



## San Francisco Patrol Special Police Officers Association PART 10

### **THE SAN FRANCISCO PATROL SPECIAL POLICE OFFICERS BRINGS TO THIS HONORABLE POLICE COMMISSION A PLEA FOR IMPARTIALITY AND FAIRNESS.**

#### ***ADDRESSING THE EXTREME UNPROVOKED BIAS AGAINST THE WELL-TRAINED SAN FRANCISCO PARA-PROFESSIONAL PATROL SPECIAL POLICE OFFICERS.***

The San Francisco Para-Professional Patrol Special Police Officer is an endangered species, we are losing ground and it is not global warming that is killing us off. We are still suffering today with only 30 Patrol Specials currently working the streets of San Francisco due to the loss of about 200 Patrol Specials, (See Part 3 Page 9, 10, and 11 for the loss of 200 Patrol Specials all documented.) The Unauthorized Unknown Personnel (UUP) is currently chipping away at our organization thus downgrading our money savings patrol services for our citizen taxpayers, visitors, neighborhoods, and our business communities.

The San Francisco Police Department's UUP shows a clear pattern of destruction against the Patrol Special Police Officers by using their influence on police commissioners, politicians, and our friendly San Francisco police officers who are pro Patrol Specials. It is obvious that if these UUP are allowed to continue this clear pattern of destruction we will soon become extinct.

Our extinction will be through the UUP's continuing intentional interference with our present and future prospective economic advantage similar to the intentional loss of our fully P.O.S.T. certified Patrol Special applications

(See Part 3 Page 11) that we needed to hire for our past, present, and future prospective clients including our current clients that we protect and serve.

***See the specific attached Document #1 regarding the Intentional Interference Torts with Prospective Economic Advantage information.***

The last sitting President of the San Francisco Police Commission was the Honorable Theresa Sparks who made it clear to the police departments Patrol Specials liaison's to report to the Police Commission every 90 days on each Patrol Special Applicants current status. After the Honorable Commissioner/President Theresa Sparks left the Police Commission, this police department has not followed through with her policy of bringing to this Honorable Police Commissions attention any current information on Patrol Special Police Officer Applicants status.

Today we are in great need of Assistant Patrol Special Police Officers and (as per Part 3 Page 11) we respectfully request and pray that you allow Patrol Specials to expeditiously hire police officers who have been laid-off from other Bay Area police departments. These police officers already have their full California P.O.S.T. Certificates, background checks, drug testing, and polygraph testing done. If their should be lay-offs of San Francisco Police Officers due to budget cuts, we would like to hire these S.F.P.D. officers first prior to hiring outside laid-off police officers.

As per the attached memorandum, regarding a transfer of a San Francisco Police Officer to the position of Assistant San Francisco Patrol Special Police Officer was granted as per the attached letter from the S.F.P.D. Chief of Police. We respectfully request from this Honorable San Francisco Police Commission to once again allow Patrol Special Beat Owners to resume the practice of hiring and transferring any possible laid-off San Francisco Police Officers in good standing. This will benefit our citizen taxpayers including professionalizing the Patrol Special Police Officers organization.

***See the specific attached Document #2 requesting the transfer of San Francisco Police Officer William F. Quan, Star #1607.***

***See the specific attached Document #3 showing a letter from the Chief of Police granting the transferring of San Francisco Police Officer Quan.***

## INTENTIONAL INTERFERENCE TORTS WITH PROSPECTIVE ECONOMIC ADVANTAGE

### Nature of the Tort of Intentional Interference with Prospective Economic Advantage

The elements of that tort are: '(1) an economic relationship between [the plaintiff and some third person] containing the probability of future economic benefit to the [plaintiff], (2) knowledge by the defendant of the existence of the relationship, (3) intentional acts on the part of the defendant designed to disrupt the relationship, (4) actual disruption of the relationship, [and] (5) damages to the plaintiff proximately caused by the acts of the defendant.' (Buckaloo v. Johnson (1975) 14 Cal.3d 815, 827.)

