

SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT

Quarterly Activity and Data Report Quarter 4 2022



Safety with Respect
William Scott,
Chief of Police
San Francisco
Police Department

Table of Contents

Quarterly Activity and Data Report	3
Background.....	4
Collaborative Reform Initiative Status.....	6
Collaborative Reform Update	6
Remaining CRI Recommendations.....	7
CRI Sustainability.....	9
Use of Force Data Methodology Update.....	11
Data Exploration.....	11
Q4 Overview.....	17
Suspects.....	18
Stops and Searches	19
Stops and Searches	20
Use of Force.....	26
Arrests	31
Bias-Related Complaints	34
Q4 Quantitative Analysis Per Capita Population Benchmark	36
Q4 Quantitative Analysis Per Capita Population Benchmark	37
Domestic Violence Reporting - Background	54
Domestic Violence Reporting - Admin Code Sec. 96D.2b.....	54
Admin Code Sec. 96D.2b Reporting Components	55
SFPD Quarterly Activity & Data Report	56
Stop Data Quarter 4 2022	57
Calls for Service, Q4 2022.....	73
Suspects, Q4 2022	74
Use of Force, Q4 2022	75
DHR Investigated Complaints of Bias.....	103
Use of Force and Arrest Data by Police District	103

Q4 Data By Police District	104
Use of Force Incidents, by District.....	105
Number of Individuals on Whom Force Was Used, by District	106
Total Uses of Force, by District.....	107
Total Arrests by District	108
Central District	109
Southern District	115
Bayview District	121
Mission District	126
Northern District	131
Park District.....	136
Richmond District.....	141
Ingleside District	147
Taraval District	152
Tenderloin District	157
Airport.....	163
Outside of SF/Unknown.....	167
Glossary	172



**Quarterly Activity and Data Report
Quarter 4, 2022**

Background


The Racial and Identity Profiling Act of 2015 (AB953) took effect on January 1, 2016, and requires California law enforcement agencies to collect and report data to the Office of the California Attorney General. The requirements of Assembly Bill 953 include reporting from California cities and police departments on any complaints alleging racial or identity profiling and detailed demographic data for traffic and pedestrian stops.

In 2016, the City and County of San Francisco also passed local legislation to support the police reform efforts of the San Francisco Police Department. The Board of Supervisors voted unanimously on an ordinance that established Administrative Code Sec. 96A (Law Enforcement Reporting Requirements) and specified reporting requirements for the San Francisco Police Department (SFPD). The Quarterly Activity and Data Report (QADR) (previously named the “96A report,” short for the Administrative Code Sec. 96A: Law Enforcement Reporting Requirements) serves to meet the quarterly reporting requirements and includes data pertaining to stops, searches, arrests, use of force and alleged bias-related complaints. In Quarter Three of 2020, the Department started conducting occasional in- depth analysis with rotating scope and topic. The QADR provided references and discussions of academic research on the topic of disparities in policing.

In 2021, SFPD outlined its method and approaches to applying academic research in the field of disparities in policing. The primary mechanisms for these efforts center on policy changes to many Department General Orders, the operational policy of the Department, and the training curriculum for officers. Policy revisions are ongoing and improved continuously and in partnership with the Police Commission, Department of Police Accountability, and community members, and other best practices.

The data presented in this report are analyzed over time and can be used to analyze the progress of current police reforms undertaken by the San Francisco Police Department. The data analysis is utilized to critically inform and improve policies, training, and tactics in policing, including any disproportionate contact and inequities in policing. This report serves to demonstrate that SFPD is:

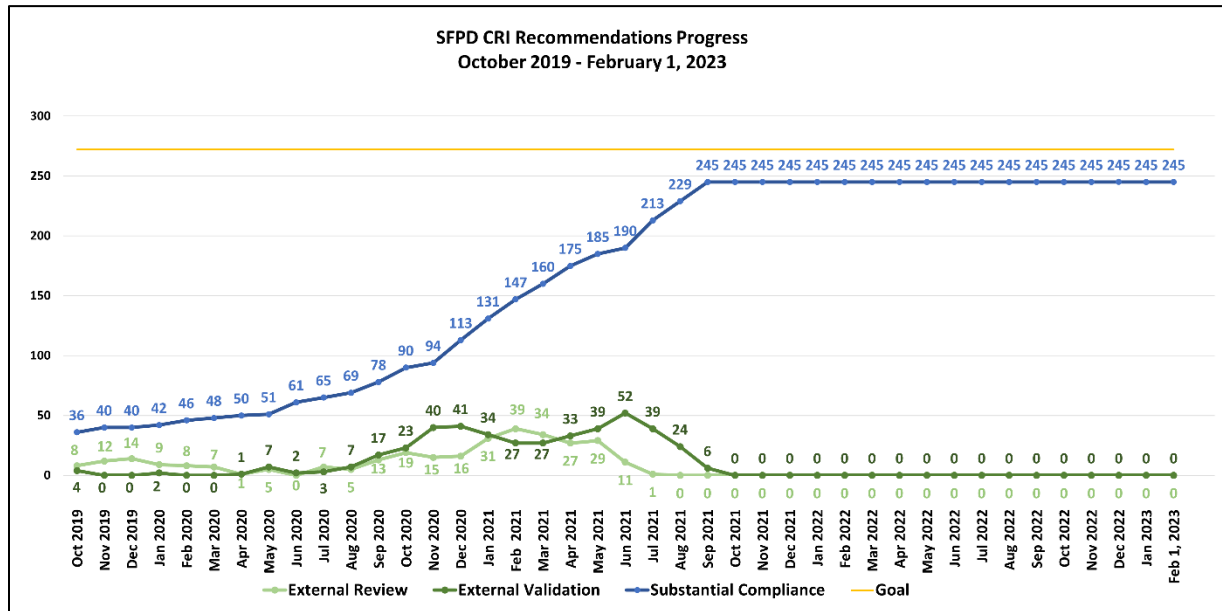
- committed to delivering on the values encapsulated by “Safety with Respect,” the Strategic Framework developed from recommendations of the Collaborative Reform Initiative,
- actively seeking and implementing ways to improve transparency and accountability to San Franciscans,

- 
- conducting data reporting recommended by President Obama’s Task Force on 21st Century Policing. and
 - meeting the requirements of the San Francisco Administrative Code Sections 96A (Law Enforcement Reporting Requirements), and 96A.5 (Victim Demographic Reporting) and 96D (Domestic Violence Reporting).
 - Strives to continue ending any inequities, including racism and bias, in modern policing.

The data included in this report generally covers the time period: October 1, 2022 – December 31, 2022. Due to collection standard changes in our Use of Force system that went into effect on December 8, 2022, Use of Force data is provided up to that date for comparison to like data from previous reports. Use of Force data from 9 December 2022 forward will roll into the Q1 2023 QADR report, for comparison with like data. When comparisons of Q4, 2022 Use of Force data against historical Use of Force data are made, the truncated dates are utilized for a direct comparison.

Collaborative Reform Update


Collaborative Reform Initiative Status



The SFPD received its Phase III Collaborative Reform Initiative (CRI) report, which notes that SFPD has reached substantial compliance on 245 of 272 recommendations originally issued by the Federal Department of Justice . The report was prepared by Jensen Hughes, LLC, and validated by the California Department of Justice, in February 2022.

As of April 6, the 5 focus areas of CRI held the following status:

Focus Area	Status	Total
1 - Use of Force	In Progress	7
	Substantial Compliance	51
2 - Bias	In Progress	7
	Substantial Compliance	47
3 - Community Policing	In Progress	6
	Substantial Compliance	54
4 - Accountability	In Progress	7
	Substantial Compliance	61
5 - Recruitment, Hiring, and Personnel Practices	In Progress	0
	Substantial Compliance	32
Sub Total	In Progress	27
Sub Total	Substantial Compliance	245
Grand Total		272



SFPD’s website provides documentation for all substantially compliant recommendations, including SFPD’s submission summary, and narrative summaries detailing compliance as determined by the independent evaluator and validated by the California Department of Justice. The website also includes an interactive dashboard providing specifics for all recommendations, including the wording and statuses of each.¹

Remaining CRI Recommendations

Understanding the need for a continued fair and impartial evaluation of the Department’s progress, the City has renewed, through April 2024, a Memorandum of Understanding with the California Department of Justice. SFPD intends to extend the independent consultants’ external review contract to continue to bring their professional expertise and knowledge of best practices in other agencies.²

There are 27 remaining recommendations which will complete the original 272. As noted in the Phase III report, SFPD is actively working on these projects and will continue to report progress to the Police Commission. For transparency, the progress on reforms and the in-progress recommendations is published on the SFPD website.

SFPD is proceeding with work that will complete these remaining recommendations, most of which require technology procurement, design, deployment, and configuration, as well as planning for and hiring permanent analytical staff and other personnel to support the ongoing improvements necessary to sustain and drive reform. There are five projects that encompass the content necessary to complete 23 of 27 of the remaining recommendations and four standalone recommendations, all of which are represented in the diagram below.

¹ <https://www.sanfranciscopolice.org/your-sfpd/police-reform>

² https://sfgov.org/policecommission/sites/default/files/Documents/PoliceCommission/PoliceCommission120121-DOJ_SFPD_MOU_DRAFT_ADDENDUM%20%286%29.pdf

Project	Major Project Initiatives	DOJ Rec#		
Tracking and Analyzing Arrests & Uses of Force	Records Management System	20.1	20.2	20.3
	National Incident Based Reporting System compliance	20.4	21.1	22.1
	Arrest System; Arrests analysis Use of Force data; Use of Force analysis			
Data-Informed Personnel Improvement	Performance Evaluations	28.1	28.4	28.5
	Internal Affairs Tracking	30.3	30.4	35.3
	Discipline Review Board Early Intervention System (EIS)	79.1	79.2	79.3
Community Policing Annual Plans & Advisory Forums	Chief's Advisory Forums re-convened & newly established	26.1	40.2	40.6
	District Station Community Policing Annual Plans	48.1	48.2	
Management Tools & Discipline Metrics/Reporting	Performance Evaluation Tools for supervisors to see positive and negative trends in individuals' work and adjust their work and training as needed.	68.1	69.2	69.3

Standalone Recommendations	DOJ Rec#	Description
	1.1	Studying what factors give rise to use of deadly force.
	55.2	IA reporting aggregate discipline data regularly.
	39.1	Community Policing Strategic Plan
	41.1	Community Policing Manual

CRI Sustainability

To make collaborative reform a long term, permanent driver of continued improvement in the SFPD, it is necessary not only to complete a recommendation once, but also to re-engage that recommendation routinely to ensure its continued compliance. This process is referred to as ‘CRI Sustainability.’

Sustainability Requirements

Types of Review:

- Annual
- Quarterly
- Rolling (Bi-Annual)
- Single Document or Practice

Total Recommendations Requiring Sustainability Efforts:


187

	Use of Force	Bias	Community Policing	Accountability	Recruitment and Retention
Annual	9	12	29	15	8
Quarterly	16	20	16	20	16
Rolling (Bi-Annual)	11	1	15	13	7
Single Document or Practice	5	5	7	0	0
Total Recs for Topic*	37	34	47	42	27

*Some recommendations require multiple types of updates in a single recommendation.

SFPD identified 187 of the 245 completed recommendations that require a sustainability effort. These efforts are included among the compliance measures provided for each recommendation and include requirements such as ongoing policy review/update, data or document audits, or staff training. The expectation is that the reviews, reports, and analyses will provide opportunities to reflect, evaluate, and improve upon the processes established and documented for CRI. Further, these sustainability efforts may be an annual, bi-annual, quarterly, or a one-time requirement.

An example of sustainability that represents continuous improvement mechanisms is the most recent update of the Department General Order related to Use of Force. In 2016, after the commencement of the implementation phase of the Collaborative Reform partnership, the President of the San Francisco Police Commission and



representatives from the Police Department and the Department of Police Accountability worked together to update this policy. In 2020, after an audit performed by the San Francisco Controller’s Office, a report from the Center for Policing Equity, and ongoing reviews of community complaints and national concern regarding law enforcement’s use of pressure to the head and neck, SFPD proposed an update to this policy. A new policy was adopted by the Commission in January and, after an implementation period, went into effect on April 12, 2022.

An example of a repeated process and reporting effort, CRI recommendation 40.1 required the generation of a Community Policing Strategic Plan. The Community Policing Strategic Plan was developed by an SFPD-led working group of community members and representatives and SFPD personnel. It was developed during 2017 and 2018, with publication in late 2018. The Community Policing Strategic Plan further required unit and station plans be developed and published annually, the first of which have been completed [and can be viewed online](#)³.

As previously noted, SFPD has identified 187 recommendations with regularly required reporting or reviews and has conducted the first year of validation that the ongoing work is being completed. The remaining 58 recommendations were implemented as a one-time activity to reach substantial compliance. Also, SFPD will review to ensure that circumstances are still in place that established the one-time recommendations. These reviews are critical to the success of sustained and ongoing change and continued improvement in SFPD.

³ <https://www.sanfranciscopolice.org/your-sfpd/explore-department/community-engagement>

Use of Force Data Methodology Update

Policy Changes Drive Changes to Data Collection

On January 12, 2022, the San Francisco Police Commission passed a revised policy for the use of force, called "[Use of Force & Proper Control of a Person](#)." 90 days later, on April 12, 2022, the SFPD transitioned to this new use of force standard.

The April 2022 use of force policy changed multiple definitions within the policy, in most cases broadening definition and reducing thresholds for reportable uses of force. The 2022 policy also added new categories of force, and associated definitions for collection.

On November 2, 2022 the San Francisco Police Commission passed additional revisions to the policy, in most cases narrowing definitions and increasing thresholds for reportable uses of force. This revised general order went into effect on December 8th, 2022.

For the purposes of reporting, the Use of Force data and Calls for Service data in this Q4 2022 report account for 1 October 2022 thru 8 December 2022 to provide a comparable set of statistics under a single policy standard (the April 2022 Use of Force standard.) 9 December thru 31 December 2022 Use of Force statistics will roll into the Q1, 2023 report, where it can be compared to a like set of Use of Force Statistics under the revised December, 2022 Use of Force standard.

What Policy Changes Were Made?

Physical Control Threshold

Most significantly, the April 2022 policy reduces the reporting threshold for uses of force by removing the requirement that there be a complaint of pain present for a physical control hold to be reportable. Previously, the 2016 policy noted (emphasis added):

*Any use of force which is required to overcome subject resistance to gain compliance that results in death, injury, **complaint of injury in the presence of an officer, or complaint of pain that persists beyond the use of a physical control hold.***

Specifically, the April 2022 policy notes (emphasis added):

*“Officers shall report any use of force involving physical controls that are used **in any attempt to overcome any resistance, regardless of injury or complaint of pain.** Use of control holds to effect handcuffing, where the person does not offer physical resistance, is not injured, and does not complain of pain, are not included.”*

Firearm Pointing

The April 2022 policy include instances in which firearm pointing use of force type to include having a firearm pointed at the low ready towards a person.

Under the 2016 policy:

REPORTING. When an officer intentionally points any firearm at a person, it shall be considered a reportable use of force.

Under the April 2022 policy:

...the pointing of a firearm (including low ready) at or in the direction of a person is a reportable use of force.

Drawing and Exhibiting a Firearm

The April 2022 policy also introduces a new category of data collected around the drawing or exhibiting (but not pointing) of a firearm. The policy specifically states that:

DRAWING AND EXHIBITING A FIREARM. The mere drawing and exhibiting of a firearm is not a reportable use of force. However, the pointing of a firearm (including low ready) at or in the direction of a person is a reportable use of force.

The drawing and exhibiting of a firearm by itself is not considered a use of force⁴ in the April 2022 policy. However, SFPD is collecting these data. While not included in this report,, as SFPD explores this rich new dataset further, additional analysis may provide further insight into trends and patterns to inform further policy and training discussions. Where these analyses develop findings or patterns, they will be provided in this report.

Technical Notes

The transition to the April 2022 policy also allowed the department to transition to an electronic entry system, as opposed to forms that were filled out and sent to a central point for entry. Adoption of this system is part of continual improvement that builds on

⁴ 5.01.08.C.7 “DRAWING AND EXHIBITING A FIREARM - The mere drawing and exhibiting of a firearm is not a reportable use of force.”

DOJ Recommendation 4.1, issued in 2016, which notes “...the department needs to create an electronic use of force reporting system so that data can be captured in real time.”

The use of force data system is an extension of our crime data warehouse, which is much of the department’s incident report system of record. The Airport Bureau uses a different incident report system that is compatible with the San Mateo County systems of record.

Dataset Handling and Adjustments

As the department produced the QADR for Q4, 2022 with a new UoF dataset, with new structure, and all new users, certain instances of the data required deletion, alteration, or transformation in order to be restructured for accurate analysis. Where technical corrections to the data collection system were necessary, they were provided to the SFPD Technology applications team for remediation. As such, the following adjustments to the data were necessary.

Field(s)	Application or Caveat
CAD Number, Incident Report Number, Time, Time Span, UoF Subject, Uof Type	Fields unpopulated: Records entered with no incident report number, CAD number, time, timespan, UoF Subject, or UoF type are not counted, as they were entered in error and intended for deletion. A delete functionality has not been built into the system as of publication. 200 lines of data are excluded. None of the 200 are listed with an associated use of force.
Reason for Drawing/Exhibiting firearm description	Double counting correction: Records with multiple “Officer Reason for Drawing Firearm Description” lead to duplicated uses of force in situations where both a drawn/exhibited entry AND a UoF entry are generated by a single officer on a single subject. Only one of each type of UoF per reason for drawing firearm, per officer, per subject is counted.
Type of Force Used: Other	No detail in “Other” Type of Force: This category formerly had a field of descriptive text to clarify what the nature of the UOF was. As of publication, the system does not provide a description for the “Other” UOF types. Upon manual review, this field is now being used to also indicate instances where there are multiples of the same type of force applied, by the same officer against same subject during a single incident.

	Such additional UOF was not collected in the past system. Additionally, manual review of incidents notes some entries may also include overreporting, to include counting of 'handcuffing', 'assisting upright to a seated position' and others.
Airport Data	Due to the Airport Bureau using the San Mateo County incident reporting system, the Airport Bureau Supervisory Use of Force Evaluation forms still utilize a manual entry system. As of publication, data from the Airport has not been integrated into the rest of the Department's use of force data. As such, Airport Bureau data is not available for publication in this report. Upon data integration, Airport data from Q2 2022 onward will be published.

Qualitative Notes

With the implementation of the 2022 policy, Department members requested clarification of some aspects of the policy. These include the exact threshold for the use of a control hold, interpretation of the seating of an individual, and how to capture multiple similar uses of force in the same incident in the current use of force data application. Due to the broad changes in the use of force standard, data captured under the 2022 policy may have been overreported as officers adjusted to the new reporting standards.

UoF Thresholds and Responsible Analysis

When analyzing a dataset with known data collection methodology changes, steps must be taken to continue to provide trend and pattern information both before and after the change. For example, to compare use of force data between 2016 and mid-2022, it is necessary to remove those uses of force that were deemed as uses of force in 2022, but not in 2016. To do this, we apply the standards in the 2016 policy as a filter against the data collected under the April 2022 policy. This allows SFPD to understand when officer behavior has changed, as opposed to more types of behavior (that were also previously in use) being captured. This report also provides the data captured using the standard established in 2022.

Specifically, we apply the following logic:

Field	Application
Physical Control	Records where there was No or Unknown for Complaint of Pain by subject were not included, as in the past Physical Control records were only captured if there was Yes for Complaint of Pain
Firearm Low Ready	Records with Firearm Low Ready as type of force were not included as this type of force is not in the 2016 policy.
Firearm Drawn & Exhibited	Records that have any value listed in the “Officer Reason for Drawing Firearm Description” field, AND have no additional use of force recorded were not included, as this field indicates that these are records being captured by a new form that did not exist in the past UOF reports.
See above	The dataset caveats noted above regarding duplicates, blanks and other categories apply as filters to this analysis as well.

Analyzing (and reporting on) both standards’ outcomes provide not only more robust use of force information from the increased reporting resulting from the April 2022 policy, but also provides a comparison of similar officer interactions across non-comparable data sets.

Despite best efforts, data utilizing the above filters does not appear to capture fully a like-for-like comparison of 2022 data against 2016 data. This may be due to a level of increased reporting (or over-reporting) of uses of force by members even after accounting for the above filters. To address this, SFPD has further improved training, materials, and worked with the Police Commission to adjust the language in the policy to improve clarity.

Future Analysis

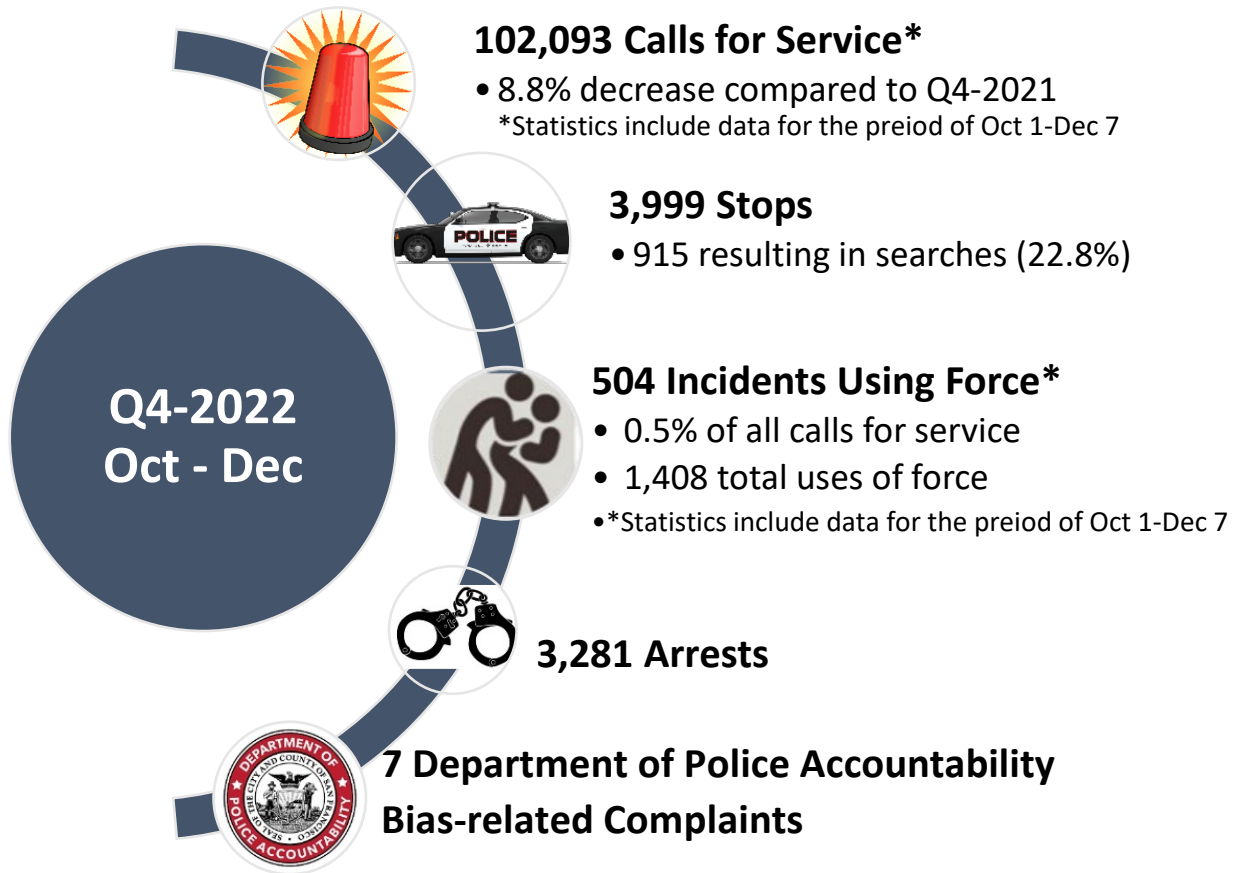
To better understand the numerical increases in reported uses of force, future analysis may include attempting to understand if the numerical increase in uses of force an increase is entirely based on new and broader reporting requirements, a real increase in uses of force in the field, a combination of both, or something else altogether.



**SFPD stands for safety with respect for all.
We will:**

- Engage in just, transparent, unbiased, and responsive policing
- Do so in the spirit of dignity and in collaboration with the community
- Maintain and build trust and respect as the guardian of constitutional and human rights

Q4 Overview



Data collected during the pandemic and recovery period reflect the unique circumstances of the time. Users should take care when comparing data trends across pandemic response and non-response timeframes.

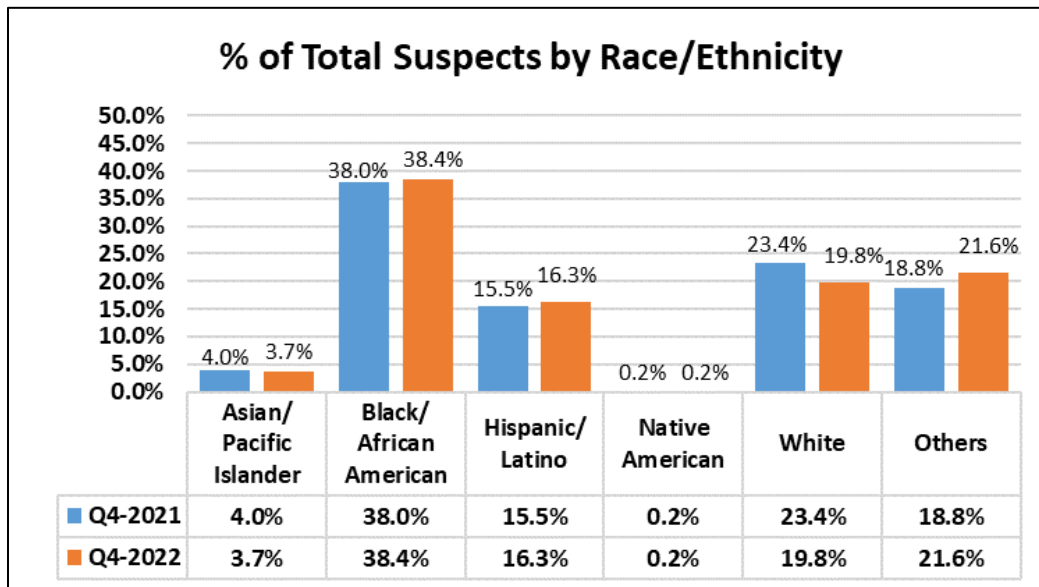
Suspects

SUSPECTS OBSERVED AND REPORTED

The suspect information provided includes descriptions that are generated by members of the public or observed by Department members and documented in police incident reports.

DESCRIPTION	Oct	Nov	Dec	Q4 2022	% of Total Suspects Q4 2022
Asian/ Pacific Islander	98	81	103	282	3.7%
Black/ African American	1103	965	895	2963	38.4%
Hispanic/ Latino	479	407	368	1254	16.3%
Native American	5	10	3	18	0.2%
White	545	458	525	1528	19.8%
Others	548	557	561	1666	21.6%
Total	2,778	2,478	2,455	7,711	100.00%

Total suspects observed and reported in Q4 2022 (7,771) decreased by 6% from Q4 2021 (8,220). Black/ African Americans accounted for 38% of all suspects observed and reported in Q4-2022.

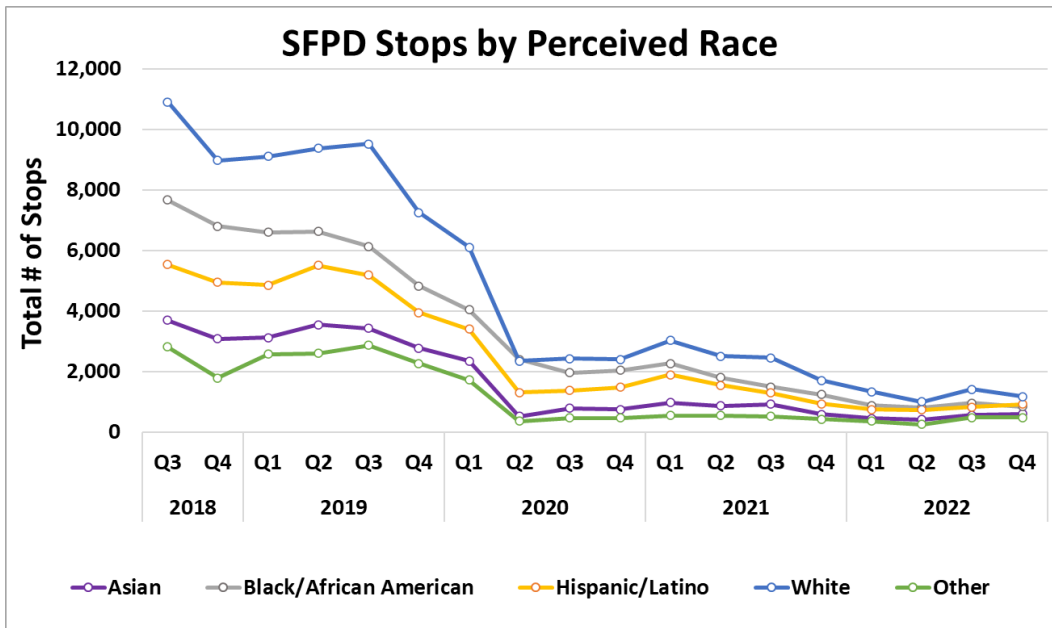


Note: Subject data is extracted from incident reports via the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Suspect." Records with Unknown Race/Ethnicity data are not included.

Stops and Searches

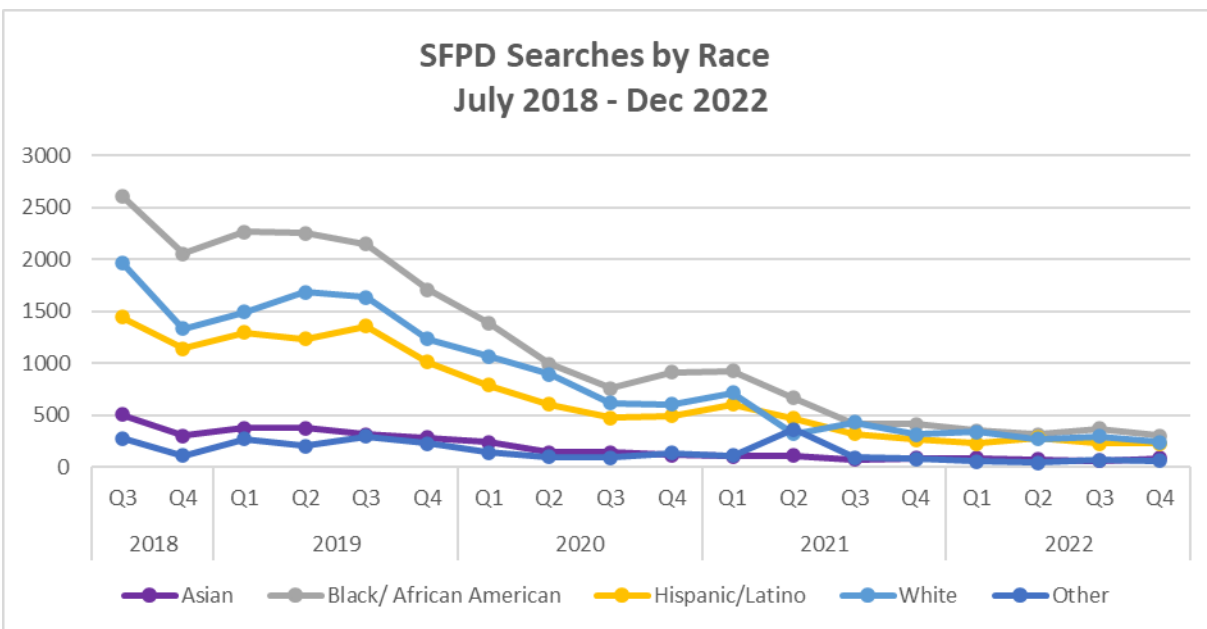
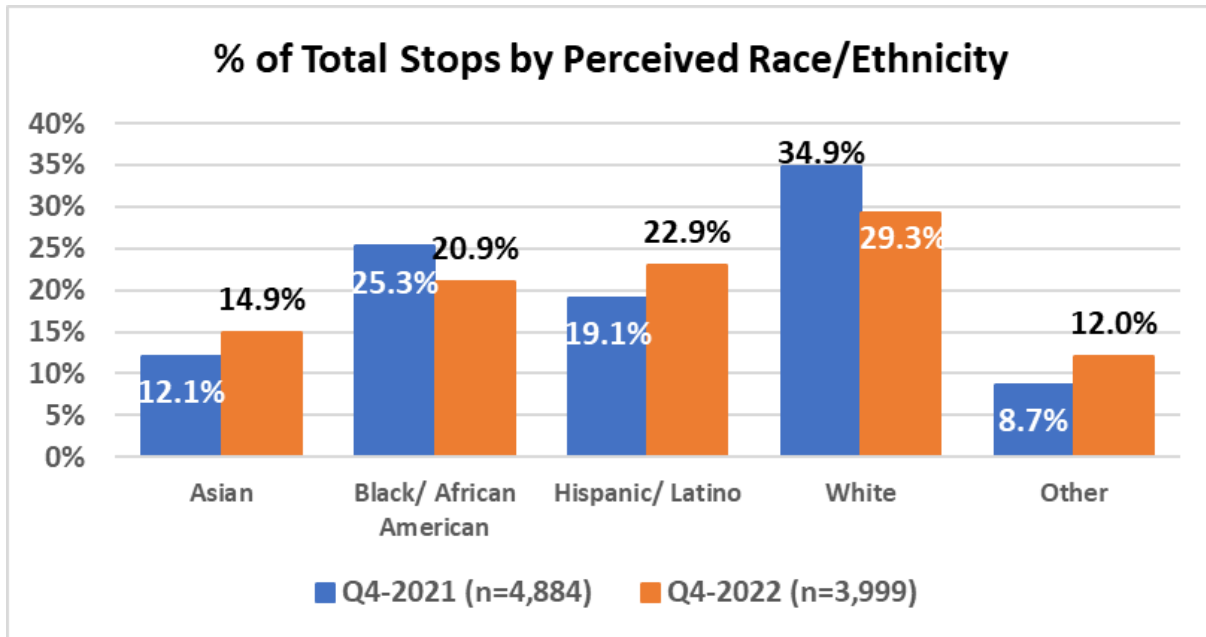
STOPS AND SEARCHES

In Q4- 2022, 3,999 stops were conducted, an 18% decrease as compared to Q4 -2021. Of those stops, 915 resulted in searches (22.8%). White individuals accounted for 29% of all stops and 26% of all searches. Black individuals accounted for 21% of stops and 33% of searches.



