

San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District

2150 Webster Street, P. O. Box 12688, Oakland, CA 94604-2688



COMMITTEE MEETING AGENDA

Tuesday, November 12, 2024

9:00 AM

**The TSAC Meeting will be held in-person, with an option for
public participation via teleconference.**

**BART Board Room, 2150 Webster Street, 1st Floor, Oakland, CA
94612. Zoom Link: <https://us06web.zoom.us/j/82006892525>**

Transit Security Advisory Committee

SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA RAPID TRANSIT DISTRICT
2150 Webster Street, P.O. Box 12688, Oakland, CA 94604-2688

NOTICE OF MEETING AND AGENDA
Transit Security Advisory Committee (TSAC)
November 12, 2024
9:00 a.m.

Committee Members: Oleksii Chuiko, Omar Farmer, Gloria Garmon,
Monica Gonzalez, Kishan Naik, Julia Owens, and Armando Sandoval

A Regular Meeting of the Transit Security Advisory Committee (TSAC) will be held on Tuesday, November 12, 2024, at 9:00 a.m. in the BART Board Room, 2150 Webster Street, 1st Floor, Oakland, California 94612.

Please note that this meeting will be held in person in the BART Board Room, 2150 Webster Street, 1st Floor, Oakland, California 94612, with an option for public participation via teleconference.

Presentation materials will be available via Legistar at <https://bart.legistar.com>

You may join the Committee Meeting via Zoom by calling 833-548-0282 and entering access code 820 0689 2525; logging in to Zoom.com and entering access code 820 0689 2525; or typing the following Zoom link into your web browser:

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/82006892525>

If you wish to make a public comment:

- 1) Submit written comments via email to TransitSecurityAdvisory@bart.gov using “public comment” as the subject line. Your comment will be provided to the Committee and will become a permanent part of the file. Please submit your comments as far in advance as possible. Emailed comments must be received before 12:00 p.m. on November 11, 2024, in order to be included in the record.
- 2) Complete a “Request to Address the Transit Security Advisory Committee” form (available at the entrance to the Board Room) and give it to the District Secretary’s Office staff before the item is considered by the Committee.
- 3) Call 833-548-0282, enter access code 820 0689 2525, dial *9 to raise your hand when you wish to speak, and dial *6 to unmute when you are requested to speak; log in to Zoom.com, enter access code 820 0689 2525, and use the raise hand feature; or join the Committee Meeting via

the Zoom link (<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/82006892525>) and use the raise hand feature.

Public comment is limited to three (3) minutes per person.

AGENDA

1. Call to Order. (2 Minutes)
 - a. Roll Call.
2. [24-475](#) Approval of Minutes of the Meeting(s) of September 24, 2024, and October 22, 2024. For Action. (3 Minutes)
3. Public Comment (Limited to 3 minutes per speaker). (An opportunity for members of the public to address the TSAC on matters not on the agenda).
4. Presentation by BART Director Robert Raburn: A BART Board Member's Perspective on the Transit Security Advisory Committee (TSAC) (Verbal Report Only).
For Discussion. (5 Minutes)
5. [24-476](#) Review of Monthly Statistics for Prohibition Orders for October 2024.
For Discussion. (30 Minutes)
6. [24-395](#) Strategic Planning (Chair Farmer's Request). For Discussion. (45 Minutes)
 - a. Review of TSAC Observations and Recommendations.
7. [24-477](#) Draft 2025 Transit Security Advisory Committee (TSAC) Meeting
Calendar. For Discussion. (15 Minutes)
8. Staff Comments. For Discussion.
9. New Business/Announcements/Comments. For Discussion. (An opportunity for Committee members to provide brief comments on matters relevant to the TSAC.)
10. Adjournment.

Please refrain from wearing scented products (perfume, cologne, after-shave, etc.) to these meetings, as there may be people in attendance susceptible to environmental illnesses.

BART provides services/accommodations upon request to persons with disabilities and individuals who are limited English proficient who wish to address Committee matters. A request must be made within one and five days in advance of Committee meetings, depending on the service requested. Please contact the Office of the District Secretary at (510) 464-6083 for information.

SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA RAPID TRANSIT DISTRICT
2150 Webster Street, P.O. Box 12688, Oakland, CA 94604-2688

Transit Security Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes
Tuesday, September 24, 2024

A regular meeting of the Transit Security Advisory Committee (TSAC) was held on September 24, 2024, convening at 9:19 a.m., and was held in the BART Board Bid Room 161, 2150 Webster Street, 1st Floor, Oakland, California 94612. The meeting was called to order by Chair Omar Farmer, with Mag Tatum, Recording Secretary.

Members Present: Members Omar Farmer, Monica Gonzalez, Gloria Garmon, and Julia Owens.

Members Absent: Members Oleksii Chuiko, Kishan Naik (Alternate) and Armando Sandoval.

1. Call to Order.

The regular meeting was called to order at 9:19 a.m.

Chair Farmer brought the matter of Introduction of New Transit Security Advisory Committee Member: Monica Gonzalez, Public at Large Representative, and Oath of Office.

April B. A. Quintanilla, District Secretary administered the Oath of Office to Transit Security Advisory Committee Member Monica Gonzalez, Public at Large Representative. Member Gonzalez providing introductory remarks, before the Board.

Director Robert Raburn addressed the Board.

2. Approval of Minutes of the Meeting of August 27, 2024.

Member Garmon moved that the meeting minutes of August 27, 2024, be approved.

Member Owens seconded the motion. The motion failed by roll call vote.

Ayes – 3: Members Farmer, Garmon, and Owens. Noes – 0.

Abstain – 1: Member Gonzalez. Absent – 0: Members Chuiko and Sandoval. Vacant – 1.

Chair Farmer call for another vote for the Approval of Minutes of the Meeting of August 27, 2024.

Member Garmon moved that the meeting minutes of August 27, 2024, be approved.

Member Owens seconded the motion. The motion passed by roll call vote.

Ayes – 4: Members Farmer, Garmon, Gonzalez, and Owens. Noes – 0.

Abstain – 0. Absent – 3: Members Chuiko and Sandoval. Vacant – 1.

3. Public Comment.

Chair Farmer called for public comment. Aleta Dupree addressed the Board.

4. Amendments to the Transit Security Advisory Committee (TSAC) Bylaws.

Member Owens moved that the Amendments to the Transit Security Advisory Committee (TSAC) Bylaws, be approved.

Section 5. Term of Membership

The term of each member shall be two (2) years. Terms shall begin **by the date of the Board of Director's confirmation on January 1, 2013 and end on December 31, 2014** unless Section 99172 is amended to apply to BART beyond the January 1, 2015 sunset date. Members may be considered for re-appointment if the Section 99172 of the Public Utilities Code is so amended.

Section ~~6.~~ 7. Removal of Members

BART's Board of Directors may remove any member of the TSAC **only with cause.** ~~with or without cause. (Advisement by BART legal, political appointees at will.)~~

Section ~~7.~~ 8. Appointment of Vacancies

In the event of a vacancy, the BART Board of Directors shall appoint a replacement member to fill the term of the vacancy **forthwith.** ~~(Advisement by BART legal)~~

ARTICLE IX — PARLIAMENTARY AUTHORITY

The rules contained in the current edition of The Standard Code of Parliamentary Procedure **by Alice Sturgis** shall govern the TSAC in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with these Bylaws and any special rules of order the TSAC may adopt. **Bylaws and any special rules of order of the TSAC should be reviewed at least every two (2) years.** ~~(Advisement by BART Legal.)~~

Member Garmon seconded the motion. The motion passed by roll call vote. Ayes – 4: Members Farmer, Garmon, Gonzalez, and Owens. Noes – 0. Abstain – 0. Absent – 3: Members Chuiko and Sandoval. Vacant – 1.

Director Robert Raburn, April Quintanilla, District Secretary, and Aleta Dupree addressed the Board.

5. Review of Monthly Statistics for Prohibition Orders for August 2024.

Ja'Son Scott, Deputy Chief, BART's Police Department, brought the matter of reviewing, the Monthly Statistics for Prohibition Orders for August 2024, before the Committee. The reports were discussed.

Director Robert Raburn and Aleta Dupree addressed the Board.

6. Strategic Planning.

a. Review of TSAC Observations and Recommendations.

Chair Farmer brought up the matter of Strategic Planning and Review of TSAC Observations and Recommendations, before the Committee. The report was discussed and continued to a future

TSAC meeting, as a standing item.

Director Robert Raburn addressed the Board.

7. TSAC Outreach Strategies (Member Farmer's Request).

Chair Farmer brought up the matter of the matter of TSAC Outreach Strategies, before the Committee. The item was discussed.

Aleta Dupree addressed the Board.

8. Outlining Potential Research, Implementation, and Evaluation Strategies for "Buddy Cars" and "Family Cars" (Member Owens' Request).

Member Owen's brought the matter of the Outlining Potential Research, Implementation, and Evaluation Strategies for "Buddy Cars" and "Family Cars" (Member Owens' Request) before the Committee. The item was discussed.

Director Raburn and Aleta Dupree addressed the Board.

9. Campaign Season Update (Member Farmer's Request).

Chair Farmer brought up the matter of the matter of Campaign Season Update, before the Committee. The item was discussed.

10. Staff Comments.

Chair Farmer called for staff comments. Mag Tatum, BART's Office of the District Secretary, addressed the Board.

11. New Business/Announcements/Comments.

Chair Farmer called for Committee Member announcements and comments.

Members Chuiko and Farmer provided additional information to the Committee.

Next Meeting Agenda Items and Date:

Member Farmer brought the matter of the Next Meeting Agenda Items and Date before the Committee. The next meeting is scheduled for October 22, 2024, at 9:00 a.m.:

The following items were proposed for the next agenda:

- Review of the TSAC Outlook Calendar.
- Review Statistics for Prohibition Orders (Quarterly Report).
- Review of TSAC Observations and Recommendations.
- Committee Member Announcements/Comments.

The following items were proposed as future agenda items:

- Presentation – Informational Session from BART Police Department's Zone Commanders.
- Presentation – Overview of Age and Ethnicity of Prohibition Orders Reports.

- Presentation – BART Police Department’s Monthly or Quarterly Reports.
- Presentation – BART Police Department’s Progressive Policing and Community Engagement Bureau (PPCEB)
- Presentation – BART Police Department’s Community Oriented Policing and Problem Solving (COPPS)
- Presentation – Prohibition Order Program.
- Presentation – Ralph M. Brown Act Training
- Presentation – Update on the Annual Prohibition Orders Report.
- Presentation – BART’s “Not One More Girl” Initiative
- Presentation – Review of TSAC Observations and Recommendations
- Presentation – Identifying Strategies and Partners for Evaluating TSAC Prohibition Order Trends and Improving Future Reporting. (Member Owens’ Request).
- Presentation – Outlining Potential Research, Implementation, and Evaluation Strategies for "Buddy Cars" and "Family Cars" (Member Owens’ Request).

12. Adjournment.

The Meeting was adjourned at 11:34 a.m.

SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA RAPID TRANSIT DISTRICT
2150 Webster Street, P.O. Box 12688, Oakland, CA 94604-2688

Transit Security Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes
Tuesday, October 22, 2024

A regular meeting of the Transit Security Advisory Committee (TSAC) was held on October 22, 2024, convening at 9:01 a.m., and was held in the BART Board Room, 2150 Webster Street, 1st Floor, Oakland, California 94612. The meeting was called to order by Chair Omar Farmer, with Mag Tatum, Recording Secretary.

Members Present: Members Oleksii Chuiko, Omar Farmer, Monica Gonzalez, Kishan Naik (Alternate), Julia Owens, and Armando Sandoval.

Members Absent: Member Gloria Garmon.

1. Call to Order.

The regular meeting was called to order at 9:01 a.m.

2. Approval of Minutes of the Meeting of September 24, 2024.

Member Owens moved that the meeting minutes of **September 24, 2024**, be approved.

Member Gonzalez seconded the motion. The motion failed by roll call vote.

Ayes – 3: Members Farmer, Gonzalez, and Owens. Noes – 0.

Abstain – 2: Members Chuiko and Sandoval. Absent – 1: Member Garmon. Vacant – 1.
The motion failed.

Chair Farmer continued the Approval of Minutes of the Meeting of September 24, 2024, to a future TSAC meeting.

3. Public Comment.

Chair Farmer called for public comment. Aleta Dupree addressed the Board and provided written Public Comments.

4. Amendments to the Transit Security Advisory Committee (TSAC) Bylaws.

Member Sandoval moved that the Amendments to the Transit Security Advisory Committee (TSAC) Bylaws, be approved.

Section 5. Term of Membership

The term of each member shall be two (2) years. Terms shall begin **by the date of the Board of Director's confirmation on January 1, 2013 and end on December 31, 2014** unless Section 99172 is amended to apply to BART beyond the January 1, 2015 sunset date. Members may be considered for re-appointment if the Section 99172 of the Public Utilities Code is so amended.

Section ~~6~~ 7. Removal of Members

BART's Board of Directors may remove any member of the TSAC **only with cause.** ~~with or without cause. (Advisement by BART legal, political appointees at will.)~~

Section ~~7.~~ 8. Appointment of Vacancies

In the event of a vacancy, the BART Board of Directors shall appoint a replacement member to fill the term of the vacancy **forthwith.** ~~(Advisement by BART legal)~~

ARTICLE IX — PARLIAMENTARY AUTHORITY

The rules contained in the current edition of The Standard Code of Parliamentary Procedure **by Alice Sturgis** shall govern the TSAC in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with these Bylaws and any special rules of order the TSAC may adopt. ~~Bylaws and any special rules of order of the TSAC should be~~ **reviewed at least every two (2) years.** ~~(Advisement by BART Legal.)~~

Member Chuiko seconded the motion. The motion passed by roll call vote. Ayes – 5: Members Chuiko, Farmer, Gonzalez, Owens, and Sandoval. Noes – 0. Abstain – 0. Absent – 1: Members Garmon. Vacant – 1.

Aleta Dupree addressed the Board.

5. Review of Monthly Statistics for Prohibition Orders for September 2024.

Ja'Son Scott, Deputy Chief, BART's Police Department, brought the matter of reviewing, the Monthly Statistics for Prohibition Orders for **September 2024**, before the Committee. The reports were discussed.

Aleta Dupree addressed the Board.

6. Strategic Planning.

a. Review of TSAC Observations and Recommendations.

Chair Farmer brought up the matter of Strategic Planning and Review of TSAC Observations and Recommendations, before the Committee. The report was discussed and continued to a future TSAC meeting, as a standing item.

Aleta Dupree addressed the Board.

7. TSAC Outreach Strategies (Member Farmer's Request).

Chair Farmer brought up the matter of the matter of TSAC Outreach Strategies, before the Committee. The item was discussed.

Aleta Dupree addressed the Board.

8. Review of BART's Organizational Chart (Chair Farmer's Request).

Chair Farmer brought up the matter of the Review of BART's Organizational Char, before the Committee. The item was discussed.

Aleta Dupree addressed the Board.

9. Staff Comments.

Chair Farmer called for staff comments. Mag Tatum, BART's Office of the District Secretary, addressed the Board.

10. New Business/Announcements/Comments.

Chair Farmer called for Committee Member announcements and comments.

Members Chuiko and Farmer provided additional information to the Committee.

Next Meeting Agenda Items and Date:

Member Farmer brought the matter of the Next Meeting Agenda Items and Date before the Committee. The next meeting is scheduled for November 12, 2024, at 9:00 a.m.:

The following items were proposed for the next agenda:

- Review of the TSAC Outlook Calendar.
- Review Statistics for Prohibition Orders (Quarterly Report).
- Review of TSAC Observations and Recommendations.
- Committee Member Announcements/Comments.

The following items were proposed as future agenda items:

- Presentation – Informational Session from BART Police Department's Zone Commanders.
- Presentation – Overview of Age and Ethnicity of Prohibition Orders Reports.
- Presentation – BART Police Department's Monthly or Quarterly Reports.
- Presentation – BART Police Department's Progressive Policing and Community Engagement Bureau (PPCEB)
- Presentation – BART Police Department's Community Oriented Policing and Problem Solving (COPPS)
- Presentation – Prohibition Order Program.
- Presentation – Ralph M. Brown Act Training
- Presentation – Update on the Annual Prohibition Orders Report.
- Presentation – BART's "Not One More Girl" Initiative
- Presentation – Review of TSAC Observations and Recommendations
- Presentation – BART's Departmental Presentations: 1) Mili Choudhury, Senior Manager Social Services, 2) Tera Stokes-Hankins- Chief Transportation Officer, 3) Russell Bloom - Independent Police Auditor, and 4) Alicia Trost - Chief Communications Officer

11. Adjournment.

The Meeting was adjourned at 11:51 a.m.

SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA RAPID TRANSIT DISTRICT

~~AB 716~~ AB730 Advisory Committee Bylaws

ARTICLE I - NAME

The name of this committee shall be TRANSIT SECURITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE, "TSAC".

ARTICLE II — OBJECTIVE

This committee shall serve to provide recommendations to the BART Board of Directors and BART staff. The purpose of the committee is to evaluate the procedures for, issuance of prohibition orders and to recommend a course of training for personnel charged with issuance and enforcement of prohibition orders. ~~In addition, the Committee's role will be to review the scope of training and policy recommendations.~~

Specifically, in accordance with Section 99172 (a) (1) of the Public Utilities Code, the TSAC shall:

1. Provide recommendations, in consultation with the County Mental Health Director, regarding the type and extent of training that should be undertaken by individuals with responsibility for issuance and enforcement of prohibition orders, with an emphasis on training designed to assist in identifying and interacting with persons who are homeless or who have psychiatric, developmental, or other disabilities;
2. Identify, in consultation with the County Mental Health Director, services and programs to which persons who are homeless or who have psychiatric, developmental, or other disabilities maybe referred by transit district personnel prior to or in conjunction with issuance of a prohibition order;
3. Monitor the issuance of prohibition orders to assist BART in ensuring compliance with Section 51 of the Civil Code; and
4. Provide BART's Board of Directors and the California State Legislature with an annual report summarizing the number of prohibition orders issued by BART during the preceding year, including, but not limited to, the types and numbers of citations by category, and the number of exclusion orders appealed, the appeals granted, the reasons granted, and other relevant information directly related to those orders.