It seems clear that this tort is the broader of the two so-called interference torts. The other is interference with contract. The tort of 'interference with contractual relations has its roots in the tort of 'inducing breach of contract.' (Seaman's Direct Buying Service Inc. v. Standard Oil Co. (1984) 36 Cal.3d 752, 765.) The latter is merely a species of the former. The principal difference between them is that 'the existence of a legally binding agreement is not a sine qua non to the maintenance of a suit based on the more inclusive wrong.' (Buckaloo, supra, at 823.) 'Both the tort of interference with contract relations and the tort of interference with prospective contract or business relations involve basically the same conduct on the part of the tortfeasor. In one case the interference takes place when a contract is already in existence, in the other, when a contract would, with certainty, have been consummated but for the conduct of the tortfeasor. . . . Rather than characterizing the two as separate torts, the more rational approach seems to be that the basic tort of interference with economic relations can be established by showing, *inter alia*, an interference with an existing contract or a contract which is certain to be consummated, with broader grounds for justification of the interference where the latter situation is presented.' (Builders Corporation of America v. U.S. (N.D.Cal.'57) 148 F.Supp. 482, 484, fn. 1, *revd.* on other grounds (9th Cir.'58) 259 F.2d 766, see also Pacific Gas & Electric Co. v. Bear Stearns & Co.(1990) 50 Cal.3d 1118, 1126.)



# Memorandum

San Francisco Police Department



APPROVED YES NO

To: Captain Timothy Hettrich  
Commanding Officer Potrero Station

\_\_\_\_\_ ☐ ☐

From: Samuel J. Reyes #2623  
Patrol Special Police Officer

\_\_\_\_\_ ☐ ☐

Date: 12/14/92 Monday

\_\_\_\_\_ ☐ ☐

Subj: Transfer of S.F.P.D. Officer to a  
Assistant Patrol Special Police  
Officer.

Sir,

I respectfully request that S.F.P.D. Police Officer William F. Quan be transferred for appointment as a Assistant Patrol Special Police Officer to work Beats #146 and #84 Potrero Police District.

Officer Quan has been a S.F.P.D. Police Officer since 12/1/91 and will resign from the Regular S.F.P.D. in GOOD STANDING on 12/18/92. Officer Quan has been a outstanding Police Officer and would be a asset to this Department as a Assistant Patrol Special Police Officer. His current Star number is 1607.

Attached are Officer Quan's San Francisco Police Department P.O.S.T. certificate, San Francisco Police Department Reserve Training Modular B certificate, San Francisco Police Department Reserve Training-Level 1, San Francisco Police Department P.C. 832 Arrest and Firearms Training certificate, High School Diploma, City College of San Francisco Degree of Associate in Arts certificate, Birth certificate and Driver License.

By transfer of Police Officer Quan to Assistant Patrol Special Police Officer prior to 12/18/92 would save and eliminate time spent on backgrounds, etc,etc.

Police Officer William F. Quan Star #1607

Address: Ge

Soi

Phone: (415)

Social Security #5

Date of Birth: 9/

Respectfully submitted,

Officer Sam Reyes #2623

Copies to: S.F. Police Commission  
Chief of Police  
Personnel  
Deputy Chief Fred Lau F.O.B.  
Deputy Chief Richard Holder Administration

DOCUMENT #2





POLICE DEPARTMENT  
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

HALL OF JUSTICE  
850 BRYANT STREET  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94103

ANTHONY D. RIBERA  
CHIEF OF POLICE

January 6, 1993

William Fong Quan

3'

S(

Dear Mr. Quan:

Upon review of your petition for appointment as a San Francisco Assistant Patrol Special and by the authority granted to me by the San Francisco City Charter, Section 3.535, I hereby appoint you, William Fong Quan, to the position of Assistant Patrol Special.

This appointed position, per the petition received, shall be for employment under Patrol Special Samuel Reyes. As an Assistant Patrol Special you are responsible for the compliance with all state, city and county rules and ordinances relevant to patrol and assistant patrol specials, to include the City and County of San Francisco Charter, the rules and procedures recommended by the San Francisco Police Department and approved by the Police Commission for patrol and assistant patrol specials.

Non compliance with any of the above referenced rules, ordinances and/or their approved changes/amendments shall subject your appointment to be rescinded by me in accordance with city charter section 3.535.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "A. Ribera".

ANTHONY D RIBERA  
Chief of Police

ADR:mg

cc: Police Commission Secretary  
Field Operations Bureau

DOCUMENT #3

The worst shameful act in the history of our Patrol Special Police Officers Organization was against Mr. Antjuan Taswell, a San Francisco Patrol Special Police Officer Applicant, it took 14 years to have his paperwork approved. This is one of many reasons why our applicants get extremely frustrated and will walk away from trying to be a Patrol Special Police Officer.

Today Officer Antjuan Taswell is one of the finest Patrol Special Police Officers working the streets of San Francisco.