Compared to Q4-2021, the percentage of total stops decreased by 5% for White individuals and decreased by 4% for Black individuals.

Stops and Searches



The percentage of stops resulting in searches have declined slightly in Q4 2022 for Black, White and Other, and increased by 3% for Hispanic/Latino individuals and 2% for Asian individuals.

Perceived Race / Ethnicity	STOPS			SEARCHES		
	Q4-2021 (n=4,884)	Q4-2022 (n=3,999)	%Δ from Q1-2021	Q4-2021 (n=1,152)	Q4-2022 (n=915)	%Δ from Q1-2021
Asian	12%	15%	2.8%	8%	9%	2%
Black/ African American	25%	21%	-4.4%	34%	33%	0%
Hispanic/ Latino	19%	23%	3.8%	22%	25%	3%
White	35%	29%	-5.6%	32%	26%	-6%
Other	9%	12%	3.3%	5%	7%	2%

Note: “Perceived” identifiers are used to categorize demographic information specific to Stop Data Collection System

Stops and Searches

SEARCHES BY LEVEL OF DISCRETION

The Department classifies the various types of searches into three categories:

1. Discretionary⁵ searches,
2. Administrative searches, and
3. Other searches.

Discretionary searches require an officer to ask and receive consent to search. In such cases, officers have the most flexibility in determining who to search and include only those occurrences where consent is the only basis provided. Administrative searches include those that occur because of a search warrant, arrest, or vehicle inventory. Other searches have a variable range of discretion and include reasons such as officer safety, suspected weapons, visible contraband, evidence of crime, etc.

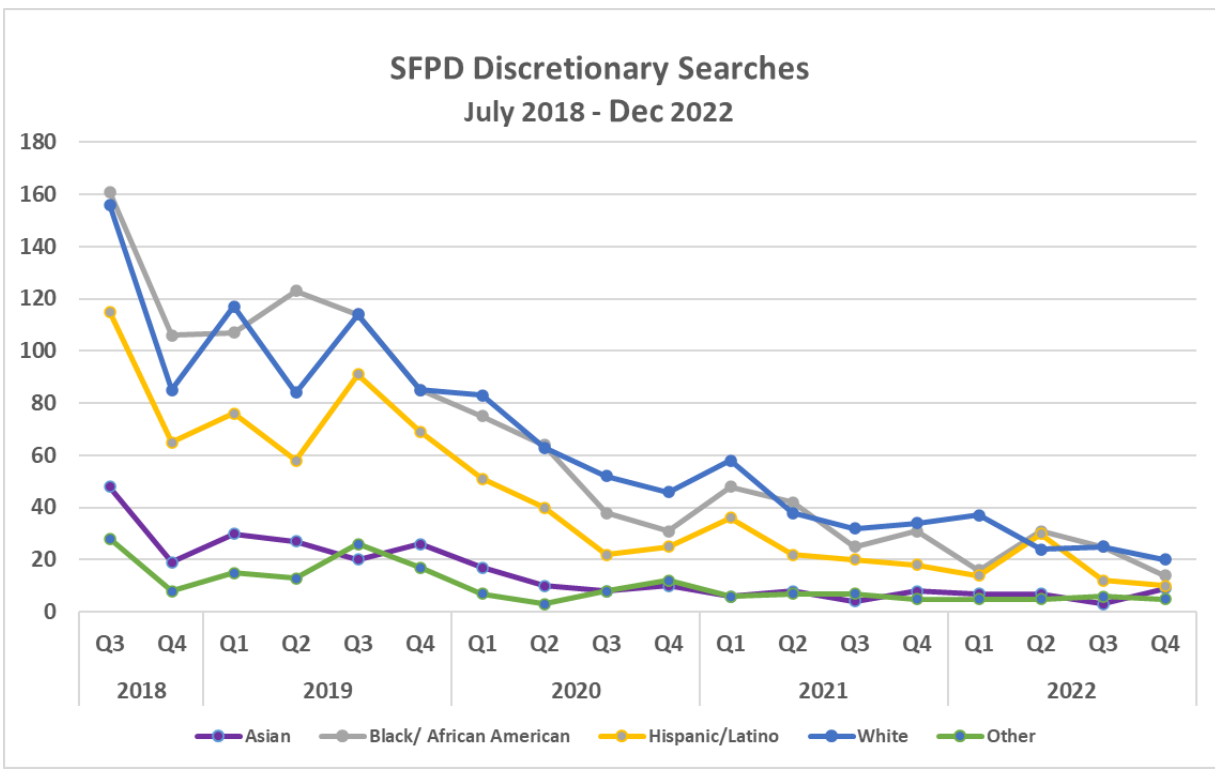
Discretionary Searches	Administrative Searches	Other Searches
*Consent Given	*Incident to Arrest	*Officer Safety/ Safety of Others
	*Search Warrant	*Suspected Weapons
	*Vehicle Inventory	*Visible Contraband
		*Odor of Contraband
		*Canine Detection
		*Evidence of Crime
		*Emergency
		*Suspected Violation of School Policy
		*Condition of Parole/ Probation/ PRCS/ Mandatory Supervision

⁵ In Q3, 2021, the SFPD has renamed search categories from 'Consent Only' and 'Supervision Searches' to 'Discretionary' and 'Administrative' searches to align with terminology being used by the California Department of Justice and the Race and Identity Profiling Act Board.

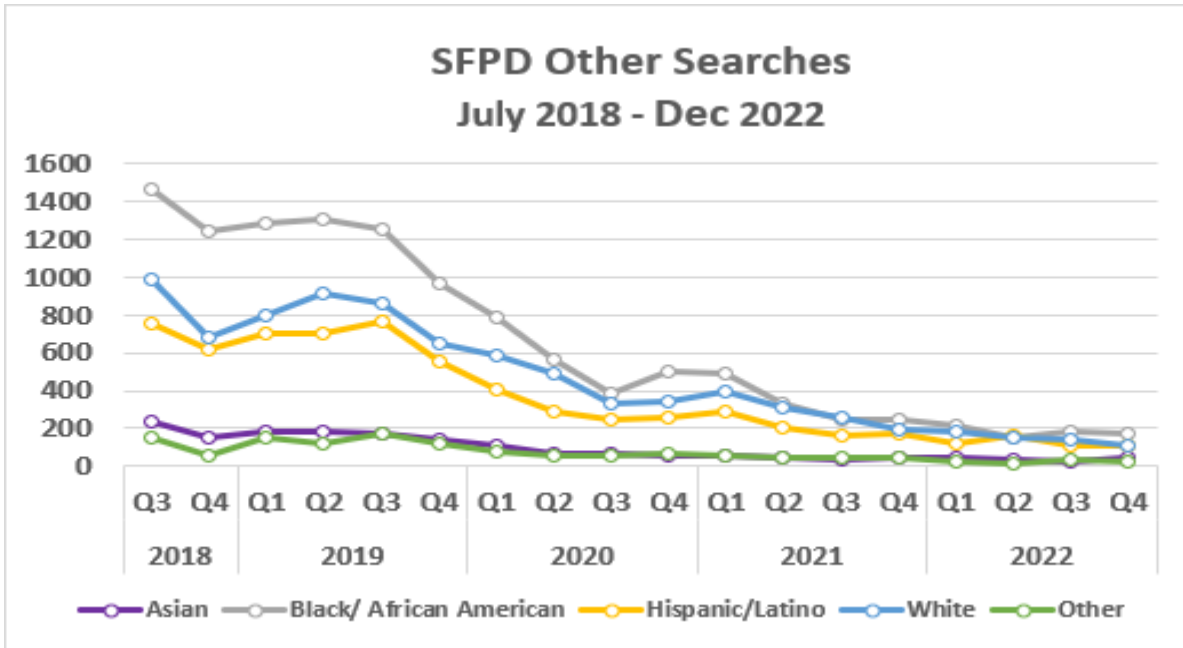
Stops and Searches

The 915 total searches conducted in Q4-2022 were categorized below. Many of these incidents have more than one cause for search and are included in multiple categories.

- Discretionary Searches: 58 (4.8%)
- Administrative Searches: 661 (55.6%)
- Other Searches: 468 (39.4%)



Discretionary searches have decreased by 40% overall since Q4-2021

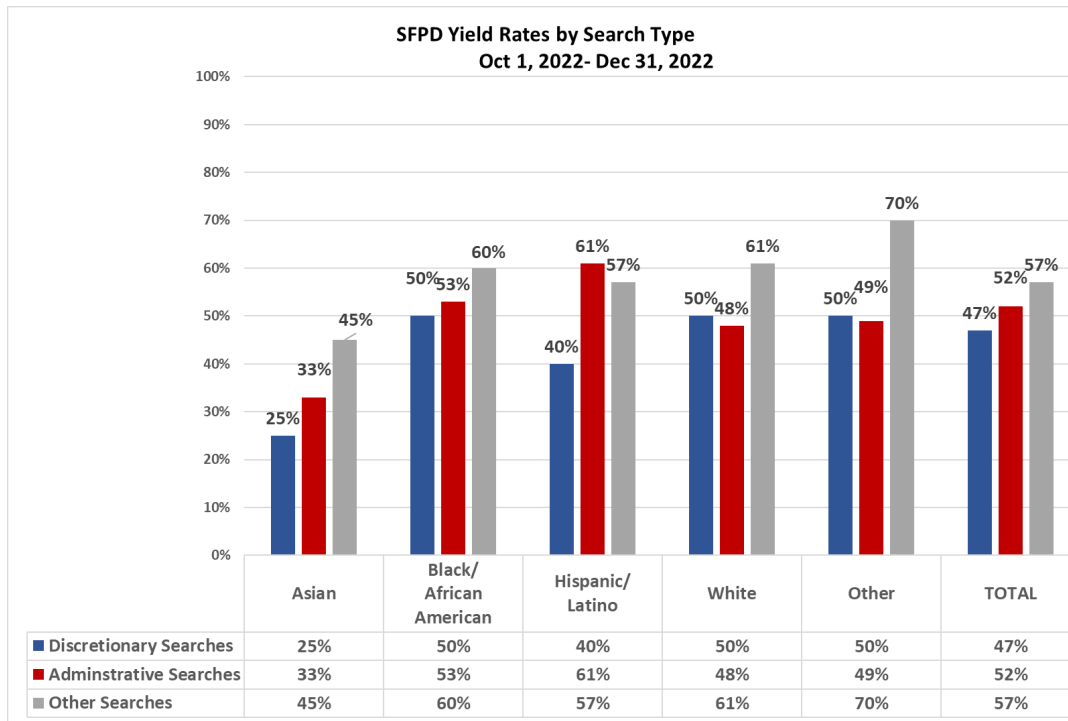


Other searches have decreased across all race/ethnicities by 33% overall since Q4-2021, from 696 to 228 total searches.

Stops and Searches

SEARCH YIELD RATES

The average yield rate for all searches was 52% in Q4-2022. The yield rate was 47% for consent only searches, 52% for supervision searches, and 57% for other searches.



As noted in the Phase III SFPD Collaborative Reform Initiative report:

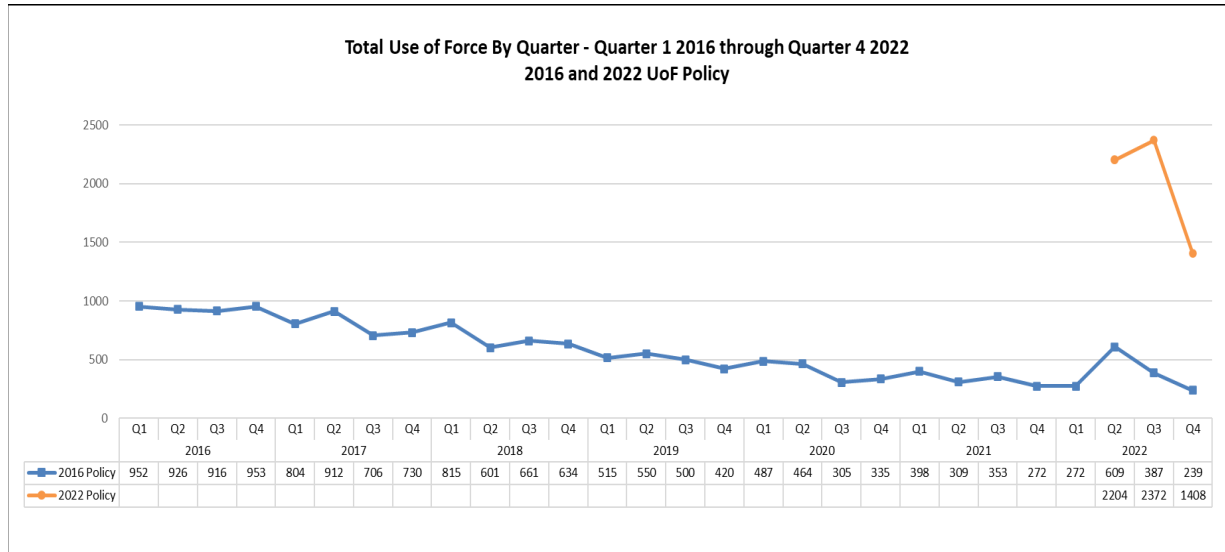
“The assumption among researchers is that if the rate of discovering contraband during searches of a particular identity group is low, then those people are “objectively less suspicious and may be searched, at least in part, because of their perceived identity.” [HTTPS://OAG.CA.GOV/SITES/ALL/FILES/AGWEB/PDFS/RIPA/RIPA-BOARD-REPORT-2021.PDF](https://oag.ca.gov/sites/all/files/agweb/pdfs/ripa/ripa-board-report-2021.pdf) AT PAGE 48.

In turn, if the hit/yield rate for a particular identity group increases, that means that officers are using more objective factors – and not a person’s perceived identity – to make the decision to search a person. In short, higher hit/yield rates suggest that officers are less likely making a biased decision to search, but are rather using objective factors to inform their decision-making.⁶”

⁶ SFPD Collaborative Reform Initiative Phase III – Final Assessment Report, Hillard Heintze, 2022, p 6, footnote 11.


Use of Force

USE OF FORCE



During Q4⁷-2022, the Department responded to 102,093 total calls for service. Department officers were assaulted 49 times and force was used in 504 incidents which represented 0.5% of all calls for service. Of those 504 incidents, force was used 1,408 times by 615 officers against 579 individuals. In Q4 2022, **there were no Officer Involved Shooting incidents resulting in death.**

⁷ UoF and CFS data in this section are from 1 October, 2022 thru 8 December, 2022. See data exploration for explanation.

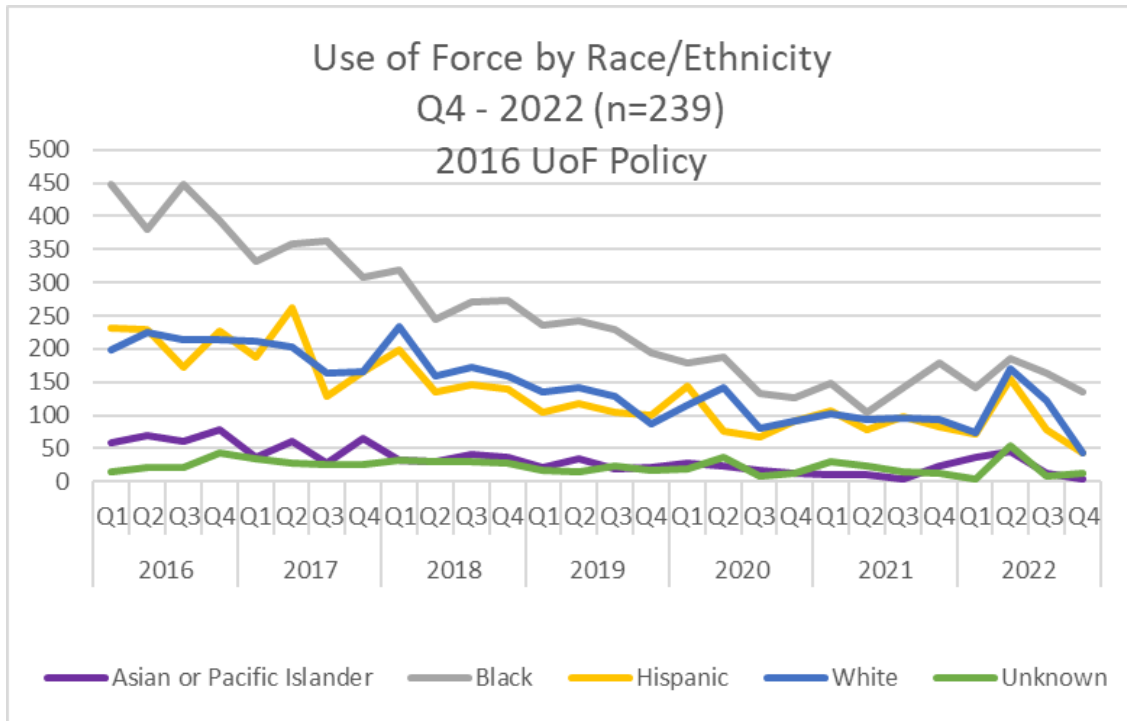


Changes to the Use of Force Department General Order and associated data collection is discussed in the data exploration section of this report and should be kept in mind when interpreting these data.

Where possible this report provides data under both the 2016 and April 2022 Use of Force policy to allow for historical context and tracking of trends over time.

Where possible this report provides data under both the 2016 and April 2022 Use of Force policy to allow for historical context and tracking of trends over time.

Use of Force



White individuals were the individuals of 18% of the total uses of force, 57% against Black/African American, and 18% against Hispanic/Latino. The proportion of uses of force against all demographic groups has remained relatively constant, with some variability in the last few quarters. For example, from Q4 2021 to Q4 of 2022, uses of force against Asian individuals decreased by 4.6%, to account for 1.7% of all uses of force in Q4, 2022 with uses of force against Black/African American individuals increasing by 12% as compared to the same quarter last year, increasing to 56.9% of all uses of force in Q4-2022. Uses of force against Hispanic/Latino individuals decreased by 5.9% and increased by 14.4% against White individuals.

Race/Ethnicity	Uses of Force Q4-2021 (n=272)	Uses of Force Q4-2022 (n=239)	%Δ from 2021
Asian	6.3%	1.7%	-4.6%
Black/African American	44.9%	56.9%	12.1%
Hispanic/Latino	23.9%	18.0%	-5.9%
White	4.0%	18.4%	14.4%
Other	4.0%	5.0%	1.0%

Use of Force

TYPES OF FORCE USED

Under the 2016 Use of Force policy, Physical Control, Firearm Pointing and strike by object were the top three types of force used and accounted for 92% of total Uses of Force in Q4 2022.

	Previous 2016 Reporting Standard - Q4 2021	Previous 2016 Reporting Standard - Q4 2022	% Change
Chemical Agent	9	6	-33.3%
ERIW	21	3	-85.7%
Firearm Pointing	110	12	-89.1%
Impact Weapon	5	1	-80.0%
Other	6	5	-16.7%
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	98	199	103.1%
Spike Strips	6	0	-100.0%
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	17	9	-47.1%
Vehicle Intervention	0	4	not calc
Grand Total	272	239	-12.1%

	New Apr-Dec 2022 Reporting Standard - Q4 2022
Chemical Agent	10
ERIW	7
Firearm Low Ready	159
Firearm Pointing	206
Impact Weapon	3
Other	7
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	950
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	33
Vehicle Intervention	33
Grand Total	1408

Under the April-December 2022 Use of Force policy, Physical Control, Firearm Low Ready, and Firearm Pointing were the top three types of force used and accounted for 93.4% of total Uses of Force in Q4 2022.



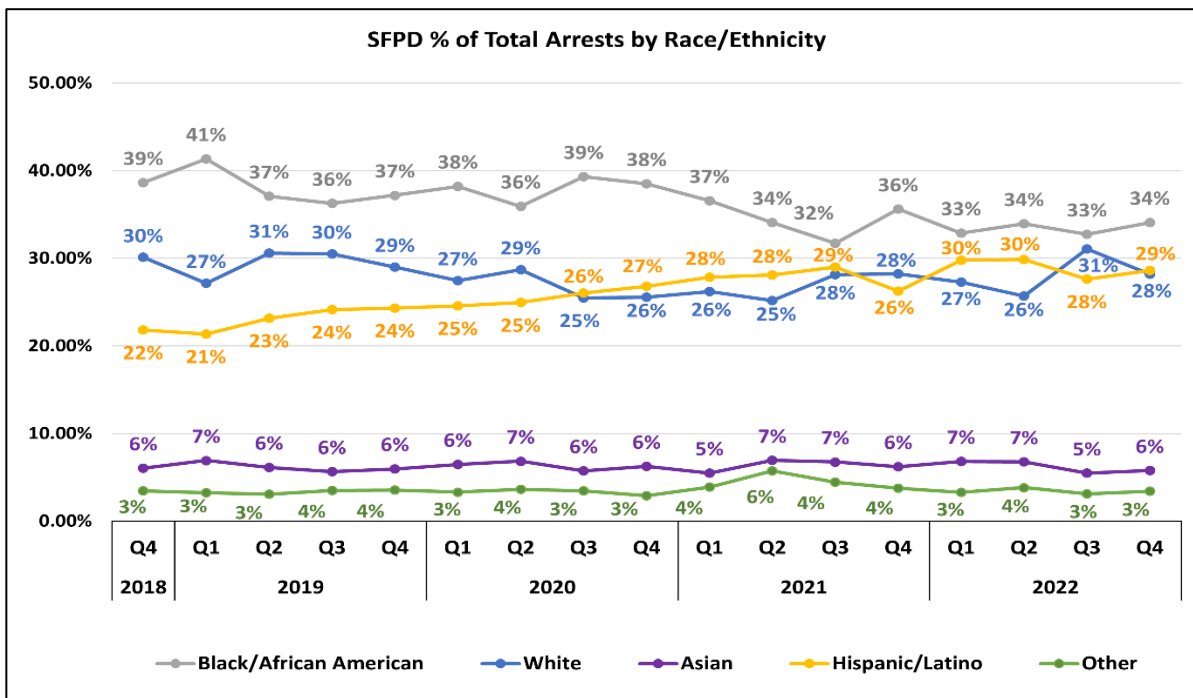
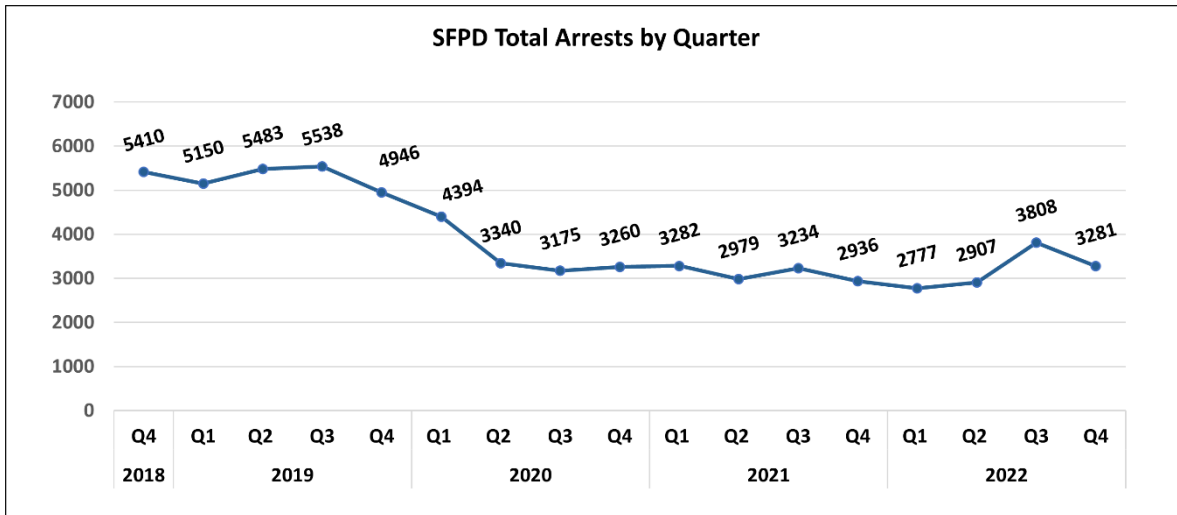
USE OF FORCE RESULTING IN DEATH

There were no Use of Force incidents that resulted in death during Q4-2022.

Arrests

ARRESTS

There were 3,281 arrests during the Q4-2022, a 12% increase from Q4-2021 (2,936). Black/African American individuals accounted for 34% of all arrests, while Hispanic individuals accounted for 29%.



Percentage of Total Arrests			
Race/ Ethnicity	Q4-2021 (n=3,001)	Q4-2022 (n=3,281)	%Δ from 2021
Asian	6%	6%	0%
Black/ African American	36%	34%	-2%
Hispanic/Latino	26%	29%	3%
White	28%	28%	0%
Unknown	4%	3%	-1%

Overall arrests of Hispanic subjects increased by approximately 3% in Q4 2022 compared to Q4 2021.

*Detailed data regarding age groups and gender can be found later in this report.

Arrests

ARRESTS BY DISTRICT

It is important to note that arrests made by Department members at San Francisco International Airport are investigated by and reported as part of San Mateo County data and are not included in the City's totals.

The "Outside SF/Other" category includes arrests made by Department members outside the jurisdiction of the City and County of San Francisco by the SFPD and arrests inside the City and County of San Francisco by agencies other than the SFPD that are captured by our Incident Reporting system.

Overall arrests made by Department members within the City and County of San Francisco jurisdiction increased in Q4-2022 compared to Q4-2021 by 9%.

District	Q4 2021	Q4 2022	% change
Co. A - Central	473	414	-12%
Co. B - Southern	406	493	21%
Co. C - Bayview	281	269	-4%
Co. D - Mission	425	417	-2%
Co. E - Northern	265	320	21%
Co. F - Park	94	72	-23%
Co. G - Richmond	91	127	40%
Co. H - Ingleside	173	260	50%
Co. I - Taraval	165	131	-21%
Co. J - Tenderloin	561	711	27%
Outside SF	67	67	0%
Total	3,001	3,281	9%

Bias-Related Complaints

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY

The Department is required to obtain information from the Department of Police Accountability (DPA) regarding the total number of complaints received during the reporting period that it characterizes as allegations of bias based on race or ethnicity, gender, or gender identity. The Department also is required to include in its report the total number of complaints DPA closed during the reporting period that were characterized as allegations of bias based on race or ethnicity, gender, or gender identity, as well as the total number of each type of disposition for such complaints.

Cases Received in Q4-2022

Type of Case Received	# of Cases
Racial Bias	2
Gender Bias	0
Transphobic Bias	0
Both Racial and Gender Bias	0
TOTAL	2

DPA received 175 total cases for the quarter.

2 Officers were named for allegations of racial or gender bias.

Total Cases received in 2022 involving Racial or Gender Bias: 8 Cases

During Q4-2022, DPA completed 7 complaint investigation cases in which there was an allegation of racial/ethnic bias. There were no sustained findings indicating bias. There were no sustained allegations of racial or gender bias in Q4-2022.

Q4-2022 Case Closures & Dispositions

Type of Case	Sustained	Withdrawn	Unfounded	No Finding	Insufficient Evidence	Proper Conduct	Referral	TOTAL
Racial Bias	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	5
Homophobic Bias	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender Bias	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Transphobic Bias	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Racial, Homophobic , Gender Bias	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	1	3	1	2	0	0	7

*Source: Department of Police Accountability

DPA closed a total of 173 cases for the quarter, including above.

DPA closed a total of 759 cases for the year, including above

Bias-Related Complaints

BIAS-RELATED COMPLAINTS RECEIVED BY SFPD, AND INVESTIGATED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

As part of the Department’s commitment to transparency, the Department also reports on all bias-related complaints received internally from members of the Department and forwarded to the Department of Human Resources (DHR) for investigation. Closed cases may include complaints received in previous quarters. Bias-related complaints are referred to as Employment Equal Opportunity (EEO) cases by DHR.

Q4-2022 Bias Cases Received

EEO Cases Received	Q4-2022
Age / Race / Religion and Gender Discrimination	2
Disability Discrimination	0
Hostile Work Environment	1
Medical Discrimination	1
Gender Discrimination	0
Race Discrimination	1
Retaliation	0
Sexual Harassment	0
Sexual Orientation	0
Harassment/Non-EEO	0
TOTAL	5

Complainants: 4 Department Members; 1 Outside Civilians

Respondents (Named): 3 SFPD (named in 3 complaints); 2 Sworn Officers; 0 Civilian

Total Respondents: 3 SFPD Named; 2 Sworn Officers 1; 0 Civilian

Type of Case	Administrative Closures			Sustained	TOTAL
	Respondent COUNSELED	Rejected	Insufficient Evidence		
Age / Race / Religion and Gender Discrimination	1	0	0	0	1
Gender Discrimination	0	0	0	0	0
Gender Identity	0	0	0	0	0
Hostile Work Environment	0	0	0	0	0
Marital/Parental Discrimination	0	0	0	0	0
Medical Discrimination	0	0	0	0	0
Race Discrimination	1	0	2	0	3
Race / Sex Discrimination	0	0	1	0	1
Retaliation	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Harassment	0	0	0	1	1
Sexual Orientation	0	0	0	0	0
Slurs/Inappropriate Comment	0	0	0	0	0
Weight Discrimination	0	0	0	0	0
Harassment/ Non-EEO	0	3	0	0	3
TOTAL	2	3	3	1	9

Source: SFPD Risk Management EEO Quarterly Report

Population Benchmark Analysis, Per Capita Race/Ethnicity

The San Francisco Police Department received requests from various key community stakeholders to present a per capita population benchmark analysis. This analysis captures a particular race or ethnicity, as compared to their representation in a similar population of 1000 individuals. We adjust for population in our analysis by the race/ethnic demographic groups in our data. This analysis is compared within this report's quarter and all quarters with data available. A disparity analysis- the contrast between different race/ethnicity groups against each other- is also considered to generate a numerical comparison. This analysis may surface potential racial disparities when comparing policing activities with the various demographic groups. In all cases, a population benchmark analysis that presents per capita results will have challenges, as noted below.

What is a benchmark?

A benchmark is a common frame of reference, created by comparing at least two sets of data to each other, to consider trends and context presented in the data. In this analysis, we compare citywide population demographics against pre and post stop activities by SFPD, and then convert those contact ratios into a Per Capita (or by 1000) number.

Population Benchmark Weaknesses

As noted by the California Department of Justice in their RIPA 2021 report, "An assumption of this type of comparison is that the distribution of who is stopped would be similar to who resides within a comparable geographic region. However, this is not always the case, as people may travel a considerable distance from where they live for several reasons (e.g., to go to work, visit family).⁸" The supposition that the comparison of police data should reflect the residential population makeup makes several assumptions that are not addressed in this analysis, and may result in inaccurate results of the comparative disparities noted in the analysis.

Comparing against residential population does not account for individuals who travel outside their home residential district or zip code in the residential population count, potentially causing over or under representation in the data⁹.

⁸ [2021 RIPA Board Report - Racial and Identity Profiling Advisory \(RIPA\) Board \(ca.gov\)](#) Pp46

⁹ <https://oag.ca.gov/sites/all/files/agweb/pdfs/ripa/ripa-board-report-2020.pdf> pp26-27

Q4 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark

It should be noted that SFPD categorizes residential population demographics differently than other agencies. For instance, the Census American Community Survey (ACS) and Racial and Identity Profiling Act (RIPA) have different data standards. When the RIPA board data is used, it is perceived demographic data being compared to self-reported demographics in the residential population data.

Further, “Population counts generally overestimate bias in stop decisions, as differences in poverty, education, and labor market opportunities vary across identity groups in the U.S. Because education and employment affect criminal behavior, disparities along these dimensions will lead to disparities in who commits crime. In this way, pre-existing social disparities will tend to make the fraction of Black or Latinx people in the population smaller than the fraction of Black or Latinx people who are potentially subject to being stopped, overestimating any bias in a stop decision.”¹⁰

Despite these known limitations in working with population data within a benchmark, it does not mean analysis using a population benchmark is invalid. These limitations should, however, be kept in mind when interpreting results of any population benchmark. Results of population benchmarks can inform future analysis’ and provide insight into potential disparities, trends, and differences between geographic areas, such as SFPD districts.

Population Benchmark Strengths

A key benefit in using a population data benchmark is the intuitive ease of understanding as compared to other benchmarks. Other benchmarking techniques can utilize univariate or multivariate statistical analysis that can be hard to explain succinctly and can quickly become overwhelming.

What did SFPD do?