ARTICLE III — MEMBERS

Section 1. Maximum Membership

The membership of this Committee shall be composed of no less than ~~five(5)~~ **seven (7)** and no greater than ~~seven(7)~~ **nine (9)** representatives. Each member shall be appointed by the BART BOARD of DIRECTORS. Alternates: two alternates shall be appointed by the BART Board with no more than one alternate per category. All alternates are strongly encouraged to attend all meetings. Alternates are not eligible to vote unless filling in for an appointed member that is absent. An alternate is designated by the Chairperson. Staff will notify alternate that attendance will be needed for the next meeting.

Transit Security Advisory Committee Board Bylaws. Originally adopted: 10/11/12. Amended: 6/25/19; and 9/26/19 Board of Directors meeting. **Effective on 01/01/2025.**

Section 2. Membership Representation

Representation will be composed of the following categories:

- A. Mental Health Representative: At least one (1) member with experience working with individuals ~~with who are unhoused and/or living with~~ psychiatric, developmental, or other disabilities.
- B. Youth Advocates Representative: At least one (1) member with experience, ~~active or retired,~~ as a youth advocate within the region of the BART system.
- C. Law Enforcement: At least one (1) member with experience, ~~active or retired,~~ as a sworn peace officer within the region of the BART system.
- ~~D. Transit Oriented Community Representative: At least one (1) member who lives/has lived in a transit-oriented community. (Define with committee and BART legal team)~~
- D. At-Large Representatives: There shall be ~~three (3) or four (4)~~ four (4) or five (5) at-large Representatives, preferably users of the BART system, ~~those who have been impacted by prohibition orders,~~ **or** those who have lived experience with housing instability.

Section 3. Composition of Committee

Other than Mental Health Representative, the Youth Advocates Representative, and the Law Enforcement Representative, which are mandated by Section 99172 of the Public Utilities Code, no group shall be entitled to representation on the TSAC.

Section 4. Resignations

Any member may resign by filing a written or verbal resignation with staff, chair or the BART Board of Directors. ~~*In the event of 3 consecutive unexcused absences member forfeits membership~~

Section 5. Term of Membership

The term of each member shall be two (2) years. Terms shall begin ~~by the date of the Board of Director's confirmation on January 1, 2013 and end on December 31, 2014~~ unless Section 99172 is amended to apply to BART beyond the January 1, 2015 sunset date. Members may be considered for re-appointment if the Section 99172 of the Public Utilities Code is so amended.

~~Section 6. Meeting Attendance: Each committee member may be absent from three (3) regular meetings each calendar year for any reason. If a committee member is absent four (4) or more times from a regular meeting during a calendar year, the committee member shall forfeit their membership on the Transit Security Advisory Committee."~~

~~Section 6:~~ 7. Removal of Members

BART's Board of Directors may remove any member of the TSAC **only with cause.** ~~with or without cause- (Advisement by BART legal, political appointees at will.)~~

Section ~~7~~ 8. Appointment of Vacancies

In the event of a vacancy, the BART Board of Directors shall appoint a replacement member to fill the term of the vacancy **forthwith**. ~~(Advisement by BART legal)~~

ARTICLE IV — OFFICERS

Section 1, Officers and Duties

The officers of the TSAC shall be a Chair and a Vice Chair, these officers shall perform the duties prescribed by these Bylaws and by the parliamentary authority adopted by the TSAC. The officers may serve as liaisons to the BART Board of Directors.

- a. Chair. The TSAC shall elect from its membership a Chair who shall preside at all meetings of the TSAC. The Chair or his designee shall act as the preliminary spokesperson for the TSAC and will perform such other duties applicable to the office as prescribed by the parliamentary authority adopted by the TSAC.
- b. Vice Chair, The Committee shall elect from its membership a Vice Chair who, in the absence or inability of the Chair to serve, shall have all of the powers of the Chair and shall perform all of those duties. The Vice Chair will perform such other duties from time to time as may be requested by the Chair.

Section 2. Nomination Procedure

At the first regular Committee meeting, a Chair and a Vice Chair shall be selected. It shall be the duty of this Committee to nominate candidates who are members of the TSAC for the officers of Chair and Vice Chair.

Section 3. Election of Officers

The Chair and Vice Chair shall be elected by majority vote to serve for one (1) year. Those elected may serve beyond one (1) year if successors have not been elected. The election shall occur at the first meeting of the calendar year.

The Chair and Vice Chair can be removed from office upon a vote of two-thirds of the TSAC.

ARTICLE V — MEETINGS

Section 1. Committee Meetings

Regular meetings will be held as frequently as necessary to achieve the objectives set forth in Section II above, but in no event shall the committee hold less than ~~four (4)~~ **ten (10)** regular meetings in a calendar year. Notice of the times and locations of the meetings will be set by the BART staff liaison at least 72 hours prior to the meeting.

Section 2. Special Meetings

Special meetings may be called at any time by the Chair or by a majority of the TSAC members. BART staff will provide written notice required for all special meetings, with such notice may be discussed by the Committee at a special meeting.

Section 3. Meetings Open to the Public

All regular and special meetings of the TSAC shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of the Ralph M. Brown Act (Government Code 54950 et seq.). Meeting agendas shall be posted by BART staff in a public place and distributed to all members at least 72 hours before the meeting for regular meetings and 24 hours before the meeting for special meetings.

Section 4. Quorum

A majority of the members then appointed to the TSAC shall constitute a quorum for the purposes of conducting business.

Section 5. Voting

Each member of the TSAC has a single vote.

Section 6. Actions

All actions of the TSAC shall be by motion passed by a majority of the members present and voting.

Section 7. Adjournment

The TSAC may adjourn any meeting to a time and place specified in the motion of adjournment, but not beyond the next regular meeting, if any.

ARTICLE VIII — LIAISON WITH BART

There shall be an ongoing liaison between BART staff and the TSAC. The BART General Manager shall designate a BART staff person to serve as liaison. The staff liaison shall prepare meeting notices, agendas, and minutes as required. BART staff shall provide information, technical assistance, and facilitation assistance during all TSAC meetings. The BART staff liaison shall serve as the custodian of records.

ARTICLE IX — PARLIAMENTARY AUTHORITY

The rules contained in the current edition of The Standard Code of Parliamentary Procedure by Alice Sturgis shall govern the TSAC in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with these Bylaws and any special rules of order the TSAC may adopt. Bylaws and any special rules of order of the TSAC should be reviewed at least every two (2) years. (~~Advisement by BART Legal.~~)

ARTICLE X — AMENDMENT OF BYLAWS

These bylaws may be amended or repealed at any time by majority vote of the BART Board of Directors after consultation with or by recommendation of the TSAC committee.

ARTICLE XI — TERM OF COMMITTEE

The TSAC shall remain in existence until discharged by action of the BART Board of Directors or the sunset of Section 99172 of the Public Utilities Code.

Transit Security Advisory Committee

From October 1st, 2024 to October 31st, 2024

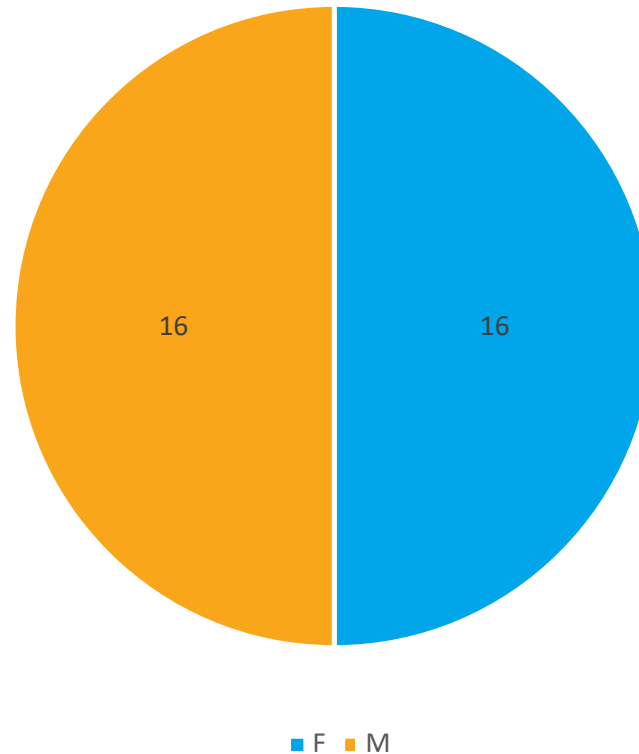
Monthly Prohibition Order Statistics

Crime Code	Description	Prohib Orders Issued	In Custody	In Custody %	Cite Released	Citation %	Appeal	Mental Illness	Transient	Juvenile
243(e)(1) PC	Domestic Violence	5	5	100%	0	0%	0	0	0	0
243(b) PC	Battery on LEO	2	2	100%	0	0%	0	0	1	0
243.35 PC	Battery on Transit Property	3	3	100%	0	0%	0	0	0	0
245(a)(1) PC	Assault w/deadly weapon or GBI	8	8	100%	0	0%	0	0	0	5
243.3 PC	Battery/Patron	4	4	100%	0	0%	0	1	1	0
273.5 PC	Domestic Violence	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0	0	0
417 PC	Brandishing a weapon	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0	0	0
422 PC	Threats	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0	0	0
11351 H&S	Possess/Transport Narcotics for sale	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0	0	0
212.5 PC	Robbery on Train, attempt	2	2	100%	0	0%	0	0	0	1
243.4 PC	Sexual Battery	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0	0	0
273(d) PC	Willful Cruelty to Child	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0	0	0
69 PC	Obstruct/resist officer w/ violence	2	2	100%	0	0%	0	0	0	0
Totals		32	32	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	1	2	6

Crime Classification Statistics

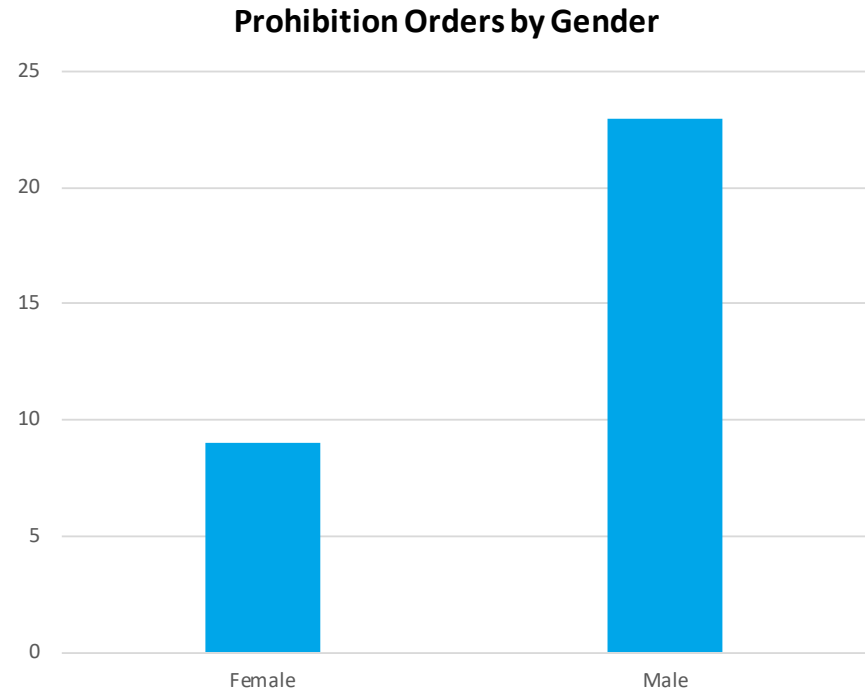
Crime Classification	Count
Felony	16
Misdemeanor	16
Total	32

Crime Classification



Prohibition Orders by Gender

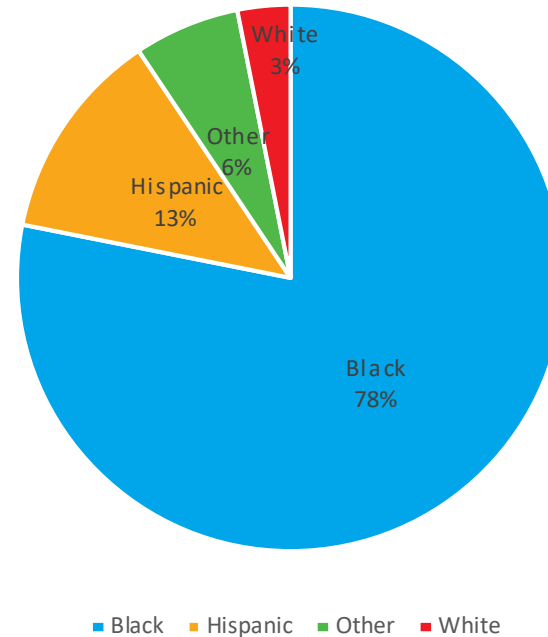
Prohibition Orders by Gender	
Male	23
Female	9
Non Binary	0
Decline to say	0
Unk	0
Total	32



Prohibition Orders Issued by Race

Prohibition Order Issued by Race		
Asian	0	0%
Black	25	78%
Hispanic	4	13%
Other	2	6%
White	1	3%
Total	32	100%

Prohibition Orders by Race



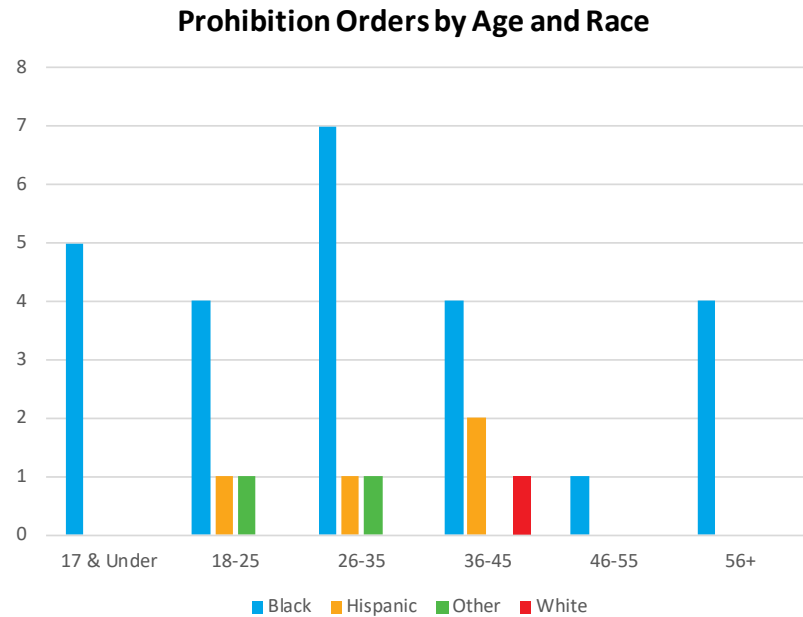
Prohibition Orders by Age

Prohibition Orders by Age	
17 & Under	5
18-25	6
26-35	9
36-45	7
46-55	1
56+	4
Total	32



Prohibition Orders by Age and Race

Prohibition Orders by Age and Race						
Age Range	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Other	White	Total
17 & Under	0	5	0	0	0	5
18-25	0	4	1	1	0	6
26-35	0	7	1	1	0	9
36-45	0	4	2	0	1	7
46-55	0	1	0	0	0	1
56+	0	4	0	0	0	4
Total	0	25	4	2	1	32