We respectfully request from this Honorable Police Commission to please request the status of Patrol Special Applicants at least every 90 days in order to prevent this shameful act from ever re-occurring again.

***See the specific attached Document #4 on the article, "After 14 Years, His SFPD Paperwork is Approved."***

We respectfully request from this Honorable Police Commission to please return our I.D. Cards back to our original identification as, "Patrol Special Police." As per the attached I.D. Card document, the wording of "Patrol Special Police" is how we have been identified for the last 75 years as per the San Francisco City Charter since the year of 1935.

These are the kinds of problems that all Patrol Specials suffer from the Unauthorized Unknown Personnel (UUP) making decisions against us without any input neither from the Patrol Special Police Officers Association nor from the San Francisco Police Commissions.

***See the specific attached Document #5 showing how our I.D. Card has read for the last 75 years.***

***See the Specific attached Document #6 showing how our I.D. Card reads today in the year of 2010 and 2011.***

SFGovernmentInAction

## After 14 Years, His SFPD Paperwork is Approved

By Ron Russell, Wed., Jul. 2 2008 @ 1:04PM Categories: SFGovernmentInAction

**By Ron Russell**

Antjuan Taswell, whose paperwork to join the San Francisco Patrol Special Police was held up by SFPD for what is believed to be a record 14 years, has finally won his badge.

Police Chief Heather Fong quietly signed off on the appointment in June—a week after Taswell's plight was detailed by *SF Weekly* ["To Serve & Collect," June 4].

"I feel like the monkey's finally off my back," says the security guard at California Pacific Medical Center, who plans to start part-time as a "patrol special assistant" Friday while keeping his day job.

Taswell, 39, had become the poster child of the "patrol specials," who've been around since the Gold Rush and whose officers are uniquely allowed to own "beats" that they patrol on behalf of private clients under the City Charter.

The "specials" contend that SFPD, which controls who they may hire as assistants, has tried to choke them out of existence by routinely giving prospective hires the runaround. (At issue, observers say, are millions of dollars that moonlighting cops currently enjoy in overtime pay while working for private entities under the department's so-called 10B program.)

Taswell, who had plenty of chances to give up after first applying in 1994, says he was "a little bit stunned" when informed that his paperwork had suddenly cleared.

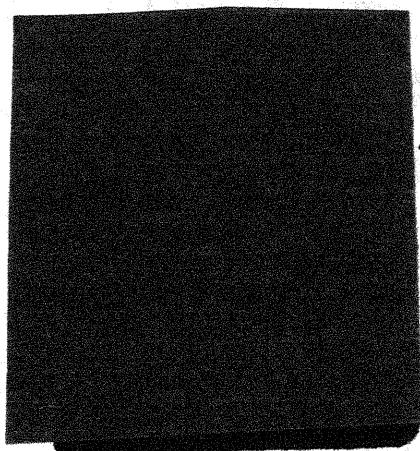
"He's not any more pleased than I am," says Calvin Wiley, the patrol special beat owner who sponsored Taswell. Wiley says he's hopeful that the end of Taswell's hiring ordeal signals a new era with SFPD. "[The Patrol Specials] could put a hundred people to work [as assistants] right now if we had them," he says. "We'll see what SFPD does from here."





# Patrol Special Police

SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT

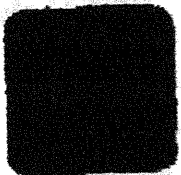


NAME

BEAT NO.

BADGE NO.

*Frank M. Jordan*  
CHIEF OF POLICE



# Patrol Special

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO  
STATE OF CALIFORNIA



NAME

M

ASSISTANT

SECURITY

STAMP NO.

MAY ONLY CARRY FIREARM  
WHILE ON DUTY AND IN UNIFORM

GEORGE GANDON  
CHIEF OF POLICE

***THE BIRTH OF THE REQUIREMENT TO TURN IN A LIST OF PATROL SPECIAL POLICE OFFICERS CLIENT'S NAME, ADDRESS, AND PHONE NUMBER.***

As you know, our first book of Rules and Procedures for Patrol Special Officers and Assistant Patrol Special Officers Adopted at the Police Commission Meeting on September 28, 1970 and Effective on October 01, 1970 had no rule section for turning in a List of Patrol Specials Clients to the police department. The 1994 book of Rules and Procedures had the first requirement for the clients list as per Section 4.15 RECORDS OF CLIENTS. The same requirement was in the Amended Rules and Procedures adopted on July 15, 1998, and the new Interim Rules and Procedures adopted on December 10, 2008.