SFPD took a citywide demographic dataset from the 2019 American Community Survey (ACS), administered by the US Census Bureau. Race/Ethnicity groupings are then consolidated to match current Department systems, with Asian and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander groups combined into the Asian group, and two or more races, some other race alone and American Indian/Alaska Native combined into the Other grouping. The percentage demographic representation in various data and generated a per capita (per 1000 residents) count along with a table and graph for each activity. Data

¹⁰ <https://www.capolicylab.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/RIPA-in-the-LAPD-Summary-Report.pdf> pp12-13

Q4 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark

used for comparison to the population benchmark and per capita calculation was gathered during the fourth quarter of 2021 (January 1, 2022 – March 31, 2022). All available data was used for the historical per capita analysis, reaching back to either 2016 or the second half of 2018, depending on the dataset. All available prior year data was compared with overall trends per capita against types of SFPD activity, by demographic group. Finally, we conducted a disparity analysis by comparing per capita demographic data for certain groups against each other to determine if disparate treatment may be occurring.

Specific Methodology Notes

In addition to the general challenges of a population benchmark, noted above, the SFPD would like to highlight the additional methodological notes for clarity and context.

- Census¹¹/ACS data considers “Hispanic” as an ethnicity, while the suspect, stops, searches, uses of force, and arrest data considers “Hispanic” as a race.
- Suspects per District: Crime Data Warehouse was searched for persons categorized as “Suspects” on police incident reports. Suspect demographic information may be developed from calls for service or it may be developed at a subsequent point during investigation of an incident. All police incident reports (initial or supplemental) having a data value are included. Suspects with unknown race values are not included. While some suspects are subsequently arrested, and also listed as “booked” or “cited” on police incident reports, this category is not intended to include arrestees.
- Stops information provided reflects entries into the Stop Data Collection System (SDCS), a data collection tool provided by the California Department of Justice to assist departments in complying with AB953 and the RIPA Board’s data collection requirements.
- Searches information provided reflects entries into the SDCS, with the same caveats as above.
- Uses of Force information provided reflects entries into the Department UoF Database and account for a distinct count of uses of force broken down by District and race of subject force was used against.
- Arrests count persons “booked” and “cited” where an incident report (initial or supplemental) had a date value.

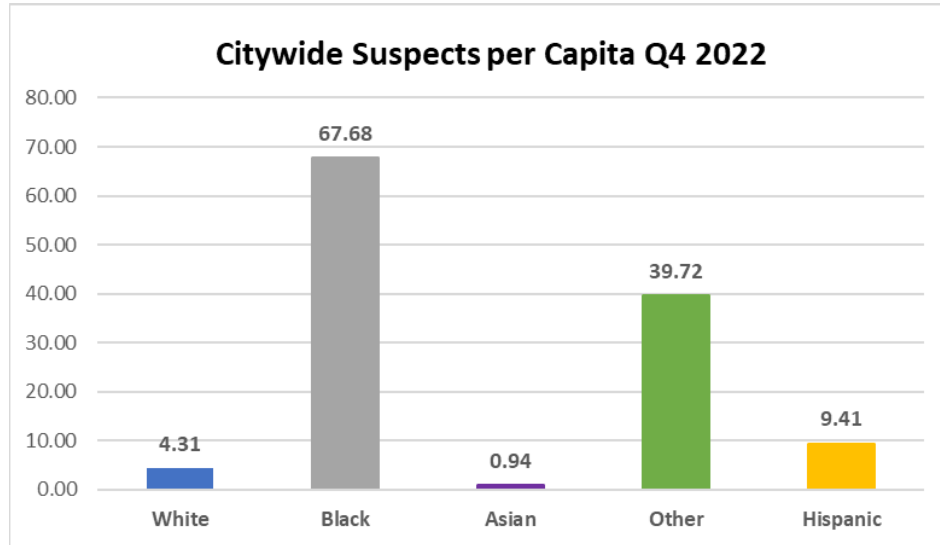
¹¹ SFPD discovered a calculation error in Q4, 2021 when tabulating census data. The error and corrected tables are included in the Q4, 2021 QADR.

Q4 Quantitative Analysis

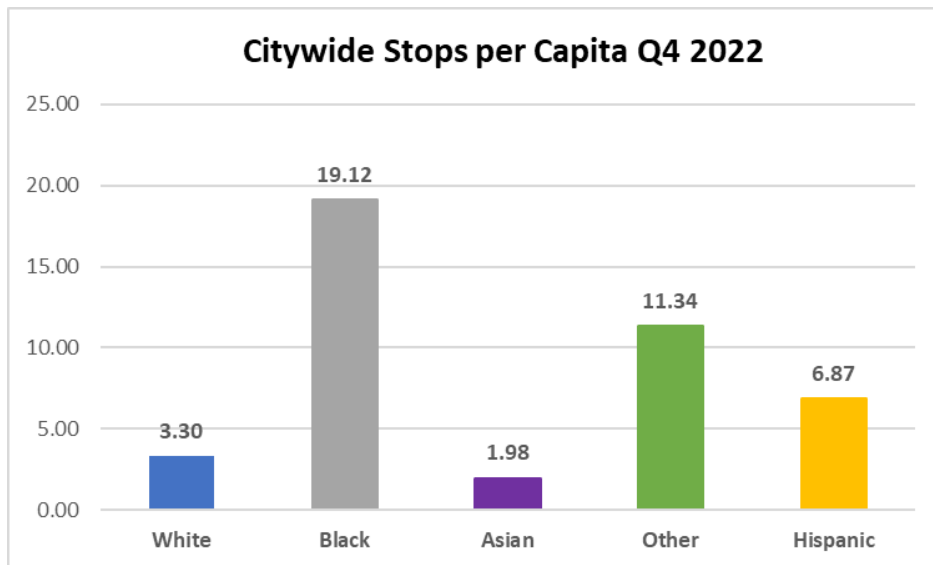
Per Capita Population Benchmark

Quarter Per Capita Interactions

Using the previously mentioned methodologies, the following trends are noted.



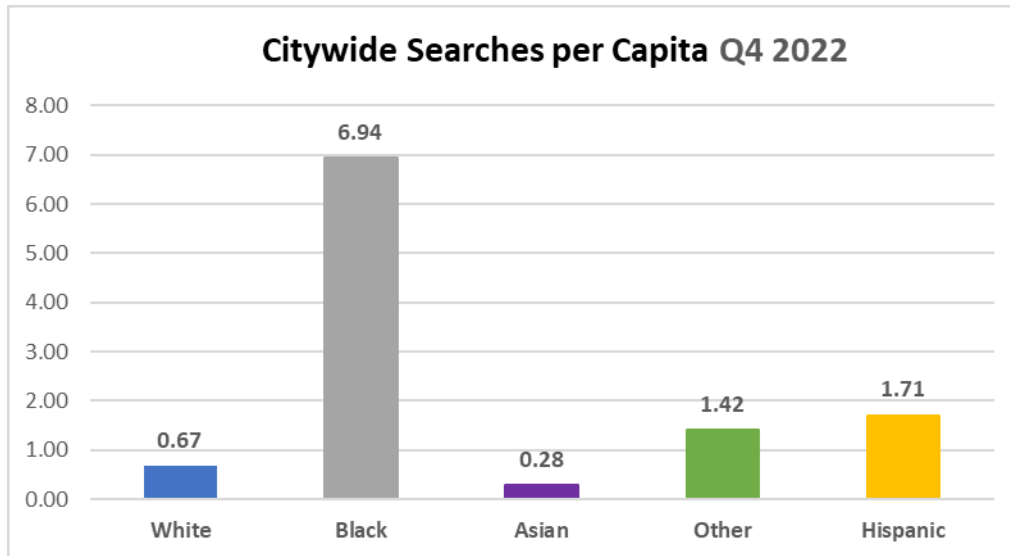
Citywide suspect data shows in Q4 of 2022, 67 of every 1000 Black/African American residents of San Francisco may be reported as a suspect to a crime, as compared to 4 of every 1000 White residents.



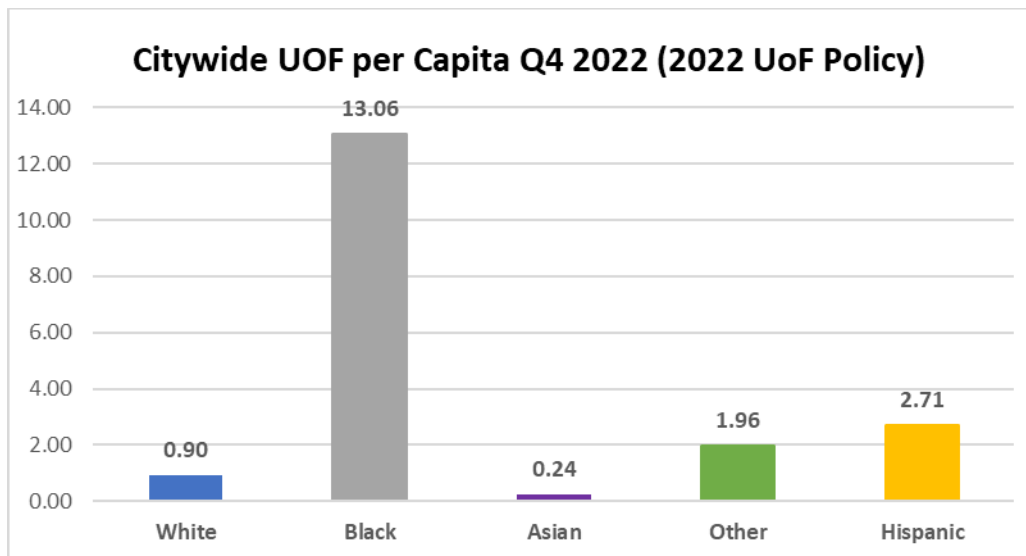
Citywide stops data shows in Q4 of 2022, 19 of every 1000 Black/African American residents of San Francisco may be stopped, as compared to 3 of every 1000 White residents.

Q4 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark



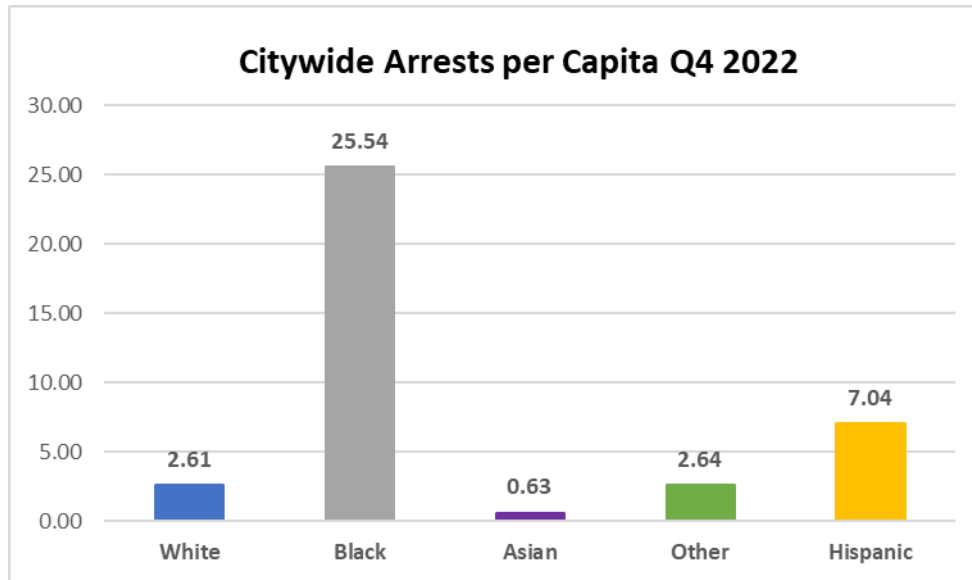
Citywide search data shows in Q4 of 2022, roughly 7 of every 1000 Black/African American residents of San Francisco may be searched as part of another interaction with the SFPD, as compared to less than 1 of every 1000 White residents.



Using the April 2022 UoF policy, citywide Use of Force data shows in Q4 of 2022, 13 of every 1000 Black/African American residents of San Francisco may be subject to a use of force, as compared to .90 of every 1000 White residents.

Q4 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark



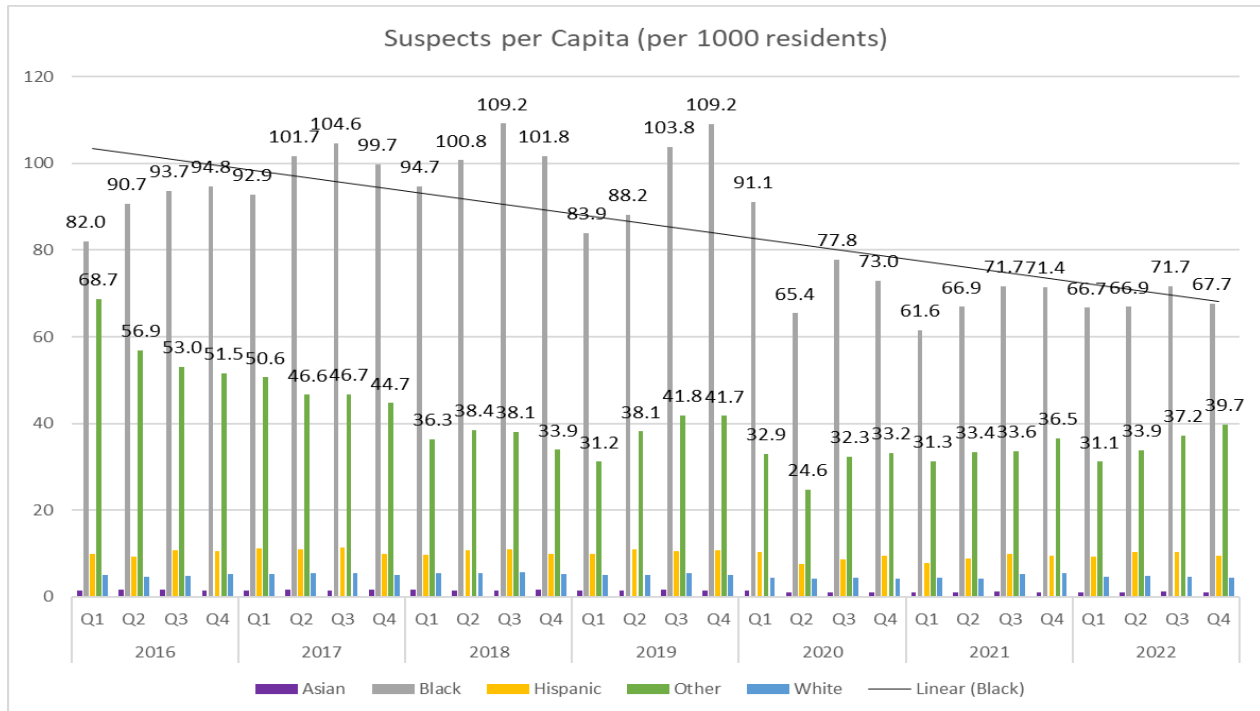
Citywide arrest data shows in Q4 of 2022, roughly 25 of every 1000 Black/African American residents of San Francisco may be stopped, as compared to 2 of every 1000 White residents.

Q4 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark

Per Capita Interactions by Race

Analysis was conducted using the above methodology across all quarters from which we have useful data. In this case, starting in Q1, 2016 for Arrests, Uses of Force and Suspect data, and 2018 for Stops and Searches. We found the following trends. Note: Data labels and trend lines for the most impacted group(s) are included for context and clarity.



Citywide suspect data since 2016 shows that Black/African American individuals have been reported as suspects of crimes significantly higher than other demographic categories. On average, however, there has been a decline over time of the per capita inclusion of Black/African American residents within suspect reporting.

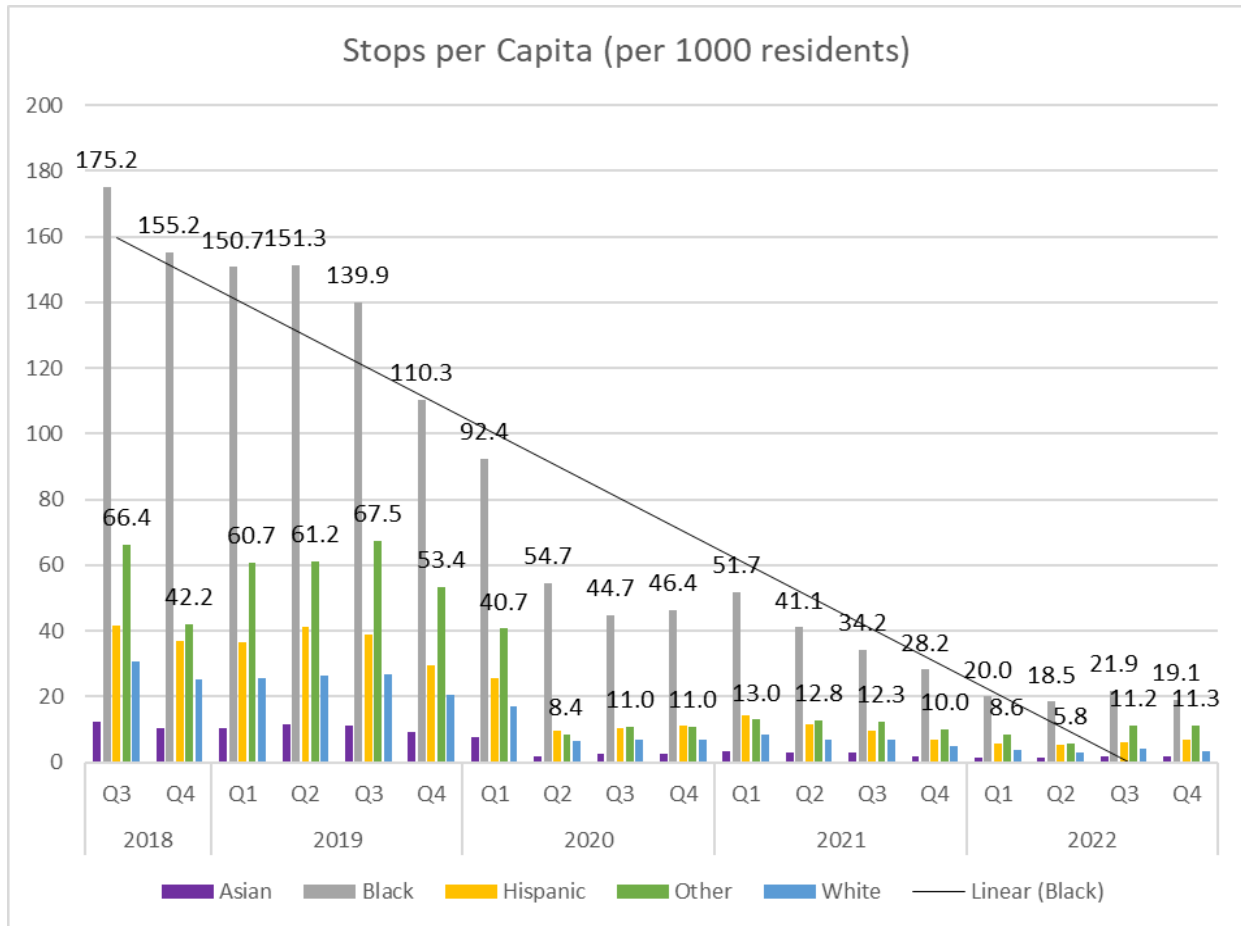
A linear trendline is produced for the most impacted group. Slopes for all trendlines are included in the above table to allow for comparison. Slope represents the

average change, per demographic group, per quarter. In this case the number of Black/African American individuals included in suspect data goes down 1.304, per 1000 Black/African Americans, per quarter, on average, over time.

Rate of Decrease, Suspects Per Capita	
Race	Slope
Black	-1.304
Asian	-0.023
Hispanic	-0.046
White	-0.026
Other	-0.864

Q4 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark



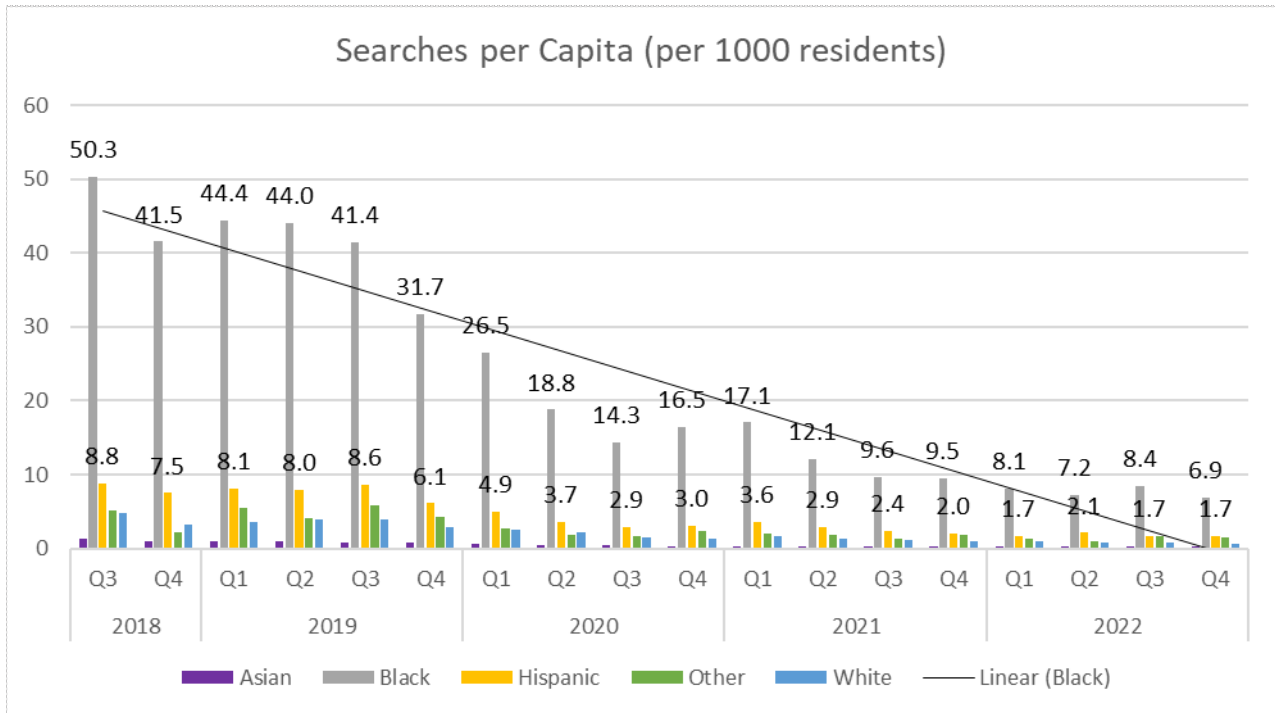
Citywide stops data since 2018 shows that Black/African American individuals have been stopped by the SFPD at significantly higher rates per capita than other demographic categories. There has been a significant decline over time, on average, of the per capita number of Black/African American stopped in a vehicle or pedestrian stop since mid-2018.

A linear trendline is produced for the most impacted group. Slopes for all trendlines shown in the above table to allow for comparison. Slope represents the average change, per demographic group, per quarter. In this case the number of Black/African American individuals included in tops data goes down 9.92, per 1000 Black/African Americans, per quarter, on average, over time.

Race	Slope
Black	-9.925
Asian	-0.700
Hispanic	-2.402
White	-1.725
Other	-3.739

Q4 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark



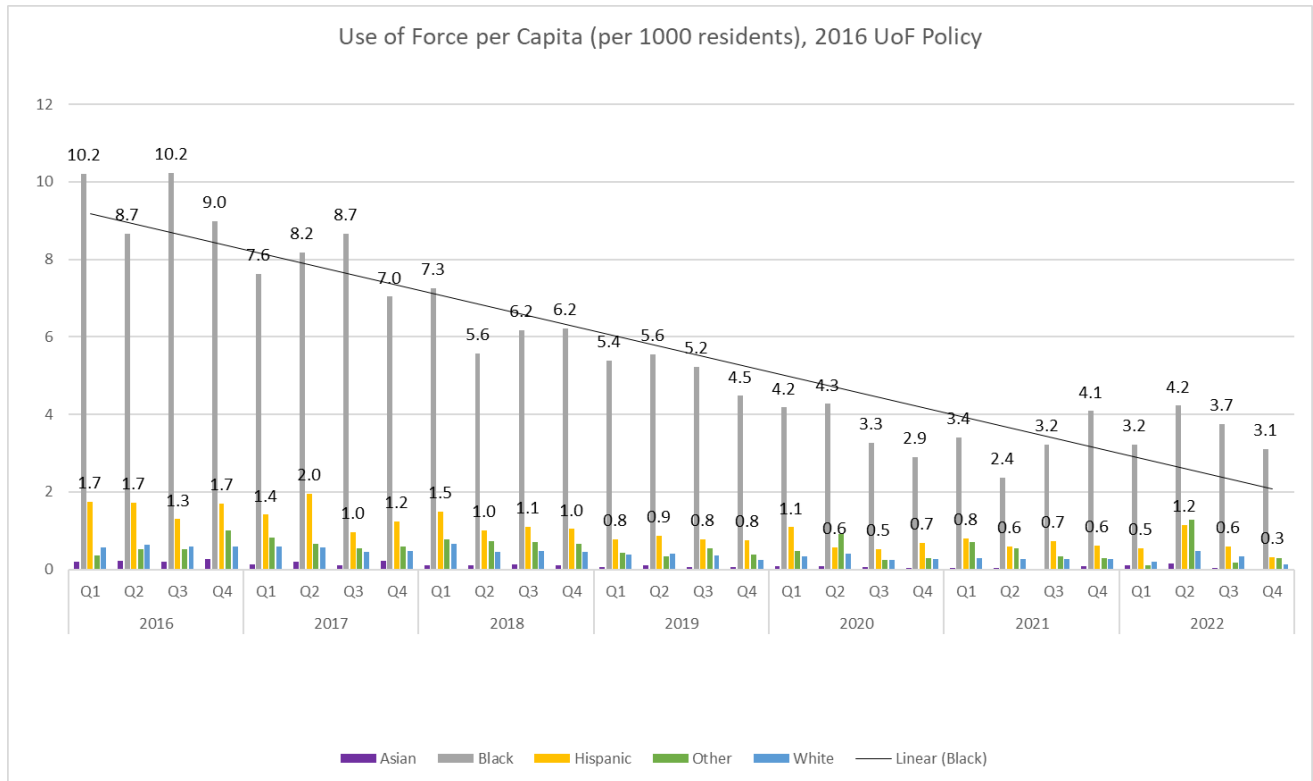
Citywide search data since 2018 shows that Black/African American individuals have been searched in connection with an interaction with the SFPD at rates higher than other demographic categories. There has been a significant decline over time, on average, of the per capita number of Black/African Americans searched since mid-2018.

A linear trendline is produced for the most impacted group. Slopes for all trendlines shown in the above table to allow for comparison. Slope represents the average change, per demographic group, per quarter. In this case the number of Black/African American individuals included in search data goes down 2.713, per 1000 Black/African Americans, per quarter, on average, over time.

Rate of Decrease , Searches Per Capita	
Race	Slope
Black	-2.713
Asian	-0.058
Hispanic	-0.464
White	-0.226
Other	-0.228

Q4 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark



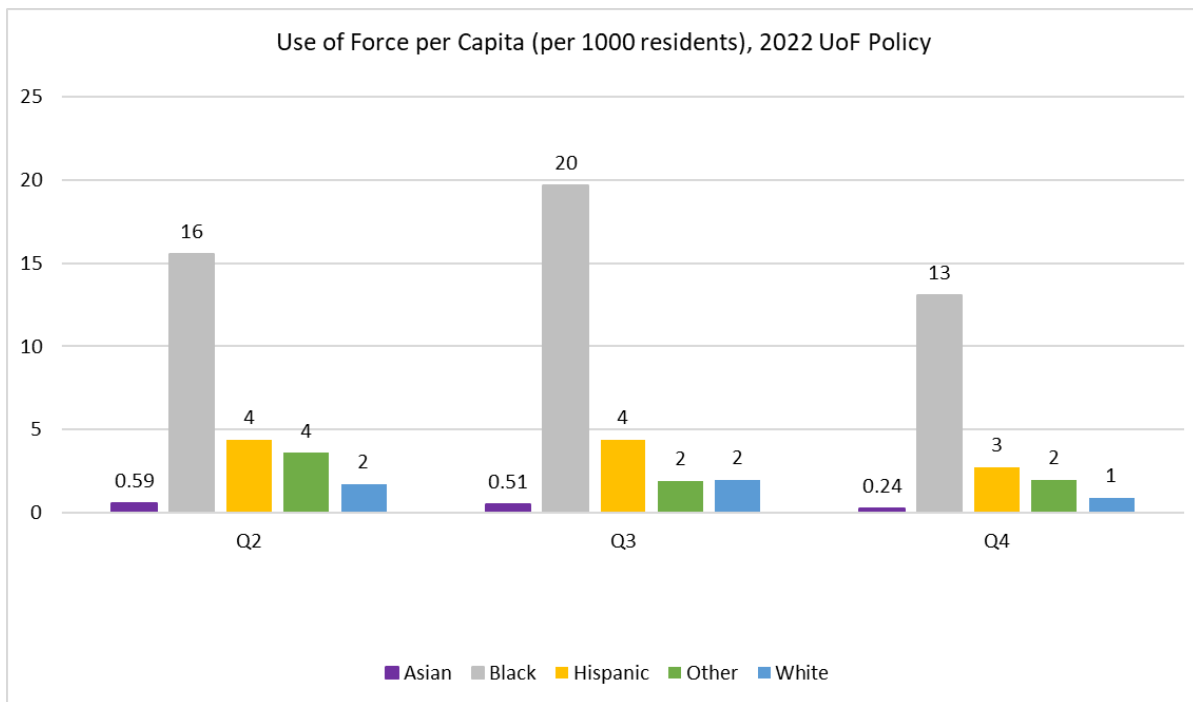
Citywide use of force data since 2016 shows that Black/African American individuals have been subject to a use of force at significantly higher rates as compared to other demographic categories. There has been a decline over time, on average, of the per capita number of Black/African Americans upon whom use of force has been used since 2016.

A linear trendline is produced for the most impacted group. Slopes for all trendlines shown in the above table to allow for comparison. Slope represents the average change, per demographic group, per quarter. In this case the number of Black/African American individuals included in UoF is at -.263, per 1000 Black/African Americans, per quarter, on average, over time.

Rate of Decrease, UoF Per Capita	
Race	Slope
Black	-0.263
Asian	-0.006
Hispanic	-0.043
White	-0.015
Other	-0.009

Due to the change in Use of Force policy, the 2016 policy data is used to provide context over time. A separate calculation for per capita use of force is included using only the April 2022 UoF policy below.

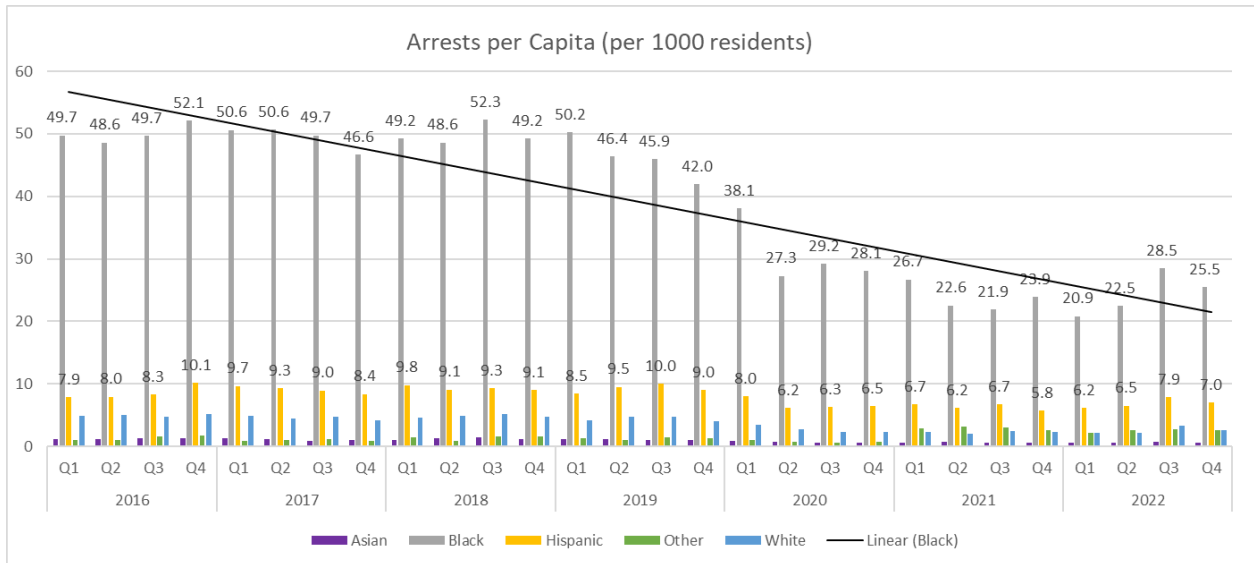
The data exploration section of this report delves into detail regarding the policy changes, and analytical methods used to derive the 2016 policy data



Data collected under the 2022 Use of Force policy shows that Black/African American individuals have been subject to a use of force at significantly higher rates as compared to other demographic categories. Comparisons over time, and rate of change are not available as this is the first quarter of reporting under the 2022 policy.

Q4 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark



Citywide arrest data since 2016 shows that Black/African American individuals have arrested at significantly higher rates as compared to other demographic categories. There has been a modest decline over time, on average, of the per capita number of Black/African Americans arrested since 2016.