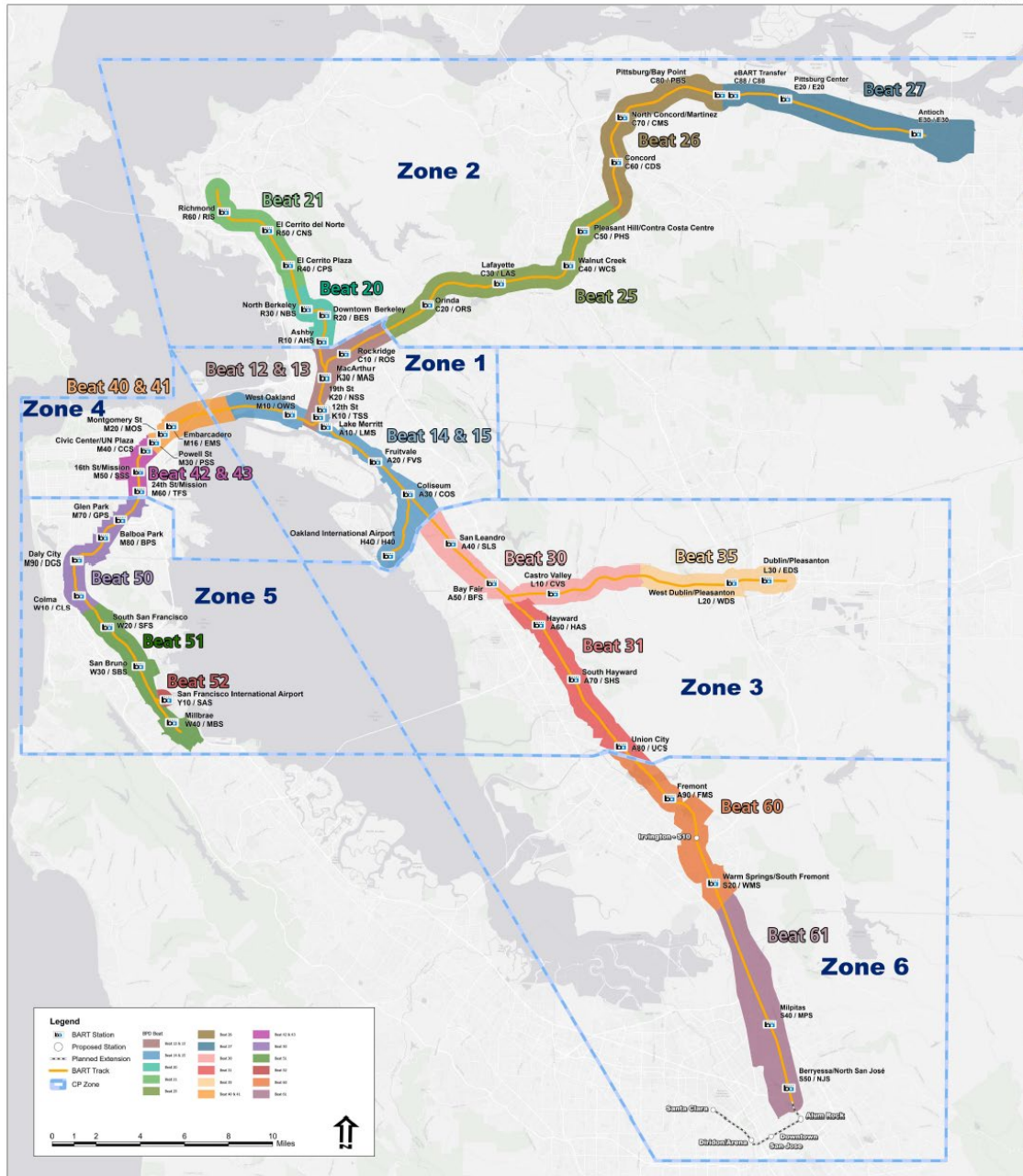
Prohibition Orders by Zone

Prohibition Orders by Zone	
1	14
2C	4
2R	3
3	5
4	2
5	4
6	0
Total	32



BART Police Zone Map

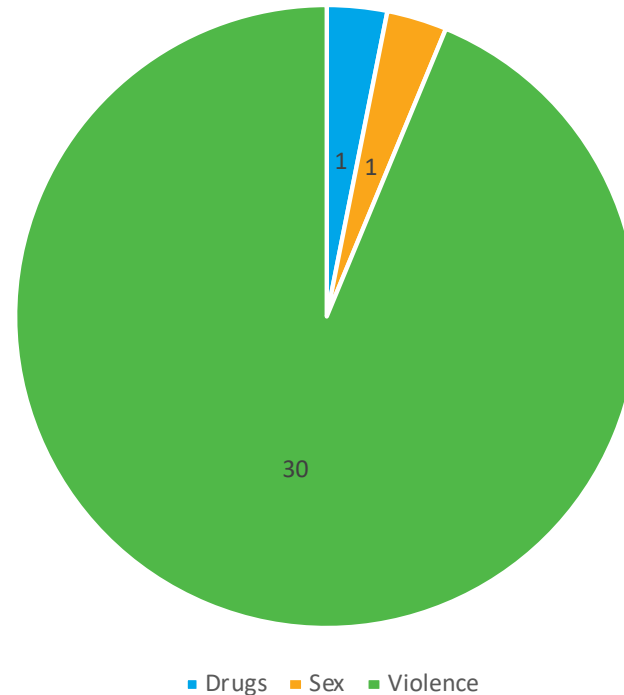
Date: 5/15/2024



Prohibition Orders by Crime Type

Prohibition Orders by Crime Type	
Drugs	1
Non Ap	0
Quality	0
Sex	1
Violence	30
Total	32

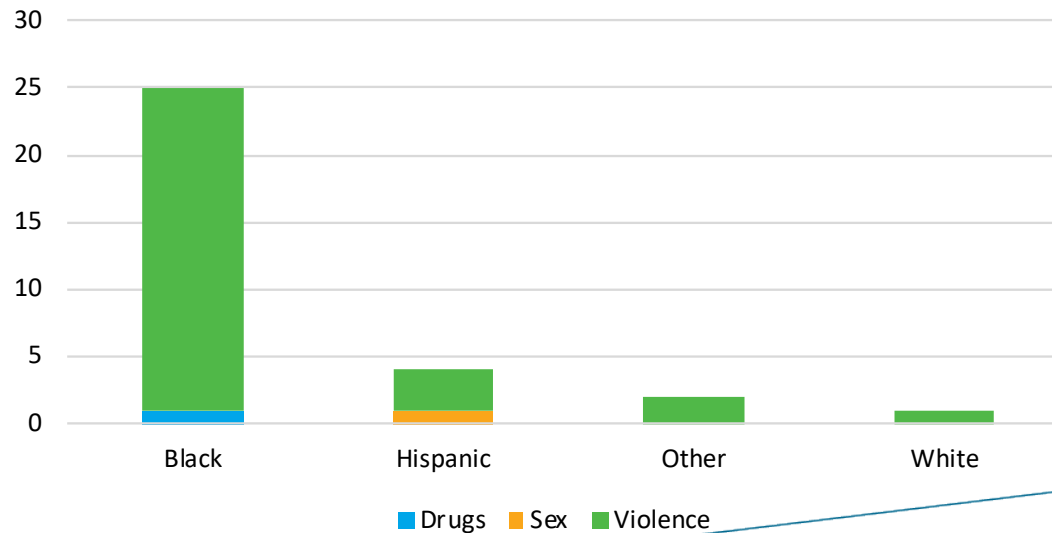
Prohibition Orders by Crime Type



Prohibition Orders by Race & Crime Type

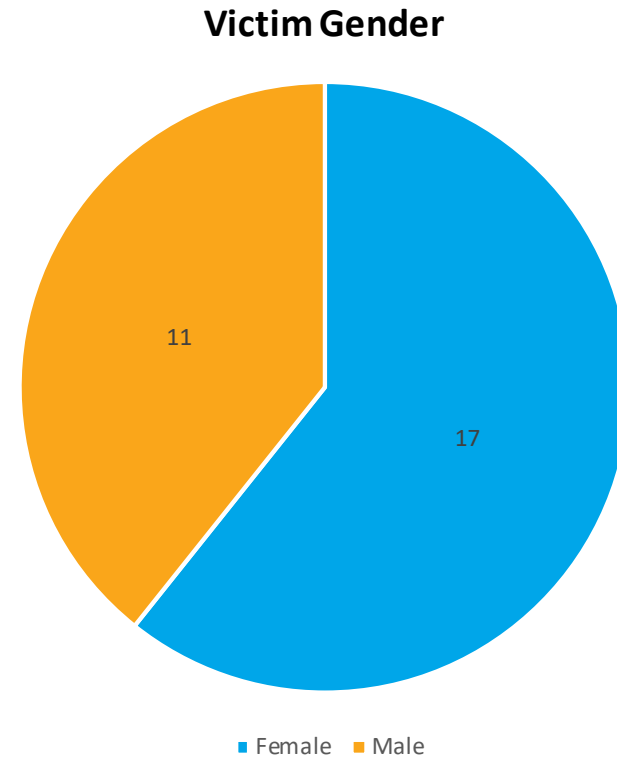
Prohibition Orders by Race & Crime Type				
Race	Drugs	Sex	Violence	Total
Black	1	0	24	25
Hispanic	0	1	3	4
Other	0	0	2	2
White	0	0	1	1
Total	1	1	30	32

Prohibition Orders by Race & Crime Type



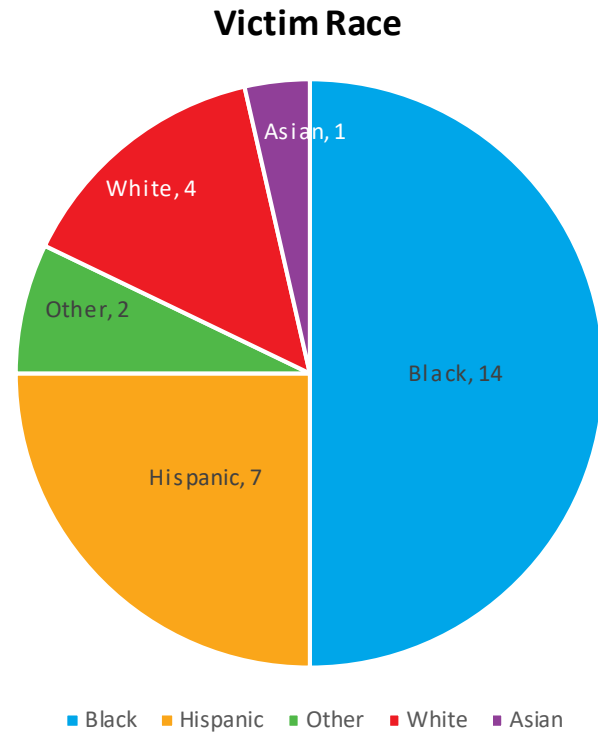
Victim Gender

Victim Gender	
Male	11
Female	17
Non Binary	0
Decline to say	0
Unk	0
Total	28



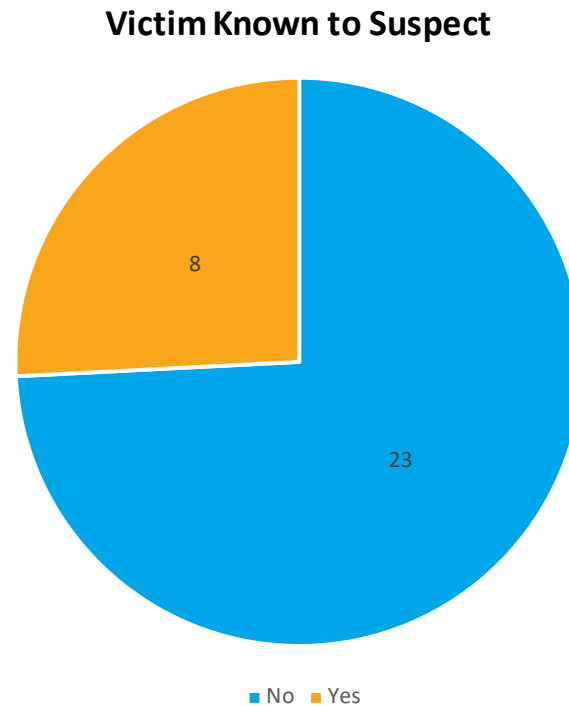
Victim Race

Victim Race	
Black	14
Hispanic	7
Other	2
White	4
Asian	1
Total	28



Victim Known to Suspect

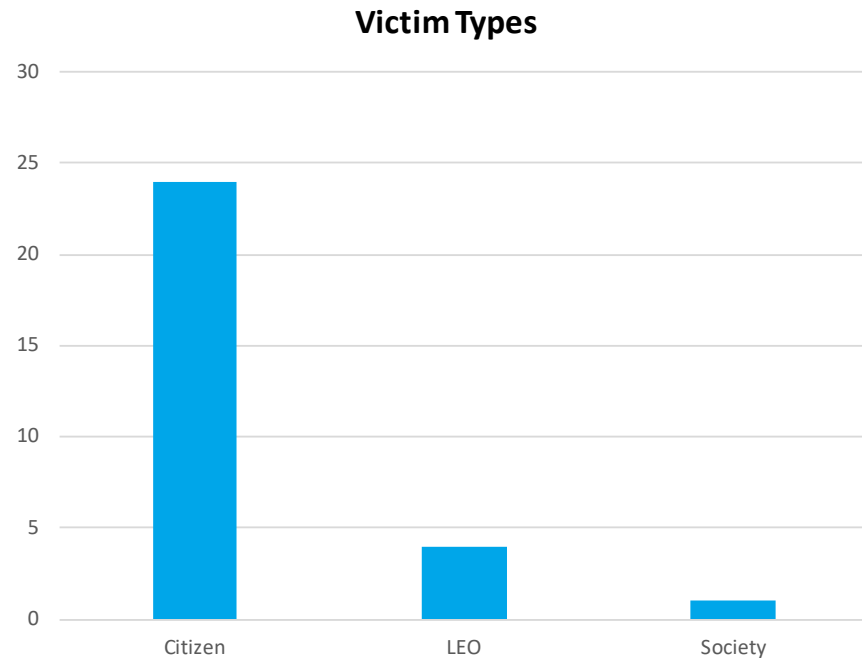
Victim Known to Suspect	
No	23
Yes	8
Total	31



Victim Types

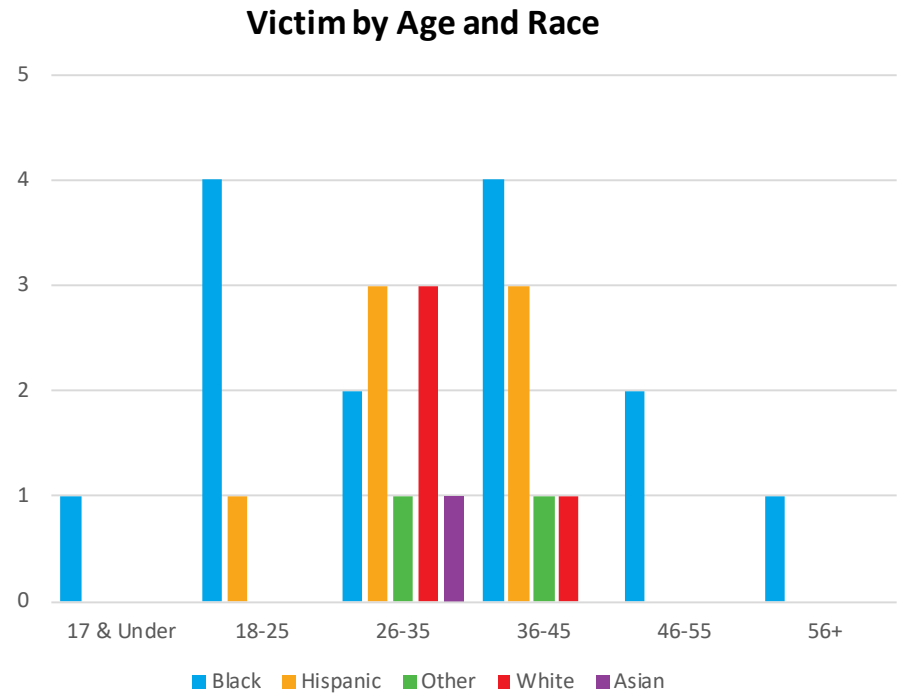
Victim Types	
Citizen	24
Society	1
LEO	4
Grand Total	29

Victim Type	Definition
LEO	Law Enforcement Officer
Emp CSO	Employee Community Service Officer
Emp FIO	Employee Fare Inspection Officer
Emp S/A	Employee Station Agent
Emp S/S	Employee System Service Worker
Emp T/O	Employee Train Operator
Emp RPG	Employee Revenue Protection Guard
Emp Other	Employee Other than Listed



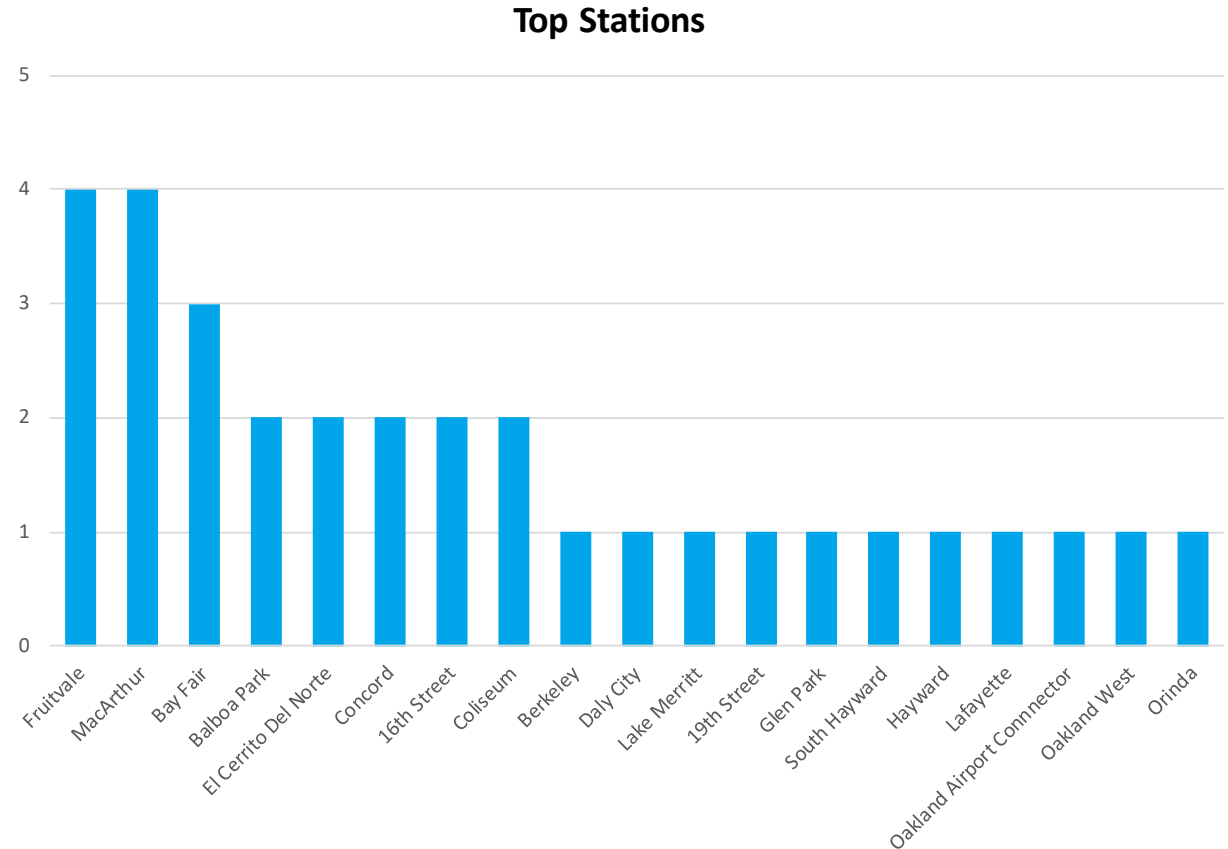
Victim by Age and Race

Victim by Age and Race							
Age Range	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Other	White	Unk	Total
17 & Under	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
18-25	0	4	1	0	0	0	5
26-35	1	2	3	1	3	0	10
36-45	0	4	3	1	1	0	9
46-55	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
56+	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Unk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	14	7	2	4	0	28



Top Stations

Station	Count
Fruitvale	4
MacArthur	4
Bay Fair	3
Balboa Park	2
El Cerrito Del Norte	2
Concord	2
16th Street	2
Coliseum	2
Berkeley	1
Daly City	1
Lake Merritt	1
19th Street	1
Glen Park	1
South Hayward	1
Hayward	1
Lafayette	1
Oakland Airport Connector	1
Oakland West	1
Orinda	1
Total	32



Example Prohibition Order

BART POLICE DEPARTMENT Notice of Prohibition Order

DATE 20	TIME (0000-2400)	CASE NO.
NAME (First, Middle, Last)		
RESIDENCE ADDRESS		CITY
X-REF/OTHER ADDRESS		STATE ZIP
ETHNIC ORIGIN <input type="checkbox"/> BLACK <input type="checkbox"/> ASIAN <input type="checkbox"/> WHITE <input type="checkbox"/> HISPANIC <input type="checkbox"/> NATIVE AMERICAN		PHONE #
DRIVER'S LICENSE NO.	STATE	SOCIAL SECURITY NO. BIRTHDATE
SEX M F	HAIR	EYES HEIGHT WEIGHT AGE

- ☐ P.U.C. 99171(a)(1)(A) ☐ BASED ON AN ARREST OR CONVICTION OF A MISDEMEANOR
☐ P.U.C. 99171(a)(1)(B)
☐ P.U.C. 99171(a)(1)(C) ☐ BASED ON AN ARREST OR CONVICTION OF A FELONY

EXCLUSION OF 30, 90 OR 180 DAYS,
FROM _____ TO _____, 10 DAYS FROM ISSUE

IF YOU REMAIN UPON BART DISTRICT PROPERTY IN VIOLATION OF THE
TERMS OF AN EXCLUSION ORDER, YOU MAY BE ARRESTED AND SUBJECT
TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION.