The birth of the requirement to turn in a list of our clients was born around the early 1990's. The purpose of giving the police department a list of our accounts with the name of their company, name of the homeowner, address of the client, and their phone numbers, was to have our list of clients entered into the San Francisco Police Departments Communication Computers. If a police call came in from one of our client's for service to remove unwanted guest(s), trespassers on the property, alarm activations, check the well being for a person, and suspicious activities, those incoming police calls would be flagged advising the police dispatcher it is coming in from a Patrol Special Police Officers client. The dispatcher would then call us on our police radio and ask us if we could respond and handle the call and if not, the dispatcher would assign that police call to a regular police unit.

The plan to put Patrol Specials clients into the police computer system for police calls never came about. We discontinued turning in our clients list and nothing was said about it until the UUP influenced a few Police Commissioners to put the client's list requirement into our 1994 Rules and Procedures permanently without any input neither from the Patrol Special Police Officers Association nor from the majority of the San Francisco Police Commission.

Our list of clients have always been a, "hot button issue" since the year of 1994, Patrol Specials cannot verify any information from anyone in this police



department as to where our client's lists are kept? Are our client's lists in a combination safe, in a filing cabinet, or in someone's desk? We do not know if our clients list is under lock and key and if someone has a key, who are those police officers that have a key? We don't know if our lists of client's are anywhere near or in the Police Commissions Office? We don't know or have any documentation of the police officers who take our clients lists for official purposes and for what reason do they need to read them? We do not know if there is a sign-in sheet for the officer's name, time and date when taking possession of our clients list, the rank of the police officers viewing our client's lists, and the purpose for taking possession of our client's lists?

Our lists of client's are extremely important to all Patrol Specials, why the police department will not address the above written issues is unknown. They seem to have the same point of view as the PSSG in not understanding just how dangerous it would be if our list of client's were compromised. As per the attached document from the PSSG regarding client information, could cause a life or death situation for the client and the Patrol Special Police Officer.

Patrol Specials have always provided crime prevention patrol/escort service for high profile city politicians homes and businesses, police officers homes and businesses, high income client's, high profile attorneys, and high profile client businesses. Hypothetically, let's say we have a Patrol Special providing patrol service for any Commissioner or Supervisors home, as per the PSSG request for client information which includes the Commissioner or Supervisors Name of Business (private home), Name of Owners Last Name, Name of Owners First Name, Street Address (his private home address), Hours of Patrol, Day of Patrol (listing each day / hour on separate lines), Rate of Pay, and Service Provided. It must be noted that many Senior Patrol Specials provided patrol service for the homes in the Pacific Heights area for years and understand the confidentiality those high profile client's demand of us for their safety and their family's safety.

This means that if the Patrol Special services included an escort service for a family member at 8:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, doing inside checks when the family is on vacation, time of picking up newspapers and mail for the home, time of turning out the homes lights as well as the time of turning on night-lights, the exact hours of patrol service would also show the exact time

when there is no patrol service for the family and home. As you all know, this PSSG report is public information to anyone who may want a copy. Patrol Specials advised the PSSG that it would be too dangerous to give such detailed information because this PSSG report is open to the public and to any dangerous criminal element in our city. We are sure no Commissioners or any Supervisors would want this detailed information to go public if they were utilizing our patrol services for their family, their homes, and their businesses. Even after we advised the PSSG of our concerns, they seemed upset that most of the Patrol Specials were not going to divulge this detailed information that would put our client's safety in danger.

***See the specific attached Document #7 showing the request for our client's detailed public information.***

San Francisco Para-Professional Patrol Special Police Officers were always eligible for the Public Safety Officer's Benefits Program (PSOB) administered by the Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance. It was pure vindictiveness and a shameful act against Patrol Special Police Officers when the UUP influenced the police department to write a letter advising the PSOB that we were not eligible for benefits if we should be killed in the line of duty. As per the attached documents, the "Introduction" and the "Definition of a Public Safety Officer" shows Patrol Specials are eligible for the death benefits from the PSOB.