A linear trendline is produced for the most impacted group. Slopes for all trendlines shown in the above table to allow for comparison Slope represents the average change, per demographic group, per quarter. In this case the number of Black/African American individuals included in Arrest data goes down 1.30, per 1000 Black/African Americans, per quarter, on average, over time.

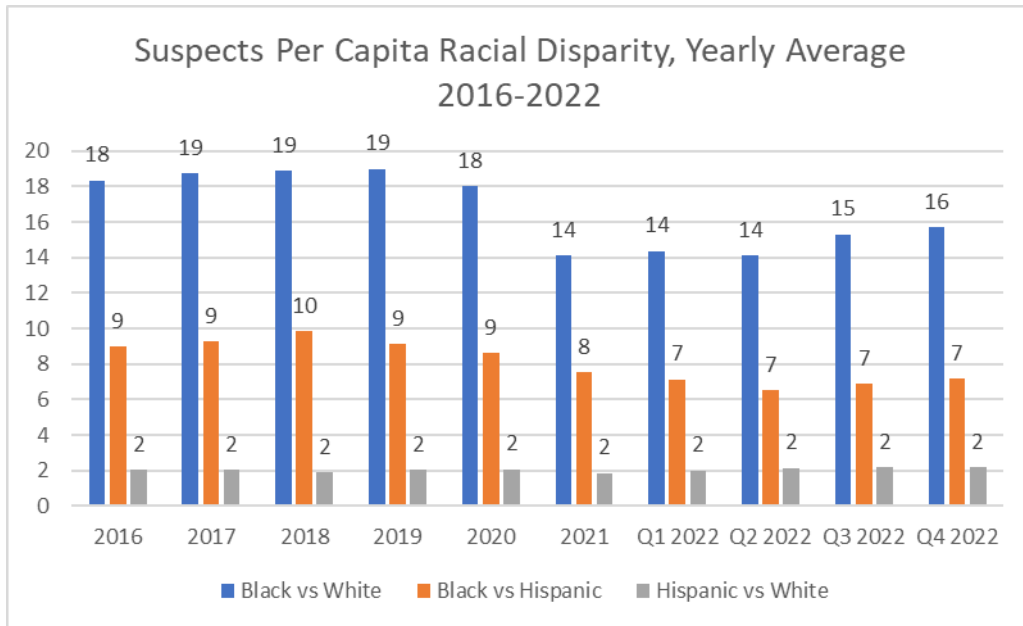
Rate of Decrease , Arrests Per Capita	
Race	Slope
Black	-1.304
Asian	-0.029
Hispanic	-0.114
White	-0.123
Other	-0.061

Q4 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark

Yearly Per Capita Disparity Analysis

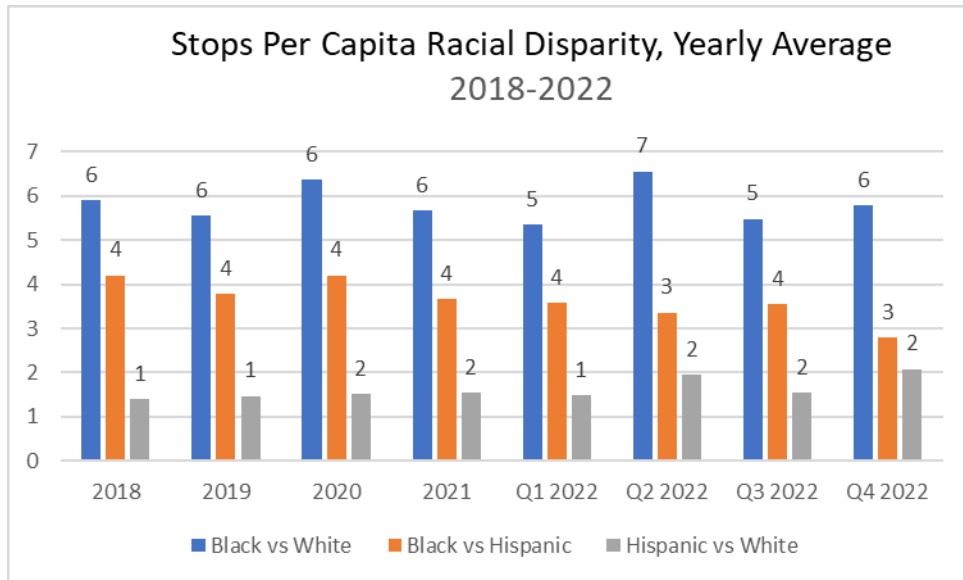
We further conduct a disparity analysis by baselining the 3 most represented demographics against each other to find a numerical representation of the disparity between groups, per SFPD interaction, per year. As with the other per capita analysis, Black/African American residents of San Francisco have higher rates of disparity in the data as compared to the White and Hispanic demographics groups.



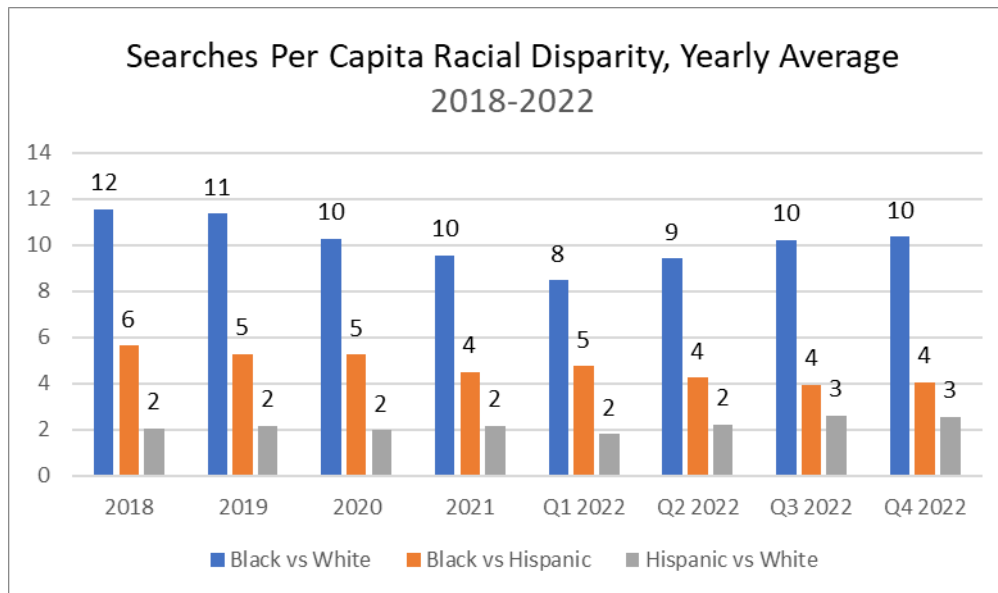
Citywide suspect data shows that since 2016, Black/African American residents are between 14 to 19 times more likely to be listed as a suspect, than White residents.

Q4 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark



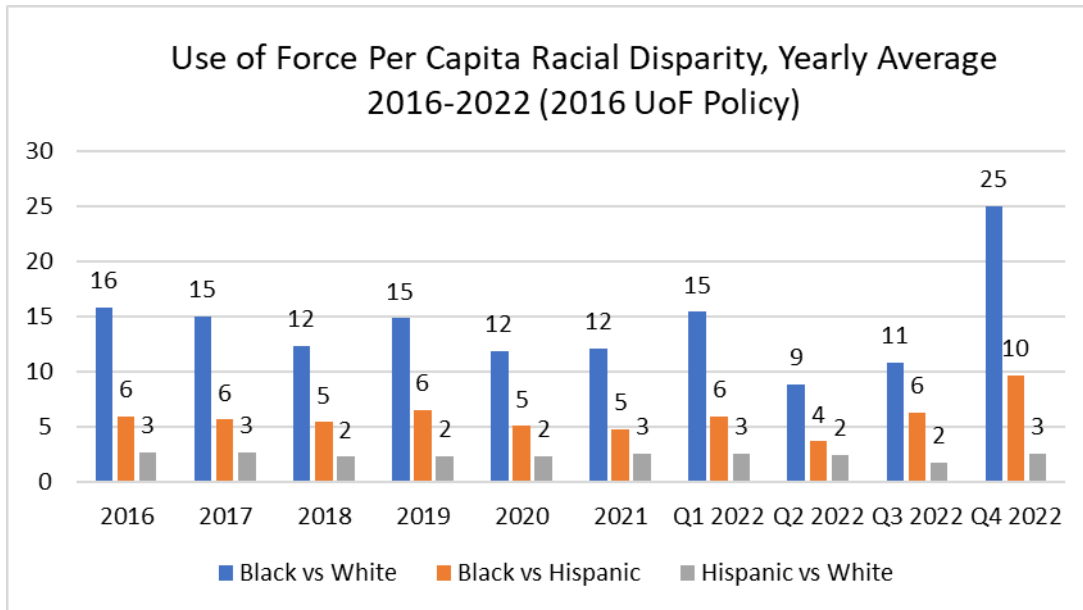
Citywide vehicle and pedestrian stop data shows that since mid-2018, Black/African American residents are 5 to 7 times more likely to be stopped than White residents.



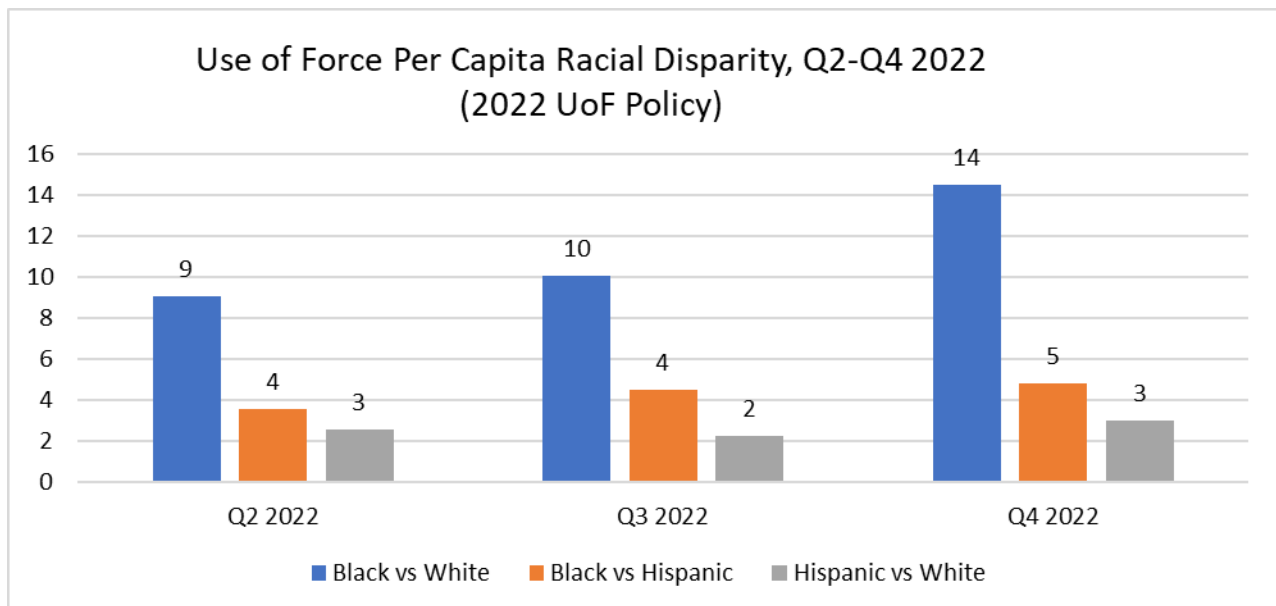
Citywide search data shows that since mid-2018, Black/African American residents are between about 8 to 12 times more likely to be searched than White residents.

Q4 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark



Due to the change in Use of Force policy, the 2016 policy data is used to provide context over time. A separate calculation for per capita use of force is included using only the April 2022 UoF policy.



Under the 2022 Use of Force Policy, in Q4 2022, Black/African American residents are 9-14 times more likely to be stopped than white residents.

Of note, the Q4 2023 disparity change is likely due to a few factors. First, as noted earlier in this report, Q4 Use of Force data included in this report only captures October 1st, 2023 thru December 12th, 2023. Second, while uses of force against Black individuals declined between Q3 and Q4 under both the 2016 and April 2022 Use of Force standards, uses of force against White individuals declined significantly in both cases. Since the population remained steady and uses of force against subjects is much smaller, this drove down the rate of uses of force against white individuals per white resident. This rate represents the denominator when determining how much more likely force would be used against African American individuals, as compared to white individuals. The numerator, which represents uses of force against African American individuals per African American resident, which also declined, but to a lesser degree, these changes would further amplify the likelihood (the ratio) of force being used against African American individuals, as compared to white individuals.

Total Uses of Force by Race/Ethnicity, 2016 UoF Standard						
Race/ Ethnicity	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022
Asian	5	23	36	46	13	4
Black	141	179	141	185	164	136
Hispanic	97	83	72	154	79	43
Other	14	12	5	54	8	12
White	95	93	74	170	123	44

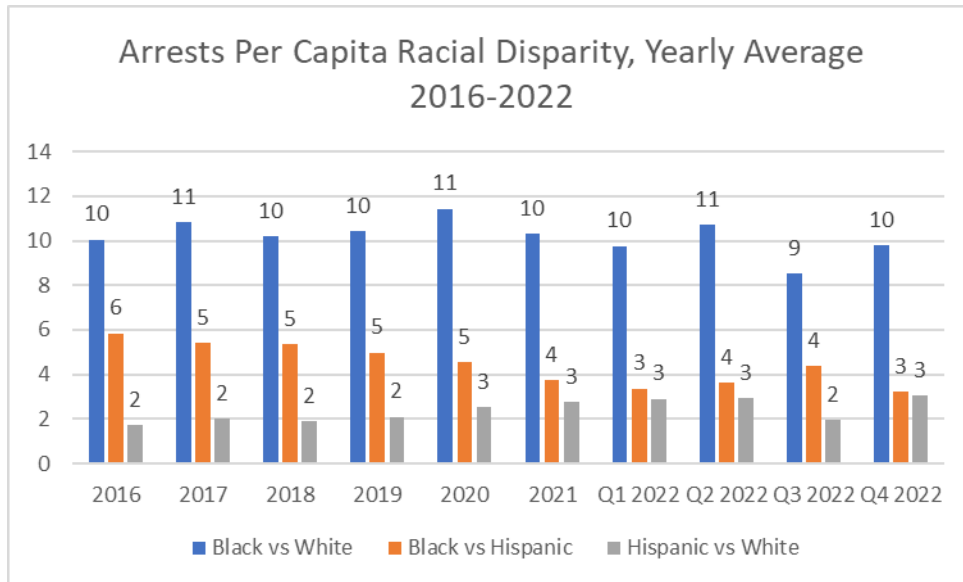
Between Q3 2022 and Q4 2022, Uses of Force against White individuals declined from 123 to 44, while Uses of Force against Black individuals declined from 164 to 136.

Total Uses of Force by Race/Ethnicity, April 2022 UoF Standard			
Race/ Ethnicity	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022
Asian	178	153	72
Black	681	861	572
Hispanic	585	584	361
Other	152	81	83
White	608	693	320

Between Q3 2022 and Q4 2022, Uses of Force against White individuals declined from 693 to 320, while Uses of Force against Black individuals declined from 861 to 572.

Q4 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark



Citywide arrest data shows that since 2016, Black/African American residents are between 10 to 11 times more likely to be arrested than White residents.

What did we find?


We found that Black/African American individuals are represented at a higher rate among those subject to SFPD interactions than is represented in the residential population. The Black/African American population has the largest differential, especially when compared against the White population. These findings provide context around who is involved with the SFPD at various points of engagement but does not answer the question of ‘why’ this is the case.

It is possible that some or all factors discussed in the benchmark description section above are affecting the data in some way.

The context provided gives us a common frame for conversation, mutual understanding, and a starting point from which additional analysis may occur.

What's next?

The Department looks forward to continuing analysis of data on a quarterly basis. However, it should be noted that SFPD will need to build out analytical capacity in order



to carry out some of this work, and timeline expectations will be shared and updated with the publishing of each quarterly report.

The SFPD has also partnered with multiple academic entities to assist in academic level analyses of SFPD data, including:

- The California Policy Lab at UC Berkeley and UC Los Angeles,
- Stanford's SPARQ center,
- Palo Alto University, and
- The Center for Policing Equity
- New York University

Domestic Violence Reporting

- Admin Code Sec. 96D.2b

Domestic Violence Reporting - Background

In November 2021, the Board of Supervisors approved, and Mayor Breed signed, legislation amending the San Francisco Administrative Code to require certain data involving Domestic Violence be reported on a quarterly basis starting in the first quarter of 2022. The report is to be submitted on a quarterly basis to the Board of Supervisors, the Mayor, Office of Racial Equity, the Human Rights Commission, the Department on the Status of Women, and the Police Commission.

Domestic Violence Calls for Service and Investigations

Domestic Violence, also known as Intimate Partner Violence, is abbreviated as DV for brevity in this report. For the purposes of this report, Admin Code 96D defines Domestic Violence as: *"Domestic Violence" means the crime defined in Section 273.5 and the crimes punishable under Section 243 (e){1}, of the California Penal Code.*

The SFPD responds to calls for service (CFS) received by the Department of Emergency Management (DEM) whether as a 911 emergency or through the non-emergency line. After gathering information from the caller, DEM staff has the responsibility of determining the appropriate code for the call, based on the information provided, and to dispatch units to the location as either a Priority A (highest), Priority B, or Priority C.

Upon arrival, SFPD officers conduct a thorough investigation into the allegations of domestic violence. Per SFPD policy, calls for service are coded with a final disposition of domestic violence (DV) in cases in which DV is evident during an officer's investigation.

In some cases, a report may be taken without a call to 911 (self-reporting at a police station, for example.) In these cases, a call for service number is generated during the report writing process.

This is a quarterly data report, covering 1 October 2022 through 31 December 2022.

Admin Code Sec. 96D.2b Reporting Components

1(A) The number of calls for service for domestic violence that the Police Department received from the Department of Emergency Management for the period of October 1 to December 31, 2022.

Calls for Service, Final Call Code Includes "DV" October 1 - December 31, 2022				
	2022			
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
DV Calls for Service	505	394	449	1348

1(B) The number of domestic violence cases that the Police Department presented to the District Attorney for investigation and/or prosecution in the prior quarter, and of those cases, the number in which a child or children were present and/or a firearm or firearms were present.

DV INCIDENTS SUBMITTED TO THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE			
	2022		
	Oct	Nov	Dec
Number of DV Cases Presented to the District Attorney's Office	74	39	64
Number of DV cases referred to the DA in which a child was present	7	3	9
Number of DV cases referred to the DA in which a firearm was present	0	3	1

Confiscation of Weapons: Pursuant to Penal Code § 18250 and Department policy, officers are mandated to confiscate any firearms or other deadly weapons discovered at the scene of a domestic violence incident. The weapon is booked into the Department's Property Room as evidence. As federal and state laws prohibit individuals convicted of a domestic violence charge from owning or acquiring a weapon, the Property Room follows DOJ protocols, including a criminal records' checks, to determine if the individual is eligible for release of the weapon.

Presence of Children: SFPD Department General Order 6.09 also outlines the procedures to follow if children are present during a domestic violence incident. DGO 7.04, Children of Arrested Parents, provides guidance to minimize the negative impact and harmful stressors on children when a parent/guardian is arrested whether in their presence or not. This policy is considered a national model, highlighting law enforcement's responsibility to ensure a safe environment for children following a traumatic experience such as the arrest of one's parent.



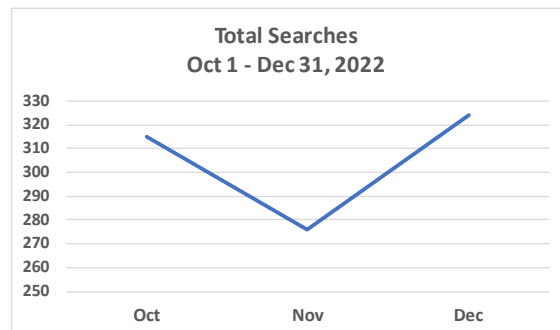
SFPD Quarterly Activity & Data Report

Stop Data Quarter 4 2022

In Q4-2022, there were a total of 3,999 stops, a 18% decrease from Q4-2021. Of those stops, 915 (22.8%) resulted in searches.

Total Stops Oct 1 - Dec 31, 2022				
Type of Stops	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Dispatched	405	353	384	1,142
Self-Initiated	776	1,083	998	2,857
Total Stops	1,181	1,436	1,382	3,999

Total Searches Oct 1 - Dec 31, 2022				
Type of Stops	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Dispatched	203	160	170	533
Self-Initiated	112	116	154	382
Total Searches	315	276	324	915



The Department utilizes the SDCS program definitions under AB953; a 'stop' is defined as 1) any detention, as defined in regulations, by a peace officer of a person or 2) any peace officer interaction with a person in which the officer conducts a search as defined in regulation.¹² Stops include Traffic Stops and Pedestrian Detentions. Stops may be Self-Initiated or Dispatched.

¹²

[https://govt.westlaw.com/calregs/Browse/Home/California/CaliforniaCodeofRegulations?guid=I93C41A693CA74BA595E5E5C58A213F79&originationContext=documenttoc&transitionType=Default&contextData=\(sc.Default\)](https://govt.westlaw.com/calregs/Browse/Home/California/CaliforniaCodeofRegulations?guid=I93C41A693CA74BA595E5E5C58A213F79&originationContext=documenttoc&transitionType=Default&contextData=(sc.Default))

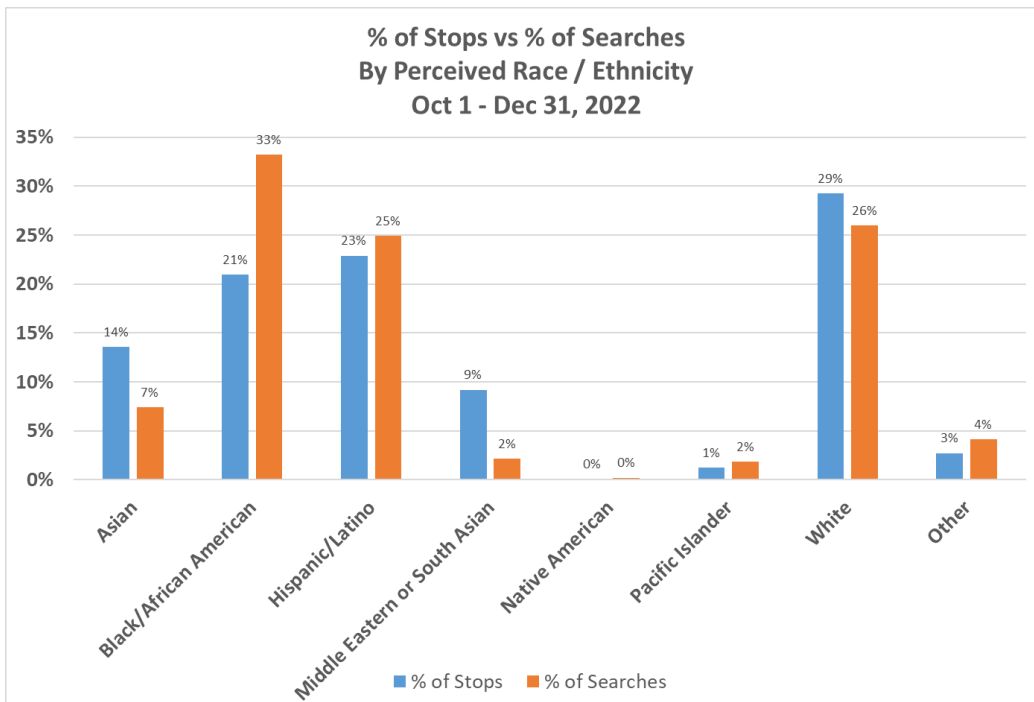
Stop Data Quarter 4 2022

Stops and Searches by Perceived Race/Ethnicity

White individuals accounted for 29% of all stops and 26% of all searches. Black/African American individuals accounted for 21% of total stops and 33% of total searches.

Total Stops by Perceived Race / Ethnicity Oct 1 - Dec 31, 2022					
Perceived Race / Ethnicity	Oct	Nov	Dec	Q4 Total	% of Stops
Asian	130	215	199	544	14%
Black/African American	258	251	328	837	21%
Hispanic/Latino	240	345	331	916	23%
Middle Eastern or South	96	131	141	368	9%
Native American	2	0	2	4	0%
Pacific Islander	23	19	9	51	1%
White	392	431	347	1,170	29%
Other	40	44	25	109	3%
Total	1,181	1,436	1,382	3,999	100%

Total Searches by Perceived Race / Ethnicity Oct 1 - Dec 31, 2022					
Perceived Race / Ethnicity	Oct	Nov	Dec	Q4 Total	% of Searches
Asian	19	30	19	68	7%
Black/African American	102	86	116	304	33%
Hispanic/Latino	69	75	84	228	25%
Middle Eastern or South	8	4	8	20	2%
Native American	1	0	1	2	0%
Pacific Islander	9	4	4	17	2%
White	93	59	86	238	26%
Other	14	18	6	38	4%
Total	315	276	324	915	100%



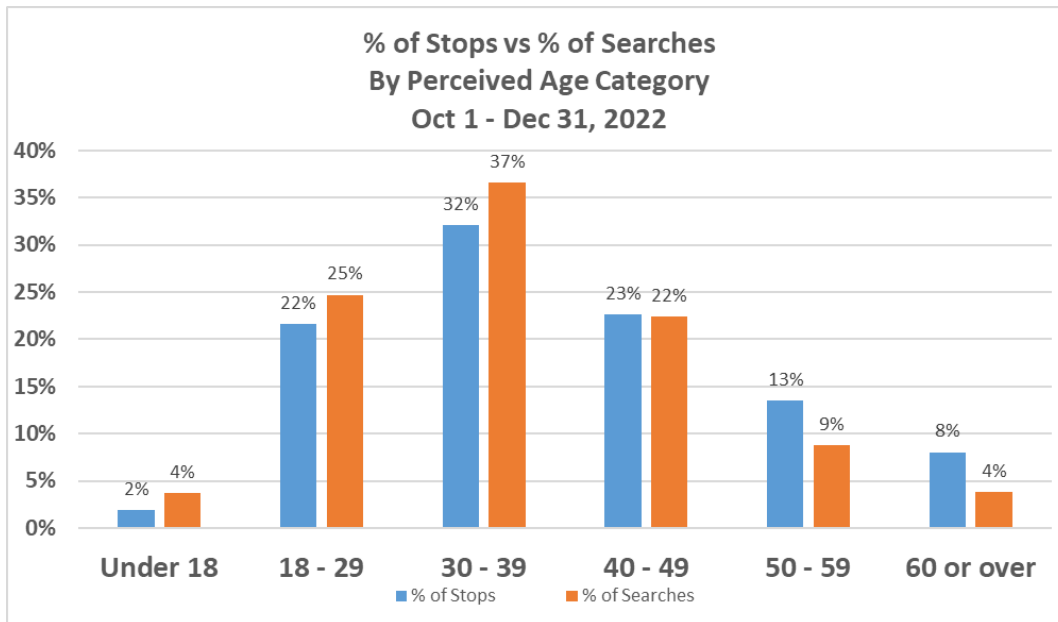
Stop Data Quarter 4 2022

Stops and Searches by Perceived Age

Individuals within the age group of 30-39 accounted for the most stops (32%) and the most searches (37%).

Total Stops by Perceived Age Category Oct 1 - Dec 31, 2022					
Perceived Age Category	Oct	Nov	Dec	Q4 Total	% of Stops
Under 18	33	30	14	77	2%
18 - 29	273	310	280	863	22%
30 - 39	375	455	452	1,282	32%
40 - 49	250	319	337	906	23%
50 - 59	152	199	187	538	13%
60 or over	95	118	108	321	8%
Unknown	3	5	4	12	0%
Total	1,181	1,436	1,382	3,999	100%

Total Searches by Perceived Age Category Oct 1 - Dec 31, 2022					
Perceived Age Category	Oct	Nov	Dec	Q4 Total	% of Searches
Under 18	15	12	7	34	4%
18 - 29	63	78	85	226	25%
30 - 39	116	102	117	335	37%
40 - 49	77	47	81	205	22%
50 - 59	30	25	25	80	9%
60 or over	14	12	9	35	4%
Total	315	276	324	915	100%



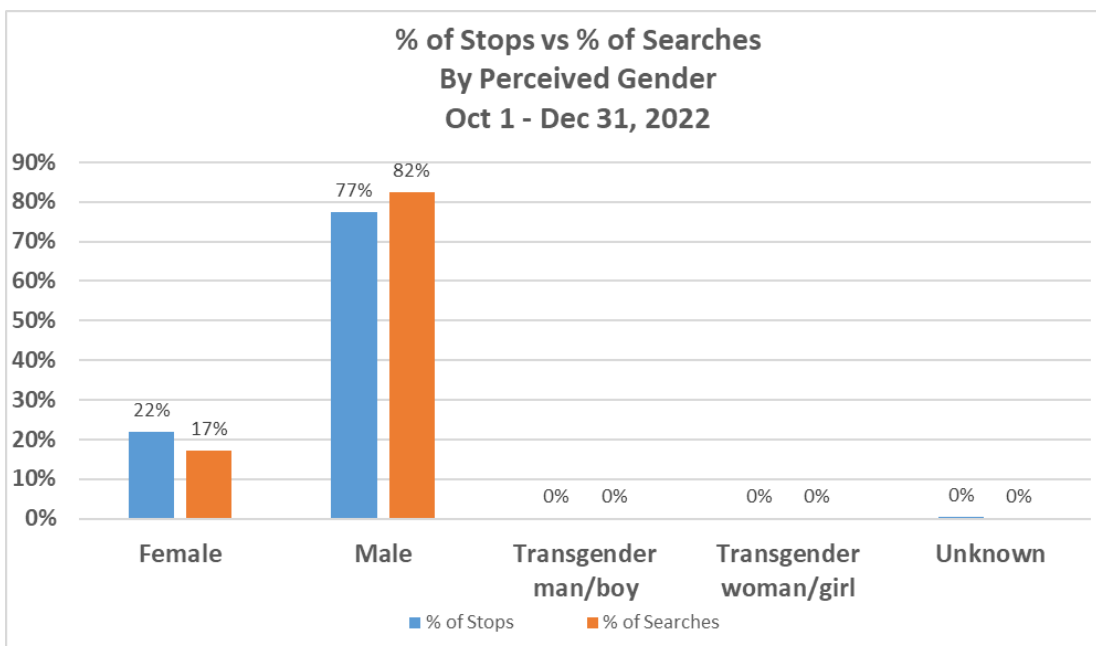
Stop Data Quarter 4 2022

Stops and Searches by Perceived Gender

Male individuals accounted for 77% of all stops and 82% of all searches.

Total Stops by Perceived Gender Oct 1 - Dec 31, 2022					
Perceived Gender	Oct	Nov	Dec	Q4 Total	% of Stops
Female	263	327	282	872	22%
Male	909	1,100	1,086	3,095	77%
Transgender man/boy	0	2	3	5	0%
Transgender woman/girl	4	1	3	8	0%
Unknown	5	6	8	19	0%
Total	1,181	1,436	1,382	3,999	100%

Total Searches by Perceived Gender Oct 1 - Dec 31, 2022					
Perceived Gender	Oct	Nov	Dec	Q4 Total	% of Searches
Female	53	40	64	157	17%
Male	260	235	259	754	82%
Transgender man/boy	0	0	0	0	0%
Transgender woman/girl	1	0	1	2	0%
Unknown	1	1	0	2	0%
Total	315	276	324	915	100%



Stop Data Quarter 4 2022

Stops and Searches by District

Southern Station accounted for the most stops (12.7%) and Mission Station conducted the most searches (14.3%).