Issuing Persons Declaration (Facts Supporting the Notice of Prohibitions):

I, _____, declare as follows:

I certify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true
and correct.

Executed _____ 20 _____
DATE YEAR

LOCATION OF VIOLATION - STATION

NAME OF ISSUING OFFICER

BADGE #

Form No. 07-0029 (Rev. 3, 6/2022 - BPD) ADMINISTRATIVE COPY

Date: 8/13/24

TSAC

Strategic Plan

(proposed)

XXX 2024 – XXX 2026

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Introduction

Oscar Grant III was a 22-year-old African American man from Hayward, California, who was fatally shot by Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) Police Officer Johannes Mehserle in the early hours of New Year's Day, January 1, 2009, at the Fruitvale Station in Oakland, California. The incident occurred after police responded to reports of a fight on a BART train. Grant, who was not involved in the altercation, was detained along with several others. While restrained and unarmed, he was shot in the back by Officer Mehserle, who later claimed he intended to use his Taser instead of his gun.

The shooting was captured on video by bystanders and quickly spread online, leading to widespread outrage and protests across the country. The case became a significant moment in the conversation about police brutality and racial injustice in the United States, contributing to the rise of the Black Lives Matter movement.

AB 716 and 730 are bills related to the case of Oscar Grant. In 2011, the Legislature passed, and the Governor signed Assembly Bill (AB) 716 (Dickinson) into law, granting BART the authority to implement a pilot program to issue prohibition orders. The program was created to improve front-line employee and rider safety by excluding persons from the transit system who had committed certain acts of violence, misdemeanors, or felonies.

BART began issuing prohibition orders in mid-2013 and throughout the program has focused on serious and repeat offenders who commit violent crimes, sexual offenses, or traffic and sell narcotics on BART property. In 2017, BART received permanent authority to issue prohibition orders through the passage of AB 730 (Quirk).

With permanent authority to issue prohibition orders, BART remains committed to public safety and the protection of our riders and employees. We believe that the authority to exclude individuals who commit violent crimes on BART property or cause drug-related safety concerns is essential to implementing an effective public safety strategy.

Introduction (cont'd)

In accordance with AB730 Section 991712 (a) (1) of the Public Utilities Code, the Transit Security Advisory Committee shall:

1. Provide recommendations, in consultation with the County Mental Health Director, regarding the type and extent of training that should be undertaken by individuals with responsibility for issuance and enforcement of prohibition orders, with an emphasis on training designed to assist in identifying and interacting with persons who are homeless or who have psychiatric, developmental, or other disabilities;
2. Identify, in consultation with the County Mental Health Director, services and programs to which persons who are homeless or who have psychiatric, developmental, or other disabilities may be referred by transit district personnel prior to or in conjunction with issuance of a prohibition order;
3. Monitor the issuance of prohibition orders to assist BART in ensuring compliance with Section 51 of the Civil Code; and
4. Provide BART's Board of Directors and the California State Legislature with an annual report summarizing the number of prohibition orders issued by BART during the preceding year, including, but not limited to, the types and numbers of citations by category, and the number of exclusion orders appealed, the appeals granted, the reasons granted, and other relevant information directly related to those orders.

Mission

The Transit Security Advisory Committee shall serve to provide recommendations to the BART Board of Directors and BART staff. The purpose of the committee is to evaluate the procedures for, and issuance of prohibition orders and recommends a course of training for personnel charged with issuance and enforcement of prohibition orders.

Overview

Like other public transit systems in the state and across the country, BART is experiencing an increasing number of complaints from riders and employees regarding safety and security. The BART Board of Directors and the General Manager believes that the safety of its workers and riders must be an ongoing priority. For this reason, in 2010, BART sought to be included in state legislation, Assembly Bill 716 (Dickinson, 2011), which reauthorized programs assisting with crime control for the Sacramento Regional Transit District and Fresno Area Express.

AB 716 passed the Legislature, was signed by the Governor, and became law on January 1, 2012. As amended, the bill authorized the creation of a three-year pilot project where BART could focus on reducing the number of passenger disruptions and improving overall service through a process that would exclude passengers cited for certain offenses. The bill would also assist BART in protecting its front-line employees, including station agents, system service workers, and BART Police Officers from acts of violence. BART began to issue prohibition orders authorized by AB716 in 2013 and soon realized a significant number of the orders were issued for domestic violence offenses.

Introduced by Senator Loni Hancock (D-Berkeley) in 2014, SB 1154 clarified that BART Police are in fact included in the general provisions of the law enforcement response to domestic violence and have the authority to issue Emergency Protective Orders (EPO) and take temporary custody of firearms or deadly weapons while conducting domestic violence investigations. SB 1154 received no negative votes in either house of the Legislature and was signed into law by Governor Brown in September 2014. The bill added BART Police to the following Penal Code Sections: 13700, 646.91, and 18250. Additionally, the bill extended the sunset provisions relating to BART's prohibition order authority until January 1, 2018.

In 2017, AB 730, authored by Assembly member Bill Quirk (D-Hayward), was introduced, and granted permanent authority to BART to issue prohibition orders. Persons could be banned from entering BART property for 30, 90 or 180 days for committing specified acts and crimes as defined within the earlier AB 716. AB 730 was signed into law in July 2017 and went into effect on January 1, 2018.

Overview

The purpose of AB 730 is to enhance safety and public transit system security by excluding public transit riders whose actions impact the safety and security of public transit passengers and public transit employees. The law allows BART to exclude passengers from entering the transit system for specified periods of time, depending on the nature and the frequency of offenses committed while on transit district property. The law does not intend to target or adversely impact any one group of individuals. The law relies in part on provisions in the state Public Utilities Code (PUC) to define those actions or behaviors which passengers see as disruptive and the number of offenses for which a passenger may be cited. Generally, AB 730:

1. Authorizes BART to issue a prohibition order to any person who, on at least three separate occasions within a period of 90 consecutive days, is cited for a transit related misdemeanor committed in or on a vehicle, bus stop, or light rail station of the transit district for any act that is a violation as specified in statute.
2. Authorizes a prohibition order to be issued to a person arrested or convicted for any misdemeanor or felony committed in or on BART District property.
3. Prohibits a person subject to a prohibition order from entering the property, facilities, or vehicles of BART for a period of time deemed appropriate.
4. Specifies prohibition processes, notification procedures, and hearing and appeals procedures.
5. Requires BART to establish an advisory committee and to ensure that personnel charged with issuance and enforcement of prohibition orders receive training as emphasized and recommended by the advisory committee.

Purpose

On XXX XX, 2024, the TSAC unanimously approved the creation of a Strategic Planning Ad Hoc Committee.

While not a requirement, the TSAC has never had a strategic plan despite the fact that strategic planning is one of the fundamental duties of any board, commission, or committee.

Strategic planning is a disciplined effort to produce decisions and actions that shape and guide what an organization is, what it does, and why it does it.

Having a strategic plan will help the TSAC better serve the community through current and future challenges.

Vision

A flexible and adaptive Strategic Plan will assist the TSAC in establishing priorities and a roadmap for achieving its goals over the next two years or beyond.

The plan is not intended to be prescriptive: the objectives outlined in the plan are presented for consideration, not automatic implementation. The plan should also be able to adapt to new or evolving circumstances, such as municipal, state, regional, or national issues.

Most of the plan is designed to be planned and executed through reports presented during the monthly meetings of the Committee. This can happen through long and short-term agenda planning. Some of the items may need to be planned and initiated through ad hoc committees or outreach to the public, then reported on during monthly meetings.

It's also reasonable to expect some trial and error. A status report on the plan should be conducted at a minimum annually. The plan has been memorialized in writing so we can refer to it regularly and track our progress.

Values

Below are four core values that reflect this plan's intent and spirit. We hope these values will guide us in carrying out our duties and improving MZ outcomes.

- **RESPECT and COURTESY** create space for honest conversations, which fosters greater participation and rewards us with perspectives we may not have otherwise considered. [9]
- **EVIDENCE-BASED DECISION MAKING** requires us to consider quantitative and qualitative data before making decisions. [41]
- **IMPACT-ORIENTATION** allows us to develop goals that build trust and confidence with the public and offer us the opportunity to be more effective.
- **TEAMWORK** can be directly linked to increased productivity because it inspires us to work together toward a common goal.

Goals: Parts I, II, III, & IV

Part 1

Training Recommendations

Stemming from the Duty of the Committee to:

"Review fiscal and performance audits and evaluations" and "report issues identified", refine or create methods for clearly evaluating how MZ funds are spent on programs mandated by the Ordinance.

Part 2

Ensure Compliance with Prohibition Order Requirements

Stemming from the Duty of the Committee to:

"Evaluate, inquire, and review the administration, coordination, and evaluation of strategies and practices mandated by MZ."

Part 3

Community Outreach & Engagement

Stemming from the Duty of the Committee to:

"Conduct public informational meetings on the subject of public safety" and establish a structured way to consistently reach out to the public and discuss the efficacy of MZ.

Part 4

Policies & Practices to Improve AB730 Outcomes

Stemming from the Duty of the Committee to:

"Recommend ordinances, resolutions, & regulations to ensure compliance with the requirements and intent of the Ordinance."

Part I: Training Recommendations

Stemming from the Duties of the Committee to:

"Review performance audits and evaluations and report issues identified, refine or create methods for clearly evaluating how AB730 strategies are designed and deployed.

OBJECTIVE_1.1

Receive an annual report from PPCEB about which areas they need more funding for training so that they further develop as a bureau.

OBJECTIVE_1.2

Receive an annual report concerning training designed to combat domestic violence on BART facilities.

OBJECTIVE_1.3

OBJECTIVE_1.4

OBJECTIVE_1.5

Part II: Ensure Compliance with Prohibition Order Requirements

Stemming from the Duty of the Committee to:

"Evaluate, inquire, and review the administration, coordination, and evaluation of strategies and practices mandated by AB730."

OBJECTIVE_2.1

Receive a detailed annual Crisis Intervention Team report that illustrates to the public through additional metrics, the effectiveness of this violence reduction measure. [39]

OBJECTIVE_2.2

Create a document that tracks all recommendations. This will help us gain a deeper understanding of the timeline for implementation on each recommendation and whether they are ultimately successful.

OBJECTIVE_2.3

OBJECTIVE_2.4

OBJECTIVE_2.5

Part III: Community Outreach & Engagement

Stemming from the Duty of the Committee to:

"Conduct public informational meetings on the subject of public safety" and establish a structured way to consistently reach out to the public and discuss the efficacy of AB730

OBJECTIVE_3.1

Consider creating a community outreach and engagement committee to discuss the efficacy of AB730 with other community members that may benefit from knowing this information and provide them with the opportunity to provide feedback.

Within the committee share all the areas AB730 funds are spent on. Discuss past, present, and future recommendations.

Part IV: Policies & Practices to Improve AB730 Outcomes

Stemming from the Duty of the Committee to:

Recommend ordinances, resolutions, & regulations to ensure compliance with the requirements and intent of the Ordinance."

OBJECTIVE_4.1

Consider drafting Ordinances, Resolutions, or Regulations that support the objectives of AB730. For example, policies designed to increase investments in Crisis Intervention as a violence reduction measure.

OBJECTIVE_4.2

Create an annual report that includes the completion of Strategic Plan objectives.

Objective Summary

- 1.1** Analyze the city auditor's report of each department's MZ funds.
- 1.2** Analyze whether OPD's hiring plan demonstrates how to achieve or maintain the force required by MZ.
- 1.3** Receive a report from DVP about areas they need more funding for.
- 1.4** Receive an annual report from SVS on expenditures to combat the commercial sexual exploitation of children.
- 1.5** Receive an annual report from DVP on expenditures to combat GBV.
- 2.1** Receive a detailed annual Ceasefire analysis.
- 2.2** Receive an annual report on CRO projects and request a metric be created to measure how they support MZ goals.
- 2.3** Request a crime reduction metric for OPS 1-3 personnel be created.
- 2.4** Create a document that tracks all recommendations from Evaluations.
- 2.5** Receive updates on diversity and recruitment goals for MZ positions.
- 2.6** Receive a report on success markers for OFD + analysis of 911 times.
- 3.1** Create a community engagement plan.
- 3.2** Create an annual report and present it at the joint meeting.
- 4.1** Consider drafting Ordinances, Resolutions, or Regulations.

Implementation

The Strategic Plan has 14 total objectives that were designed to be implemented over the course of twelve months, through long and short-term agenda planning. With the exception of Part III, which was designed for committees.

Alternatively, since there are twenty-four months until the expiration of MZ, we have the flexibility to create new objectives or to spread out the implementation of these over the course of 18-24 months. Below is a breakdown of how each is designed to be initiated:

- 9 are reports we'll receive presentations from other departments.
- 2 are either a request for a new metric or new policy.
- 2 involve policies or metrics we give ourselves the option of creating.
- 2 are committees created to increase community engagement.

All are designed to complete oversight over every aspect of MZ, so we can consistently track the efficacy of the ordinance then educate the public, or give ourselves the option of having more tools created to influence better outcomes.

Creating Objectives

The following scoring system will help guide us in creating or changing Strategic Plan objectives. The intent is to have a diverse set of objectives that cover the span of MZ goals.

Oversight actions described by the Ordinance for the SSOC to take, such as "evaluate, inquire, review, report, and recommend", can be used as starting points for creating or initiating new objectives.

A racial equity section is included to foster equitable outcomes. This will assist us in serving the population we represent.

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1) Financial Accountability & Transparency | 1 point |
| 2) Emergency Response Times | 1 point |
| 3) Geographic Policing | 1 point |
| 4) Violence Prevention & Intervention | 1 point |
| 5) Community Outreach & Engagement | 1 point |
| 6) Policy Recommendation | 1 point |
| 7) Maintenance of Sworn Personnel | 1 point |
| 8) Fire Services Delivery or Training | 1 point |
| 9) Practice Recommendation | 1 point |

Racial Equity.