Patrol Specials have always been a "public safety officer" serving a public agency (the San Francisco Police Department) in an official capacity with or without compensation as a law enforcement officer, (See Part 7 Page 4) for who are law enforcement officers. Patrol Specials enforce the laws of the State of California Penal Code (Section 837) and the Municipal Laws of the City and County of San Francisco for our client's safety while they are living and working in San Francisco. Our neighborhoods and business communities are well aware that Patrol Specials are highly trained in law enforcement more so than in-house security guards, foot patrol security guards, Guardian Angels, vehicle patrol security guards, and plainclothes security guards. This is one of the many reasons why Patrol Specials are hired for our para-professional law enforcement services. See Part 3 Page 14 through Page 17.

publicsafetystrategies.com  
publicsafetystrategies.com

In order to move the process forward, please provide us complete information by Friday May 15<sup>th</sup> COB. If you are not going to supply information, please let us know that as well.  
To submit information please use the following process.

Via email.

To both email addressed below.

Label the email subject line SF Patrol Specials, "last name, first name" "names of files attached"

Use the following format for client information

Name of Business	Name of Owner/Contact Last Name	Name of Owner/Contact First Name	Street Address	Hours of Patrol	Day of Patrol (list each day / hour on separate line)	Rate of Pay	Service Provided
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Any other information you can provide would be greatly appreciated and will help inform the findings and recommendations.

Thank you to those that have already provided this information.

I hope this helps clarify the purpose of the data collection and our process.

On another note – many of your email address are not clear as to exactly who is who – please be sure to let us know which email is best for you and include your name!

Best Regards,

Public Safety Strategies



By Order from the Honorable San Francisco Police Commission to perform Crime Prevention Tasks as per Section 4.01 TERMS OF CONTRACTS---that of discouraging crime in the areas we service, Patrol Specials fall into the same eligibility for PSOB as all San Francisco police reserve officers and all San Francisco 10-B off-duty police officers who are also not compensated by taxpayers public money.

We respectfully request recognition for the PSOB for all Patrol Special Police Officers (in which we pray will never happen again) that may be killed in the line of duty.

***See the specific attached Document #8 and Document #9 regarding the Public Safety Officer's Benefits Program created by our Congress.***

The San Francisco Patrol Special Police Officers Association agrees with our San Francisco Police Departments Chief of Police Jeff Godown that Patrol Specials need to assertively follow the Rules and Procedures assigned to us, which would eliminate the basis for disciplinary action and time spent in front of this Honorable Police Commission answering charges of violating any of the Rules and Procedures for Patrol Specials. It is our intent to abide by his directive and we have moved forward to that end.

The President of the San Francisco Patrol Special Police Officers Association, Officer Alan Byard, has commissioned a committee to create a Zero Tolerance Work Plan (which will be in book form) for all Assistant Patrol Special Police Officers. This is being done for the purpose of quickly terminating any At-Will Assistant Patrol Special Employee who refuses to follow the Zero Tolerance Work Plan, which would result in keeping that officer from wasting the time of this Honorable Police Commission in the future. As you are all aware that at least 99% of charges brought against Patrol Specials are for internal departmental charges due to vast different interpretations between police liaisons and Patrol Specials on new approved policies or procedures from past and present police commissions.

We respectfully request that before any internal charge is brought against any Patrol Special, that internal charge would be reviewed by a Patrol Special

# Public Safety Officers' Benefits (PSOB) Program

## Introduction

The Public Safety Officers' Benefits (PSOB) program was authorized by P.L. 94-430, the Public Safety Officers' Benefits Act of 1976 (codified at 42 U.S.C. §3796 et seq., hereafter referred to as "the PSOB Act"). The PSOB program was "... designed to offer peace of mind to men and women seeking careers in public safety and to make a strong statement about the value that America places on the contributions of those who serve their communities in potentially dangerous circumstances."<sup>1</sup> The program was created by Congress out of a concern that "... the hazards inherent in law enforcement and fire suppression and the low level of state and local death benefits might discourage qualified individuals from seeking careers in public safety, thus hindering the ability of communities to protect themselves."<sup>2</sup>

The PSOB program is administered by the Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance's (BJA's), PSOB Office. The PSOB Office is responsible for reviewing, processing, and making determinations about claims for benefits under the PSOB program.<sup>3</sup>

The PSOB program originally provided only death benefits to survivors of public safety officers killed in the line of duty. Since its inception in 1976, the PSOB program has been expanded to provide disability benefits to public safety officers disabled by an injury suffered in the line of duty and education benefits to the spouses and children of public safety officers killed or disabled in the line of duty. Each of these benefits is discussed in more detail below.