Total Stops by District Oct 1 - Dec 31, 2022					
District	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	% Total
Central	105	113	152	370	9.3%
Southern	151	192	166	509	12.7%
Bayview	51	56	33	140	3.5%
Mission	140	131	111	382	9.6%
Northern	98	138	81	317	7.9%
Park	38	61	31	130	3.3%
Richmond	105	100	34	239	6.0%
Ingleside	80	81	91	252	6.3%
Taraval	62	49	59	170	4.3%
Tenderloin	114	113	109	336	8.4%
Airport	104	248	372	724	18.1%
Unknown	133	154	143	430	10.8%
Total	1,181	1,436	1,382	3,999	100%

Total Searches by District Oct 1 - Dec 31, 2022					
District	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	% Total
Central	39	38	43	120	13.1%
Southern	26	35	26	87	9.5%
Bayview	16	14	4	34	3.7%
Mission	49	31	51	131	14.3%
Northern	18	21	28	67	7.3%
Park	7	5	7	19	2.1%
Richmond	7	0	6	13	1.4%
Ingleside	34	17	19	70	7.7%
Taraval	7	1	4	12	1.3%
Tenderloin	27	31	33	91	9.9%
Airport	27	15	28	70	7.7%
Unknown	58	68	75	201	22.0%
Total	315	276	324	915	100%

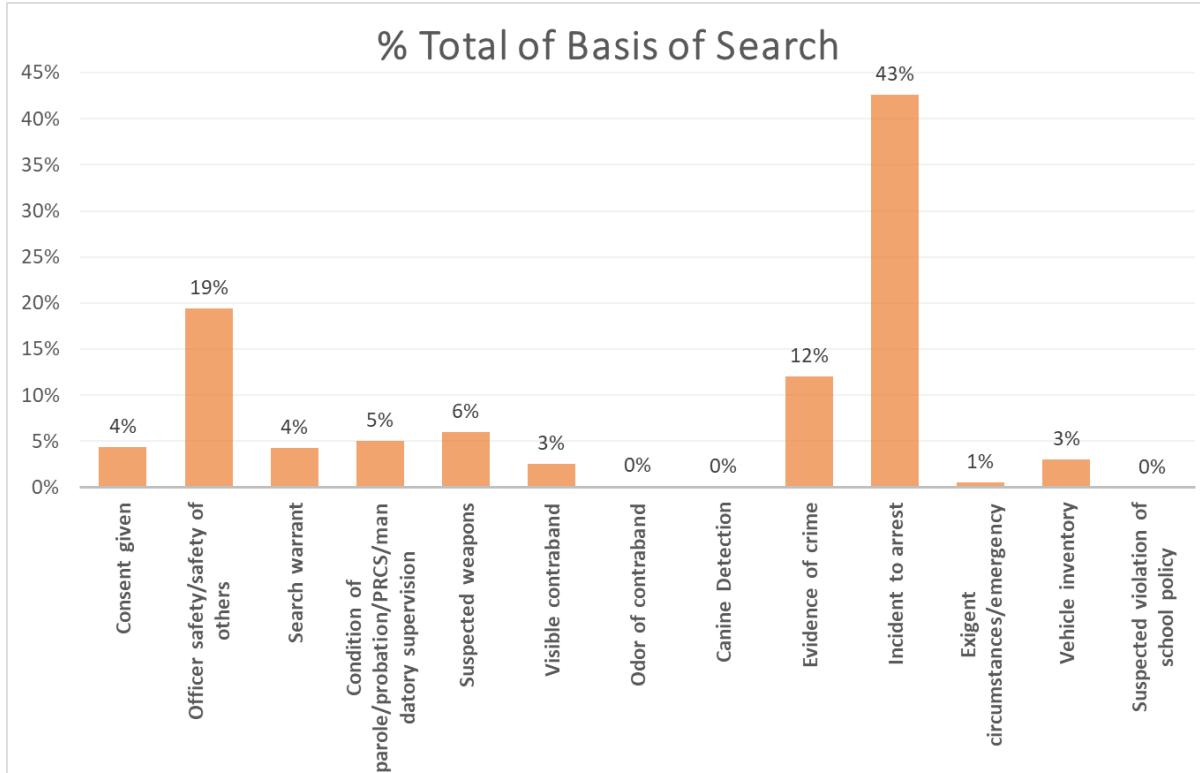
Note: Location information in the Stop Data Collection System is in free text format. "Unknown" indicates stop records that could not be geocoded.

Stop Data Quarter 4 2022

Basis of Searches

The two reasons that accounted for 62% of total searches were Incident to Arrest (43%) and Officer Safety/Safety of Others (19%).

Total Basis of Search	Total	% Total
Consent given	58	4%
Officer safety/safety of others	260	19%
Search warrant	57	4%
Condition of parole/probation/PRCS/mandatory supervision	68	5%
Suspected weapons	80	6%
Visible contraband	34	3%
Odor of contraband	2	0%
Canine Detection	1	0%
Evidence of crime	161	12%
Incident to arrest	572	43%
Exigent circumstances/emergency	7	1%
Vehicle inventory	41	3%
Suspected violation of school policy	0	0%
*Distinct Count of Searches	1,341	100%



Stop Data Quarter 4 2022

Basis of Search by Race, Age, and Gender – 2022 Quarter 4

Basis of Search	Asian	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latino	Middle Eastern/ South Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	White	Other	Total
Consent given	8	14	10	1	0	1	20	4	58
Officer safety/safety of others	26	91	57	7	0	7	60	12	260
Search warrant	17	13	16	0	0	3	8	0	57
Condition of parole/probation/ PRCS/mandatory supervision	2	28	12	0	0	4	15	7	68
Suspected weapons	12	32	14	0	0	3	17	2	80
Visible contraband	1	13	8	0	0	0	10	2	34
Odor of contraband	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
Canine Detection	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Evidence of crime	13	57	41	2	1	3	40	4	161
Incident to arrest	27	194	152	16	1	5	151	26	572
Exigent circumstances/emergency	1	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	7
Vehicle inventory	1	16	7	2	0	0	13	2	41
Suspected violation of school policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distinct Count of Searches	68	304	228	20	2	17	238	38	915
% of Total Searches	7%	33%	25%	2%	0%	2%	26%	4%	100%

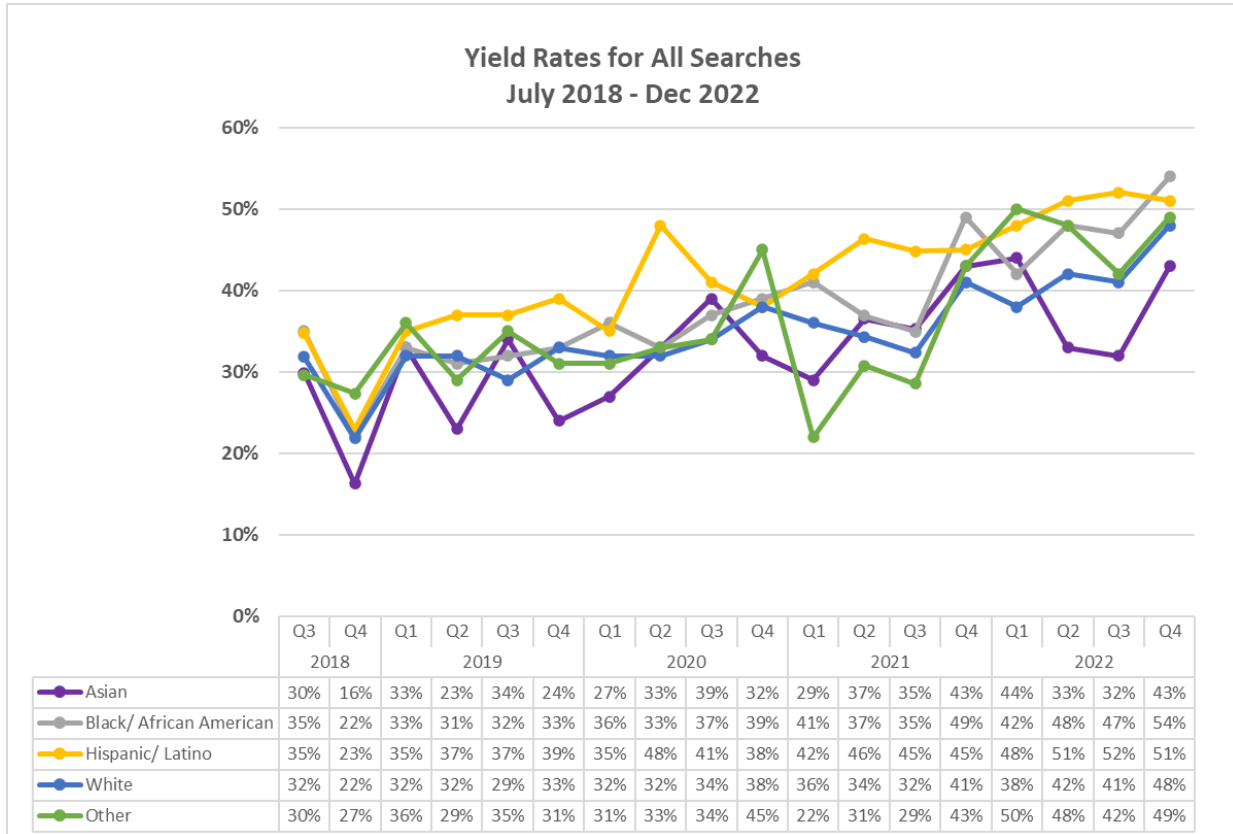
Basis of Search	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Total
Consent given	0	16	15	16	9	2	58
Officer safety/safety of others	11	53	94	65	24	13	260
Search warrant	11	9	22	10	3	2	57
Condition of parole/probation/ PRCS/mandatory supervision	0	20	25	20	3	0	68
Suspected weapons	2	23	29	18	4	4	80
Visible contraband	0	9	12	9	2	2	34
Odor of contraband	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Canine Detection	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Evidence of crime	12	41	57	36	9	6	161
Incident to arrest	21	148	212	120	51	20	572
Exigent circumstances/emergency	0	3	1	1	1	1	7
Vehicle inventory	2	11	10	13	5	0	41
Suspected violation of school policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distinct Count of Searches	34	226	335	205	80	35	915
% of Total Searches	4%	25%	37%	22%	9%	4%	100%

Basis of Search	Female	Male	Transgender man/boy	Transgender woman/girl	Unknown	Total
Consent given	9	49	0	0	0	58
Officer safety/safety of others	40	219	0	0	1	260
Search warrant	17	40	0	0	0	57
Condition of parole/probation/ PRCS/mandatory supervision	4	64	0	0	0	68
Suspected weapons	12	67	0	0	1	80
Visible contraband	4	30	0	0	0	34
Odor of contraband	0	2	0	0	0	2
Canine Detection	0	1	0	0	0	1
Evidence of crime	22	138	0	1	0	161
Incident to arrest	98	472	0	1	1	572
Exigent circumstances/emergency	1	6	0	0	0	7
Vehicle inventory	6	35	0	0	0	41
Suspected violation of school policy	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distinct Count of Searches	157	754	0	2	2	915
% of Total Searches	17%	82%	0%	0%	0%	100%

Stop Data Quarter 4 2022

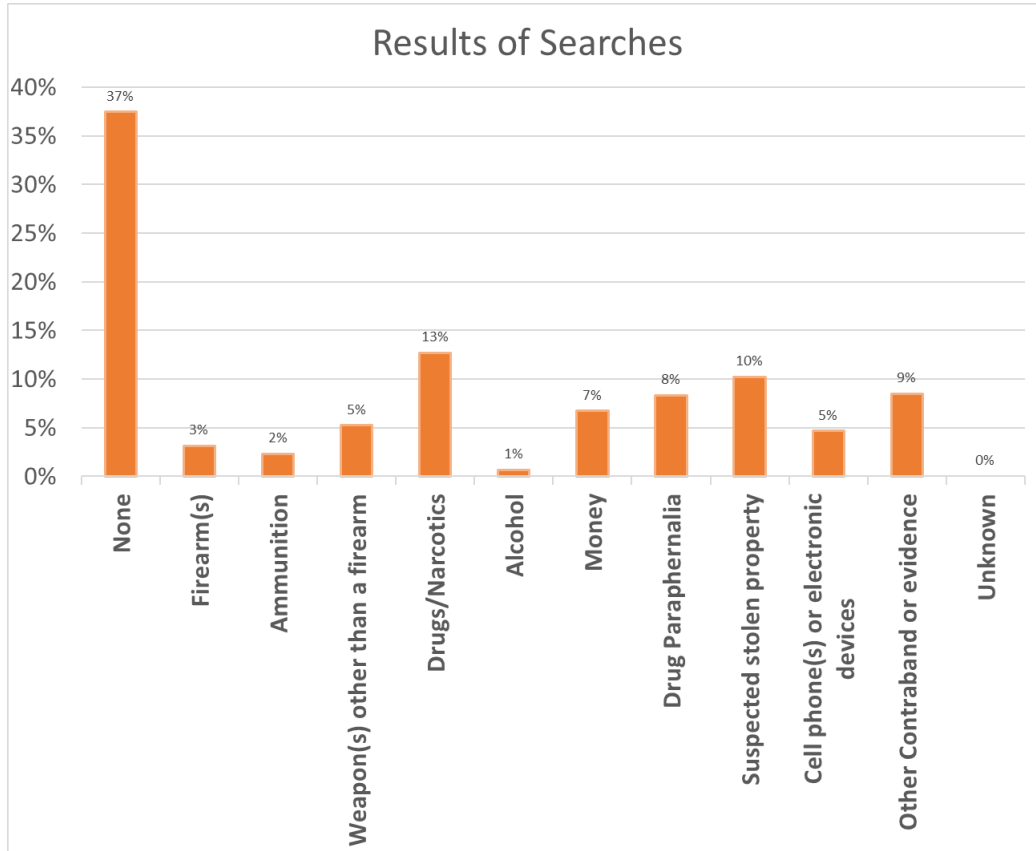
Results of Searches

There were 915 distinct searches in Q4-2022. Total yield rate for all searches was 50%.



Yield rate was 54% for Black/African Americans, 51% for Hispanics/Latinos, 43% for Asian and 48% for White individuals in Q4-2022.

Results of Searches 2022 QUARTER 4



Results of Searches	Total	% Total
None	457	37%
Firearm(s)	38	3%
Ammunition	28	2%
Weapon(s) other than a firearm	64	5%
Drugs/Narcotics	155	13%
Alcohol	8	1%
Money	82	7%
Drug Paraphernalia	102	8%
Suspected stolen property	125	10%
Cell phone(s) or electronic devices	57	5%
Other Contraband or evidence	104	9%
Unknown	0	0%
Distinct Count of Search	915	100%

*A single search may have multiple results

Stop Data Quarter 4 2022

Results of Searches 2022 QUARTER 4

Results of Searches	Asian	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latino	Middle Eastern/ South Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	White	Other	Total
One	42	141	112	13	1	9	124	15	457
Firearm(s)	1	25	8	0	0	0	2	2	38
Ammunition	1	15	8	0	0	0	1	3	28
Weapon(s) other than a firearm	5	26	13	1	0	0	17	2	64
Drugs/Narcotics	12	34	60	0	0	1	36	12	155
Alcohol	0	0	5	0	0	0	3	0	8
Money	9	23	38	1	0	0	5	6	82
Drug Paraphernalia	2	39	22	1	0	4	28	6	102
Suspected stolen property	6	65	20	2	1	0	29	2	125
Cell phone(s) or electronic devices	9	21	12	3	0	2	8	2	57
Other Contraband or evidence	14	26	20	4	0	4	29	7	104
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distinct Count of Search	68	304	228	20	2	17	238	38	915

Results of Searches	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unknown	Total
One	13	97	170	112	47	18	0	457
Firearm(s)	1	17	13	6	1	0	0	38
Ammunition	0	11	11	5	1	0	0	28
Weapon(s) other than a firearm	1	8	31	11	8	5	0	64
Drugs/Narcotics	6	51	46	35	12	5	0	155
Alcohol	0	1	3	3	1	3	0	11
Money	7	46	22	4	0	4	0	83
Drug Paraphernalia	0	17	42	27	12	4	0	102
Suspected stolen property	8	39	41	26	7	4	0	125
Cell phone(s) or electronic devices	9	17	22	6	1	2	0	57
Other Contraband or evidence	7	23	44	22	5	3	0	104
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distinct Count of Search	34	226	335	205	80	35	0	915

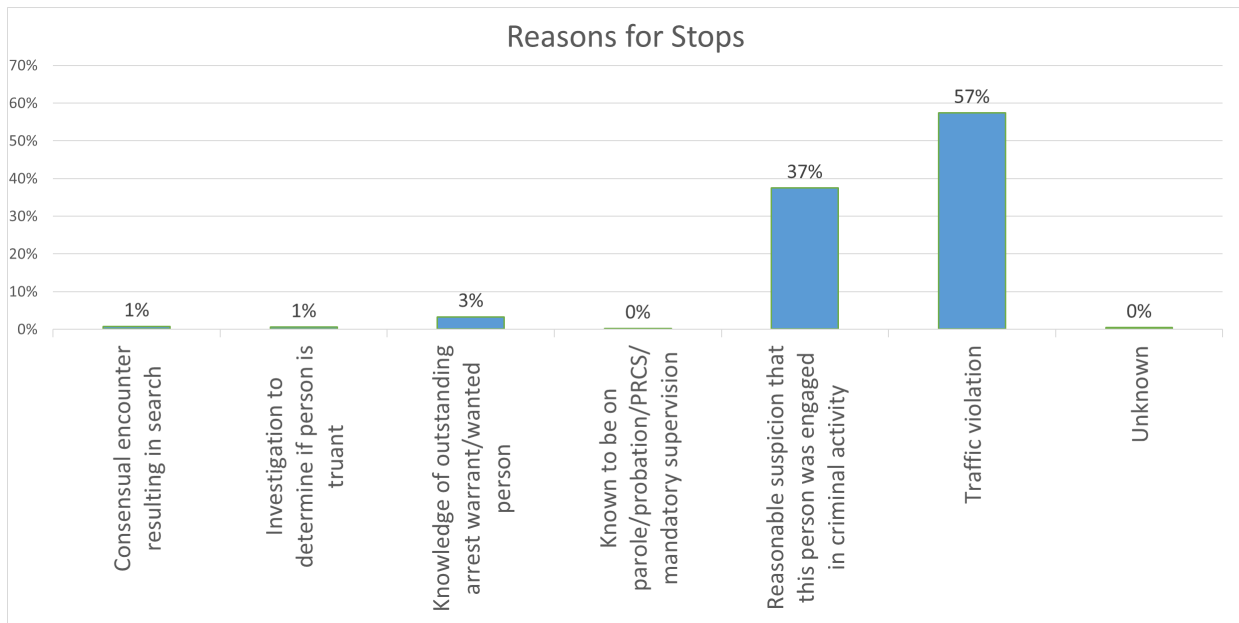
Results of Searches	Female	Male	Transgender man/boy	Transgender woman/girl	Unknown	Total
One	99	356	0	1	1	457
Firearm(s)	2	36	0	0	0	38
Ammunition	1	27	0	0	0	28
Weapon(s) other than a firearm	8	56	0	0	0	64
Drugs/Narcotics	15	140	0	0	0	155
Alcohol	1	7	0	0	0	8
Money	8	74	0	0	0	82
Drug Paraphernalia	16	86	0	0	0	102
Suspected stolen property	21	103	0	1	0	125
Cell phone(s) or electronic devices	7	50	0	0	0	57
Other Contraband or evidence	16	87	0	0	1	104
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distinct Count of Search	157	754	0	2	2	915

Stop Data Quarter 4 2022

Reasons for Stops

In Q4-2022, traffic violations and reasonable suspicion accounted for 95% of reasons for stop. Traffic violations reported 57% and reasonable suspicion was 37%.

Reason for Stops	Total	% Total
Consensual encounter resulting in search	30	1%
Investigation to determine if person is truant	22	1%
Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant/wanted person	131	3%
Known to be on parole/probation/PRCS/ mandatory supervision	8	0%
Reasonable suspicion that this person was engaged in criminal activity	1,497	37%
Traffic violation	2,294	57%
Unknown	17	0%
Distinct Count of Stops	3,999	100%



Stop Data Quarter 4 2022

Reasons for Stops by Race, Age, Gender

Reasons for Stops	Asian	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latino	Middle Eastern/ South Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	White	Other	Total
Consensual encounter resulting in search	10	3	5	0	0	1	11	0	30
Investigation to determine if person is truant	2	6	2	0	0	1	10	1	22
Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant/wanted person	11	47	27	6	1	1	34	4	131
Known to be on parole/probation/PRCS/ mandatory supervision	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	1	8
Reasonable suspicion that this person was engaged in criminal activity	117	475	351	49	3	20	438	44	1,497
Traffic violation	404	299	528	313	0	27	676	47	2,294
Unknown	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	12	17
Distinct Count of Stops	544	837	916	368	4	51	1,170	109	3,999
% of Stops	14%	21%	23%	9%	0%	1%	29%	3%	100%

Reasons for Stops	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unknown	Total
Consensual encounter resulting in search	0	8	13	5	2	2	0	30
Investigation to determine if person is truant	1	3	7	6	4	1	0	22
Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant/wanted person	3	32	49	25	17	5	0	131
Known to be on parole/probation/PRCS/ mandatory supervision	0	2	5	1	0	0	0	8
Reasonable suspicion that this person was engaged in criminal activity	59	348	510	339	142	99	0	1,497
Traffic violation	14	467	698	530	372	213	0	2,294
Unknown	0	3	0	0	1	1	12	17
Distinct Count of Stops	77	863	1,282	906	538	321	12	3,999
% of Stops	2%	22%	32%	23%	13%	8%	0%	100%

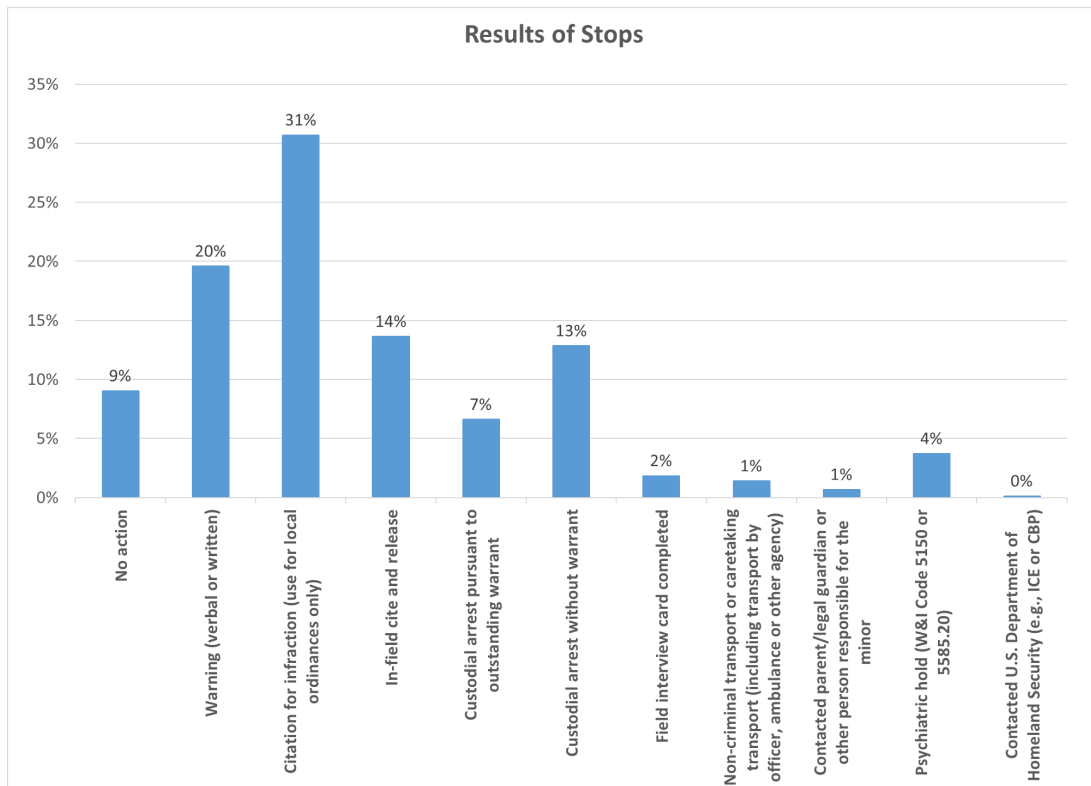
Reasons for Stops	Female	Male	Transgender man/boy	Transgender woman/girl	Unknown	Total
Consensual encounter resulting in search	11	19	0	0	0	30
Investigation to determine if person is truant	8	14	0	0	0	22
Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant/wanted person	19	112	0	0	0	131
Known to be on parole/probation/PRCS/ mandatory supervision	0	8	0	0	0	8
Reasonable suspicion that this person was engaged in criminal activity	343	1,140	1	8	5	1,497
Traffic violation	488	1,800	4	0	2	2,294
Unknown	3	2	0	0	12	17
Distinct Count of Stops	872	3,095	5	8	19	3,999
% of Stops	22%	77%	0%	0%	0%	100%

Stop Data Quarter 4 2022

Results of Stops

Of the 3,999 stops, a citation for infraction was issued 31%; a warning was issued 20%, and in-field cite-and-release was issued 14%.

Results of Stops	Total	% Total
No action	409	9%
Warning (verbal or written)	888	20%
Citation for infraction (use for local ordinances only)	1,392	31%
In-field cite and release	618	14%
Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant	299	7%
Custodial arrest without warrant	582	13%
Field interview card completed	83	2%
Non-criminal transport or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency)	63	1%
Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person responsible for the minor	30	1%
Psychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20)	168	4%
Contacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP)	5	0%
Referral to school administrator or other support staff	0	0%
Unknown	0	0%
Distinct Count of Stops	3,999	100%



Stop Data Quarter 4 2022

Results of Stops by Race, Age, and Gender

Results of Stops	Asian	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latino(a)	Middle Eastern/ South Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	White	Other	Total
No action	45	119	78	18	0	8	123	18	409
Warning (verbal or written)	113	184	173	83	0	8	241	23	826
Citation for infraction (use for local ordinances only)	256	128	273	194	1	15	413	20	1,300
In-field cite and release	59	131	133	43	1	8	140	17	532
Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant	15	106	49	7	1	9	89	11	287
Custodial arrest without warrant	30	167	160	16	1	5	131	25	535
Field interview card completed	23	23	52	21	0	2	29	1	151
Non-criminal transport or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency)	5	11	15	0	0	0	23	1	55
Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person responsible for the minor	1	12	7	0	0	0	2	0	22
Psychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20)	15	23	22	4	1	1	42	2	110
Contacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP)	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	6
Referral to school administrator or other support staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distinct Count of Stops	544	837	916	368	4	51	1,170	109	3,999

Results of Stops	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unknown	Total
No action	23	93	142	91	29	19	12	409
Warning (verbal or written)	0	174	265	205	122	60	0	826
Citation for infraction (use for local ordinances only)	8	263	368	283	228	149	0	1,299
In-field cite and release	12	110	171	125	67	47	0	532
Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant	3	61	104	79	33	7	0	287
Custodial arrest without warrant	16	144	206	102	43	24	0	535
Field interview card completed	2	31	45	41	20	12	0	151
Non-criminal transport or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency)	3	6	22	13	5	6	0	55
Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person responsible for the minor	17	4	0	1	0	0	0	22
Psychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20)	4	26	31	27	12	10	0	110
Contacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP)	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	6
Referral to school administrator or other support staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distinct Count of Stops	77	863	1,282	906	538	321	12	3,999

Results of Stops	Female	Male	Transgender man/boy	Transgender woman/girl	Unknown	Total
No action	89	306	0	1	13	409
Warning (verbal or written)	218	605	1	0	2	826
Citation for infraction (use for local ordinances only)	278	1,018	2	1	0	1,299
In-field cite and release	120	404	2	4	2	532
Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant	48	238	0	1	0	287
Custodial arrest without warrant	95	438	0	1	1	535
Field interview card completed	17	134	0	0	0	151
Non-criminal transport or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency)	15	40	0	1	0	56
Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person responsible for the minor	5	17	0	0	0	22
Psychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20)	41	68	0	0	1	110
Contacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP)	3	3	0	0	0	6
Referral to school administrator or other support staff	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distinct Count of Stops	872	3,095	5	8	19	3,999

*Six stops during Q4 resulted in contact with the Department of Homeland Security or its subordinate organizations. One of the stop data entries was made in error. CA DOJ was notified of the error and the entry is in the process of being removed from SFPD records.

The other five incidents have occurred at the San Francisco International Airport where Department of Homeland Security/TSA was notified and responded as follows:

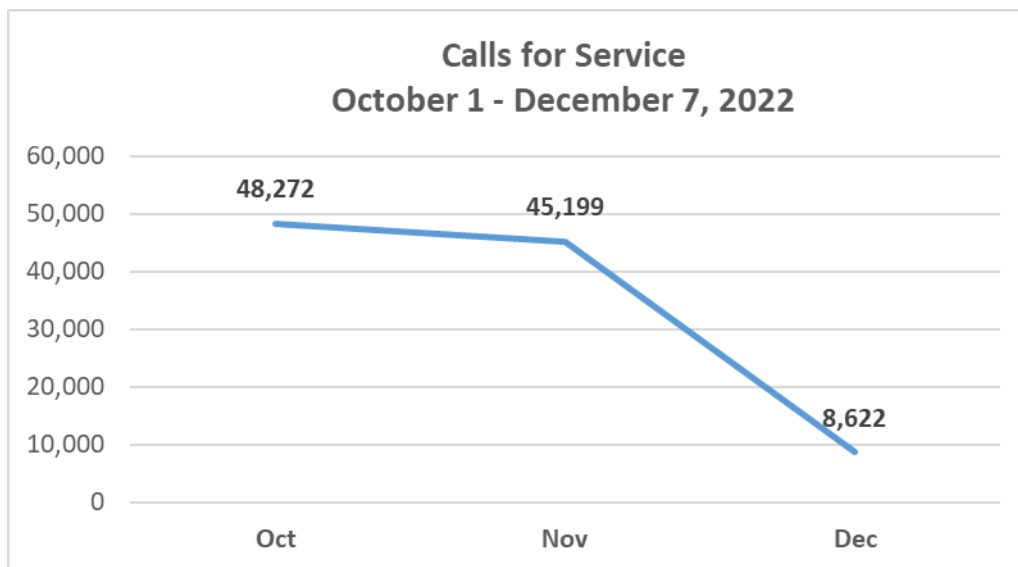
- *On 11/4/22 (case #22-30852), a subject went through a checkpoint with a stun-gun in their carry-on luggage. The person was stopped and detained. The DHS/TSA was notified of the incident and responded as is the policy in the event they wanted to impose civil fines.*
- *On 11/6/22 (case #22-31056, a subject was detained for going through a secured door after he got lost coming off of a flight. The DHS/TSA was notified as is the policy.*
- *On 11/25/22 (case # 22-32958), a subject went through a checkpoint with a stun-gun in their carry-on luggage. The person was stopped and detained. The DHS/TSA was notified of the incident and responded as is the policy in the event they wanted to impose civil fines.*
- *On 12/13/22 (case #22-34752), a subject went through a checkpoint with a stun-gun in their carry-on luggage. The person was stopped and detained. The DHS/TSA was notified of the incident and responded as is the policy in the event they wanted to impose civil fines.*
- *On 12/13/22 (case #22-34753), a subject went through a checkpoint with a stun-gun in their carry-on luggage. The person was stopped and detained. The DHS/TSA was notified of the incident and responded as is the policy in the event they wanted to impose civil fines.*

There was no violation of DGO 5.15, Enforcement of Immigration Laws.

Calls for Service, Q4 2022

Calls for Service

The Department responded to 102,093 total calls for service during October 1 through December 7, 2022. Call volume slightly decreased from the month of October to the month of November during the Q4-2022. However, December accounted for 8,622 calls for service since data excludes December 8-31, 2022, for the purpose of accounting for Use of Force Apr 12-December 7, 2022, standard data comparison.



Data Source: San Francisco Police Department CAD

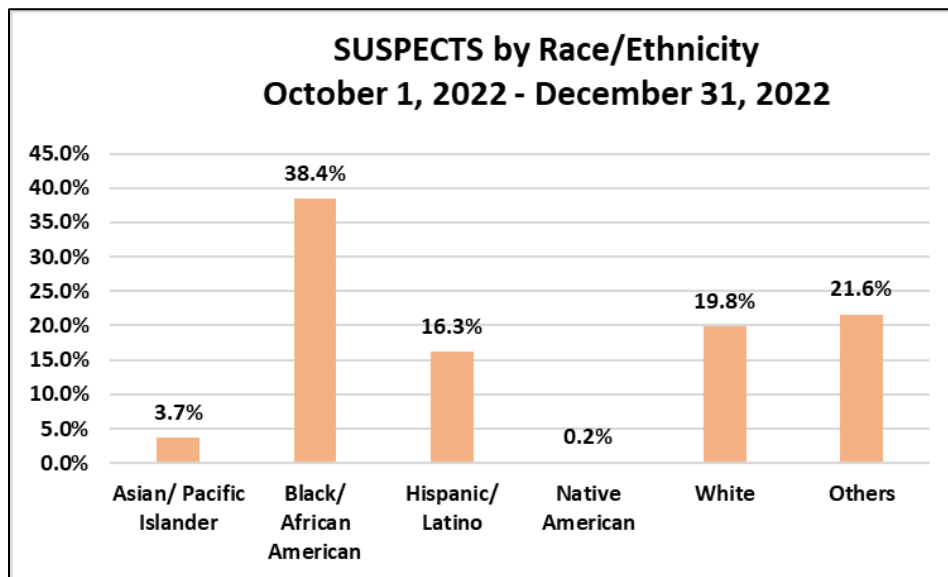
Suspects, Q4 2022

SUSPECTS OBSERVED AND/OR REPORTED TO SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT

Suspect information/description is either provided by a member of the public, reported directly to the police or through dispatch, or is observed by a department member during a self-initiated call for service in which there is reasonable suspicion or probable cause for an officer to conduct a stop. The suspect information is documented in a police incident report that is generated from the call for service.

The following table summarizing suspect descriptions gathered from incident reports through the means stated above. Data captured shows that approximately 39% of the individuals reported are Black/African American.