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 10) Improves access to public safety services | 1 point |
| 11) Addresses systemic & institutional racism | 1 point |
| 12) Empowers disproportionately affected populations | 1 point |

Objective Scoring

TIER 1: 3.1 Create a community engagement plan that includes sharing with the public the different areas MZ funds are spent on [1, 3, 4, 5, 12 = 5 pts]	TIER 1: 2.1 Receive a detailed annual Ceasefire analysis that illustrates to the public the effectiveness of this violence reduction measure [3, 4, 5, 12 = 4 pts]	
TIER 1: 4.1 Consider drafting Ordinances, Resolutions, or Regulations that support the three primary objectives of MZ, such as investments in Restorative Justice as a violence reduction measure that train youth to become circlekeepers and peacemakers in their communities, or ways to increase CRO activities [2, 4, 9, 6, 10, 12 = 6 pts]	TIER 1: 2.2 Receive an annual update concerning the quality, quantity, and beat location of CRO SARAnet-based projects that are in progress or completed and request for the department to create a metric to determine how each project supports MZ goals [3, 4, 9, 10 = 4 pts]	
TIER 2: 2.6 Receive a report on success markers for OFD in relation to the three primary objectives of MZ, including analysis from Dudek (sp?) regarding OFD 911 response times [2, 4, 8 = 3 pts]	TIER 2: 2.3 Request that a metric for OPS 1-3 personnel (aka CRTs) be created that will assist the SSOC in evaluating their crime reduction efforts [3, 4, 9 = 3 pts]	TIER 2: 2.5 Receive updates concerning staffing for CROs, OPS 1-3 personnel, Ceasefire Officers, and SVS personnel who are under MZ-funded positions as well as plans for improved diversity and recruitment within those ranks [3, 7, 11 = 3 pts]
TIER 2: 2.4 Create a document that tracks all recommendations from Evaluations [1, 3, 4 = 3 pts]	TIER 2: 1.2 Before the city adopts its 2-year or mid-cycle budget, determine whether OPDs hiring plan demonstrates how they'll achieve or maintain the force required by MZ and recommend whether they should be prohibited from collecting the taxes [1, 6, 7 = 3 pts]	
TIER 3: 1.4 Request an annual report concerning expenditures to combat the commercial sexual exploitation of children from the SVS [1, 4 = 2 pts] ----- TIER 3: 1.3 Receive an annual report from DVP on which areas they need more funding for that would significantly aide in their development as a department [1, 4 = 2 pts]	TIER 3: 1.5 Receive an annual report from DVP on how much is being spent the estimated number of residents who are victims of GBV and out of the 4,200 estimated residents DVP will be able to serve per year, what percentage are victims of commercial sexual exploitation, intimate partner violence, and sexual violence and how much is being spent per person, per category [1, 4 = 2 pts]	TIER 3: 1.1 Analyze the city auditor's report of each department's funds. The tax proceeds raised through MZ are only allowed to pay for costs or expenses related to or arising from efforts to achieve the three primary objectives of the Ordinance [1 = 1 pt] ----- TIER 3: 3.2 Create an annual report that includes the completion of Strategic Plan objectives, and present it at the joint meeting [5, 6 = 2 pt]53

1st Quarter Agenda Example

December 2022	January 2023	February 2023
2.4 Discuss creating a document that tracks all recommendations from Evaluations	1.4 Request an annual report concerning expenditures to combat the commercial sexual exploitation of children from the SVS	2.2 Receive an annual update concerning the quality, quantity, and beat location of CRO SARAnet-based projects that are in progress or completed and request for the department to create a metric to determine how each project supports MZ goals [21, 32, 35, 37]
Item 2?	3.1 Discuss creating a community engagement plan that includes sharing with the public the different areas MZ funds are spent on [33]	2.5 Receive updates concerning staffing for MZ-funded positions as well as plans for improved diversity and recruitment within those ranks [28, 31, 38]

2nd Quarter Agenda Example

March 2023	April 2023	May 2023
1.1 Analyze the city auditor's report of each department's funds. The tax proceeds raised through MZ are only allowed to pay for costs or expenses related to or arising from efforts to achieve the three primary objectives of the Ordinance [16]	2.1 Receive a detailed annual Ceasefire analysis that illustrates to the public the effectiveness of this violence reduction measure [39]	1.2 Analyze whether OPDs hiring plan demonstrates how they'll achieve or maintain the force required by MZ and recommend whether they should be prohibited from collecting the taxes
Item 2?	2.3 Request that a metric for OPS 1-3 personnel (aka CRTs) be created that will assist the SSOC in evaluating their crime reduction efforts [19, 36]	2.6 Receive a report on success markers for OFD in relation to the three primary objectives of MZ, including analysis from Dudek (sp?) regarding OFD 911 response times [18, 40]

3rd Quarter Agenda Example

June 2023	July 2023	Aug 2023 (retreat)
2.1 Receive and review detailed biannual Ceasefire analysis that illustrates to the public the effectiveness of this violence reduction measure [39]	1.5 Receive an annual report from DVP on how much is being spent the estimated number of residents who are victims of GBV and out of the 4,200 estimated residents DVP will be able to serve per year, what percentage are victims of commercial sexual exploitation, intimate partner violence, and sexual violence and how much is being spent per person, per category	4.1 Discuss drafting Ordinances, Resolutions, or Regulations that support the three primary objectives of MZ [13]
Item 2?	1.3 Receive an annual report from DVP on which areas they need more funding for that would significantly aide in their development as a department	Item 2?

4th Quarter Agenda Example

September 2023	October 2023	Nov or Dec 2023
3.2 Create an annual report that includes the completion of Strategic Plan objectives, and present it at the joint meeting (start)	3.2 Create an annual report that includes the completion of Strategic Plan objectives, and present it at the joint meeting (finish)	Joint Meeting?

References

1. MZ page 1, paragraphs 2 and 5, and page 2, Part 1, Section 1B
2. MZ Section 4A, page 7
3. MZ page 1 paragraph 6
4. MZ page 2 Part 1 Section 1(A)
5. MZ Section 4(A)6(a) page 8
6. MZ Section 4(A)6(b), page 8
7. SSOC 4/25/22 Meeting Items 7 and 10
8. Strategic Planning for Public & Nonprofit Organizations: A Guide to Strengthening & Sustaining Organizational Achievement (3rd edition), page 6
9. Oakland Board & Commission Member Handbook "Collaborating with the public" page 10
10. MZ section 4 "Planning, Accountability And Evaluation" page 7
11. MZ section 4A6(a)(b), page 8
12. Efficacy of MZ presentation 12/7/21
13. MZ section 4A6F, page 9
14. MZ section 4 "Planning, Accountability And Evaluation" page 7
15. MZ Part II, Section 4(B), page 14, and Section 5, page 15
16. MZ Part I, Section 3(A), page 3
17. MZ Part I, Section 3(C)2(c)(d), pages 4-5
18. MZ section 4A6(a)(b), page 8
19. SSOC 6/27/22 Meeting Items 6 and 7
20. MZ section 4A6F, pg 9
21. OPD 2020 Evaluation, page 2 paragraph 4, and last line on page
22. OPD 2020 Evaluation, page 3 2nd bullet item
23. OPD 2020 Evaluation, page 4, paragraph 1
24. OPD 2020 Evaluation, page 6, paragraphs 1 and 2
25. OPD 2020 Evaluation, page 6, paragraph 3
26. SSOC By-Laws, Article IX, page 7
27. Robert's Rules 11th Edition, page 328
28. OPD 2020 Evaluation, pages 10-12
29. OPD 2020 Evaluation Recommendation 2, page 25
30. OPD 2020 Evaluation Recommendation 3, page 26
31. OPD 2020 Evaluation Recommendation 4, page 26
32. OPD 2020 Evaluation Recommendation 5, page 26
33. OPD 2020 Evaluation Recommendation 6, page 27
34. OPD 2020 Evaluation Recommendation 7, page 27
35. OPD 2018 Evaluation Finding #2, page 42
36. OPD 2018 Evaluation Finding #13 page 46
37. OPD 2018 Evaluation Recommendation #4, page 48
38. OPD 2019 Evaluation Recommendation #6, page 29
39. Ceasefire Evaluation 2018, page 100
40. SSOC 6/27/22 Meeting Item 7
41. Oakland Board & Commission Member Handbook "Expressions of Personal Opinion" page 9

	Priority Area	Goals	Objectives	Strategies	Activities	Measures
Definition	Broad health-related areas, usually identified through a prioritization process of community health assessment (CHA) data.	A broad & aspirational statement about what it is you want to achieve in the noted priority area.	A statement about what specific work efforts and actions are intended to achieve for the community. Specific Measurable Achievable Relevant Time Bound	Evidence based or data informed actions, decisions, efforts that will be carried out to meet goals & objectives.	Action steps that individuals and organizations will take to plan for and implement strategies.	The data we collect and document to determine the impact of our efforts <i>Outcome Measures & Process Measures</i>
Plan, Size & Measurement	Broad, Overarching Difficult to measure (usually intangible/not measurable)	Broad in scope, the whole Difficult to measure (usually intangible/not measurable)	Narrow in scope Small chunks, parts of the whole Measurable steps	Specific & Narrow in Scope Identifiable actions and measurable steps	Specific and well-defined steps that lead to achievement of strategy work	Specific and well defined Data available to evaluate
Timeframe	Long-term	Long-term	Medium-Short Term	Medium -Short Term	Short Term	Long-Medium - Short Term
Example	<i>Increase prevention to improve health</i>	<i>Increase access to care</i>	<i>By 2026, 80% of all medical care systems provide information on services in the most common languages spoken in Yolo County</i>	<i>Medical care systems evaluate gaps in languages used for virtual and print materials</i> <i>Assessment completed on 5 most common languages spoken in each city</i>	<i>Healthcare agencies establish internal language gap evaluation teams</i> <i>FQHCs translate all care brochures into top 5 languages</i>	<i>Outcome: 75% of residents whose primary language is not English report having healthcare resources in their primary language</i> <i>Process: # materials updated</i>

GOAL:		
OBJECTIVES:		
STRATEGIES:	ACTIVITIES:	MEASURES:

GOAL:		
OBJECTIVES:		
STRATEGIES:	ACTIVITIES:	MEASURES:

GOAL:		
OBJECTIVES:		
STRATEGIES:	ACTIVITIES:	MEASURES:

GOAL:		
OBJECTIVES:		
STRATEGIES:	ACTIVITIES:	MEASURES:

MONTHLY PROHIBITION ORDER STATISTICS

Crime Code	Description	Prohibition	In Custody	In Custody %	Cite Released	Citation %	Appeal	Mental Illness	Transient	Juvenile
243(e)(1) PC	Domestic Violence	2	2	100%	0	0%	0	0	0	0
243(b) PC	Battery on LEO	3	3	100%	0	0%	0	0	1	0
243.35 PC	Battery on Transit Property	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0	0	0
245(a)(1) PC	Assault w/deadly weapon or GBI	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0	0	0
243.3 PC	Battery/Patron	4	4	100%	0	0%	0	0	1	0
273.5 PC	Domestic Violence	2	2	100%	0	0%	0	0	0	0
417 PC	Brandishing a weapon	2	2	100%	0	0%	0	0	0	0
212.5 PC	Robbery on Train	4	4	100%	0	0%	0	0	0	2
243(d) PC	Battery w/serious bodily injury	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	1	0	0
314.1 PC	Indecent Exposure	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0	1	0
422 PC	Threats	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0	0	0
11351 H&S	Possess/Transport Narcotics for sale	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0	0	0
11360(a) H&S	Possess/Transport Marijuana for	2	0	0%	2	100%	0	0	0	2
211 PC	Robbery	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0	0	0
212.5/664 PC	Robbery on Train, attempt	2	2	100%	0	0%	0	0	0	1
215 PC	Car jacking	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0	0	0
243.4 PC	Sexual Battery	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0	0	0
245(a)(4) PC	Assault w/deadly weapon	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0	0	0
69 PC	Obstruct/resist officer w/ violence	3	3	100%	0	0%	0	0	1	0
		34	32	94.1%	2	5.9%	0	1	4	5

MONTHLY PROHIBITION ORDER STATISTICS

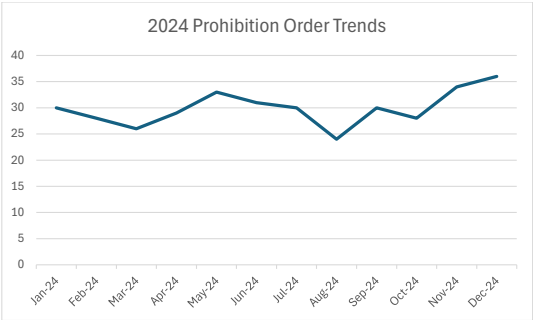
Crime Code	Description	Station Where Incident Occurred	Prohibition Orders Issued	In Custody	In Custody %	Cite Released	Citation %	Appeal	Mental Illness	Transient	Juvenile	Time of Incident (Enter in HH:MM:SS) for easier charting	Location of Incident (Train, Platform, Concourse, Area Surrounding BART, Parking)	CIS Involvement (yes/no)	Connected to Resources (yes/no)
243(e)(1) PC	Domestic Violence		2	2	100%	0	0%	0	0	0	0				
243(b) PC	Battery on LEO		3	3	100%	0	0%	0	0	1	0				
243.35 PC	Battery on Transit Property		1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0	0	0				
245(a)(1) PC	Assault w/deadly weapon or GBI		1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0	0	0				
243.3 PC	Battery/Patron		4	4	100%	0	0%	0	0	1	0				
273.5 PC	Domestic Violence		2	2	100%	0	0%	0	0	0	0				
417 PC	Brandishing a weapon		2	2	100%	0	0%	0	0	0	0				
212.5 PC	Robbery on Train		4	4	100%	0	0%	0	0	0	2				
243(d) PC	Battery w/serious bodily injury		1	1	100%	0	0%	0	1	0	0				
314.1 PC	Indecent Exposure		1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0	1	0				
422 PC	Threats		1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0	0	0				
11351 H&S	Possess/Transport Narcotics for sale		1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0	0	0				
11360(a) H&S	Possess/Transport Marijuana for sale		2	0	0%	2	100%	0	0	0	2				
211 PC	Robbery		1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0	0	0				
212.5/664 PC	Robbery on Train, attempt		2	2	100%	0	0%	0	0	0	1				
215 PC	Car jacking		1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0	0	0				
243.4 PC	Sexual Battery		1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0	0	0				
245(a)(4) PC	Assault w/deadly weapon		1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0	0	0				
69 PC	Obstruct/resist officer w/ violence		3	3	100%	0	0%	0	0	1	0				
			34	32	94.1%	2	5.9%	0	1	4	5				

Prohibition Orders Over Time

Jan-24	30
Feb-24	28
Mar-24	26
Apr-24	29
May-24	33
Jun-24	31
Jul-24	30
Aug-24	24
Sep-24	30
Oct-24	28
Nov-24	34
Dec-24	36

(these are example values only, not accurate)

Highlight A2:B13, Go to "Insert", select Line Chart, extend data selection as needed to include new dates



Time of Incident

		Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24
243(e)(1) PC	Domestic Violence	14:07											
243(b) PC	Battery on LEO	07:30											
243.35 PC	Battery on Transit Property	02:41											
245(a)(1) PC	Assault w/deadly weapon or GBI	02:00											
243.3 PC	Battery/Patron	02:13											
273.5 PC	Domestic Violence	03:35											
417 PC	Brandishing a weapon	01:48											
212.5 PC	Robbery on Train	02:00											
243(d) PC	Battery w/serious bodily injury	00:29											
314.1 PC	Indecent Exposure	06:15											
422 PC	Threats	15:30											
11351 H&S	Possess/Transport Narcotics for sale	05:20											
11360(a) H&S	Possess/Transport Marijuana for sale	02:00											
211 PC	Robbery	02:45											
212.5/664 PC	Robbery on Train, attempt	02:17											
215 PC	Car jacking	16:15											
243.4 PC	Sexual Battery	18:45											
245(a)(4) PC	Assault w/deadly weapon	19:00											
69 PC	Obstruct/resist officer w/ violence	01:23											

* Example times only, not accurate

Move time of incident column for each month into the cooresponding column

2013 Annual Report Observation		Details	Recommendation	Implemented	Outcomes
1	Prohibition Orders Distribution	Prohibition orders issued across all BART stations, with downtown San Francisco stations having the highest number. - Top areas of concern include domestic violence, batteries/threats on patrons and employees, batteries/threats on officers, and robbery. - Rising incidences of indecent exposure noted.	The Transit Security Advisory Committee (TSAC) The TSAC is comprised of local residents with experience in the areas of transit, youth advocacy, mental health, homelessness, public safety, and cultural awareness. The advisory committee, which is required by AB 716, monitors the number of citations and exclusions issued by BART and oversees the training of transit personnel. The training of transit personnel is mandated in order to recognize and facilitate the needs of the homeless and those struggling with mental health challenges or alcohol and other drug related issues. The TSAC reviews the appeals process, established for those who believe they have been mistakenly cited or are transitdependent.	TSAC monitors statistics of citations and makes recommendations as needed to correct any discrepancies or problems. For additional information on TSAC, please visit: http://www.bart.gov/about/bod/advisory/tsac/ .	
2	BART Employee Impact	26% of prohibition orders issued in response to employee-involved incidents. - Reported crimes against employees decreased, potentially influenced by contract negotiations. - Suggested increased training and signage to improve employee safety.	TSAC believes that increased training for employee groups, including modification of current training for Station Agents, Fore Workers, Train Operators, Operation Supervisors and System Service workers be considered to help employees better identify potentially dangerous situations and individuals with specific needs. The TSAC believes this will help achieve BART's AB 716 program goals of reducing domestic violence, employee battery and recidivism. The TSAC also suggests that additional signage located at station agents booths could help inform the public and remind employees of the protocol of the new authority.	8 Hr. Training to continue for each officer prior to having the authority to issue a prohibition order	
3	Domestic Violence Incidents	25% of prohibition orders involved domestic violence cases.	The TSAC believes the number of these cases could possibly be decreased if BART officers issued Emergency Protective Orders (EPO) at our stations. The TSAC was surprised to find out that although BART officers are California sworn peace officers, within the District, officers are not able to issue EPOs although they have the ability to enforce them. The committee strongly recommends that BART officers have the authority to issue EPOs and it should consider pursuing legislation in the California State Legislature.	EPO implemented to reduce incidents of DV	
4	Mental Health Outreach	BART Police addressing homelessness, mental health, and substance abuse issues. - Majority of contacts did not qualify under prohibition order criteria.	- Collaboration with Homeless Outreach Teams (HOT) and Multi-Disciplinary Forensic Team (MDFT).	Of the 189 sworn personnel at BART, 146 officers are CIT qualified. BART PD is dedicated to continuing this training though out the department to include both Community Service Officers and Dispatchers. The on-duty sergeant meets with the BART Police CIT Coordinator/Community Outreach Liaison to review individual cases and develop an action plans to connect or re-connect individuals to specific mental health services.	
5	Fewer Mental Health Instances	Marginal impact on mental health community observed from new prohibition citation process. - Indecent exposure cases noted, potentially linked to mental health challenges.	The committee recommends that a continued emphasis be made to monitor this group of violators, as it may warrant additional outreach efforts and services in the future.	Monitored by CIT Coordinator, CIT Officers and Crime Analyst	
6	Youth Involvement	Data for the last six months indicates that riders between ages 15-25 received a disproportionate number of prohibition orders compared to other age groups.	Recommendation to categorize age groups into juveniles and young adults for better analysis. - Plans to work with local school programs to reduce delinquent behavior.	COPPS Unit	
7	Focus on Fare Evaders	Increased fare evasion noted, correlated with serious nuisance behavior. - Recommendation to consider fare evasion as an AB 716 violation for improved safety.	The TSAC has recommended that fare evasion should be strongly considered an AB 716 violation so that all patrons can feel safe riding the BART system.	Not implemented	
8	Ridership Increase				
9	Overall Effectiveness	More time needed to determine the program's effectiveness. - Recommendations for further studies on fare evasion and criminal activity correlations. - Continued training for frontline BART employees recommended.			