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<sup>1</sup> Testimony of BJA Director Domingo S. Herraiz, U.S. Congress, Senate Committee on the Judiciary, *Justice Denied? Implementation of the Hometown Heroes Survivors Benefits Act*, hearing, 110<sup>th</sup> Cong., 1<sup>st</sup> sess., October 4, 2007, at [[http://judiciary.senate.gov/print\\_testimony.cfm?id=2972&wit\\_id=6703](http://judiciary.senate.gov/print_testimony.cfm?id=2972&wit_id=6703)], accessed March 12, 2008 (hereafter "Testimony of D.S. Herraiz").

<sup>2</sup> Ibid.

<sup>3</sup> Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, "Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program," 71 *Federal Register* 46029, August 10, 2006 (hereafter "PSOB: *Federal Register*").

## Definition of a Public Safety Officer

Only individuals who are public safety officers, or their eligible survivors, are eligible to receive PSOB benefits. For the purposes of the PSOB Act, a “public safety officer” is defined as<sup>4</sup>

- an individual serving a public agency<sup>5</sup> in an official capacity, with or without compensation, as a law enforcement officer,<sup>6</sup> firefighter,<sup>7</sup> chaplain,<sup>8</sup> or a member of a rescue squad or ambulance crew;<sup>9</sup>
- an employee of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) who is performing official duties, if those official duties are related to a major disaster or emergency that has been or is later declared to exist with respect to the area under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) and are determined by the Administrator of FEMA to be hazardous duties; or
- an employee of a state, local, or tribal emergency management or civil defense agency who is performing official duties in cooperation with FEMA, if those official duties are related to a major disaster or emergency that has been or is later declared to exist with respect to the area under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act and are determined by the head of the agency to be hazardous duties.

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<sup>4</sup> 42 U.S.C. §3796b(9).

<sup>5</sup> A “public agency” is defined as the United States, any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and any territory or possession of the United States, or any unit of local government, department, agency, or instrumentality of any of the foregoing. 42 U.S.C. §3796b(8).

<sup>6</sup> A “law enforcement officer” is defined as an individual who is involved in crime and juvenile delinquency control or reduction, or enforcement of the criminal laws (including juvenile delinquency), including, but not limited to, police, corrections, probation, parole, and judicial officers. 42 U.S.C. §3796b(6).

<sup>7</sup> A “firefighter” is defined as an individual serving as an officially recognized or designated member of a legally organized professional or volunteer fire department. 42 U.S.C. §3796b(4).

<sup>8</sup> A “chaplain” is defined as any individual serving as an officially recognized or designated member of a legally organized volunteer fire department or legally organized police department, or an officially recognized or designated public employee of a legally organized fire or police department who was responding to a fire, rescue, or police emergency. 42 U.S.C. §3796b(2).

<sup>9</sup> A “member of a rescue squad or ambulance crew” is defined as an officially recognized or designated public employee member of a rescue squad or ambulance crew. 42 U.S.C. §3796b(7).



Liaison together with the Police Officer Liaison to agree or disagree whether or not the officer was right or wrong, or should be terminated on the spot, or let that officer be brought before the police commission. Of course, this request would be moot if our Executive Board finds the Patrol Special guilty of refusing to abide by the Zero Tolerance Work Plan. For this to work smoothly (See Part 10 Page 2) Patrol Specials would need to hire more Assistant Patrol Special Police Officers expeditiously to replace terminated officers.

The Zero Tolerance Work Plan is currently being worked on by the Patrol Special Committee and will soon be finished with a copy sent to this Honorable Police Commission.

In the year of 2010, the Acting President of the Patrol Specials Association, Officer Alan Byard, had commissioned a five-member committee to review and rewrite the old By-Laws of the San Francisco Patrol Special Police Officers Association. As per the attached documents, you can see that we are very serious about correcting Patrol Special Police Officers working procedures and directives while on the streets of San Francisco.

***See the specific attached Document #10 and Document #11 showing our Rules and Procedures Section 3.11 through Section "C" ( c ) Adopted by the San Francisco Police Commission.***

***See the specific attached Document #12 and Document #13 showing the Patrol Specials By-Laws Section "E" ( a ) through Section "E" ( k ).***

In closing, we wish to bring to this Honorable Police Commissions attention of Captain David Lazar State of the Ingleside District Phase 1 Implementation presented to the Police Commission on July 29, 2009 showing a section of "Specials and Alliances" advising the community where San Francisco Patrol Special Police Officers work in the Ingleside Police District. All Patrol Specials are very appreciative for the acknowledgement and being the first Captain to ever include Patrol Specials in this kind of presentation to the community.