SUSPECTS by Race/Ethnicity October 1, 2022 - December 31, 2022					
DESCRIPTION	Oct	Nov	Dec	Q4 2022	% of Total Suspects Q4 2022
Asian/ Pacific Islander	98	81	103	282	3.7%
Black/ African American	1103	965	895	2963	38.4%
Hispanic/ Latino	479	407	368	1254	16.3%
Native American	5	10	3	18	0.2%
White	545	458	525	1528	19.8%
Others	548	557	561	1666	21.6%
Total	2,778	2,478	2,455	7,711	100.00%

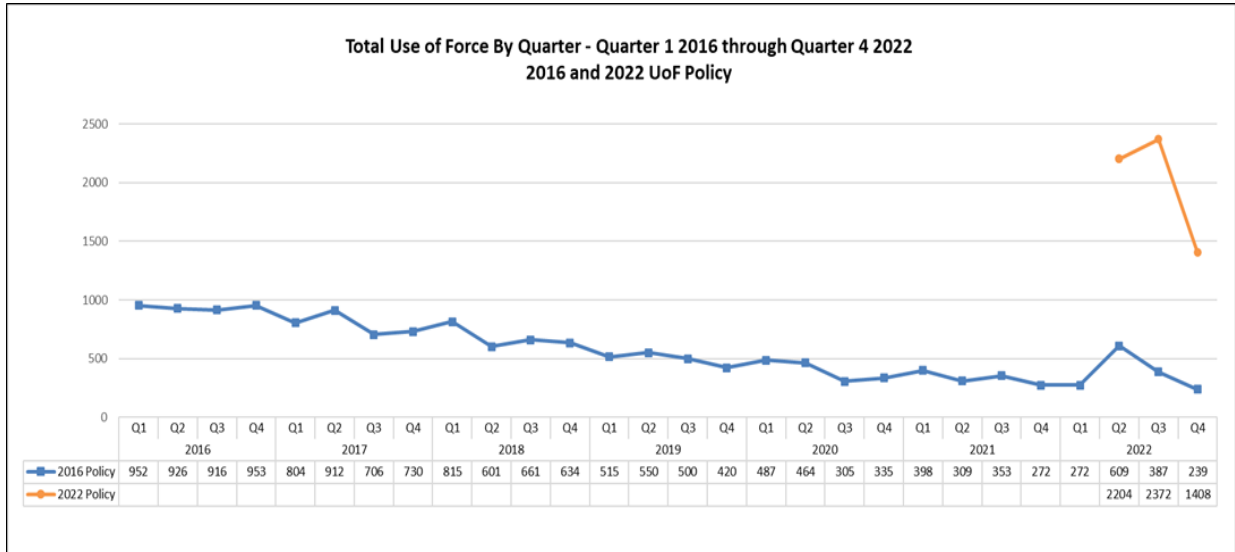


Note: Suspect data is extracted from incident reports via the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Suspect." Records with Unknown Race/Ethnicity data are not included.

Use of Force, Q4 2022

Total Use of Force Overview

January 1, 2016, through December 7, 2022



There were 952 Uses of Force in Q1-2016 compared to 1,408 in Q4-2022 under the April 12-December 7, 2022, policy and 239 Uses of Force under the 2016 Use of Force policy.

Changes to the Use of Force Department General Order and associated data collection is discussed in the data exploration section of this report and should be kept in mind when interpreting these data.

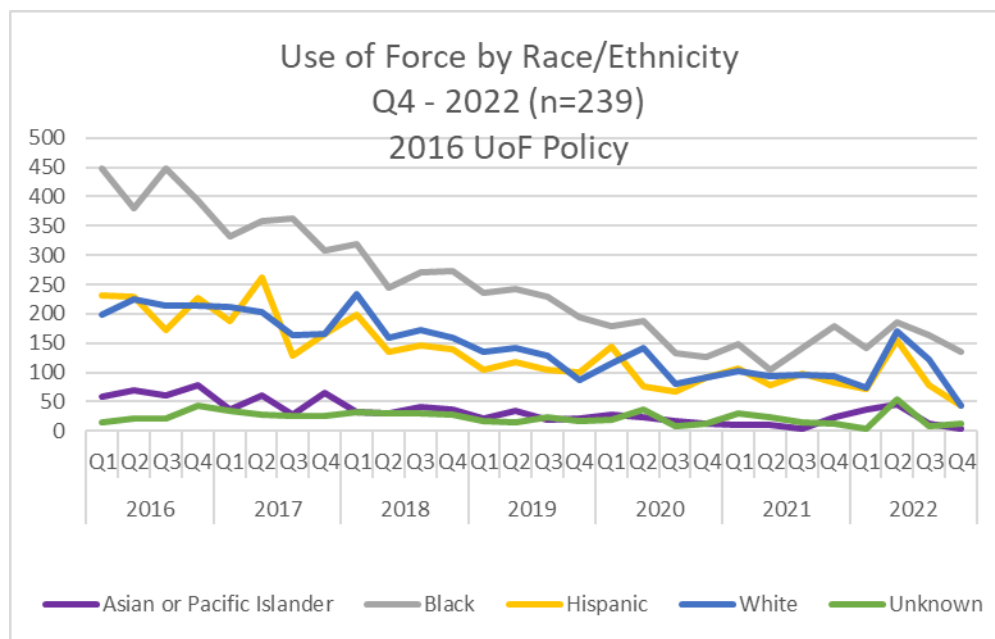
Where possible this report provides data under both the 2016 and April 2022 Use of Force policy to allow for historical context and tracking of trends over time.

Use of Force, Q4 2022

Total Use of Force Overview by Subject Race/Ethnicity

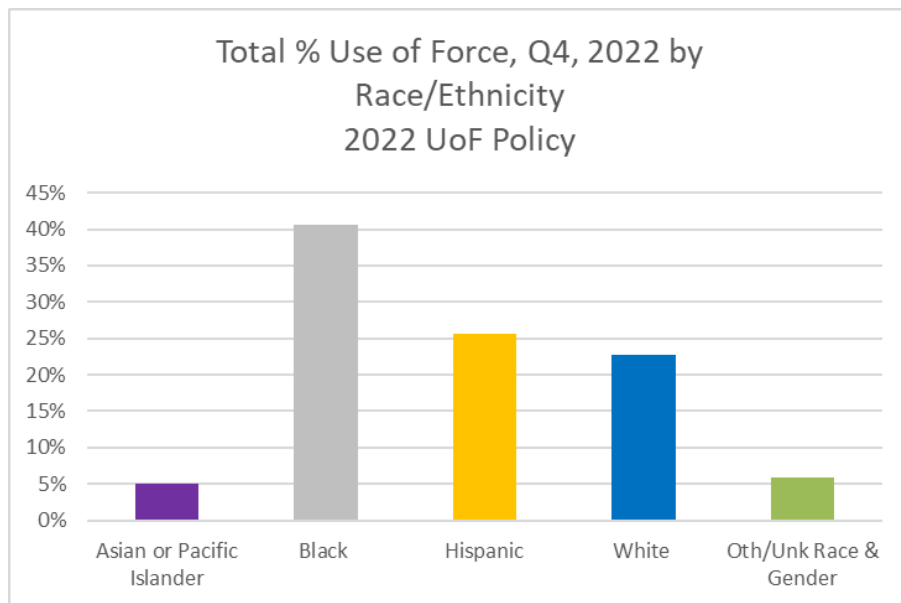
During Q4-2022, October 1 through December 7, 2022, 18% of the total Uses of Force were against White individuals, 57% were against Black/African American individuals and 18% were against Hispanic/Latino individuals.

	COUNT OF FORCE																											
	2016				2017				2018				2019				2020				2021				2022			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Asian	59	70	60	78	37	61	28	66	32	31	42	36	22	34	20	21	29	23	16	13	10	10	5	23	36	46	13	4
Black/ African American	447	379	448	393	333	358	363	308	318	244	270	271	236	242	229	194	179	187	132	127	149	104	141	179	141	185	164	136
Hispanic/ Latino	232	230	173	226	188	261	128	165	199	135	147	139	104	117	104	100	144	77	68	91	106	79	97	83	72	154	79	43
White	199	225	213	213	211	203	162	166	234	160	172	160	135	142	128	89	115	141	80	92	103	93	95	93	74	170	123	44
Other	15	22	22	43	35	29	25	25	33	31	30	28	18	15	23	16	20	36	9	12	30	23	15	12	5	54	8	12
UOF by Qtr	952	926	916	953	804	912	706	730	816	601	661	634	515	550	504	420	487	464	305	335	398	309	353	390	328	609	387	239
New UOF																									2204	2372	1408	



Under the April 2022 Use of Force policy, in October 1 through December 7, Q4, 2022, the total count of UoF received by Black/African American individuals accounted for (41%, 572), while Hispanic individuals accounted for (26%, 361), and White individuals accounted for (23%, 320).

Total Uses of Force New Apr-Dec, 2022 UoF Standard	
Subject Race	Q4 2022
Asian or Pacific Islander	72
Black	572
Hispanic	361
White	320
Oth/Unk Race & Gender	83
Grand Total	1408

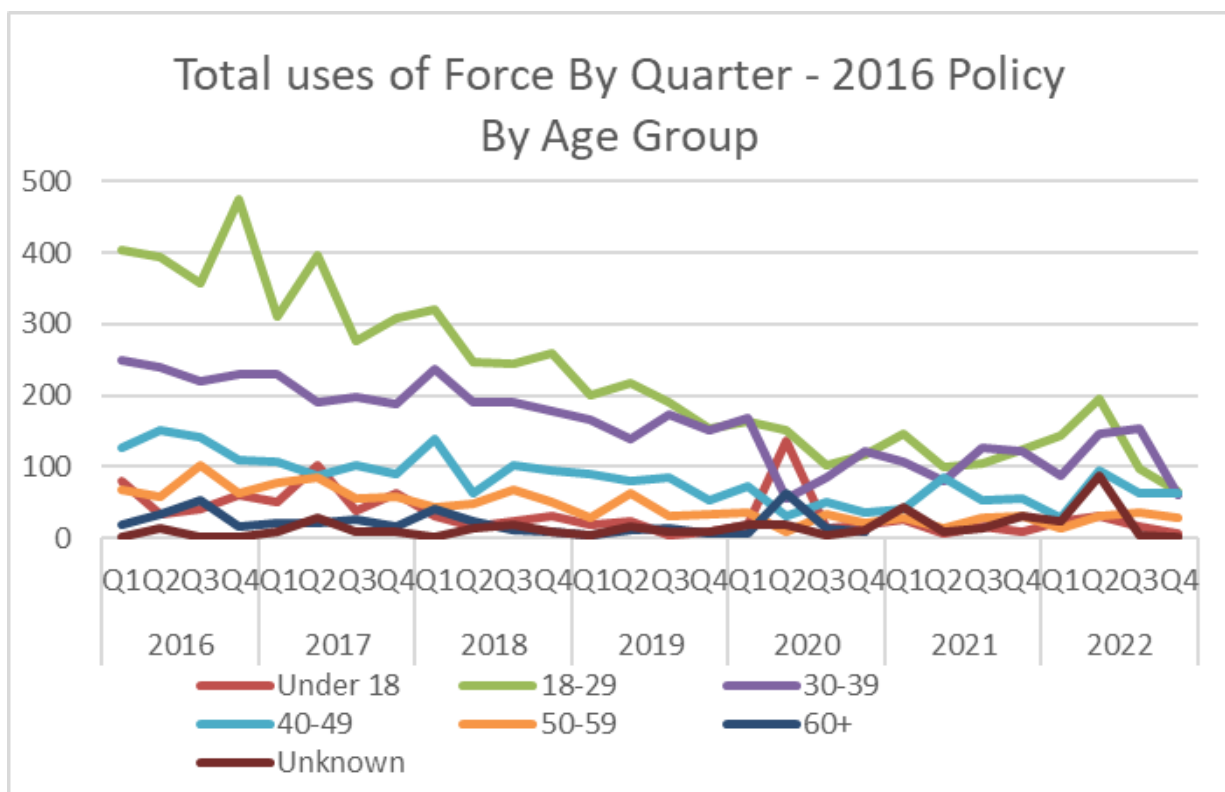


Use of Force, Q4 2022

Total Use of Force Overview by Subject Age

Under the 2016 policy, during October 1 through December 7 of Q4-2022, 28% of the total Uses of Force were against 18-29 years old individuals, and 27% were against 40-49 years old individuals, and 26% were against 30-39 years old individuals.

SUBJECT AGE	COUNT OF FORCE																											
	2016				2017				2018				2019				2020				2021				2022			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Under 18	80	34	41	61	50	102	38	62	32	16	25	31	20	23	4	10	20	137	15	20	26	7	17	9	23	30	17	7
18-29	405	395	357	474	310	396	277	308	321	248	245	258	200	217	190	155	163	152	103	116	147	100	105	125	143	196	97	66
30-39	250	239	220	229	231	191	199	187	236	190	191	179	167	139	173	151	168	55	85	122	107	80	127	122	87	146	155	61
40-49	128	151	141	109	107	87	102	89	139	62	102	96	90	80	84	54	73	30	52	35	42	86	54	56	28	96	63	64
50-59	69	59	102	62	77	84	56	57	44	49	69	51	29	62	30	34	37	9	33	21	29	15	29	32	13	30	35	29
60+	19	34	53	16	21	22	26	17	42	23	11	10	4	12	15	6	6	63	13	9	4	11	8	16	9	24	15	10
Unknown	1	14	2	2	8	29	9	10	2	13	18	10	5	17	9	9	20	18	4	12	43	10	13	30	25	87	5	2
Grand Total	952	926	916	953	804	911	707	730	816	601	661	635	515	550	505	419	487	464	305	335	398	309	353	390	328	609	387	239

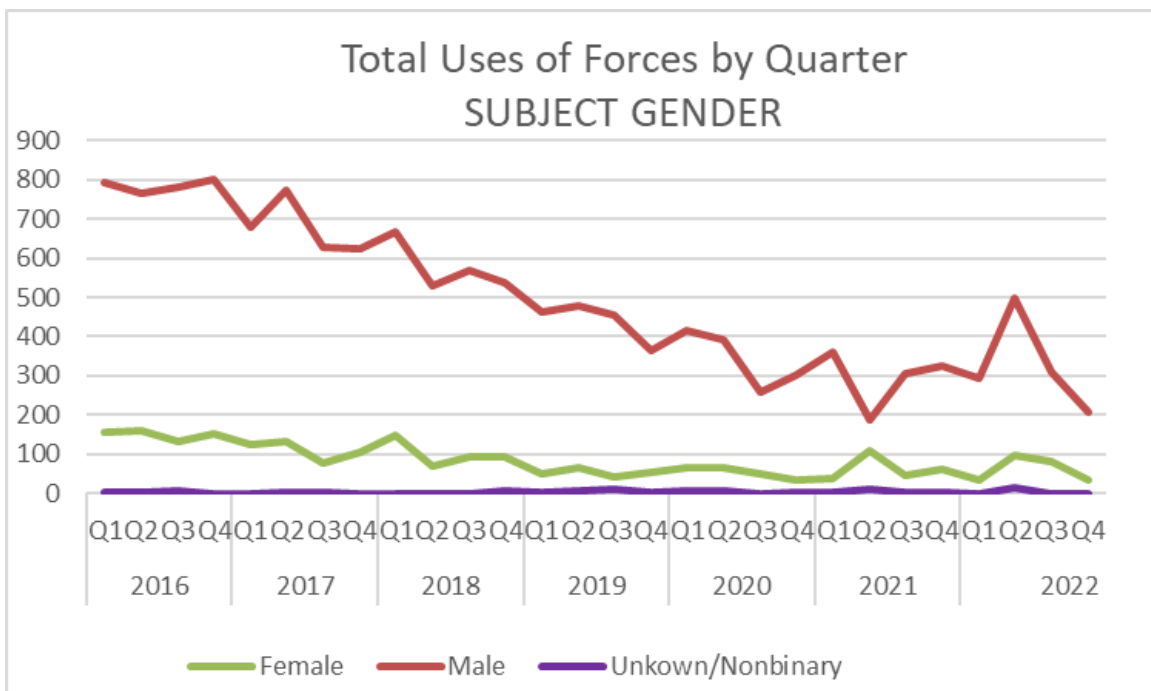


Use of Force, Q4 2022

Total Use of Force Overview by Subject Gender

Using the 2016 use of force policy, 86% of the total Uses of Force were against male individuals, and 14% were against female individuals during Q4-2022.

SUBJECT GENDER	COUNT OF FORCE																											
	2016				2017				2018				2019				2020				2021				2022			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Female	157	160	131	150	123	134	78	105	148	70	91	93	50	66	41	53	66	66	48	33	38	109	44	62	35	95	79	33
Male	792	764	780	803	681	775	628	625	668	531	570	537	463	479	453	366	416	392	257	301	359	188	305	326	293	500	308	206
Unkown/Nonbinary	3	2	5	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	5	2	5	10	1	5	6	0	1	1	12	4	2	0	14	0	0
Grand Total	952	926	916	953	804	911	707	730	816	601	661	635	515	550	504	420	487	464	305	335	398	309	353	390	328	609	387	239

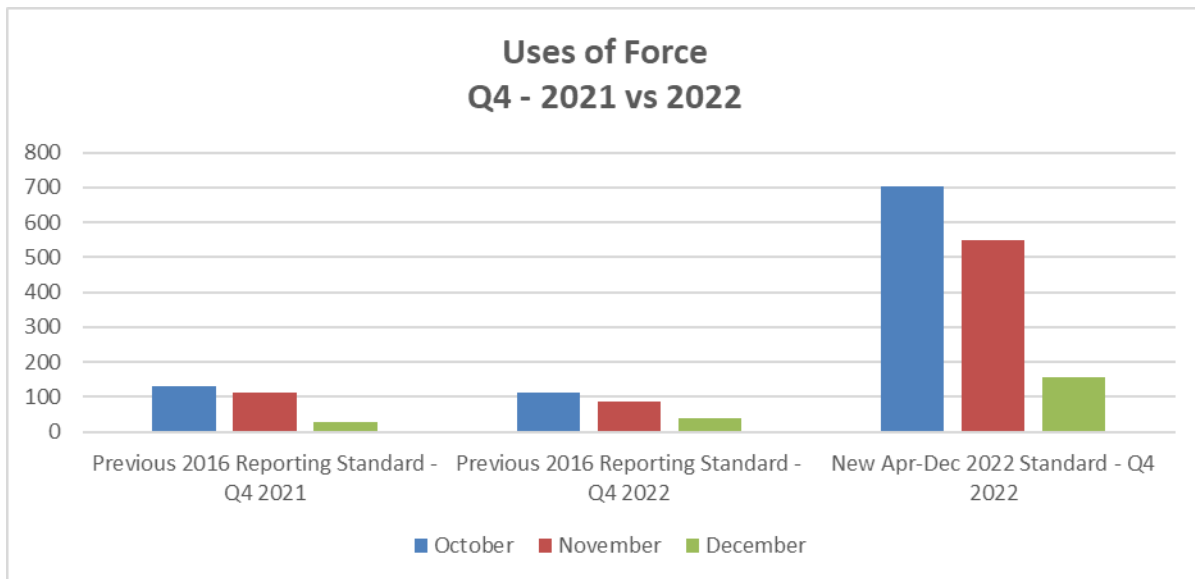


Use of Force, Q4 2022

Q4 Comparison – Uses of Force – 2021 vs. 2022

There were 1,408 Uses of Force in Q4-2022 under the new April-December 2022 Use of Force Policy.

	Previous 2016 Reporting Standard - Q4 2021	Previous 2016 Reporting Standard - Q4 2022	New Apr-Dec 2022 Standard - Q4 2022
October	132	112	703
November	112	86	548
December	28	41	157
Q4 Total	272	239	1408



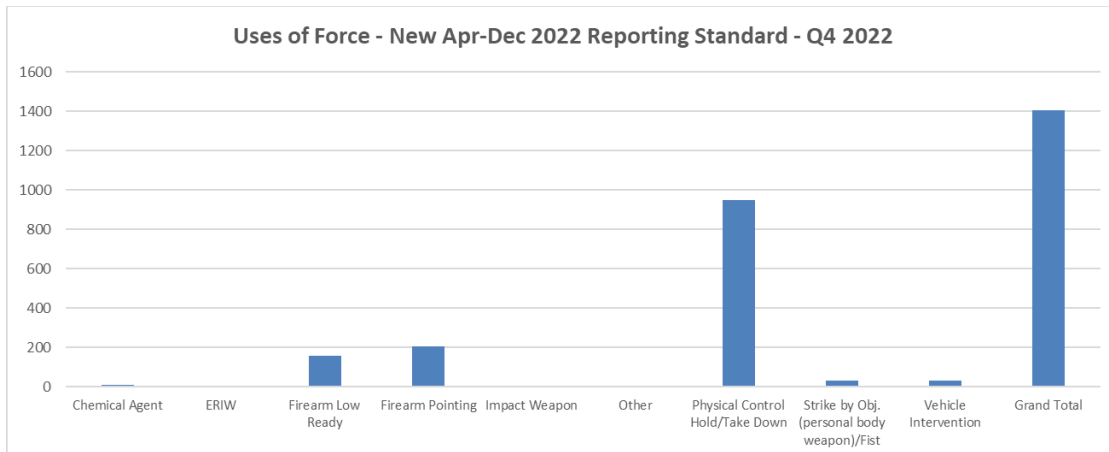
Use of Force, Q4 2022

Total Uses of Force-by-Force Type Q4 Comparison – 2021 vs. 2022

During Q4-2022, under the April 2022 use of force policy, Physical Control, Firearm Pointing, and Firearm Low Ready were the top three types of force used and accounted for 93.4% of total Uses of Force.

	Previous 2016 Reporting Standard - Q4 2021	Previous 2016 Reporting Standard - Q4 2022	% Change
Chemical Agent	9	6	-33.3%
ERIW	21	3	-85.7%
Firearm Pointing	110	12	-89.1%
Impact Weapon	5	1	-80.0%
Other	6	5	-16.7%
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	98	199	103.1%
Spike Strips	6	0	-100.0%
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	17	9	-47.1%
Vehicle Intervention	0	4	not calc
Grand Total	272	239	-12.1%

	New Apr-Dec 2022 Reporting Standard - Q4 2022
Chemical Agent	10
ERIW	7
Firearm Low Ready	159
Firearm Pointing	206
Impact Weapon	3
Other	7
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	950
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	33
Vehicle Intervention	33
Grand Total	1408



Use of Force, Q4 2022

A review of all reported uses of force during Q4-2022 found no instances of officers discharging firearms at a moving vehicle, nor any instances where the carotid restraint was employed.

USE OF FORCE RESULTING IN DEATH

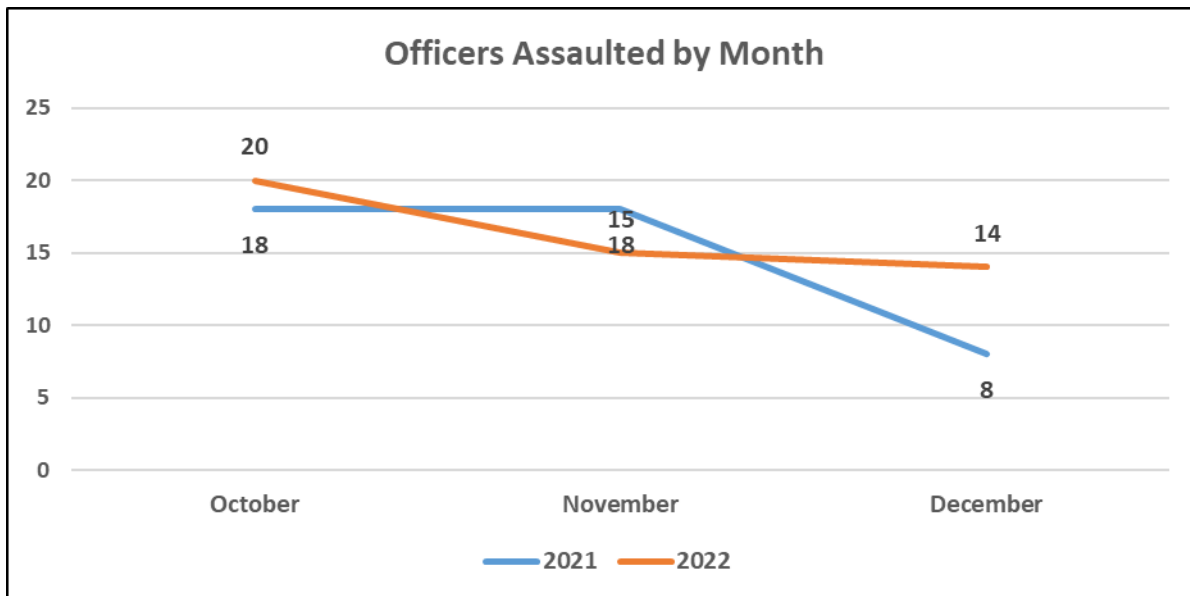
There were no Use of Force incidents resulting in death in Q4-2022.

Officers Assaulted, Q4 2022

Officers Assaulted by Month Oct – Dec 2022

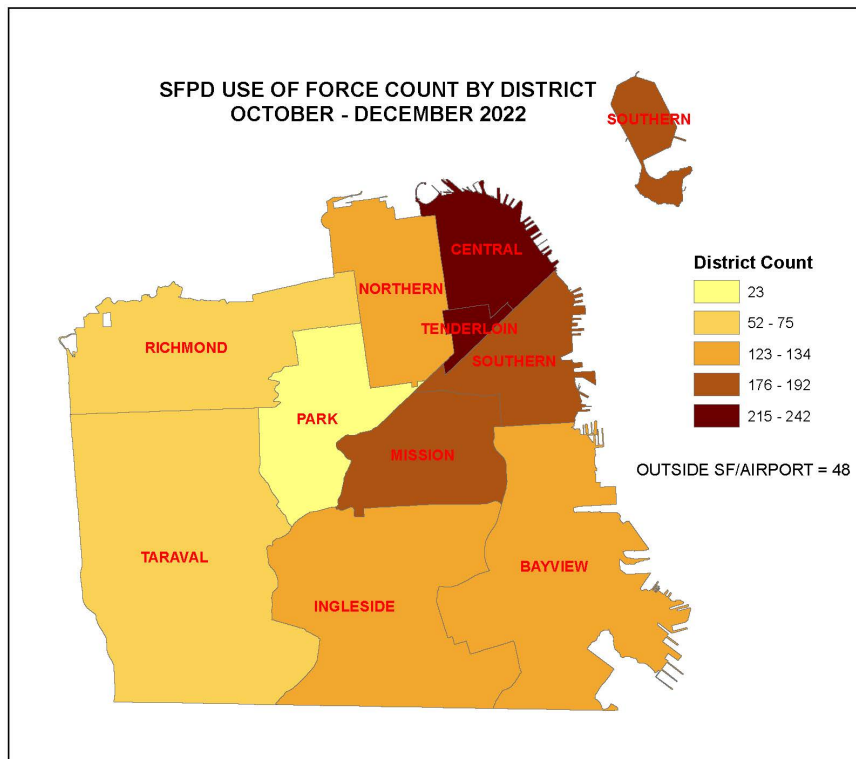
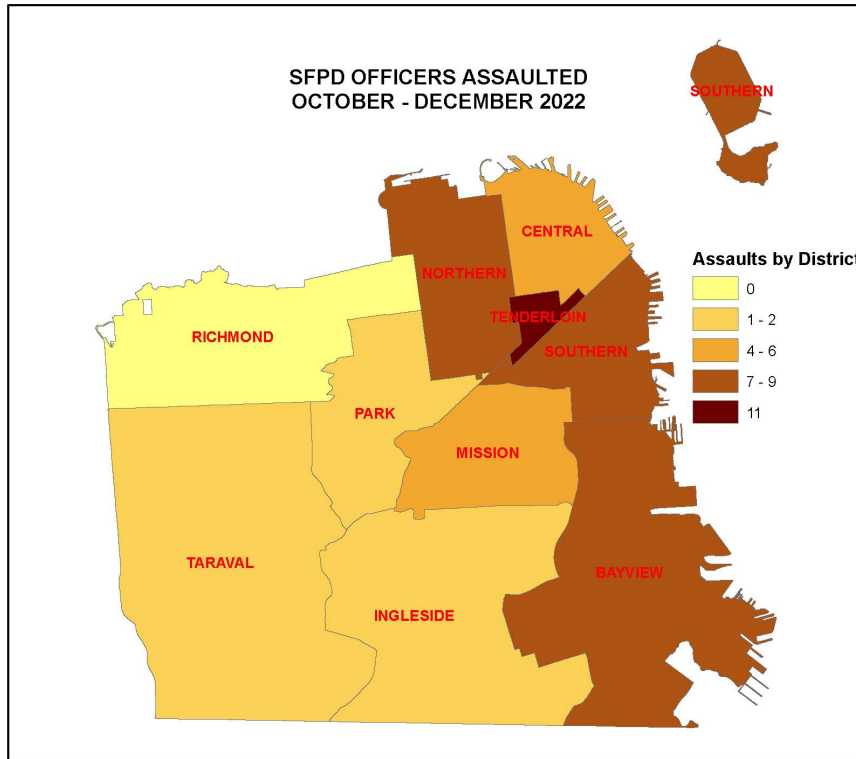
In Q4-2022, there were a total of 49 officers assaulted: 11% increase from Q4-2021.

Officers Assaulted by Month			
	2021	2022	% Change
October	18	20	11%
November	18	15	-17%
December	8	14	75%
Total	44	49	11%



The Tenderloin District (11) had the highest number of officers assaulted, followed by Northern (9), Bayview (8), and Southern (7).

The Tenderloin District (242) had the highest number of Uses of Force, followed by Central (215), Mission (192), and Southern (176).



Use of Force, Q4 2022

Types of Force by

Race/Ethnicity and Gender of Subject

October 1 - December 7, 2022

During Q4-2022, under the 2016 UoF policy, Uses of Force used against Hispanic Male individuals accounted for 18%, 12% against White Male individuals, and 50% against Black Male individuals.

Previous 2016 Reporting Standard	Chemical Agent	ERIW	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	%
A - Asian or Pacific Islander M	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	1.7%
B - Black F	0	1	0	0	2	13	0	0	16	6.7%
B - Black M	2	8	8	1	0	103	4	2	120	50.2%
H - Hispanic M	2	3	2	0	2	32	3	1	43	18.0%
Other/Unkn F	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0.8%
Other/Unkn M	0	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	10	4.2%
W - White F	0	1	1	0	0	13	0	1	15	6.3%
W - White M	0	2	1	0	1	25	1	0	29	12.1%
Grand Total	6	3	12	1	5	199	9	4	239	100%

Use of Force, Q4 2022

Types of Force by Race/Ethnicity and Gender of Subject October 1 - December 7, 2022

During Q4-2022, under the new April 2022 UoF policy, Uses of Force used against Hispanic Male individuals accounted for 22%, 16.5% against White Male individuals, and 32.3% against Black Male individuals.

New Apr-Dec 2022 Reporting Standard	Chemical Agent	ERIW	Firearm Low Ready	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	%
A - Asian or Pacific Islander F	0	1	1	3	0	0	16	0	0	20	1.4%
A - Asian or Pacific Islander M	2	11	10	5	0	0	34	0	0	52	3.7%
B - Black F	0	10	9	8	0	2	90	2	2	114	8.1%
B - Black M	5	42	42	74	2	1	304	14	13	455	32.3%
B - Black Nonbinary	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0.1%
B - Black Unknown	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.1%
H - Hispanic F	0	8	8	11	0	0	30	1	1	51	3.6%
H - Hispanic M	3	49	48	56	1	2	182	7	10	310	22.0%
Oth/Unkn Race and Gender	0	2	2	0	0	0	5	0	3	10	0.7%
Other/Unkn F	0	2	2	0	0	0	10	0	0	12	0.9%
Other/Unkn M	0	14	12	8	0	0	36	2	1	61	4.3%
W - White F	0	5	5	8	0	0	73	0	1	87	6.2%
W - White M	0	22	20	31	0	2	169	7	2	233	16.5%
Grand Total	10	166	159	206	3	7	950	33	33	1408	100%

Asian includes Asian and Pacific Islander. Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions such as Native American, and incident reports where data wasn't provided. Due to rounding, percentage totals may not add up to exactly 100%.

Use of Force, Q4 2022

Types of Force by Age of Subject October 1 - December 7, 2022

During Q4-2022, under the 2016 UoF policy, the individuals in the age group of 18-29 accounted for 27.6% of Uses of Force, the age group of 30-39 accounted for 25.5%, and the age group of 40-49 accounted for 26.8%.

Previous 2016 Reporting Standard	Chemical Agent	ERIW	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	%
Under 18	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	1	7	2.9%
18-29	0	8	7	0	0	54	2	2	66	27.6%
30-39	3	3	2	0	3	50	2	0	61	25.5%
40-49	1	2	2	1	1	53	5	1	64	26.8%
50-59	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	29	12.1%
60+	2	2	1	0	1	5	0	0	10	4.2%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0.8%
Grand Total	6	15	12	1	5	199	9	4	239	100%

Use of Force, Q4 2022

Types of Force by Age of Subject October 1 - December 7, 2022

During Q4-2022, under the new April-December 2022 UoF policy, the individuals in the age group of 18-29 accounted for 28.3% of Uses of Force, the age group of 30-39 accounted for 30.4%, and the age group of 40-49 accounted for 20.8%.

New Apr-Dec 2022 Reporting Standard	Chemical Agent	ERIW	Firearm Low Ready	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	%
Under 18	0	0	5	15	0	0	40	0	8	68	4.8%
18-29	0	4	44	66	1	0	264	9	11	399	28.3%
30-39	5	2	45	59	1	5	300	7	4	428	30.4%
40-49	2	0	45	48	1	1	187	7	2	293	20.8%
50-59	0	0	7	0	0	0	80	6	0	93	6.6%
60+	2	1	8	10	0	1	35	0	0	57	4.0%
Unknown	1	0	5	8	0	0	44	4	8	70	5.0%
Grand Total	10	7	159	206	3	7	950	33	33	1408	100%

Unknown indicates information was not documented in report for various reasons (i.e. suspect fled and demographic information was not known).

Due to rounding, percentage totals may not add up to exactly 100%.

Use of Force, Q4 2022

Types of Force by Call Type, 2016 & 2022 Use of Force Policy October 1 - December 7, 2022

Part I Violent was the top call type and accounted for 25% of total Uses of Force during Q4-2022 under the 2016 Use of Force Policy. This stayed consistent under the 2022 Use of Force Policy, with 27% of total Uses of Force having Part 1 Violent as top call type.