2014 Annual Report Observation	Details	Recommendation	Implemented	Outcomes
1 Prohibition Orders Distribution	Issued across all BART stations, with downtown San Francisco stations having the highest number. - Top areas of concern include battery/threats to patrons, domestic battery, battery/threats to police officers, battery/threats to other BART employees, and robbery.	TSAC believes that increased training for BART employee groups is the best means to decrease the number of occurrences and disruptions within the BART system. TSAC is currently reviewing training content with the union leaders of the following employee groups: station agents, fare workers, train operators, operation supervisors and system service workers, for possible modification of current training guidelines. TSAC believes potential benefits from additional training for employee groups could include TSAC also suggests the following to minimize unruly behavior: - Add signage located at station agent booths to help inform the public and remind employees of the protocol of the new authority and BART enforcement options - Make improvements to the transit system such as moving fare machines and elevators to more visible locations, and increasing station agent's public safety personnel staffing - Public Service Announcements (PSA) on radio, print ads, media and the BART website	Review and update current training model and curriculum with the BART District -	
2 Domestic Violence Cases	20% of prohibition orders involved domestic violence cases. - SB 1154 empowers BART officers to issue Emergency Protective Orders (EPOs), potentially decreasing these cases.	TSAC will continue to make recommendations that address the need to decrease these numbers.	Senate Bill 1154 empowers BPD	
3 BART Employee Impact	24% of prohibition orders issued in response to cases involving employees. - Reported crimes against employees continue to decrease. - Increased training for employee groups recommended.	TSAC believes potential benefits from additional training for employee groups could include: - Helping employees better identify potentially dangerous situations and reduce employee battery - Helping employees identify individuals with specific needs - Reducing employee battery TSAC also suggests the following to minimize unruly behavior: - Add signage located at station agent booths to help inform the public and remind employees of the protocol of the new authority and BART enforcement options - Make improvements to the transit system such as moving fare machines and elevators to more visible locations, and increasing station agent's public safety personnel staffing - Public Service Announcements (PSA) on radio, print ads, media and the BART website	Review and update current training model and curriculum with the BART District -	
4 Mental Health Outreach	BART Police addressing homelessness, mental health, and substance abuse issues. - Majority of cases did not qualify under prohibition order criteria.	Collaboration with Homeless Outreach Teams (HOT) and Multi-Disciplinary Forensic Team (MDFT).	BART PD is steadily accomplishing its goal of having all officers complete Crisis Intervention Training (CIT). Eightythree percent of Non-Command Personnel are CIT trained Eightythree percent of Non-Command Personnel are CIT trained CIT officers and police personnel continue to offer services on the spot by referring individuals to appropriate resources through local city or county organizations. The BART Police CIT Coordinator meets daily with police personnel to review individual cases and develop an action plan to connect or re-connect individuals to specific mental health services.	
5 Mental Health Instances	Marginal impact on individuals with mental health challenges observed from new prohibition citation process. - Tools and resources created for officers to better handle encounters with individuals with specific needs.			
6 Indecent Exposure Cases	Rise in indecent exposure cases noted. - Continued monitoring and outreach efforts recommended.			
7 Domestic Violence Numbers	Total domestic violence cases in 2014 totaled 74. - 20% of total prohibition orders issued related to domestic violence.			
8 Youth Involvement	Disproportionate number of prohibition orders issued to riders aged 18-25. - Plans to work with local school programs to address delinquent behavior and gang activity.	TSAC has recommended the current age groups used for prohibition statistics be further broken down into categories for juveniles and young adults: ages 17 and under and 18-25.	BART PD has plans to work with various local school programs within the BART service area to achieve the program goals of reducing recidivism of delinquent behavior, youth violence, and gang activity. BART PD is involved in programs such as Gang Resistance Education and Training (G.R.E.A.T.). It is intended to combat delinquency, youth violence and gang membership. This curriculum offers many components to help children focus on life skills while helping them avoid delinquent behavior and violence.	
9 Appeals for 2014	Six prohibition orders appealed, with various outcomes. - Suggestions for modifications to accommodate work or school schedules.	All persons who entered the appeal process were informed that while they are involved in the appeal process, the prohibition order was on hold until a decision had been reached and the appeal process had been completed.	AB716 guideline process used for each case	
10 Fare Evaders Focus	Increased fare evasion noted. - Recommendation to consider fare evasion as an AB 716 violation for improved safety.	TSAC recommends studying the correlation between fare evasion and criminal activity as well as fare evasion and assault on employees; in particular, station agents, train operators, and police officers. Furthermore, TSAC recommends the continued training of frontline BART employees to afford them the ability to identify, diffuse and solve situations, keeping them and BART riders safe.	Review and update current training model and curriculum with the BART District -	
11 Ridership Increase	6% increase in ridership from 2013 to 2014. - Correlation between ridership increase and prohibition orders issuance suggested.			
12 Overall Effectiveness	More time needed to determine the program's effectiveness. - Recommendations for further studies on fare evasion and criminal activity correlations. - Continued training for frontline BART employees recommended.			

####	2015 Annual Report Observation	Details	Recommendation	Implemented	Outcomes
1	Reduction in Prohibition Orders	- Despite increased ridership from 2014 to 2015, fewer prohibition orders were issued in 2015 (255 compared to 281 in 2014). - Corresponds with a decrease in reported part 1 crimes and violent crimes. - AB716 contributes to crime reduction and violence prevention.		AB716 is one of a number of tools assisting with crime reduction and the prevention of violence against persons on District property. Suspects known to commit violence against others are precluded from returning to District property, and therefore are less likely to commit another offense during the specified period of prohibition.	
2	Reduction in Crimes of Violence	- Significant reduction in prohibition orders issued for robbery, batteries/threats involving patrons, and threats/batteries involving employees. - Factors contributing to reduction include heightened patron awareness, increased employee training, and low recidivism rate.		TSAC believes the overall reduction of prohibition orders in many of the above categories were primarily due to: ☐ Heightened patron awareness and reporting of criminal activity ☐ Increase employee awareness and training ☐ Low recidivism rate (14 arrested for violating order in 2015 compared to 23 in 2014)	
3	Increase in Domestic Batteries	- 25% of prohibition orders issued in 2015 involved domestic violence cases, slightly higher than in 2014 (20%). - BART stations serve as neutral custody exchange locations, leading to potential domestic violence incidents.	TSAC believes these incidents may be decreased with the recent authority granted to BART Police to issue Emergency Protective Orders (EPO) at stations under SB 1154 (Hancock), along continued outreach and public awareness efforts.	Increased awareness of handoff locations and LE presence during this time, as well courts modifying process and location of handoff of child	
4	Fare Evasion Related Assaults	- Increased fare evasion remains a problem not addressed by AB 716.	TSAC recommends that system wide statistics be reviewed to determine if there is an actual correlation between chronic fare evasion and other crime related activity. In spite of specific restrictions expressed by legislators with respect to fare evasion, the TSAC recommends the provisions in this legislation be strongly reconsidered so that all patrons feel safe while in the BART system.		
5	Focus on Youth Outreach	- Fewer prohibition orders were issued to individuals under 18 in 2015 compared to 2014. - Continued plans for youth outreach programs to address delinquent behavior, youth violence, and gang activity.	TSAC recommends that system wide statistics be reviewed to determine if there is an actual correlation between chronic fare evasion and other crime related activity. In spite of specific restrictions expressed by legislators with respect to fare evasion, the TSAC recommends the provisions in this legislation be strongly reconsidered so that all patrons feel safe while in the BART system.		
6	Appeals Process	- Only 2% of prohibition orders were appealed in 2015. - Various outcomes, including voiding, modifications, and upholding of orders, based on appeal review.		AB716 guideline process used for each case	
7	BART Employee Impact	- Continued training for employees crucial to reducing incidents, especially assaults on station agents and service workers. - Reviewing training content with union leaders for possible modifications.	TSAC is currently reviewing training content with union leaders of station agents, fare workers, train operators, transportation supervisors and system service workers for possible modifications to the current training guidelines. The TSAC believes potential benefits from continued and additional training could include: ☐ Helping employees identify potentially dangerous situations ☐ Helping employees identify individuals with specific needs ☐ Reducing employee battery		
8	Improvements Needed for Unruly Behavior	- Suggestions for additional signage, relocating fare machines/elevators, increasing staffing levels, and public service announcements to minimize unruly behavior.	TSAC also suggests the following to help minimize unruly behavior: Additional signage at station agent booths to help inform the public of AB 716. Moving fare machines and elevators to more visible locations. Increasing employee staffing levels at stations (To include new station agents for opening and closing shifts, and the continued hiring of police officers and community service officers, increasing uniform staffing) Public Service Announcements (PSAs) via the media regarding AB 716.		
9	Continued Outreach Efforts for Mental Health	- Fewer prohibition orders related to mental health issues in 2015 compared to 2014. - BART Police actively address homelessness and mental health concerns, offering crisis intervention services and collaborating with allied agencies.	CIT Training and continued support of CIT Coordinator and community outreach liaison	Crisis Intervention Training (CIT) officers and police personnel continue to offer services at the scene by referring them to appropriate resources through local city or county organizations. The BART Police CIT Coordinator is either on scene or BART PD ANNUAL AB716 CALIFORNIA STATE LEGISLATURE REPORT 2015 14 meets with police personnel to review individual cases and develop an action plan to connect or re-connect individuals to specific mental health services on a daily basis. BART Police track cases involving individuals with mental health issues, and shares the information with allied agencies during line-ups or via email.	
10	Mental Health Outreach Efforts	- Collaboration with Homeless Outreach Teams and Multi-Disciplinary Forensic Team meetings to assist individuals with mental illness and substance abuse issues. - Referrals made to the DA's office for specified treatment.	Develop MDFT relationships in each of the four counties BART serves	All but San Francisco	

	2016 Annual Report Observation	Details	Recommendation	Implemented	Outcomes
1	Increase in Prohibition Orders	BART District saw a 2% ridership increase in 2016, corresponding with an overall 3% decrease in reported crimes of violence and property crimes. - However, reported crimes of violence increased by 38% during this period. - AB 716 continues to assist in crime reduction and violence prevention.			
2	Prohibition Orders for Specified Crimes	Overall increase in prohibition orders, notable reductions in robbery and domestic violence, but an increase in battery against District employees. Factors contributing to reduction include heightened awareness, increased training, police patrol focus, and low recidivism rate.	The TSAC believes the significance of the aforementioned data is the result of: - Heightened patron and employee awareness and prompt reporting of criminal activity - Increased employee awareness and training - Police patrol focus on stations where a larger number of prohibition orders are issued - Lower recidivism rate (6 persons arrested for violating order in 2016 compared to 20 in 2015, and 23 in 2014)		
3	Decrease in Domestic Battery Prohibition Orders	Decrease in the percentage of prohibition orders involving domestic violence cases from 2015 to 2016. - Potential factors include increased community outreach and reduction in civil standby calls at BART stations.		The TSAC believes these incidents decreased due to increased community outreach, and anecdotal reduction in the number of civil standby calls for service at the BART stations. In addition, this year was the first calendar year BART Police had authority to issue Emergency Protective Orders at stations under SB 1154 (Hancock)	
4	Battery on BART Patrons	Assaults and batteries on BART patrons remain a noticeable problem. - Highest percentage of prohibition orders issued for battery on patrons.	Continue community outreach and education to the public using BART		
5	Focus on Youth and Young Adult Outreach	Increase in the number of prohibition orders issued to juveniles in 2016 compared to 2015. - Plans to work with local schools to reduce recidivism of delinquent behavior, youth violence, and gang activity.	The TSAC recommends providing additional outreach efforts, at the BART District and Police Department levels: - Expanding the COPPS Unit to extending the outreach to all patrol zones Investigate expanding and simplifying the process of obtaining discount tickets for juvenile BART patrons Continued efforts working with youth in the community and schools using the GREAT program and expand it outside of just Alameda County		
6	Appeals	Training for employees crucial to reducing incidents of violence. - Reviewing training content for possible modifications.		AB716 guideline process used for each case	
7	BART Employee Impact	Training for employees crucial to reducing incidents of violence. - Reviewing training content for possible modifications.	TSAC believes training for employees is an important way to reduce incidents of violence against station agents, train operators, and system service workers, who find themselves in the middle of disruptive and sometimes violent public actions. This recommended training should occur at the entry level stage of employment, as well as throughout the employee's career via routinely scheduled, specified recertification training.		
8	Improvements Needed for Unruly Behavior	Suggestions to minimize conflict with frontline employees, including additional signage and increased staffing.	TSAC would like to see a decrease in cases where this behavior leads to assaults and batteries on BART District employees. The TSAC suggests the following to help minimize areas of conflict with frontline employees: - Additional signage at station agent booths to help inform the public of AB 716 - Identification of specific locations within stations which are contributing factors to unruly behavior (fare machines or elevators not visible to station agents, areas of concealment, unstaffed booths, transition points between paid and unpaid areas, etc.) - Increasing employee staffing levels across service classifications - Public Service Announcements (PSAs) via BART Media Relations and the BART Police Department regarding AB 716		
9	Continued Need for Mental Health Outreach	Decrease in the percentage of prohibition orders involving mental health issues. - Continued efforts to address homelessness and mental health concerns.	CIT Training and Increase Awareness through community outreach. BART Police CIT Coordinator is either on scene and/or meets with police personnel to review individual cases and develop an action plan to connect or re-connect individuals to specific mental health or appropriate services on a daily basis	To increase relationships with key mental health groups in the Bay Area, BART PD has worked with the Homeless Outreach Teams (HOT) in all four of the counties it serves.	
10	Reduction in Repeat Offender Statistics	Promising data showing a decrease in repeat offenders violating prohibition orders. - Overwhelming adherence to prohibition orders, with only a small percentage reoffending.		The TSAC acknowledges the BART Police Department had a change in the reporting and report writing systems in early 2016. TSAC committee members took it upon themselves to locate and identify the repeat offender data for both 2015 and 2016, to further investigate the effectiveness of prohibition orders and their impact on offenders. The TSAC is committed to continuing the collection of this information for additional examination and inclusion in all future reports.	

2017 Annual Report Observation	Details	Recommendation	Implemented	Outcomes
1 Overall Crime Trends	Examine the relationship between increases and decreases in criminal activity within the communities BART serves. TSAC looked to the FBI Preliminary Semiannual Uniform Crime Report for 2017 https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-us/2017/preliminary-report_home .	The TSAC supports BART's new proof of payment process which began January 1, 2018, and believes it is a step in the right direction in reducing the potential for employees being harmed while dealing with patrons in the system. The TSAC acknowledges the BART Police department is challenged at identifying the actual number of offenders who receive a prohibition order and have also committed the crime of fare evasion. The TSAC will continue to seek information on the correlation between increased fare evasion within the transit system and assaults on the front-line employees.		
2 Prohibition Orders for Specified Crimes	Monitor and address the increase in prohibition orders for robbery, battery to employees, and other specified crimes, considering the percentage of total orders issued for each crime category.	The TSAC believes the significance of the aforementioned data is the result of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heightened patron and employee awareness and prompt reporting of criminal activity through traditional methods, as well as the BART Watch application for smart devices. Police patrol focus on stations where a larger number of prohibition orders are issued 		
3 Increase in Domestic Battery Orders	Acknowledge the decrease in the percentage of prohibition orders issued for domestic violence and attribute it to increased community outreach, reduced civil standby calls, and the authority to issue Emergency Protective Orders (EPO) at stations.	Court assigned locations and LE presence	The TSAC believes these incidents decreased due to increased community outreach, and anecdotal reduction in the number of civil standby calls for service at the BART stations. In addition, 2016 was the first calendar year BART Police had authority to issue Emergency Protective Orders (EPO) at stations under SB 1154 (Hancock).	
4 Impact on BART Employees	Recognize the challenges faced by BART employees and emphasize the need to decrease assaults and batteries against them. Advocate for consistent, system-wide training to prevent violence against employees.	Advocate for consistent, system-wide training to prevent violence against employees. TSAC considers prevention of violence against employees a priority and seeks to identify additional measures beyond training in order to prevent incidents of violence affecting employees. This training must be consistent system wide, and should include the police department employees, the front-line staff, and the transit supervisors. The TSAC believes potential benefits from continued and additional training could include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Helping employees deescalate potentially dangerous behaviors and situations Helping employees identify individuals with specific needs Reducing the likelihood an employee is the victim of assault or battery 	Station Agent Training update	
5 Battery on BART Patrons	Address the ongoing problem of assaults and batteries on BART patrons, especially focusing on specific groups such as juveniles, elderly riders, and persons with disabilities.			
6 BART Improvements for Unruly Behavior	Recommend additional training for frontline BART employees, including station agents, train operators, and system service personnel. Propose measures such as de-escalation training, increased staffing, support for Proof of Payment (POP) program, public service announcements, additional signage, and crisis intervention training	TSAC recommends the following to help minimize areas of conflict with frontline employees: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification and implementation of de-escalation training Continue increasing employee staffing levels across service classifications, especially station agents and police officers Continued support of the newly implemented Proof of Payment (POP) program and its personnel assigned to the enforcement. Public Service Announcements (PSAs) via BART Media Relations and the BART Police Department regarding AB 730 Additional signage at station agent booths to help inform the public of AB 730 Crisis intervention training and a dedicated Crisis Intervention Response Team allowed to address problems district wide 	Training on De Escalation for Station Agents and other BART personnel classifications	
7 Youth and Young Adult Outreach	Suggest expanding Community Oriented Policing and Problem Solving (COPPS) programs, increasing personnel in COPPS and Government and Community Relations Department, educating the public on youth Clipper Card, continuing GREAT program, developing Crisis Intervention Response Team, and recruiting a youth services representative to TSAC.	TSAC recommends providing additional outreach efforts, at the BART District and Police Department levels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expanding the COPPS Unit to extending the outreach to all patrol zones by providing one COPPS assigned employee per zone Adding additional personnel to both the COPPS Unit and the District's Government and Community Relations Department to reach at-risk youth prior to any law enforcement contact Educating the public on the new youth Clipper Card process Continuance of the GREAT program and an expansion of the program outside of Alameda County Development of a Crisis Intervention Response Team staffed by sworn law enforcement personnel and trained civilian staff Recruitment of a youth services representative to the TSAC. 	BART Police has been involved in programs in Alameda County such as Gang Resistance Education and Training (GREAT) at the grammar school level. GREAT offers many components to help children focus on life skills while helping them avoid delinquent behavior and violence. Educating our youth stakeholders and providing a positive citizen/police encounter at this early age group will assist in reducing the incidences of criminal behavior later in life for many of these juveniles.	
8 Appeals	Highlight the low percentage of appeals (2%) in 2017 and recommend continued outreach efforts to inform individuals about the appeals process.		AB716 guideline process used for each case	
9 Mental Health Outreach	Recognize the need for outreach efforts involving mental health. Acknowledge the percentage (11%) of offenders with mental health issues and emphasize Crisis Intervention Training (CIT), collaboration with Homeless Outreach Teams (HOT), and referrals to specific mental health or social services.	TSAC recognizes that it is important to increase relationships with key outreach groups in the Bay Area. BART PD has worked with the Homeless Outreach Teams (HOT) in all four of the counties it serves. Information on mental health incidents is gathered and shared at monthly Multi-Disciplinary Forensic Team (MDFT) workgroup meetings in Alameda, Contra Costa, San Mateo Counties, and a similar consortium in San Francisco.	BART is one of the only transit properties in the nation to employ a full-time CIT Coordinator/Community Outreach Liaison to connect individuals who may be in crisis to specific mental health or social services. The CIT Coordinator is a member of the TSAC and works with homeless outreach teams in all four counties that BART operates. The BART Police CIT Coordinator is either on scene and/or meets with police personnel to review individual cases and develop an action plan to connect or re-connect individuals to specific mental health or appropriate services on a daily basis.	
10 Repeat Offender Statistics	Acknowledge the promising data showing high adherence to prohibition orders (94-98%) and emphasize the effectiveness of prohibition orders in preventing repeat offenses. Commit to ongoing collection and examination of repeat offender data for future reports.	TSAC is committed to ongoing collection and examination of repeat offender data for future reports.	Yes, working with BPD Crime Analyst	
11 Homeless Outreach Initiatives	Highlight the investments in homeless outreach initiatives, including partnering with the San Francisco Homeless Outreach Programs	Increasing the number of partners in each county/zone area of patrol to assist with resources	The BART Police Department also joined the San Francisco Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) program to divert low level drug offenders away from the criminal court system into state, county, and city funded programs. Modeled after the successful LEAD program in Seattle, Washington, the goal of this process is to provide persons struggling with addiction a means of obtaining basic needs and treatment, without resorting to criminal behaviors which adversely affect the District and City stakeholders.	

