mail, and help desk functions.	Office of Contract Administration	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.5 DTIS should provide assistance to small departments to help determine and meet their technology requirements.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.5 DTIS should provide assistance to small departments to help determine and meet their technology requirements.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.5 DTIS should provide assistance to small departments to help determine and meet their technology requirements.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	

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2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.5 DTIS should provide assistance to small departments to help determine and meet their technology requirements.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.5 DTIS should provide assistance to small departments to help determine and meet their technology requirements.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.5 DTIS should provide assistance to small departments to help determine and meet their technology requirements.	Office of Contract Administration	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.6 Conduct an inventory of the City's current IT holdings. This would include location and age of software and hardware plus the duration and terms of both maintenance and professional services contracts.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	3.6 Conduct an inventory of the City's current IT holdings. This would include location and age of software and hardware plus the duration and terms of both maintenance and professional services contracts.	Committee On Information Technology (COIT)	**		**	
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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2013 Response (1)	2013 Response Text	2014 Response (1)	2014 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.1 Empower a CIO who has a blend of technical expertise and political dexterity to take over IT development. This position should be a Mayoral Cabinet position and have a long term contract similar to those of the City Administrator or the Controller.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.1 Empower a CIO who has a blend of technical expertise and political dexterity to take over IT development. This position should be a Mayoral Cabinet position and have a long term contract similar to those of the City Administrator or the Controller.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.1 Empower a CIO who has a blend of technical expertise and political dexterity to take over IT development. This position should be a Mayoral Cabinet position and have a long term contract similar to those of the City Administrator or the Controller.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.1 Empower a CIO who has a blend of technical expertise and political dexterity to take over IT development. This position should be a Mayoral Cabinet position and have a long term contract similar to those of the City Administrator or the Controller.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.2 Adopt an IT vision with specific short-term actions, backed by the political will and resources necessary to move it forward.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.2 Adopt an IT vision with specific short-term actions, backed by the political will and resources necessary to move it forward.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.2 Adopt an IT vision with specific short-term actions, backed by the political will and resources necessary to move it forward.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.2 Adopt an IT vision with specific short-term actions, backed by the political will and resources necessary to move it forward.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.3 Create a new organizational name for DTIS and redefine its powers so that other departments recognize DTIS as the department responsible for IT governance.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	

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2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.3 Create a new organizational name for DTIS and redefine its powers so that other departments recognize DTIS as the department responsible for IT governance.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.3 Create a new organizational name for DTIS and redefine its powers so that other departments recognize DTIS as the department responsible for IT governance.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.3 Create a new organizational name for DTIS and redefine its powers so that other departments recognize DTIS as the department responsible for IT governance.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.4 Think "hybrid!" DTIS should include a high-level transition plan for moving the City from its current decentralized structure to one that combines centralization and decentralization.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.4 Think "hybrid!" DTIS should include a high-level transition plan for moving the City from its current decentralized structure to one that combines centralization and decentralization.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.4 Think "hybrid!" DTIS should include a high-level transition plan for moving the City from its current decentralized structure to one that combines centralization and decentralization.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.4 Think "hybrid!" DTIS should include a high-level transition plan for moving the City from its current decentralized structure to one that combines centralization and decentralization.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.5 Consider a centralized IT governance strategy and the formation of new IT support groups to provide input and expertise in areas such as: ▪ A citywide policy-level group responsible for developing priorities, standards, and methods. ▪ A group that would encourage interdepartmental sharing and cooperation. ▪ A technical advisory group to provide technical review of projects, departmental system plans, and oversee the implementation of projects.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.5 Consider a centralized IT governance strategy and the formation of new IT support groups to provide input and expertise in areas such as: ▪ A citywide policy-level group responsible for developing priorities, standards, and methods. ▪ A group that would encourage interdepartmental sharing and cooperation. ▪ A technical advisory group to provide technical review of projects, departmental system plans, and oversee the implementation of projects.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	

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CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2013 Response (1)	2013 Response Text	2014 Response (1)	2014 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.5 Consider a centralized IT governance strategy and the formation of new IT support groups to provide input and expertise in areas such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ A citywide policy-level group responsible for developing priorities, standards, and methods.▪ A group that would encourage interdepartmental sharing and cooperation.▪ A technical advisory group to provide technical review of projects, departmental system plans, and oversee the implementation of projects.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.5 Consider a centralized IT governance strategy and the formation of new IT support groups to provide input and expertise in areas such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ A citywide policy-level group responsible for developing priorities, standards, and methods.▪ A group that would encourage interdepartmental sharing and cooperation.▪ A technical advisory group to provide technical review of projects, departmental system plans, and oversee the implementation of projects.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.6 Reduce replication and redundancy and improve information sharing among departments by consolidating common applications.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.6 Reduce replication and redundancy and improve information sharing among departments by consolidating common applications.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.6 Reduce replication and redundancy and improve information sharing among departments by consolidating common applications.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.6 Reduce replication and redundancy and improve information sharing among departments by consolidating common applications.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.7 Tie departmental IT plans to the budget process that is overseen by the CIO.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.7 Tie departmental IT plans to the budget process that is overseen by the CIO.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
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2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	4.7 Tie departmental IT plans to the budget process that is overseen by the CIO.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.1 Elevate the classification and position of DTIS Executive Director and establish the management position of CIO with commensurate salary.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.1 Elevate the classification and position of DTIS Executive Director and establish the management position of CIO with commensurate salary.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.1 Elevate the classification and position of DTIS Executive Director and establish the management position of CIO with commensurate salary.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.1 Elevate the classification and position of DTIS Executive Director and establish the management position of CIO with commensurate salary.	Mayor's Office	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.2 Re-evaluate the classification of the CIO position for FY 2006-2007 with the eventual goal of reclassifying the position to Department Head V.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.2 Re-evaluate the classification of the CIO position for FY 2006-2007 with the eventual goal of reclassifying the position to Department Head V.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.2 Re-evaluate the classification of the CIO position for FY 2006-2007 with the eventual goal of reclassifying the position to Department Head V.	General Services Agency (GSA)	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.2 Re-evaluate the classification of the CIO position for FY 2006-2007 with the eventual goal of reclassifying the position to Department Head V.	Mayor's Office	**		**	

(1) "--" Department did not respond with one of the four required actions.
***" Response not required: Recommendation has been fully implemented or abandoned.

CGJ Year	Report Title	Recommendation	Response Required	2013 Response (1)	2013 Response Text	2014 Response (1)	2014 Response Text
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.3 Ensure, as a part of a restructured IT governance body, that the CIO is provided with the authority needed to overhaul the City's fragmented system and oversee all aspects of the City's IT. Philadelphia provides a working example of this.	Board of Supervisors	**		**	
2005-06	San Francisco's Information Technology Highway: Potholes or Possibilities	5.3 Ensure, as a part of a restructured IT governance body, that the CIO is provided with the authority needed to overhaul the City's fragmented system and oversee all aspects of the City's IT. Philadelphia provides a working example of this.	Department of Telecommunicatio ns Services	**		**	
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