Types of Force by Call Type – 2016 UoF Policy

Types of Call	Chemical Agent	ERIW	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take	Strike by Obj. (personal box)	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	5	2%
Arrest Made	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1%
Interview with a Citizen (909)	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8	3%
Meet With City Employee (905)	1	1	0	0	1	4	0	0	7	3%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	2%
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	1%
Part I Property	0	0	1	0	0	17	1	1	20	8%
Part I Violent	2	0	6	0	1	59	1	1	70	29%
Person with a gun (221)	1	1	0	0	0	15	0	2	19	8%
Person with a knife (219/222)	0	1	1	0	2	10	0	0	14	6%
Resisting Arrest	0	0	0	1	1	23	2	0	27	11%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	1	0	1	0	0	12	1	0	15	6%
Traffic-Related	0	0	1	0	0	13	0	0	14	6%
Unknown Type of Complaint (913)	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	1%
Vandalism (594/595/911)	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	2%
1030	1	0	2	0	0	13	3	0	19	8%
405	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0%
7H	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1%
Investigative Detention	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1%
Grand Total	6	3	12	1	5	199	9	4	239	100%

Use of Force, Q4 2022

Types of Force by Call Type – April-December 2022 UoF Policy

Types of Call	Chemical Agent	ERIW	Firearm Low Ready	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
Aided Case (520)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	1	0	0	0	31	2	0	34	2%
Arrest Made	0	0	0	9	0	1	14	2	4	30	2%
Interview with a Citizen (909)	0	0	2	4	0	0	17	0	0	23	2%
Meet With City Employee (905)	1	1	0	0	0	1	30	0	0	33	2%
Meet With Officer(904)	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	7	0%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	0	0	0	0	0	0	105	1	0	106	8%
Misc	0	0	2	2	0	0	10	0	1	15	1%
Part I Property	0	0	39	52	1	1	73	2	13	181	13%
Part I Violent	4	1	34	51	1	1	309	8	3	412	29%
Person with a gun (221)	1	1	22	45	0	0	31	0	5	105	7%
Person with a knife (219/222)	0	2	7	3	0	2	47	0	0	61	4%
Person yelling for help (918)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0%
Resisting Arrest	0	0	0	0	1	1	46	5	0	53	4%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	1	0	8	1	0	0	97	3	0	110	8%
Terrorist Threats	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6	0%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	4	0	0	23	0	0	27	2%
Unknown Type of Complaint (913)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0%
Vandalism (594/595/911)	0	0	4	1	0	0	27	0	0	32	2%
7U	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	4	0%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	9	1%
1030	2	2	29	26	0	0	26	3	4	92	7%
7A	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	6	0	16	1%
Missing Juv/Person (807/809)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0%
405	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	0	12	1%
647B	0	0	3	1	0	0	4	0	0	8	1%
7I	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	8	1%
1025	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0%
7H	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0%
Narcotics Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0%
Investigative Detention	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0%
Warrant Arrest	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0%
Grand Total	10	7	159	206	3	7	950	33	33	1408	100%

Use of Force, Q4 2022

Uses of Force by Reason October 1 - December 7, 2022

In Q4-2022 To Effect a Lawful Arrest, Detention, or Search was the most common reason for use of force across both use of force policies.

Reasons for Use of Force - Q4 2022, October 1-December 7, 2022	Multiple reasons, PREVIOUS 2016 UOF criteria	Multiple reasons, NEW Apr-Dec 2022 UOF criteria
Designated lethal cover officer for ERIW deployment per DGO 5.01		23
High-risk pedestrian stop	27	59
High-risk vehicle stop	1	301
Reason is to effect a lawful arrest, detention or search	632	3050
Reason is to overcome resistance or to prevent escape	619	2834
Reason is to prevent a person from injuring himself/herself, when the person also poses an imminent danger of death or serious	50	483
Reason is to prevent the commission of a public offense	209	1144
Reason of others or in self-defense	346	1325
Reason to gain compliance with a lawful order	540	2598
Search for suspect	4	88
Subject believed to be armed with a firearm	27	259
Subject believed to be armed with other deadly weapon	1	15
Warrant Service		14
Grand Total	2,456	12,193

Reasons for Use of Force - Q4 2021	One Reason per UOF
(blank)	2
In defense of others or in self-defense	1
To effect a lawful arrest, detention, or search, or to prevent escape	259
To gain compliance with a lawful order	4
To overcome resistance or to prevent escape	5
To prevent the commission of a public offense	1
Grand Total	272

As noted in the data exploration section, reason for use of force has gone from a single selection to a multiple select field. This can lead to more reasons for uses of force in data collected in Q2 2022 onward than actual uses of force, as seen above. Reasons for uses of force in Q4 2021 is presented as a comparison.

Use of Force, Q4 2022

Uses of Force by Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Age of Officer October 1 – December 7, Q4-2021 vs. 2022

During Q4-2022, using the 2016 UoF policy, White male officers accounted for 129 (54%) of Uses of Force used, and Asian male officers accounted for 41 (17%) of Uses of Force used, and Hispanic male officers accounted for 28 (12%).

Officers Using Force, Count of Force by Department Demographics – 2016 UoF Policy

Officer Race & Gender	Officers Using Force			Total Uses of Force			Department Demographic		
	Q4 2021	Q4 2022	% change	Q4 2021	Q4 2022	% change	Q4 2021	Q4 2022	% change
A - Asian or Pacific Islander F	3	3	0%	4	3	-25%	50	44	-12%
A - Asian or Pacific Islander M	35	32	-9%	58	41	-29%	452	415	-8%
B - Black F	3	4	33%	10	4	-60%	36	33	-8%
B - Black M	17	5	-71%	20	6	-70%	160	135	-16%
H - Hispanic F	3	10	233%	4	10	150%	76	72	-5%
H - Hispanic M	28	21	-25%	37	28	-24%	320	297	-7%
W - White F	8	11	38%	14	12	-14%	139	120	-14%
W - White M	76	104	37%	109	129	18%	865	776	-10%
Z - Other M	0	1	not calc	16	5	-69%	8	7	-13%
Z - Other F	8	4	-50%	0	1	not calc	31	29	-6%
Grand Total	181	195	8%	272	239	-12%	2,137	1,928	-10%

Per 2016 UoF Policy, Officers in the age group of 30-39 accounted for 135 (56%) of Uses of Force applied against individuals.

Officer Age	Officers Using Force			Total Uses of Force			Department Demographic		
	Q4 2021	Q4 2022	% change	Q4 2021	Q4 2022	% change	Q4 2021	Q4 2022	% change
21-29	42	43	2%	69	52	-25%	252	189	-25%
30-39	96	110	15%	145	135	-7%	738	673	-9%
40-49	33	31	-6%	39	39	0%	625	587	-6%
50-59	9	11	22%	17	13	-24%	483	437	-10%
60+	2	0	-100%	2	0	-100%	39	42	8%
Grand Total	181	195	8%	272	239	-12%	2137	1928	-10%

*Asian includes Asian and Pacific Islander

**Other indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions

Use of Force, Q4 2022

During Q4-2022, using the April 2022 UoF policy, White male officers accounted for 665 (47%) of Uses of Force used, and Asian male officers accounted for 281 (20%) of Uses of Force used.

Officers Using Force, Count of Force by Department Demographics – April 2022 UoF Policy

Officer Race & Gender	Q4 2022		
	Officers Using Force	Total Uses of Force	Department Demographic
A - Asian or Pacific Islander F	10	19	47
A - Asian or Pacific Islander M	126	281	427
B - Black F	11	17	33
B - Black M	39	77	142
H - Hispanic F	28	49	72
H - Hispanic M	91	222	300
W - White F	26	43	125
W - White M	268	665	797
Z - Other F	1	2	7
Z - Other M	15	33	30
Grand Total	615	1408	1928

Per 2016 UoF Policy, Officers in the age group of 30-39 accounted for 759 (54%) of Uses of Force applied against individuals.

Officer Age	Q4 2022		
	Officers Using Force	Total Uses of Force	Department Demographic
21-29	109	294	189
30-39	330	759	673
40-49	132	250	587
50-59	46	105	437
60+	0	0	42
Grand Total	617	1408	1928

*Asian includes Asian and Pacific Islander

**Other indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions

Use of Force, Q4 2022

Uses of Force by Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Age of Subject October 1 – December 7, Q4-2021 vs. 2022

During Q4-2022, under the 2016 UoF policy, Hispanic male individuals accounted for 43 (18%) of Uses of Force used against, Black male individuals accounted for 120 (50%) and White male individuals accounted for 29 (12%) of Uses of Force used against.

Subject Race & Gender	Number of Subjects			Total Uses of Force		
	Q4 2021	Q4 2022	% change	Q4 2021	Q4 2022	% change
A - Asian or Pacific Islander M	9	2	-78%	17	4	-76%
B - Black F	17	8	-53%	24	16	-33%
B - Black M	54	28	-48%	98	120	22%
H - Hispanic F	6	0	-100%	7	0	-100%
H - Hispanic M	34	15	-56%	58	43	-26%
Oth/Unkn Race and Gender	1	0	-100%	1	0	-100%
Other/Unkn F	1	1	0%	1	2	100%
Other/Unkn M	5	4	-20%	9	10	11%
W - White F	7	7	0%	9	15	67%
W - White M	28	16	-43%	48	29	-40%
Grand Total	162	80	-51%	272	239	-12%

Individuals in the age group of 18-29 accounted for 66 (28%) of Total Use of Force used against, and age group of 40-49 accounted for 64 (27%) of Total Use of Force.

Subject Age	Number of Subjects			Total Uses of Force		
	Q4 2021	Q4 2022	% change	Q4 2021	Q4 2022	% change
Under 18	5	3	-40%	6	7	17%
18-29	56	19	-66%	89	66	-26%
30-39	44	26	-41%	82	61	-26%
40-49	23	17	-26%	36	64	78%
50-59	13	8	-38%	24	29	21%
60+	3	6	100%	8	10	25%
Unknown	18	1	-94%	27	2	-93%
Grand Total	162	80	-51%	272	239	-12%

*Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report.

Use of Force, Q4 2022

During Q4-2022, under the April 2022 UoF policy, Hispanic male individuals accounted for 310 (22%) of Uses of Force used against, Black male individuals accounted for 455 (32%) and White male individuals accounted for 233 (17%) of Uses of Force used against.

Subject Race & Gender	Q4 2022	
	Number of Subjects	Total Uses of Force
A - Asian or Pacific Islander F	9	20
A - Asian or Pacific Islander M	24	52
B - Black F	54	114
B - Black M	156	455
B - Black Nonbinary	1	1
B - Black Unknown	2	2
H - Hispanic F	22	51
H - Hispanic M	131	310
Oth/Unkn Race and Gender	6	10
Other/Unkn F	6	12
Other/Unkn M	30	61
W - White F	38	87
W - White M	105	233
Grand Total	579	1408

Individuals in the age group of 18-29 accounted for 399 (28%) of Total Use of Force used against, and age group of 30-39 accounted for 428 (30%) of Total Use of Force.

Subject Age	Q4 2022	
	Number of Subjects	Total Uses of Force
Under 18	32	68
18-29	160	399
30-39	175	428
40-49	108	293
50-59	36	93
60+	26	57
Unknown	42	70
Grand Total	579	1408

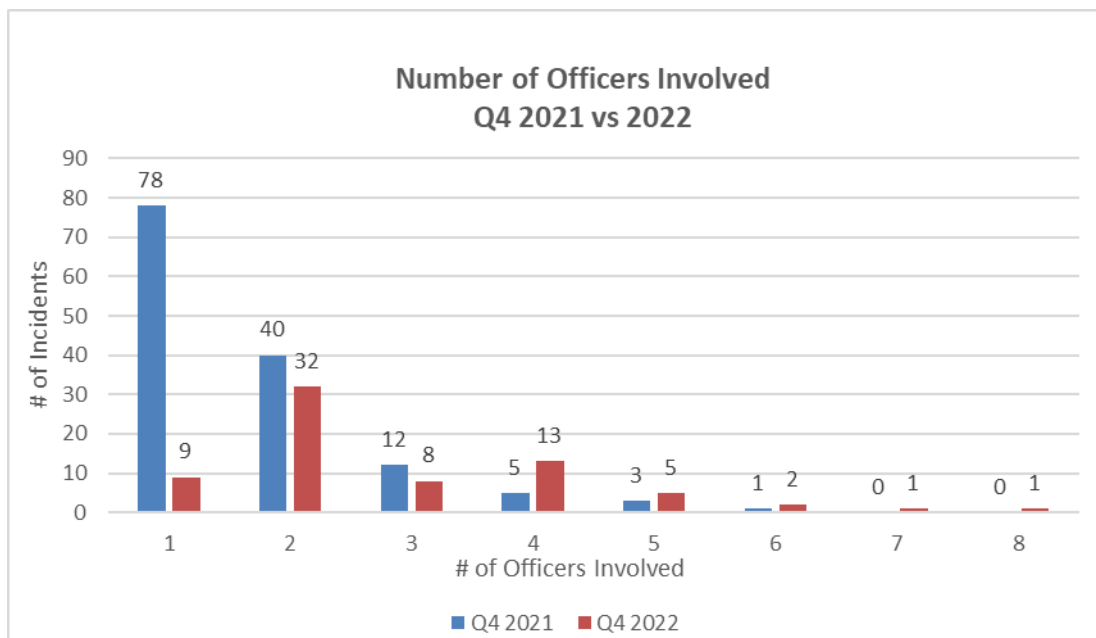
*Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report

Use of Force, Q4 2022

Uses of Force Incidents by Number of Officers Involved October 1 - December 7, 2022

Under the 2016 UoF policy, uses of force where two officers were involved make up most of the UoF incidents, with 45% in Q4 2022.

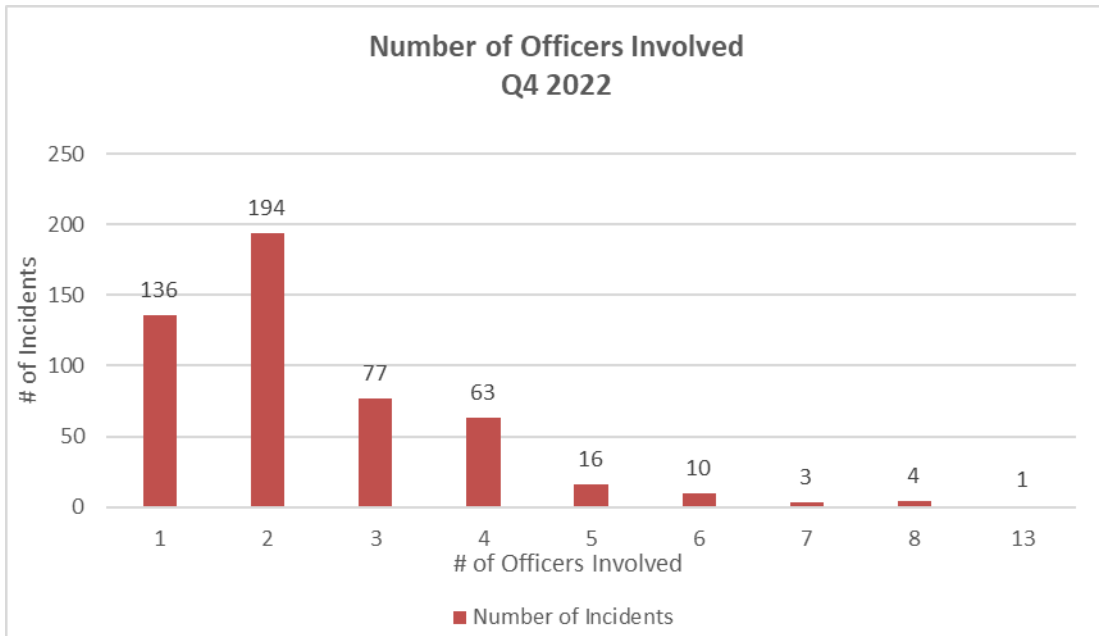
Number of Officers Involved	Number of Incidents		
	Q4 2021	Q4 2022	% change
1	78	9	-88%
2	40	32	-20%
3	12	8	-33%
4	5	13	160%
5	3	5	67%
6	1	2	100%
7	0	1	not calc
8	0	1	not calc
Grand Total	139	71	-49%



Use of Force, Q4 2022

Per the April 2022 UoF standard, of 504 total Use of Force incidents, most of the incidents involved 2 officers (194, 38%).

Number of Officers	Number of Incidents
1	136
2	194
3	77
4	63
5	16
6	10
7	3
8	4
13	1
Grand Total	504

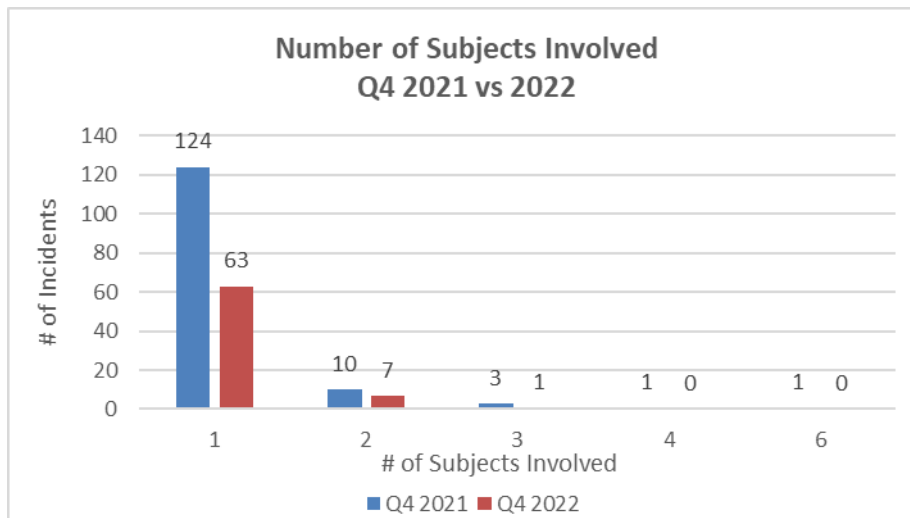


Use of Force, Q4 2022

Uses of Force Incidents by Number of Individuals Involved October 1 - December 7, 2022

Under the 2016 UoF policy, uses of force where one subject was involved make up most of the UoF incidents, with (63, 89%) in Q4 2022.

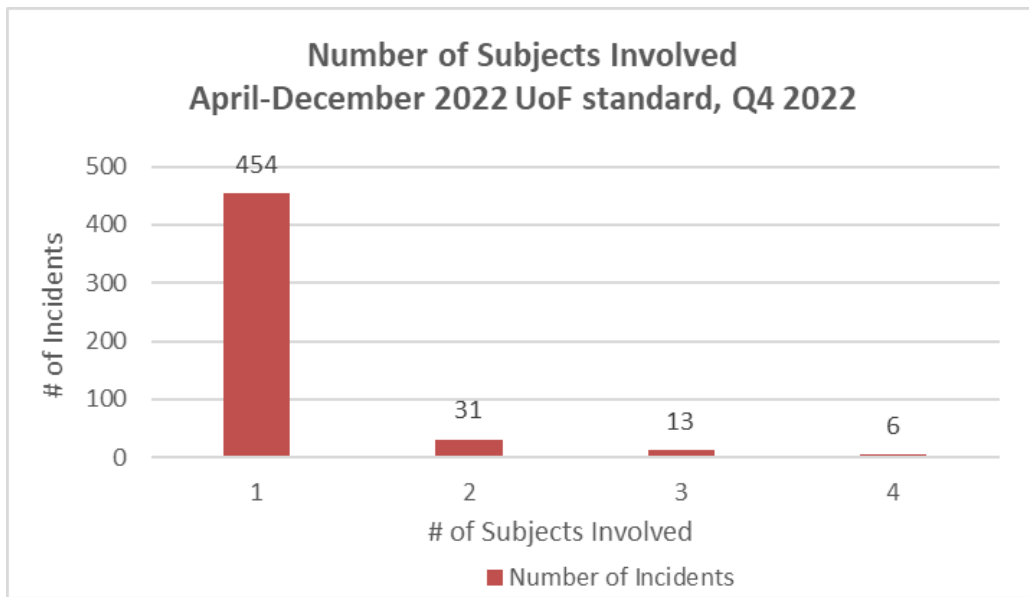
Number of Subjects Involved	Number of Incidents		
	Q4 2021	Q4 2022	% change
1	124	63	-49%
2	10	7	-30%
3	3	1	-67%
4	1	0	-100%
6	1	0	-100%
Grand Total	139	71	-49%



Use of Force, Q4 2022

Under the April 2022 UoF policy, of 504 total Use of Force incidents, most of the incidents involved 1 subject (454, 90%).

Number of Subjects	Number of Incidents
1	454
2	31
3	13
4	6
Grand Total	504



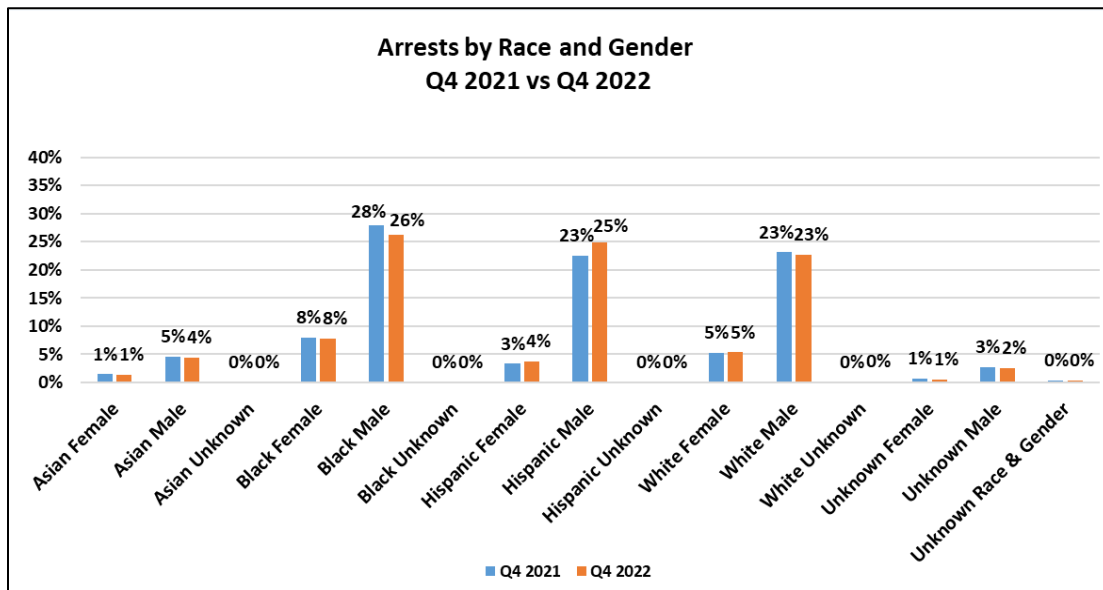
Arrests, Q4 2022

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender

Q4-2021 vs. Q4-2022

Overall arrests increased in Q4 2022 (3,281) by 9% compared to Q4 2021 (3,001).

Race and Gender	Q4 2021	Q4 2022	% change
Asian Female	44	43	-2%
Asian Male	138	145	5%
Asian Unknown	0	1	not cal
Black Female	239	256	7%
Black Male	837	860	3%
Black Unknown	2	2	0%
Hispanic Female	100	121	21%
Hispanic Male	677	817	21%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0	not cal
White Female	156	175	12%
White Male	694	743	7%
White Unknown	1	6	500%
Unknown Female	19	19	0%
Unknown Male	82	81	-1%
Unknown Race & Gender	12	12	0%
Total	3,001	3,281	9%



Arrests totals do not include arrests at the Airport.

Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited." Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports in which data was not provided.

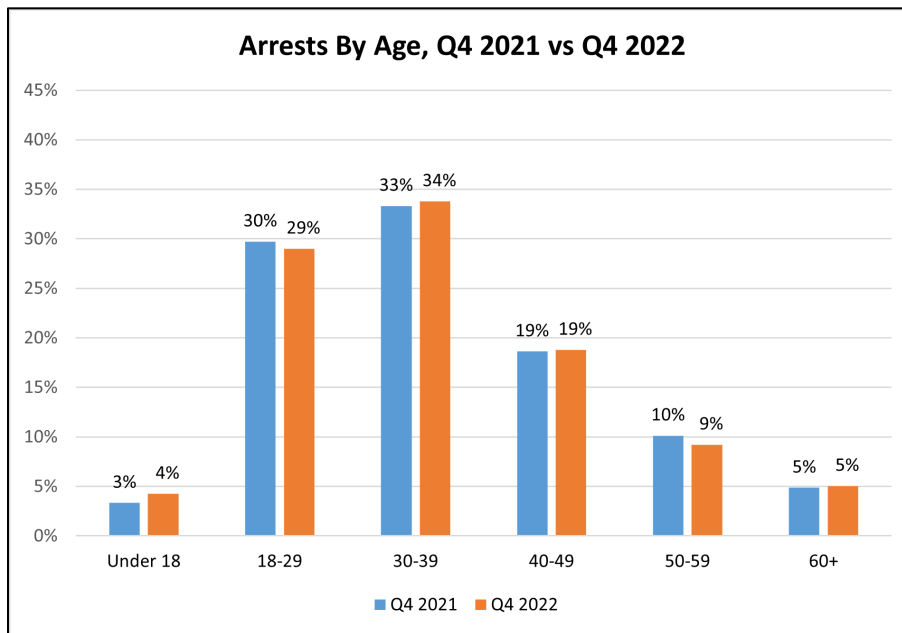
Arrests Q4, 2022

Arrests by Age

Q4-2021 vs. Q4-2022

The overall arrests of individuals under age 18 increased by 39% in Q4 2022 (139) when compared to arrests in Q4 2021 (100). The arrest of individuals age 60 and older increased by 13% in Q4 2022 (165) when compared to Q4 2021 (146).

Age	Q4 2021	Q4 2022	% change
Under 18	100	139	39%
18-29	892	951	7%
30-39	1,000	1,108	11%
40-49	559	616	10%
50-59	304	302	-1%
60+	146	165	13%
Unknown	0	0	0%
Total	3,001	3,281	9%



Arrests totals do not include arrests at the Airport.

Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited." Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn't provided.

Department of Police Accountability (DPA)

The Department is required to obtain information from the Department of Police Accountability (DPA), formerly the Office of Citizens Complaints, relating to the total number of complaints for the reporting period received by DPA that it characterizes as allegations of bias based on race or ethnicity, gender, or gender identity. The Department also is required to include in its report the total number of complaints DPA closed during the reporting period that were characterized as allegations of bias based on race or ethnicity, gender, or gender identity, as well as the total number of each type of disposition for such complaints.

Allegations of Bias based on Race or Ethnicity, Gender, or Gender Identity

Cases Received in Q4-2022

Type of Case Received	# of Cases
Racial Bias	2
Gender Bias	0
Transphobic Bias	0
Both Racial and Gender Bias	0
TOTAL	0

DPA received 175 total cases for the quarter.

2 officers were named for allegations of racial or gender bias.

Total Cases Received in 2022 involving Racial or Gender Bias: 8

During Q4-2022, DPA completed 7 complaint investigations in cases in which there was an allegation of racial/ethnic or gender/gender identity bias.

There were no sustained allegations of racial or gender bias in 2022.

Case Closures and Dispositions for Q4-2022

Q4-2022 Case Closures & Dispositions

Type of Case	Sustained	Withdrawn	Unfounded	No Finding	Insufficient Evidence	Proper Conduct	Referral	TOTAL
Racial Bias	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	5
Homophobic Bias	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender Bias	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Transphobic Bias	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Racial, Homophobic, Gender Bias	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	1	3	1	2	0	0	7

*Source: Department of Police Accountability

DPA closed a total of 173 cases for the quarter, including above.

DPA closed a total of 759 cases for the year, including above

BIAS-RELATED COMPLAINTS RECEIVED BY SFPD, AND INVESTIGATED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

As part of the Department's commitment to transparency, the Department also reports on all bias-related complaints received internally by the Department and forwarded to

DHR Investigated Complaints of Bias

the Department of Human Resources (DHR) for investigation. Closed cases may include complaints received in previous quarters. Bias-related complaints are referred to as Employment Equal Opportunity (EEO) cases by DHR.

Q4-2022 Bias Cases Received

EEO Cases Received	Q4-2022
Age / Race / Religion and Gender Discrimination	2
Disability Discrimination	0
Hostile Work Environment	1
Medical Discrimination	1
Gender Discrimination	0
Race Discrimination	1
Retaliation	0
Sexual Harassment	0
Sexual Orientation	0
Harassment/Non-EEO	0
TOTAL	5

Complainants: 4 Department Members; 1 Outside Civilians

Respondents (Named): 3 SFPD (named in 3 complaints); 2 Sworn Officers; 0 Civilian

Total Respondents: 3 SFPD Named; 2 Sworn Officers 1; 0 Civilian

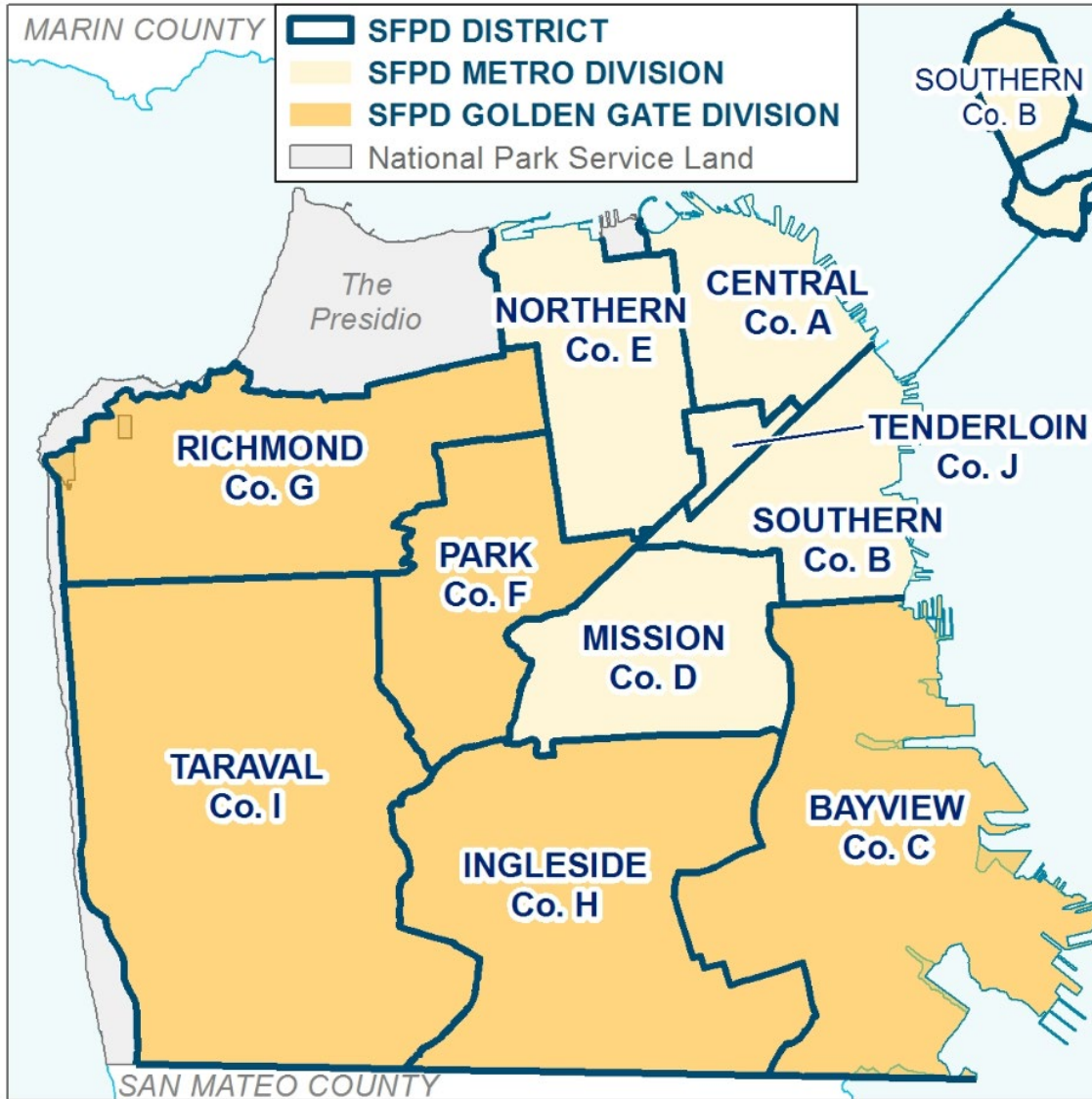
Q4-2022 Case Closures and Dispositions

Type of Case	Administrative Closures			Sustained	TOTAL
	Respondent Counseled	Rejected	Insufficient Evidence		
Age / Race / Religion and Gender Discrimination	1	0	0	0	1
Gender Discrimination	0	0	0	0	0
Gender Identity	0	0	0	0	0
Hostile Work Environment	0	0	0	0	0
Marital/Parental Discrimination	0	0	0	0	0
Medical Discrimination	0	0	0	0	0
Race Discrimination	1	0	2	0	3
Race / Sex Discrimination	0	0	1	0	1
Retaliation	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Harassment	0	0	0	1	1
Sexual Orientation	0	0	0	0	0
Slurs/Inappropriate Comment	0	0	0	0	0
Weight Discrimination	0	0	0	0	0
Harassment/ Non-EEO	0	3	0	0	3
TOTAL	2	3	3	1	9

Source: SFPD Risk Management EEO Quarterly Report

Q4 Data By Police District

October - December 2022



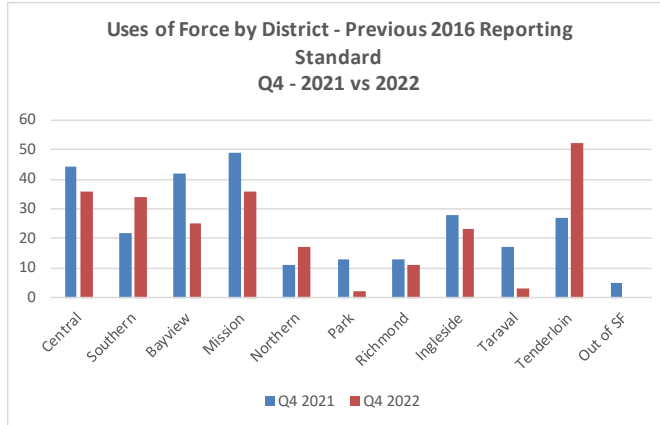
Use of Force Q4, 2022

Use of Force Incidents, by District

Q4 – 2021 vs. 2022, Previous 2016 Reporting Standard vs New April 2022 Reporting Standard

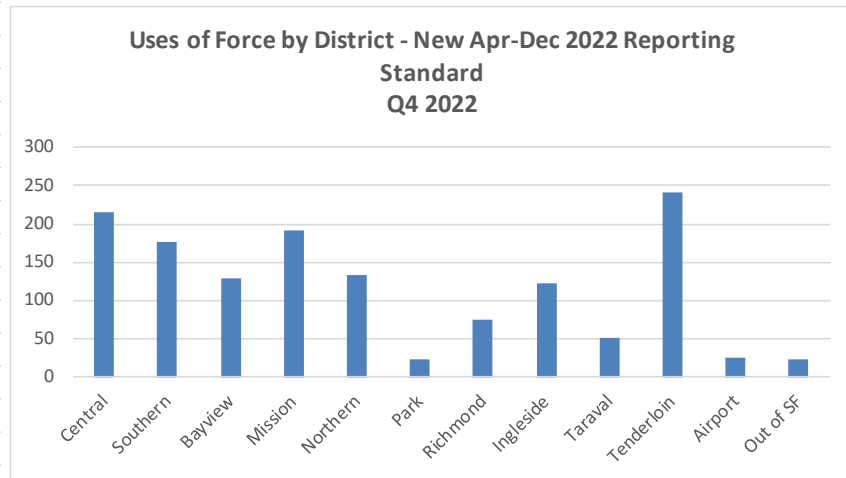
During Q4-2022, per previous 2016 standard, the Tenderloin District accounted for 52 Uses of Force comprising 22% of all districts Uses of Force.