2018 Annual Report Observation	Details	Recommendation	Implementation	Outcomes
1 Increase in Prohibition Orders	The number of prohibition orders issued also increased from 315 in 2017 to 376 in 2018, just over 19%. During its monthly meetings, the TSAC discusses crime trends that effect BART in relation to the number of prohibition orders issued. As crime rates either rise or fall in the BART system, TSAC compares the number of correlating prohibition orders. Utilize AB 716 as a tool for crime reduction and prevention of violence. - Analyze demographic data with the Center for Policing Equity (CPE). - Initiate a study with the Hayward Burns Institute to analyze demographic data from BART Police Proof of Payment Citations.		The BART Police Department is currently participating in a study with the Center for Policing Equity (CPE), to analyze demographics of arrests, citations, and law enforcement contacts made by BART Police Officers. The Department has submitted multiple years of demographic data. CPE is in the process of analyzing the data, and they have also completed a survey of BART Police employees. CPE anticipates that they will submit a report of their findings to Chief Rojas in the spring of 2019.	
2 Prohibition Orders Issued for Specified Crimes	With the overall increase in prohibition orders issued between 2017 and 2018, the rise in crimes related to robbery is significant. Part of this increase can be attributed to the robbery of cell phones and electronic devices - Promote rider safety through education campaigns.		BART created an education campaign reminding customers to be aware of their surroundings, use their phone discreetly, and avoid using devices near train doors, during station stops or when exiting the station.	
3 Decrease in Domestic Battery Prohibition	Monitor and address domestic violence cases.			
4 BART Employee Impact, Slight Increase in Employee Battery	Prioritize prevention of violence against employees through consistent system-wide training. - Consider additional measures beyond training.	TSAC would like to see a decrease in cases where this behavior leads to assaults and batteries on BART District employees. Battery against District employees (including officers) resulted in 22% of all prohibition orders issued in 2018, and 25% in both 2017 and 2016, compared to 20% of the total orders in 2015.	Increase in Awareness announcements and training for BART employees. The TSAC believes potential benefits from continued and additional training could include: • Helping employees de-escalate potentially dangerous behaviors and situations • Helping employees identify individuals with specific needs • Reducing the likelihood an employee is the victim of assault or battery	
5 Battery on BART Patrons: A Continued Issue	Implement additional training for employees to enhance safety. - Increase employee staffing levels. - Support the Proof of Payment (POP) program. - Conduct public service announcements regarding AB 716.			
6 BART Improvements to Improve Safety and Security	Provide additional training for employees. - Review training content with union leaders for possible modifications.	the TSAC recommends additional training for employees. Updated and expanded training is an important way to reduce incidents of violence against these employees who find themselves in the middle of disruptive and sometimes violent public actions. This recommended training should occur at the entry level stage of employment, as well as throughout the employee's career via routinely scheduled, specified recertification training. The TSAC is currently reviewing training content with union leaders of station agents, system service employees, fore workers, and train operators for possible modifications to the current training guidelines.	The TSAC recommends the following to help minimize areas of conflict with frontline employees: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification and implementation of de-escalation training • Continue increasing employee staffing levels across service classifications, especially station agents and police officers • Continued support of the newly implemented Proof of Payment (POP) program and its personnel assigned to the enforcement. • Public Service Announcements (PSAs) via BART Media Relations and the BART Police Department regarding AB 716 • Additional signage at station agent booths to help inform the public of AB 716 • Crisis intervention training and a dedicated Crisis Intervention Response Team allowed to address problems district wide with the assistance of county wide Multi-Disciplinary Forensic Teams (MDFT). 	
7 A Focus on Youth and Young Adult Outreach	Expand COPPS Unit outreach to all patrol zones. Continue and expand the GREAT program. - Develop a Crisis Intervention Response Team. - Recruit a youth services representative to TSAC.	TSAC has shown interest specifically in this area because of the high volume of juveniles in the area who are transit dependent. BART PD has plans to continue to work with the various local schools within the BART service area to achieve their program goals of reducing recidivism of delinquent behavior, youth violence, and gang activity through Community Oriented Policing and Problem Solving (COPPS) programs. Special attention will be paid to demographics, age and ethnicity as outreach programs are created and designed for the groups that have the greatest needs. The TSAC recommends providing additional outreach efforts, at the BART District and Police Department levels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expanding the COPPS Unit to extending the outreach to all patrol zones by providing one COPPS assigned employee per zone • Continuation of the GREAT program and an expansion of the program outside of Alameda County • Development of a Crisis Intervention Response Team staffed by sworn law enforcement personnel and trained civilian staff • Recruitment of a youth services representative to the TSAC. 	Continued efforts in expanding the GREAT Program to elementary, middle schools and high schools	
8 Appeals	Monitor and address appeal processes.	TSAC to continue to review stats and trends on monthly basis	AB716 guideline process used for each case	
9 Continued Need for Outreach Efforts Involving Mental Health & Homelessness	Continue Crisis Intervention Training (CIT) for personnel. - Collaborate with Homeless Outreach Teams (HOT).		BART is one of the only transit properties in the nation to employ a full-time CIT Coordinator/ Community Outreach Liaison to connect individuals who may be in crisis to specific mental health or social services. The CIT Coordinator is a member of the TSAC and works with homeless outreach teams in all four counties that BART operates. The BART Police CIT Coordinator is either on scene and/or meets with police personnel to review individual cases and develop an action plan to connect or re-connect individuals to specific mental health or appropriate services daily.	
10 Repeat Offender Statistics	Collect and analyze data on repeat offenders for further examination.	The TSAC acknowledges the BART Police Department had a change in the reporting and report writing systems in early 2016. TSAC committee member took it upon themselves to locate and identify the repeat offender data from January 2015 through December 2017 to further investigate the effectiveness of prohibition orders and their impact on offenders. The TSAC is committed to continuing the collection of this information for additional examination and inclusion in all future reports.	Review reports and work with BPD Crime Analyst collaboratively	
11 Homeless Outreach Initiatives	Invest in initiatives to reduce prohibition orders related to homelessness. - Partner with external organizations for homeless outreach.	Continue to build relationships with our community partners in the four counties BART serves.	BART Police Department continues to work with the San Francisco Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) program to divert low level drug offenders away from the criminal court system into state, county, and city funded programs.	

2019 Annual Report Observation	Details	Recommendations	Implementation	Outcomes
1 Relationship Trends and Customer Satisfaction	Address factors impacting customer satisfaction: crowding, cleanliness, aging train/stations, personal security. Prioritize customer safety - Continue safety emphasis. These issues include drug use and criminal activity on or near BART, untreated mental illness, fare evasion, homelessness, and panhandling. In light of this, BART has prioritized customer safety with Continued emphasis on addressing these quality of life issues.	TSAC will continue to review data during the monthly meetings, they will discuss crime trends that affect BART in relation to the number of prohibition orders issued.	According to BART's most recent Customer Satisfaction Survey, 56% of respondents said they are very or somewhat satisfied with BART. This is down 11 percentage points since 2016. Key factors behind the decline in customer satisfaction continue to be: crowding, cleanliness, and aging trains and stations. In addition, concerns about personal security on BART have risen dramatically, likely driven by high profile incidents, as well as day-to-day quality of life issues that impact how safe riders feel on BART.	
2 Prohibition Orders and Crime Rates	Analyze crime trends in relation to prohibition orders - Focus on prevention of violent crimes - Consider additional measures for violence prevention		The BART Police Department is currently participating in a study with the Center for Policing Equity (CPE), to analyze demographics of arrests, citations, and law enforcement contacts made by BART Police Officers. The Department has submitted multiple years of demographic data. CPE is in the process of analyzing the data, and they have also completed a survey of BART Police employees. CPE has submitted a draft report of their findings to Chief Alvarez in December of 2019. The report is in final stages of review and will be released by late 2020.	
3 BART Improvements to Improve Safety and Security	Additional training for employees - Active listening and de-escalation training - Mental Health First Aid Training - Increasing employee staffing levels		For 2020, various potential trainings remain continued and additional training could include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing a Culture Academy in partnership with OHS, CDE, BART PD, COPS and Community Partners • Helping employees de-escalate potentially dangerous behaviors and situations • Helping employees identify individuals with specific needs • Reducing the likelihood an employee is the victim of assault or battery The TSAC recommends the following to help continue to eliminate areas of conflict with frontline employees and management staff: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification and implementation of active listening and de-escalation training • Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) Training for BART Personnel • Employee education and resources on conflict resolution and peer support • Continue increasing employee staffing levels across service classifications, 	
4 Youth and Young Adults	Special attention to youth population - Expanding outreach efforts - Recruitment of a youth services representative		The TSAC recommends pursuing additional outreach efforts, at the BART District and Police Department levels including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frontline staff and BART PD developed rapport with young riders through community outreach • Expanding the COPS Unit to extending the outreach to all patrol zones by providing one COPS assigned employee per zone • Continuation of the GREAT program and an expansion of the program outside of Alameda County • Development of a Crisis Intervention Response Team staffed by sworn law enforcement personnel and trained civilian staff • Recruitment of a youth services representative to the TSAC • Partnering with local youth at risk/youth empowerment programs 	
5 Request for Appeals	Appeal process review		AB716 guideline process used for each case	
6 Continued Need for Outreach Efforts Involving Mental Health & Homelessness	Collaborate with outreach teams - Homeless outreach initiatives - Join LEAD program	In 2018, of the 371 prohibition orders issued, 17 of the offenders were identified as "in crisis" or struggled with a mental health condition and identified as a danger to self and/or others. This represents 4% of the total number of prohibition orders issued. In addition, 34 of the 371 individuals issued a prohibition were identified as transient. This is a promising downward trend compared to the previous year. In 2018, of the 376 prohibition orders issued, 34 offenders were identified as "in crisis" and 63 individuals were identified as transient. In all cases involving mental illness issues, subjects are transported to, and evaluated at, a licensed psychiatric facility prior to being booked at the jail.	BART continues to be a wide transit system in the nation as one of the only transit properties in the nation to employ a full-time CT Coordinator/Community Outreach Liaison to connect individuals who may be in crisis to specific mental health or social services. The CT Coordinator is a member of the TSAC and works with homeless outreach teams in all four counties that BART operates. The BART Police CT Coordinator is either on scene and/or meets with police personnel to review individual cases and develop an action plan to connect or re-connect individuals to specific mental health or appropriate services daily. BART Police tracks cases involving individuals with mental health conditions and shares the information with allied agencies during line-ups or via email. BART PD has been able to make referrals to the District Attorney and Public Defender's Office through collaboration with MDTF's expertise to help	
7 Homeless Outreach Initiatives	BART continue to invest in a process to reduce prohibition orders resulting from conditions related to homelessness. BART recently partnered with Contra Costa County Department of Public Health HOME Team, to conduct homeless outreach in BART stations and on BART trains in Contra Costa County. BART has partnered with the San Francisco Homeless Outreach Team (HOT) and the San Francisco Municipal (SF MUNI) Transit District in a joint effort funded by BART and SF MUNI. The harm reduction strategy involves deployment of a dedicated homeless outreach team assigned specifically to the downtown San Francisco BART and MUNI transit stations.	Continue developing relationships in each community	The BART Police Department also joined the San Francisco Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) program to divert low level drug offenders away from the criminal court system into state, county, and city funded programs. Modified after the successful LEAD program in Seattle, Washington, the goal of this process is to provide persons struggling with addiction a means of obtaining basic needs and treatment, without resorting to criminal behaviors which adversely affect the District and City stakeholders. BART District has become involved in a district wide approach to addressing the challenge of homelessness by partnering with each county in a regional collaboration.	
8 Repeat Offender Statistics	Track repeat offenders - Address repeat violations			
9 Prior Year Annual Reports	Reports available online for transparency and accountability			

2020 Annual Report Observation		Details	Recommendation	Implementation	Outcomes
1	Ridership Trends and Customer Satisfaction	BART's ridership significantly declined in 2020 due to COVID-19, leading to service reductions. Despite the decline, customer satisfaction increased to 72% compared to 2018.	Comments about personal security referenced the need for more police, the presence of homeless riders, individuals not wearing masks, fare evasion, drug use/smoking on BART, and disruptive passengers. Some specifically mentioned that riding BART at night was a concern. TSAC continues to support training and outreach efforts to deal directly with all QOL challenges.	The BART Police Department recently launched a new Progressive Policing and Community Engagement Bureau, which includes Transit Ambassadors, a Crisis Intervention and Community Outreach Unit, and Community-Oriented Policing Division. The Bureau's mission is to engage the Department in leading transparent, equitable, and innovative policing practices to improve public safety across the diverse communities served by BART. The Bureau will eventually include 20 Crisis Intervention Specialists trained in de-escalation techniques. This builds on the successful launch of the department's Ambassador Program in 2020, which relies on non-sworn personnel to boost the visible safety presence in the system.	
2	Prohibition Orders and Crime Rates	255 prohibition orders issued in 2020. - Highest number of orders issued in core East Bay stations. - Young adults under 35 form most orders, with a high number issued to young African American males.			
3	Violent Crime Statistics	352 violent crimes and 1,154 property crimes reported in 2020. - Robberies and larceny/auto burglary were the most common.			
4	Part 1 DOJ UCR Crime Rates	Violent and property crime rates fluctuated over the years.			
5	Prohibition Orders Issued for Specified Crimes	Decrease in orders related to domestic violence and robbery. - Battery/threats to employees decreased slightly.			
6	Battery Against BART Employees by Classification	Proportion of battery against station agents decreased in 2020.		TSAC considers the prevention of violence against any employee a priority and seeks to identify additional measures beyond training and public education to prevent violence against BART employees. This training must be consistent system wide, and should include the police department employees, the front line staff, and the transit supervisors. The TSAC believes potential benefits from continued and additional training could include: • Developing a Civilian Academy in partnership with OPA, CIB, BART ITS COPPS and a Community Partner • Helping employees de-escalate potentially dangerous behaviors and situations • Helping employees identify individuals with specific needs • Reducing the likelihood an employee is the victim of assault or battery in 2020, the TSAC received the following trainings and presentations: • Violence in the Workplace • Districtwide use of Naran and Fentanyl • BART's Proof of Payment Teams • Criteria for Dispatching BART Police Officers • Update on the Progressive Policing and Community Engagement Bureau • BPD's Communication Division • Office of the Independent Police Auditor	
7	TSAC Trainings and Presentations in 2020	- Various trainings conducted including violence in the workplace, Naran and Fentanyl use, and updates on policing and community engagement.			
8	Battery on BART Patrons	Decrease in prohibition orders for battery on patrons compared to 2019.		In February 2020, BART also launched a pilot Ambassador Program to increase the presence of uniformed personnel on trains to address customers' concerns about safety and security. The ten unarmed ambassadors were recruited from the ranks of the BART Police Department's Community Service Officers and are non-sworn personnel who perform a variety of police services.	
9	BART Improvements to Improve Safety and Security	Recommendations for additional training and social distancing protocols for employees.	The TSAC recommends the following to help continue to minimize areas of conflict with frontline employees and management staff:	Identification and implementation of active listening and de-escalation training • Employee education and resources on conflict resolution and peer support • Continue increasing employee staffing levels across service classifications, especially station agents and police officers • Continued support of the Proof of Payment program and its personnel assigned to the enforcement • Support of the newly implemented Ambassador program and its personnel assigned to engage with the public and special populations • Public announcements and social media regarding AB 730 • Additional signage at station agent booths to help inform the public of AB 730 • Crisis intervention training and a dedicated Crisis Intervention Response Team allowed to address problems district wide with the assistance of county wide Multidisciplinary Forensic Teams (MDFT)	
10	Youth and Young Adults	- Decrease in prohibition orders issued to persons under 18. - Focus on outreach programs for youth populations.	The TSAC recommends pursuing additional outreach efforts, at the BART District and Police Department levels including: • Frontline staff and BART PD developing rapport with young riders through community outreach • Expanding the COPPS Unit to extending the outreach to all patrol zones by providing one COPPS assigned employee per zone • Continuation of the GREAT program and an expansion of the program outside of Alameda County • Development of a Crisis Intervention Response Team staffed by law enforcement personnel and trained civilian staff to highlight the Progressive Policing & Community Engagement Bureau • Recruitment of a youth services representative to the TSAC. • Partnering with local youth at risk/youth empowerment programs		
11	Request for Appeals	No appeals initiated in 2020.		AB716 guideline process used for each case	
12	Repeat Offender Statistics	21 persons violated prohibition orders in 2020.			
13	Continued Need for Outreach Efforts	Identification of individuals struggling with mental health and homelessness. - Collaboration with outreach teams and referral to services.	To continue to develop and increase relationships with key outreach groups in the Bay Area, BPD has worked with the Homeless Outreach Teams (HOT) in all five of the counties it serves.	Multi-Disciplinary Forensic Team (MDFT) workgroup meetings in each of the following counties: Alameda, Contra Costa, San Mateo and San Francisco. The MDFT is a voluntary coalition of law enforcement agencies and allied service providers who assist individuals with mental illness, substance abuse and co-occurring disorders who are at high risk of involuntary hospitalization and are arrested for behaviors and activity related to their disabilities.	
14	Homeless Outreach Initiatives	Partnerships with county departments and Salvation Army for homeless outreach.		BART District continues to be involved in a district wide approach to addressing the challenge of homelessness by partnering with each county in a regional collaboration.	
15	Center for Policing Equity Report	Analysis of racial disparities in policing practices. - Adoption of recommendations from the report.		The key findings from the report include: • Black Americans comprise less than 9 percent of residents served by BPD but represented 63 percent of people who experienced force. • After taking into account crime, poverty, and racial demographics of the area around each BART station, the estimated rate of BPD rider stops was eight times higher for Black riders than for white riders. In addition, rider stops were made more frequently in areas with higher poverty rates. 17 From the findings of the National Justice Database project, CPE created six recommendations for BPD moving forward, including: • Update use of force, stops, and searches data collection. • Require supervisor review of stop records • Review fare enforcement policies • Adopt a new policy on drawing or displaying firearms • Further examine the causes of distrust with the community • Collaborate with other officials including the BART Office of the Independent Police Auditor and the BART Police Citizen Review Board BPD has adopted all the recommendation from the CPE report.	
* 15	Prior Annual Reports	Access to prior year reports on BART's prohibition order program online.			