Our great respects to you Captain Lazar.

***See the specific attached Documents #14 and #15 showing the Patrol Specials names, star numbers, and police radio identification call signs.***

Patrol Special Officers wishing to employ Assistant Patrol Specials shall submit to the Program Administrator and the Chief of Police a written request (an original and three (3) copies) for such, identifying the applicant fully, verifying completion of required training, stating whether the applicant possesses a current certification of appointment as an Assistant pursuant to Rule 3.04, and certifying that the Assistant Patrol Special will be employed a minimum of eight (8) hours per week.

**3.10 DEPARTMENT PROPERTY**

- A. Patrol Specials shall be responsible for all Department property, including stars, identification cards, copies of these Rules and Procedures, and any other Department property held by them and their Assistants.
- B. Upon the termination of the services or termination of the appointment of an Assistant, the employing Patrol Special Officer shall immediately obtain and return to the Department, all Department property held by the Assistant. Such property shall be brought to the Program Administrator within five (5) days after the effective date of the termination.

**3.11 TERMINATION OF ASSISTANT PATROL SPECIAL OFFICER EMPLOYMENT**

If a Patrol Special terminates the employment of an Assistant Patrol Special, the employing Patrol Special shall immediately submit a written report (an original and three (3) copies) of the termination of an Assistant Patrol Special to the Program Administrator, identifying the Assistant so terminated, the reason for the termination and the effective date of the termination. The report shall then be forwarded through the Program Administrator to the Deputy Chief of the Field Operations Bureau. Termination by an employing Patrol Special shall result in immediate cancellation of the terminated Assistant's appointment as an assistant for all purposes unless the Assistant is concurrently employed by one or more other Patrol Specials.

**3.12 DISCIPLINE PROCESS**

**A. BASIS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION**

- 1. Orders, Directives and Procedures:
  - (a) Patrol Specials or their Assistants who violate any rule or procedure contained within these Rules and Procedures may be subject to disciplinary action.
  - (b) Pursuant to these Rules and Procedures, Patrol Specials and their Assistants shall obey all written orders of the Department that are not clearly inapplicable to their respective assignments.
  - (c) Patrol Specials may be held responsible and be subject to disciplinary action violations by Assistant Patrol Specials in their employment in cases where the Patrol Special has failed to adequately supervise the Assistant.
  - (d) Any person subject to these rules who fails to maintain any required license may be subject to disciplinary action.

**B. DEFINITIONS**

- 1. Admonishment: An admonishment is an advisory, corrective, or instructional action by a superior which does not constitute formal discipline. It is a warning only and not a punitive action.

Interim Rules and Procedures for Patrol Special Officers and Their Assistants  
Adopted by the San Francisco Police Commission December 10, 2008

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2.      **Reprimand:**           A reprimand is a formal written punitive action which shall be noted or included in an individual's administrative file. A subsequent violation of a similar nature invites more serious punitive action.
3.      **Suspension:**       A Patrol Special's or an Assistant Patrol Special's appointment may be suspended.
4.      **Fine:**             A Patrol Special or an Assistant Patrol Special may be fined, after a hearing for a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for each offense, payable to the San Francisco Police Department.
5.      **Termination:**     Revocation of appointment.

**C.     CHIEF'S ADMINISTRATION OF CORRECTIVE ACTION FOR PATROL SPECIALS AND ASSISTANT PATROL SPECIALS**

1.      **Chief's Hearing:** After investigation, when allegations of misconduct are sustained, the Chief or the Chief's designee may order a hearing at his or her discretion. The Chief or the Chief's designee may, in the alternative, give a Patrol Special or an Assistant Patrol Special notice of intended action.
  - (a)     The notice shall be personally served on the Patrol Special or Assistant Patrol special by the Program Administrator or his/her designee. The notice shall inform the Patrol Special or Assistant Patrol Special of the proposed disciplinary penalty, the nature of the charge or allegation of misconduct, the basis for the charge or allegation and shall state that the material on which the charges shall be based is available for inspection. The notice shall inform the Patrol Special or Assistant Patrol Special that he/she has fifteen (15) calendar days from the date of the notice to request a hearing. If the Chief or the Chief's designee does not receive a request for a hearing within the prescribed time, the proposed penalty will be imposed.
  - (b)     If a Patrol Special or Assistant Patrol Special is found to have violated any order, policy, or procedure of the Department or any order or instruction issued by competent authority, the Chief or his/her representative may impose any of the following:
    - (i)     For a Patrol Special: counseling, retraining, admonishment, reprimand, fine, or referral by charges to the Commission for possible suspension or revocation of appointment.
    - (ii)    For an Assistant Patrol Special: counseling, retraining, admonishment, reprimand, fine or referral by charges to the Commission for possible suspension or revocation of appointment.
  - (c)     When an Assistant Patrol Special is charged with a violation, a copy of the notice of intended disciplinary action and other notices shall be mailed to the Patrol Special who employs the Assistant.