	2021 Annual Report Observation	Details	Recommendation	Implementation	Outcomes
1	Ridership Trends and Customer Satisfaction	Increase service hours to accommodate rebounding ridership.		The BART Police Department recently launched a new Progressive Policing and Community Engagement Bureau, which includes Transit Ambassadors, a Crisis Intervention and Community Outreach Unit, and Community-Oriented Policing Division. The Bureau's mission is to engage the Department in leading transparent, equitable, and innovative policing practices to improve public safety across the diverse communities served by BART. The Bureau will eventually include 20 Crisis Intervention Specialists trained in de-escalation techniques; it currently has 50% hired. This builds on the successful launch of the department's Ambassador Program in 2020, which relies on non-sworn personnel to boost the visible safety presence in the system.	
2	Maintain long trains for social distancing.	Continue monitoring and responding to customer feedback for service improvement.			
3	Prohibition Orders and Crime Rates	Analyze and address trends in prohibition orders, especially among young adults and specific demographic groups.			
4	Battery against BART Employee	Monitor and address crime rates, with a focus on violent crimes and property crimes.			
5	BARTS improvement to improve safety and security	Provide additional training for employees on de-escalation and conflict resolution.	The TSAC believes potential benefits from continued and additional training could include: 13 • Developing a Civilian Academy in partnership with OIPA, CRB, BART PD COPPS and • Community Partners • Helping employees de-escalate potentially dangerous behaviors and situations • Helping employees identify individuals with specific needs • Reducing the likelihood an employee is the victim of assault or battery In 2021, the TSAC received the following trainings and presentations: • Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, TSAC was limited to what they received for 2021 •	Progressive Policing and Community Engagement Bureau • Ethics Training In 2020, the TSAC received the following trainings and presentations: • Violence in the Workplace • Districtwide use of Narcan and Fentanyl • BART's Proof of Payment Teams • Criteria for Dispatching BART Police Officers • BART Police Department's Communication Division • Office the Independent Police Auditor	
6	Youth and Young Adults	Focus on outreach programs for youth, especially those who are transit dependent.	The TSAC recommends pursuing additional outreach efforts, at the BART District and Police Department levels including: • Frontline staff and BART PD developing rapport with young riders through community outreach • Expanding the COPPS Unit to extending the outreach to all patrol zones by providing one COPPS assigned employee per zone • Continuance of the GREAT program and an expansion of the program outside of Alameda County • Development of a Crisis Intervention Response Team staffed by sworn law enforcement 15 personnel and trained civilian staff, an initiative of the Progressive Policing & Community Engagement Bureau • Recruitment of a youth services representative to the TSAC. • Partnering with local youth at risk/youth empowerment programs		
7	Request for Appeals	Expand community outreach efforts and partnership with youth programs.			
8	Mental Health & Homelessness*	Ensure individuals served prohibition orders have the right to appeal.		To continue to develop and increase relationships with key outreach groups in the Bay Area, BART PD has worked with the Homeless Outreach Teams (HOT) in all five of the counties it serves. Information on mental health incidents is gathered and shared at monthly Multi-Disciplinary Forensic Team (MDFT) workgroup meetings in each of the following counties: Alameda, Contra Costa, San Mateo and San Francisco. The MDFT is a voluntary coalition of law enforcement agencies and allied service providers who assist individuals with mental illness, substance abuse and co-occurring disorders who are at high risk of involuntary hospitalization and are arrested for behaviors and activity related to their disabilities. BART PD has been able to make referrals to the District Attorney and Public Defender's office through collaboration with MDFT workgroups to help specify treatment for individuals and focus on chronic cases that tend to exhaust valuable resources for many police agencies.	
9	BART Improvements for Safety and Security**	Address issues related to mental health and homelessness through outreach and collaboration with local agencies.			
10	Homeless Outreach Initiatives			PPCEB - The District also hired its first Senior Manager of Social Service Partnerships to advise and push forward the District's Quality of Life initiatives. This hire in coordination with several other departments has allowed time for staff to continue to work to expand its partnerships with the 5 counties, and staff anticipates further levels of financial and/or resource sharing in 2022.	
11	Center for Policing Equity Report	Adopt recommendations from the report to ensure equitable policing practices.		From the findings of the NID project, CPE created six recommendations for BPD moving forward, including: • Update use of force, stops, and searches data collection. • Require supervisor review of stop records • Review fare enforcement policies • Adopt a new policy on drawing or displaying firearms • Further examine the causes of distrust with the community • Collaborate with other officials including the BART Office of the Independent Police Auditor and the BART Police Citizen Review Board	
12	Repeat Offender Statistics	Monitor and address repeat offenders violating prohibition orders.			

	2022 Annual Report Observation	Details	Recommendation	Implementation	Outcomes
1	Ridership Trends and Customer Satisfaction	average weekday ridership slowly rebounded throughout most of 2022, reaching 41% of pre-pandemic levels in September.			
2	Prohibition Orders and Crime Rates in 2022	In 2022, 310 prohibition orders were issued compared to 236 in 2021. Prohibition orders were issued at 42 BART stations. The highest number of prohibition orders (108) issued in a geographic BART policing zone were issued at Oakland stations (Zone 1) and represent 34% of all prohibition orders issued. The lowest number issued in a BART policing zone was 2 (or 4%), issued in Santa Clara County (Zone 6).			
3	Violent Crime and Property Crime Statistics	In 2022, there were 350 violent crimes and 1,382 property crimes reported. The most common violent crime was robbery, with 225 instances. Aggravated assault increased from 71 in 2021 to 114 in 2022, matching pre-pandemic 2019 levels. The most common property crime was larceny and auto burglary, with 1,118 instances.			
4	Prohibition Orders Issued for Specified Crimes	As society emerges from the COVID-19 pandemic, BART is seeing new trends in specified crimes. Battery/threats to patrons have rebounded to pre-pandemic levels, and battery/threats to employees are up more than three-fold from 2021.			
5	Battery Against BART Employees by Classification		TSAC considers the prevention of violence against any employee a priority and seeks to identify additional measures beyond training and public education to prevent violence against BART employees. This training must be consistent system wide, and should include the police department employees, the front-line staff, and the transit supervisors.	The TSAC believes potential benefits from continued and additional training could include: • Developing a Civilian Academy in partnership with OPA, CRB, the Community Oriented Policing and Problem Solving (COPPS) program and other community partners and stakeholders. • Develop a Crisis Intervention Team training academy at BART Police Department • Helping employees de-escalate potentially dangerous behaviors and situations. • Helping employees identify individuals with specific needs, implement preventative measures to avoid negative outcomes. • Reducing the likelihood an employee is the victim of assault or battery.	
6	Battery on BART Patrons	Ninety-three, or 30%, of probation orders were issued in 2022 for battery and threats to BART patrons. This compares to 56 in 2021, 64 in 2020 and 104 in 2019; as we emerge from the COVID-19 pandemic, we are seeing numbers rebound to pre-pandemic levels.		To address crime on the BART system, BART Police have mounted a robust campaign to recruit more officers and implemented new techniques including high visibility foot patrols and dedicated commanders for specific zones of the system. In February 2020, BART also launched a pilot ambassador program to increase the presence of uniformed personnel on trains to address customers' concerns about safety and security. The unarmed ambassadors are nonsworn personnel who perform a variety of police services. The ambassadors receive additional de-escalation and anti-bias training and walk trains in teams of two, seven days a week. They focus their patrols on the most heavily traveled sections of the system.	
7	BART Improvements to Improve Safety and Security	In an effort to reduce incidents of violence against the front-line BART employees, specifically station agents, train operators, and system service personnel who deal with thousands of passengers each day, the TSAC recommends additional training for employees. U	The TSAC is currently reviewing training content with union leaders of station agents, system service employees, fare workers, and train operators for possible modifications to the current training guidelines. The TSAC recommends the following to help continue to minimize areas of conflict with frontline employees and management staff:	identification and implementation of active listening, tactical communication, and deescalation training. • Employee education and resources on conflict resolution and peer support/wellness and self-care • Continue increasing employee staffing levels across service classifications, especially station agents and police officers. • Continued support of the Proof of Payment program and its personnel assigned to the enforcement. • Support of the newly implemented Ambassador and CIS program and its unarmed personnel assigned to engage with the public and special populations. • Public Service Announcements (PSAs) via BART Media Relations and the BART Police Department regarding AB 730. • Additional signage at station agent booths to help inform the public of AB 730. • Crisis intervention training and a dedicated Crisis Intervention Response Team allowed to address problems district wide with the assistance of a county wide MultiDisciplinary Forensic Teams (MDFT).	
8	8. Youth and Young Adults	In 2022, 29 persons under 18 years old were issued prohibition orders, compared to 11 in 2021 and 15 in 2020 and 43 in 2019. The TSAC has shown interest in the youth population because of the high volume of juveniles in the area who are transit dependent. Special attention will be paid to demographics, age and ethnicity as outreach programs are created and designed for the groups that have the greatest needs.	The TSAC recommends pursuing additional outreach efforts, at the BART District and Police Department levels including: • Frontline staff and BART PD developing rapport with young riders through community outreach. • Expanding the Community Engagement Team (CET) to extending the outreach to all patrol zones by providing one CET assigned employee per zone. • Continuation of the GREAT program and an expansion of the program outside of Alameda County to include Crisis Intervention Specialists. • Deployment of Crisis Intervention Trained (CIT) law enforcement personnel, Crisis Intervention Specialists, Transit Ambassadors and trained professional staff, an initiative of the Progressive Policing & Community Engagement Bureau. • Recruitment of a youth services representative to the TSAC. • Partnering with local youth at risk/youth empowerment programs.	Frontline staff and BART PD developing rapport with young riders through community outreach. • Expanding the Community Engagement Team (CET) to extending the outreach to all patrol zones by providing one CET assigned employee per zone. • Continuation of the GREAT program and an expansion of the program outside of Alameda County to include Crisis Intervention Specialist. • Deployment of Crisis Intervention Trained (CIT) law enforcement personnel, Crisis Intervention Specialists, Transit Ambassadors and trained professional staff, an initiative of the Progressive Policing & Community Engagement Bureau.	
9	Request for Appeals	Of the 310 prohibition orders issued in 2022, none were appealed. Of the 236 prohibition orders issued in 2021, one appeal was initiated, and the prohibition order was upheld. Of the 255 prohibition orders issued in 2020, none were appealed.			
10	Continued Need for Outreach Efforts Involving Mental Health & Homelessness	In 2022, of the 310 prohibition orders issued, 18 of the offenders were identified as "in crisis" or struggled with a mental health condition and identified as a danger to self or others. An additional 42 individuals issued a prohibition order were identified as unhouseed.		BART is one of a few transit agencies in the nation to employ two full-time CIS Supervisor and Community Outreach Liaison to connect individuals who may be in crisis to specific mental health or social services. Our CIS Supervisor is a member of the TSAC and works with homeless outreach teams in all five counties that BART operates. The two BART Police CIT Supervisors are either on scene and/or meet with police personnel to review individual cases and develop an action plan to connect or re-connect individuals to specific mental health or appropriate services daily. CISs also track these individuals as they move forward with their action plan and share information with mental health and public health partners.	
11	Homeless Outreach Initiatives	BART continues to invest in a process to reduce prohibition orders resulting from conditions related to homelessness. BART extended partnerships with Contra Costa County Department of Public Health's CORE (Coordinated Outreach, Referral and Engagement) Team. New partnerships have been developed in Alameda County with La Familia CARES Navigation Center and in San Francisco with the Abode Program.		The District also hired its first Senior Manager of Social Service Partnerships to advise and push forward the District's Quality of Life initiatives. This hire has allowed the District to expand its partnerships within the five counties it serves. The Senior Manager was tasked with developing the District's first Homeless Action Plan, which was presented to the Board in early 2023.	
12	Prior Year Annual Reports	In BART's commitment to transparency and accountability, prior year reports to the California legislature on BART's prohibition order program can be found online at bart.gov/reports.			

	2023 Annual Report Observation	Details	Recommendation	Implementation	Outcomes
1	Ridership Trends and Customer Satisfaction				
2	Prohibition Orders and Crime Rates				
3	Violent Crime and Property Crime Statistics				
4	Prohibition Orders Issued for Specified Crimes				
5	Battery Against BART Employees by Classification				
6	Battery on BART Patrons				
7	BART Improvements to Improve Safety and Security				
8	Youth and Young Adults				
9	Request for Appeals				
10	Continued Need for Outreach Efforts Involving Mental Health & Homelessness				
11	Homeless Outreach Initiatives				
12	Prior Year Annual Reports				

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<p>1. General Information</p> <p>1.1. Project Name: [Project Name]</p> <p>1.2. Project Number: [Project Number]</p> <p>1.3. Project Manager: [Project Manager]</p> <p>1.4. Project Sponsor: [Project Sponsor]</p> <p>1.5. Project Start Date: [Project Start Date]</p> <p>1.6. Project End Date: [Project End Date]</p>	<p>2. Project Description</p> <p>2.1. Project Objectives: [Project Objectives]</p> <p>2.2. Project Scope: [Project Scope]</p> <p>2.3. Project Deliverables: [Project Deliverables]</p> <p>2.4. Project Risks: [Project Risks]</p> <p>2.5. Project Stakeholders: [Project Stakeholders]</p>	<p>3. Project Management</p> <p>3.1. Project Organization: [Project Organization]</p> <p>3.2. Project Communication: [Project Communication]</p> <p>3.3. Project Monitoring and Control: [Project Monitoring and Control]</p> <p>3.4. Project Reporting: [Project Reporting]</p> <p>3.5. Project Documentation: [Project Documentation]</p>	<p>4. Project Budget</p> <p>4.1. Project Budget Overview: [Project Budget Overview]</p> <p>4.2. Project Budget Details: [Project Budget Details]</p> <p>4.3. Project Budget Summary: [Project Budget Summary]</p>
<p>5. Project Status</p> <p>5.1. Project Status Overview: [Project Status Overview]</p> <p>5.2. Project Status Details: [Project Status Details]</p> <p>5.3. Project Status Summary: [Project Status Summary]</p>	<p>6. Project History</p> <p>6.1. Project History Overview: [Project History Overview]</p> <p>6.2. Project History Details: [Project History Details]</p> <p>6.3. Project History Summary: [Project History Summary]</p>	<p>7. Project Future</p> <p>7.1. Project Future Overview: [Project Future Overview]</p> <p>7.2. Project Future Details: [Project Future Details]</p> <p>7.3. Project Future Summary: [Project Future Summary]</p>	<p>8. Project Conclusion</p> <p>8.1. Project Conclusion Overview: [Project Conclusion Overview]</p> <p>8.2. Project Conclusion Details: [Project Conclusion Details]</p> <p>8.3. Project Conclusion Summary: [Project Conclusion Summary]</p>

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TRANSIT SECURITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE
TSAC Meeting Calendar - 2025

All Meetings are on the 4th Tuesday(s) of Each Month unless stated otherwise.

January 28, 2025	9:00 AM
February 25, 2025	9:00 AM
March 25, 2025	9:00 AM
April 22, 2025	9:00 AM
May 27, 2025	9:00 AM
June 24, 2025	9:00 AM
July 22, 2025	9:00 AM
August 26, 2025	9:00 AM
September 23, 2025	9:00 AM
October 28, 2025	9:00 AM
November 18, 2025	9:00 AM *Date moved due to Holidays.*
DECEMBER 2025 MEETING CANCELLED	*DECEMBER 2025 MEETING CANCELLED DUE TO HOLIDAYS*