**D.     PATROL SPECIAL OFFICER'S HEARING BEFORE THE POLICE COMMISSION**

- k. Upon payment of dues or receipt of a promissory note, the Secretary-Treasurer may, upon approval of the Executive Board of Officers /Trustees issue a suitable Association Identification card to the member.
- l. Any member who becomes a member after the month of January, shall have his/her dues pro-rated for the current year, and may pay the same on any basis approved by the Executive Board of Officers/Trustees.
- m. Those members of the Association, who are current at the time of the adoption of these By-Laws, shall be exempt from the immediately preceding section, and shall be classified as Active Members.

### **COMMITTEE REQUIREMENTS**

Committees shall consist of three, (3) members selected by the President from the roll of members in good standing for any tasks or investigations required by the President.

### **TRIALS AND PROCEDURES / FINES AND PENALTIES**

#### **Section "E"**

- a. The Executive Board of Officers/Trustees, with the President of the Association presiding, shall have jurisdiction for the trial of all complaints, charges, suspensions, impeachments, removal, and controversies. In the event of the disability of the President, his/her place shall be taken by the Vice-President, or any person selected for that purpose by the Association Members.
- b. The Executive Committee shall have the right to suspend any officer or member of the Association pending trial for any conduct on his/her part tending to bring discredit upon the Association or in violation of it's current By-Laws.
- c. Such suspensions shall stand in full force until the member or officer has been tried upon the charge by the Executive Board of Officers/Trustees and either convicted or acquitted of the same.

- d. Before any member or officer shall be tried on any charge, a written notice of such charges must be filed with the Recording Secretary of the Association by the party making such allegation, and a copy of same must be served on the accused at least six, (6) days before the commencement of the trial.
- e. The Executive Board of Officers/Trustees must hear the charges within fifteen, (15) days after they have been filed with the Recording Secretary. Notice of the time of trial must be served upon the accused and the party making the charges at least three, (3) days prior to the commencement of same.
- f. The accused shall have the right to summon witnesses to testify as to the facts and points in controversy, and the same right shall be accorded the party making the accusation. The accused shall have the right to defend him/her self either in person or by any party selected by them for that purpose.
- g. The Executive Board of Officers/Trustees shall have the right to adjourn all trials from time to time until completed, but it shall be unlawful to occasion unreasonable delay in the conclusion thereof.
- h. The judgment of the Executive Board of Officer/Trustees shall be final when it has been ratified by the majority vote of the members present at the meeting which it is submitted.
- i. The Association shall have the power to amend or reject the judgment of the Executive Board of Officers/Trustees by a two third vote of the members present at the meeting at which it submits recommendations.
- j. Upon the conclusion of the trial the Executive Board of Officer/Trustees shall submit a written copy of it's judgment to the President of the Association and also to the accused within three, (3) days after the conclusion of the trial. Such judgment will then be considered by the Association at it's next regular meeting and either affirmed, amended, or rejected.
- k. A judgment can include a fine of up to \$25,000.00 or less.





# **San Francisco Police Department State of the Ingleside District and Phase 1 Implementation**

Presented to the Police Commission  
Captain David Lazar, Commanding Officer  
July 29, 2009





# Specials and Alliances

- **Patrol Specials:**

Rick Lannom #2532 (3H82) – Diamond Heights  
Calvin Wiley #2684 (3H81) – Glen Park  
Antjuan Taswell #2609 (3H83) – Diamond Heights  
Jon Adamson #2536 (3H82) – Diamond Heights



- **SROs assigned to Ingleside:**

Officer Darryl Rodgers (Balboa High School)  
Officer Annie Valenzuela (Visitacion Valley Middle School)

- **Allied Agencies:**

B.A.R.T. Police  
City College PD  
Daly City PD  
Britton Courts PPS  
Recreation and Park Patrol Officers