Districts	Q4 2021	Q4 2022	% Change
Central	44	36	-18.2%
Southern	22	34	54.5%
Bayview	42	25	-40.5%
Mission	49	36	-26.5%
Northern	11	17	54.5%
Park	13	2	-84.6%
Richmond	13	11	-15.4%
Ingleside	28	23	-17.9%
Taraval	17	3	-82.4%
Tenderloin	27	52	92.6%
Out of SF	5	0	-100.0%
Grand Total	272	239	-12.1%



During Q4-2022, per new April 2022 standard, the Tenderloin District accounted for 242 Uses of Force comprising 17% of all districts Uses of Force.

Districts	Grand Total
Central	215
Southern	176
Bayview	128
Mission	192
Northern	134
Park	23
Richmond	75
Ingleside	123
Taraval	52
Tenderloin	242
Airport	26
Out of SF	22
Grand Total	1408

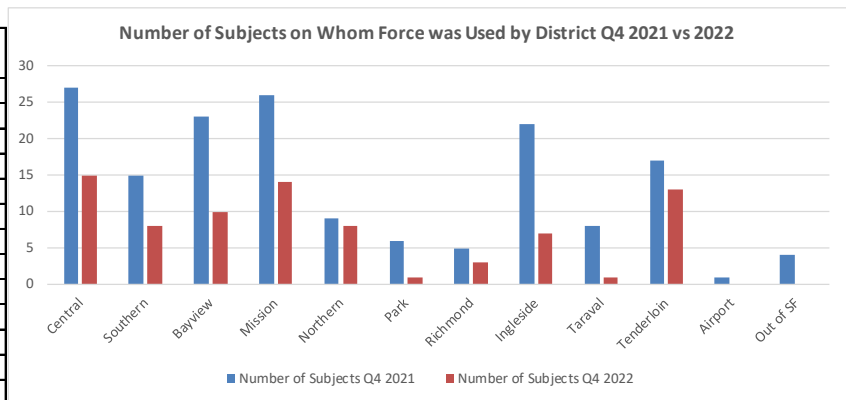


Use of Force Q4, 2022

Number of Individuals on Whom Force Was Used, by District Q4 – 2021 vs. 2022, Previous 2016 Reporting Standard vs New April 2022 Reporting Standard

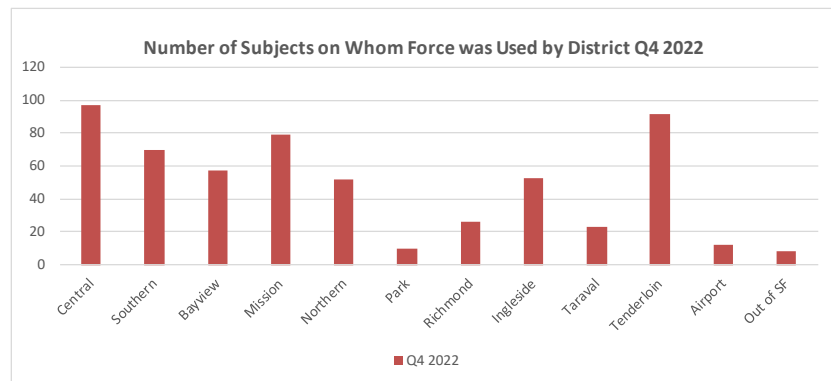
Per 2016 UoF Reporting Standard, during the Q4-2022, the Central, Mission, and Tenderloin districts accounted for 53% of all districts individuals on whom force was used.

Districts	Number of Subjects		% change
	Q4 2021	Q4 2022	
Central	27	15	-44%
Southern	15	8	-47%
Bayview	23	10	-57%
Mission	26	14	-46%
Northern	9	8	-11%
Park	6	1	-83%
Richmond	5	3	-40%
Ingleside	22	7	-68%
Taraval	8	1	-88%
Tenderloin	17	13	-24%
Airport	1	0	-100%
Out of SF	4	0	-100%
Grand Total	163	80	243



Per the April 2022 UoF Reporting Standard, during the Q4-2022, Central and Tenderloin districts accounted for 33% of all districts individuals on whom force was used.

District	Number of Subjects
Central	97
Southern	70
Bayview	57
Mission	79
Northern	52
Park	10
Richmond	26
Ingleside	53
Taraval	23
Tenderloin	92
Airport	12
Out of SF	8
Grand Total	579



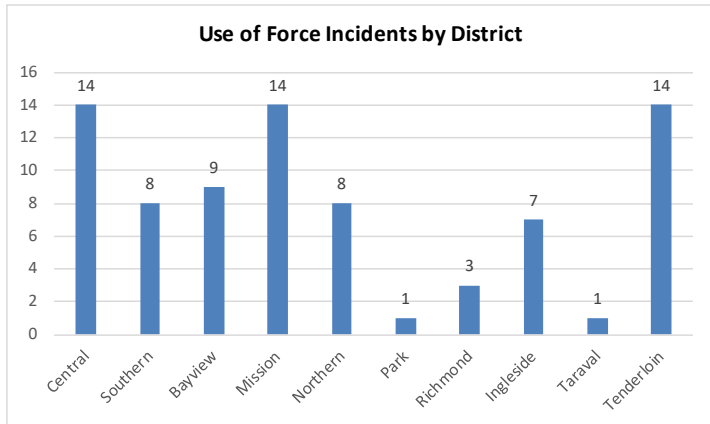
Use of Force Q4, 2022

Total Uses of Force, by District

During Q4-2022, October 1 through December 7, 2022, Tenderloin District (87 uses of force incidents), Central District (82 uses of force incidents) and Mission District (69 uses of force incidents) accounted for 47% of all districts Uses of Force incidents.

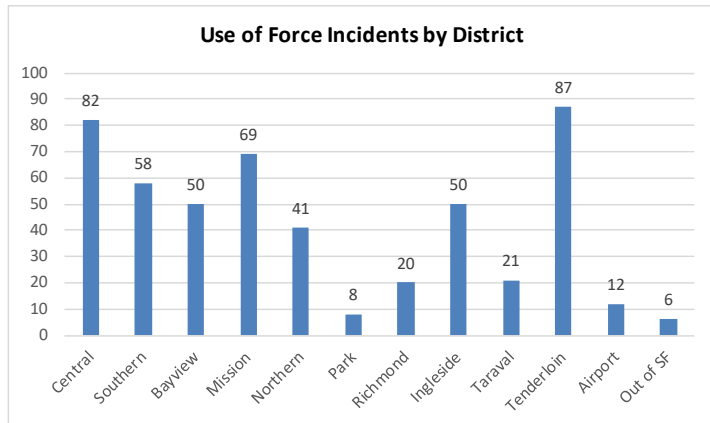
Previous 2016 Reporting Standard

Districts	Oct	Nov	Dec	Grand Total
Central	6	7	1	14
Southern	4	3	1	8
Bayview	4	5	0	9
Mission	6	3	5	14
Northern	3	3	2	8
Park	0	1	0	1
Richmond	1	1	1	3
Ingleside	5	0	2	7
Taraval	1	0	0	1
Tenderloin	6	5	3	14
Grand Total	36	28	15	79



New Reporting Standard, Apr-Dec 2022

Districts	Oct	Nov	Dec	Grand Total
Central	42	30	10	82
Southern	31	24	3	58
Bayview	26	21	3	50
Mission	35	25	9	69
Northern	20	18	3	41
Park	3	5	0	8
Richmond	8	9	3	20
Ingleside	27	15	8	50
Taraval	9	7	5	21
Tenderloin	44	36	7	87
Airport	6	1	5	12
Out of SF	2	4	0	6
Grand Total	253	195	56	504

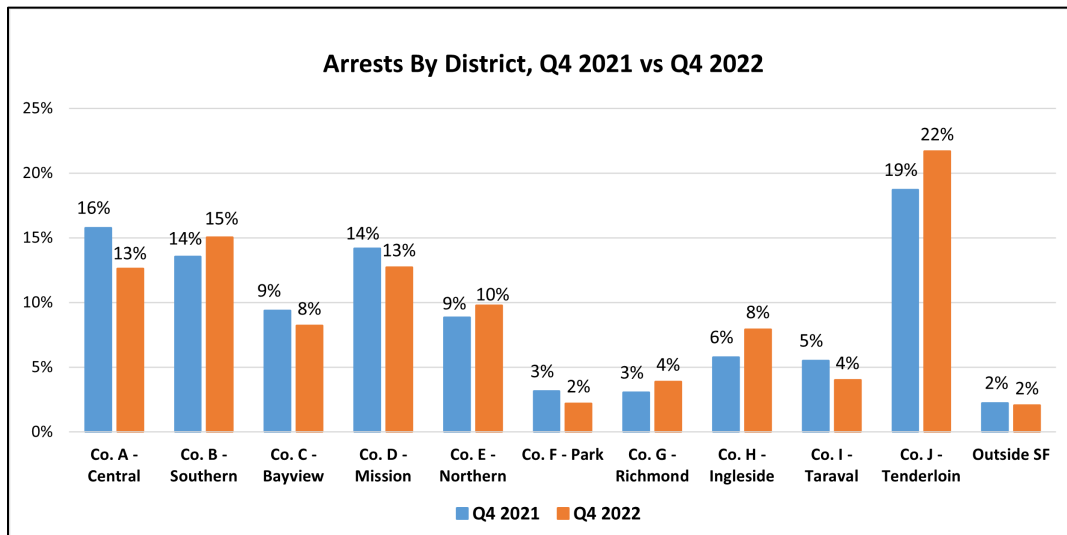


Arrests, Q4 2022

Total Arrests by District Q4 – 2021 vs. 2022

In Q4-2022, there was an overall increase in arrest by 9%. However, Park station arrests (72) decreased by 23% when compared to Q4-2021 (94).

District	Q4 2021	Q4 2022	% change
Co. A - Central	473	414	-12%
Co. B - Southern	406	493	21%
Co. C - Bayview	281	269	-4%
Co. D - Mission	425	417	-2%
Co. E - Northern	265	320	21%
Co. F - Park	94	72	-23%
Co. G - Richmond	91	127	40%
Co. H - Ingleside	173	260	50%
Co. I - Taraval	165	131	-21%
Co. J - Tenderloin	561	711	27%
Outside SF	67	67	0%
Total	3,001	3,281	9%



Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.”

By District Data

Central District (Company A) Use of Force

October 1 - December 7, 2022

There were 215 total Uses of Force at Central district. Physical Control (168) accounted for 78% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents (54, 25%) was between 1600-1959hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	1
ERIW	1
Firearm Pointing	1
Impact Weapon	0
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	28
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	2
Vehicle Intervention	3
Grand Total	36

Time of Day/Day of Week									
Central	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	0	3	2	0	0	2	7	19%
0400-0759	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	7	19%
0800-1159	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	11%
1200-1559	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	14%
1600-1959	0	0	0	6	0	3	0	9	25%
2000-2359	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	11%
Total	4	3	3	12	0	8	6	36	100%
Percentage	11%	8%	8%	33%	0%	22%	17%	100%	

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	1
ERIW	2
Firearm Low Ready	17
Firearm Pointing	7
Impact Weapon	1
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	168
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	4
Vehicle Intervention	15
Grand Total	215

Time of Day/Day of Week										
Central	Sun	Mon	Tue	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	8	0	0	3	2	0	1	10	24	11%
0400-0759	16	4	0	2	0	0	0	6	28	13%
0800-1159	6	4	0	6	8	8	7	5	44	20%
1200-1559	3	5	0	6	5	2	8	5	34	16%
1600-1959	4	0	0	3	19	9	9	10	54	25%
2000-2359	4	7	0	4	4	2	5	5	31	14%
Total	41	20	0	24	38	21	30	41	215	100%
Percentage	19%	9%	0%	11%	18%	10%	14%	19%	100%	

By District Data

Central District

(Company A)

Use of Force by Call Type October 1 - December 7, 2022

Types of Call	Chemical Agent	ERIW	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
1030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
405	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Arrest Made	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Interview with a Citizen (909)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Meet With City Employee (905)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Part I Property	0	0	1	0	0	11	1	1	14	39%
Part I Violent	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	0	11	31%
Person with a gun (221)	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	5	14%
Person with a knife (219/222)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	11%
Vandalism (594/595/911)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	1	1	1	0	0	28	2	3	36	100%

By District Data

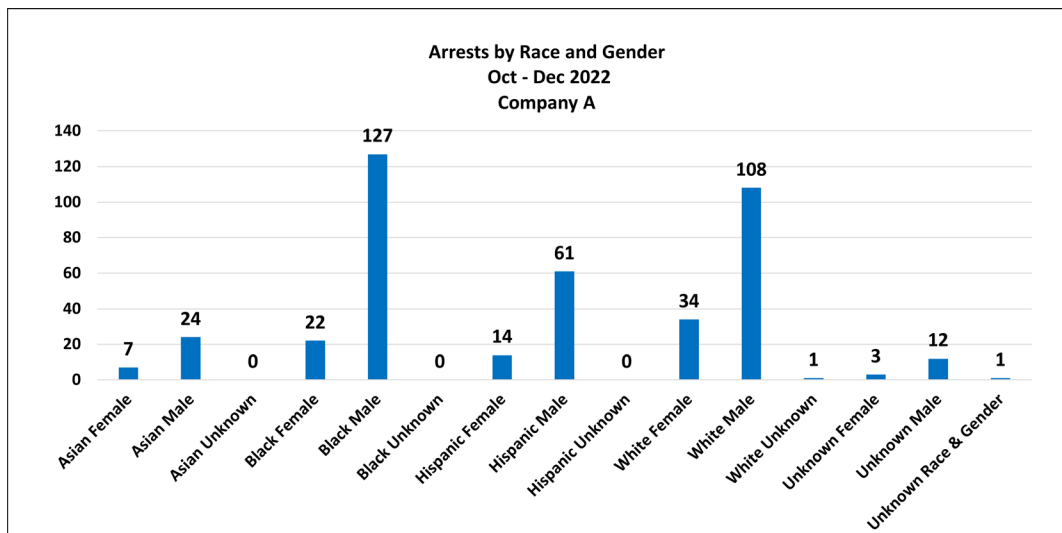
**Central District
(Company A)
Use of Force by Call Type
October 1 - December 7, 2022**

Types of Call	Chemical Agent	ERIW	Firearm Low Ready	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
1030	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	2%
405	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0%
7U	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	0	0	8	4%
Arrest Made	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6	3%
Interview with a Citizen (909)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	1%
Meet With City Employee (905)	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	6	3%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	11	5%
Part I Property	0	0	1	6	1	0	29	1	9	47	22%
Part I Violent	0	0	9	0	0	0	63	3	0	75	35%
Person with a gun (221)	0	0	1	1	0	0	4	0	3	9	4%
Person with a knife (219/222)	0	1	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	8	4%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	1	0	2	0	0	0	21	0	0	24	11%
Terrorist Threats	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0%
Vandalism (594/595/911)	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	7	3%
Total	1	2	17	7	1	0	168	4	15	215	100%

Central District (Company A) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender October – December 2022

Black males (31%), and White males (26%) accounted for approximately 57% of arrests made by Central Station in Q4-2022.

Race and Gender	Q4 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	7	2%
Asian Male	24	6%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	22	5%
Black Male	127	31%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	14	3%
Hispanic Male	61	15%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	34	8%
White Male	108	26%
White Unknown	1	0%
Unknown Female	3	1%
Unknown Male	12	3%
Unknown Race & Gender	1	0%
Total	414	100%

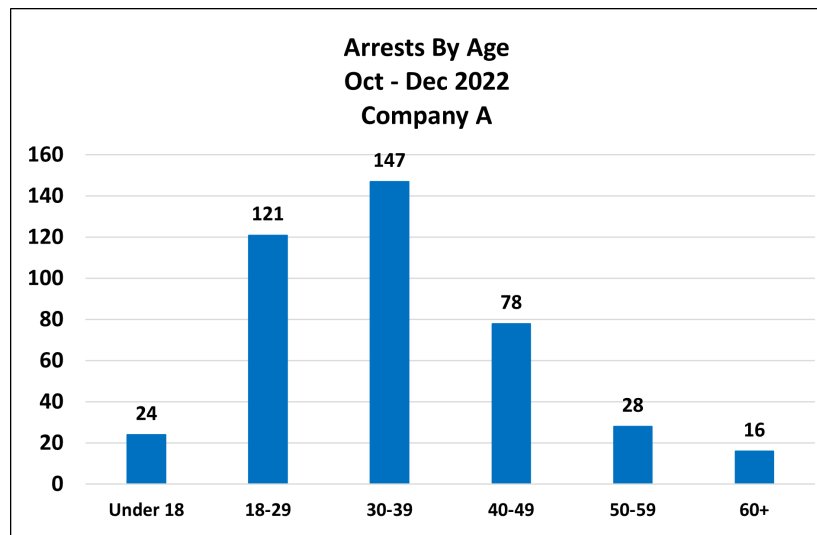


Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

Central District (Company A) Arrests by Age October - December 2022

Individuals age 18-29 (29%) and 30-39 (36%) accounted for 65% of arrests made by Central station, while individuals 60 and over accounted for 4%.

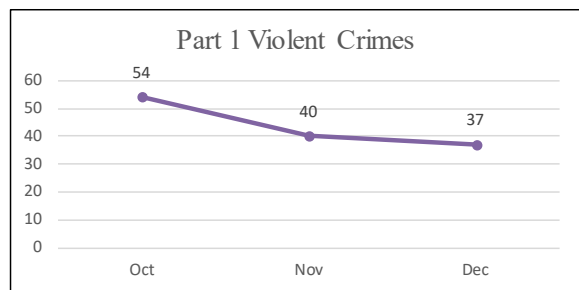
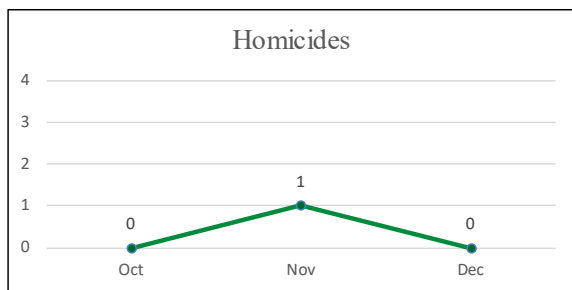
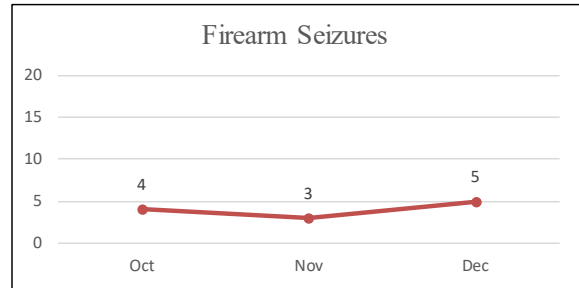
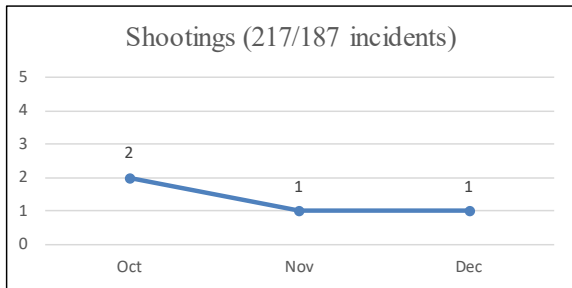
Age	Q4 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	24	6%
18-29	121	29%
30-39	147	36%
40-49	78	19%
50-59	28	7%
60+	16	4%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	414	100%



Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

By District Data

Central District Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes October 1, 2022 – December 31, 2022



By District Data

Southern District

(Company B)

Use of Force

October 1 - December 7, 2022

There were 176 total Uses of Force at Southern district. Physical Control (104) accounted for 59% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents was between 1600-1959hrs. (40, 23%)

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	0
ERIW	0
Firearm Pointing	6
Impact Weapon	0
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	28
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	0
Vehicle Intervention	0
Grand Total	34

Time of Day/Day of Week									
Southern	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	6%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	6%
0800-1159	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	13	38%
1200-1559	0	0	0	9	4	0	0	13	38%
1600-1959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
2000-2359	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	4	12%
Total	0	1	0	22	7	4	0	34	100%
Percentage	0%	3%	0%	65%	21%	12%	0%	100%	

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	0
ERIW	0
Firearm Low Ready	22
Firearm Pointing	42
Impact Weapon	0
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	104
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	2
Vehicle Intervention	6
Grand Total	176

Time of Day/Day of Week										
Southern	Sun	Mon	Tue	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	9	4	0	8	2	0	2	6	31	18%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	2	10	6%
0800-1159	0	0	0	2	21	1	1	0	25	14%
1200-1559	5	5	0	3	9	4	1	7	34	19%
1600-1959	3	5	0	7	10	2	9	4	40	23%
2000-2359	5	5	0	0	9	13	2	2	36	20%
Total	22	19	0	20	53	24	17	21	176	100%
Percentage	13%	11%	0%	11%	30%	14%	10%	12%	100%	

By District Data

Southern District (Company B) Use of Force by Call Type, October 1 - December 7, 2022

Types of Call	Chemical Agent	ERIW	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
1030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Arrest Made	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Investigative Detention	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	6%
Meet With City Employee (905)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	6%
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Part I Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Part I Violent	0	0	5	0	0	11	0	0	16	47%
Person with a gun (221)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person with a knife (219/222)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Resisting Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	7	21%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	7	21%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Vandalism (594/595/911)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	0	0	6	0	0	28	0	0	34	100%

By District Data

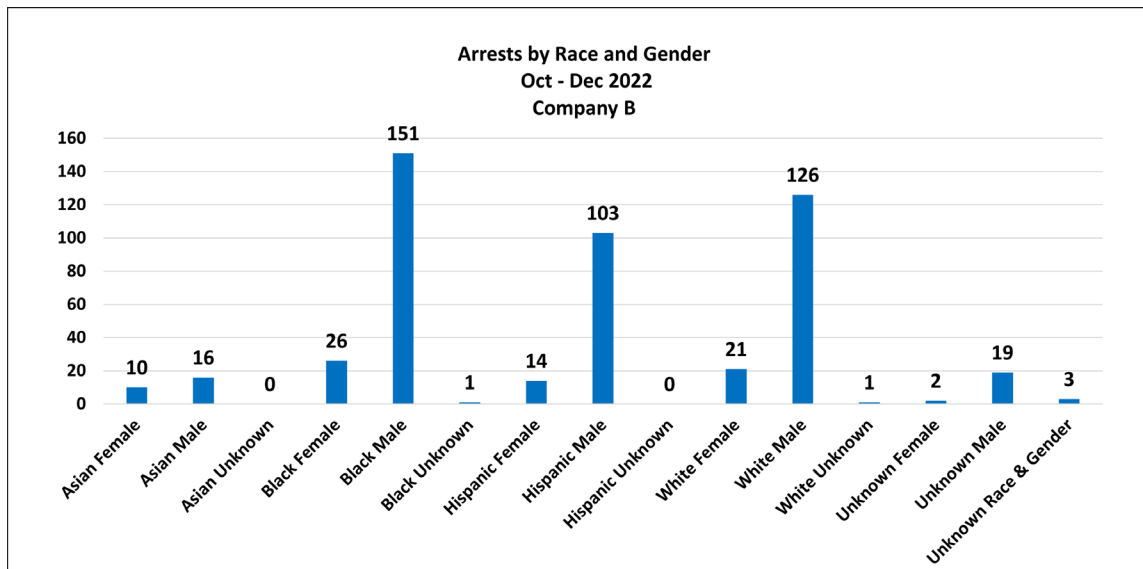
Southern District (Company B) Use of Force by Call Type October 1 - December 7, 2022

Types of Call	Chemical Agent	ERIW	Firearm Low Ready	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
1030	0	0	7	8	0	0	1	0	4	20	11%
647B	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	2%
Arrest Made	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	2%
Investigative Detention	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1%
Meet With City Employee (905)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1%
Meet With Officer(904)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	15	9%
Misc	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	4	2%
Missing Juv/Person (807/809)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	2%
Part I Property	0	0	9	10	0	0	2	0	1	22	13%
Part I Violent	0	0	2	16	0	0	34	1	0	53	30%
Person with a gun (221)	0	0	2	7	0	0	2	0	0	11	6%
Person with a knife (219/222)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1%
Resisting Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	1	0	13	7%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	1	0	0	12	0	0	13	7%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	2%
Vandalism (594/595/911)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1%
Total	0	0	22	42	0	0	104	2	6	176	100%

Southern District (Company B) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender October – December 2022

Black males (31%) and White males (26%) accounted for approximately 57% of arrests made by Southern station in Q4-2022.

Race and Gender	Q4 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	10	2%
Asian Male	16	3%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	26	5%
Black Male	151	31%
Black Unknown	1	0%
Hispanic Female	14	3%
Hispanic Male	103	21%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	21	4%
White Male	126	26%
White Unknown	1	0%
Unknown Female	2	0%
Unknown Male	19	4%
Unknown Race & Gender	3	1%
Total	493	100%



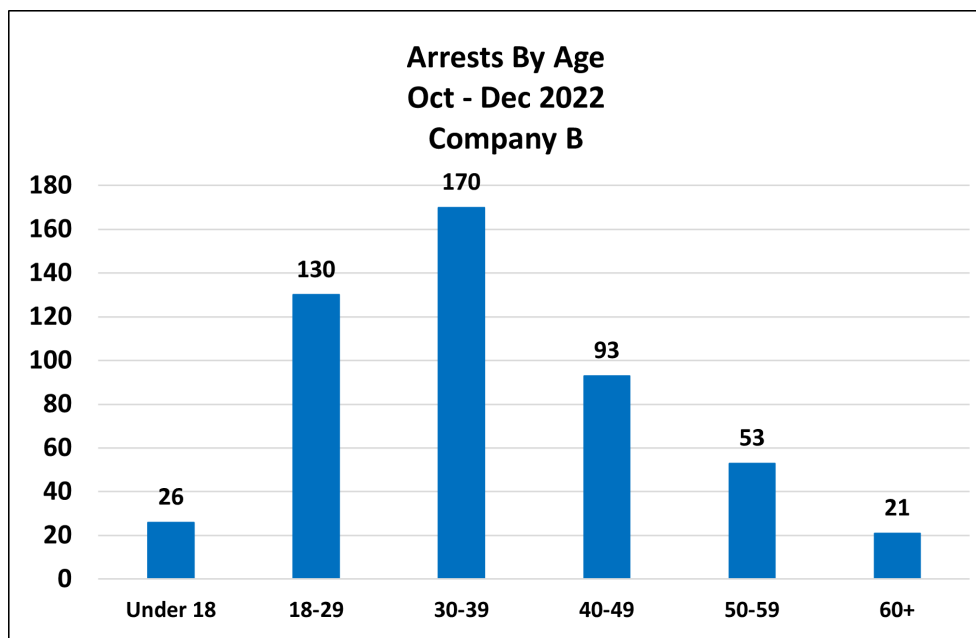
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

By District Data

Southern District (Company B) Arrests by Age October – December 2022

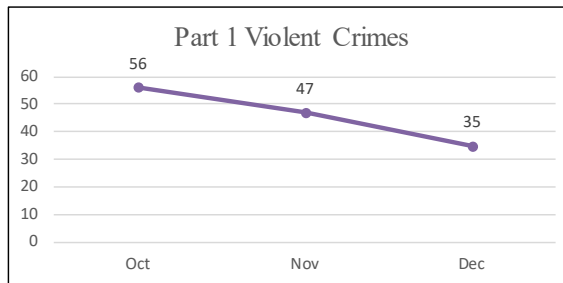
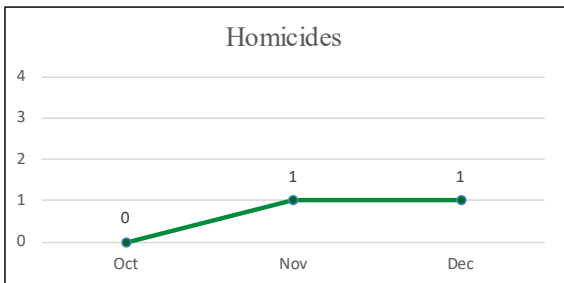
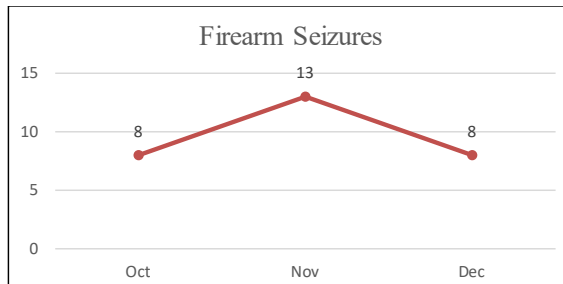
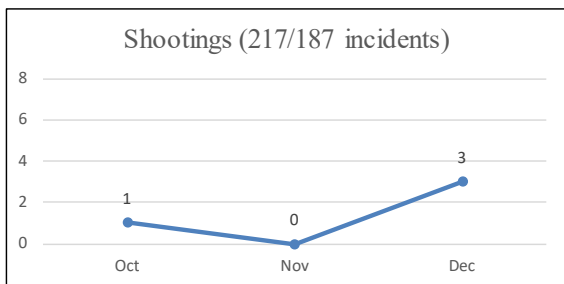
Individuals age 18-29 (26%) and individuals 30-39 (34%) accounted for approximately 60% of arrest made by Southern station in Q4-2022.

Age	Q4 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	26	5%
18-29	130	26%
30-39	170	34%
40-49	93	19%
50-59	53	11%
60+	21	4%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	493	100%



Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.”

Southern District Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes October 1, 2022 – December 31, 2022



By District Data

Bayview District (Company C) Use of Force

October 1 - December 7, 2022

There were 128 total Uses of Force in the Bayview district. Physical Control (94) accounted for 73% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents (40, 31%) was between 1200-1559hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	0
ERIW	0
Firearm Pointing	0
Impact Weapon	0
Other	1
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	21
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	3
Vehicle Intervention	0
Grand Total	25

Time of Day/Day of Week									
Bayview	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0800-1159	0	0	0	9	3	0	4	16	64%
1200-1559	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	3	12%
1600-1959	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	16%
2000-2359	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	8%
Total	0	2	1	14	3	1	4	25	100%
Percentage	0%	8%	4%	56%	12%	4%	16%	100%	

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	0
ERIW	0
Firearm Low Ready	13
Firearm Pointing	17
Impact Weapon	0
Other	1
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	94
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	3
Vehicle Intervention	0
Grand Total	128

Time of Day/Day of Week										
Bayview	Sun	Mon	Tue	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	0	0	5	5	2	4	0	16	13%
0400-0759	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	5	4%
0800-1159	0	0	0	0	11	3	3	9	26	20%
1200-1559	0	12	0	12	3	6	1	6	40	31%
1600-1959	7	0	0	2	7	0	0	7	23	18%
2000-2359	5	0	0	3	1	0	7	2	18	14%
Total	12	12	0	23	27	15	15	24	128	100%
Percentage	9%	9%	0%	18%	21%	12%	12%	19%	100%	

By District Data

Bayview District (Company C) Use of Force by Call Type October 1 - December 7, 2022

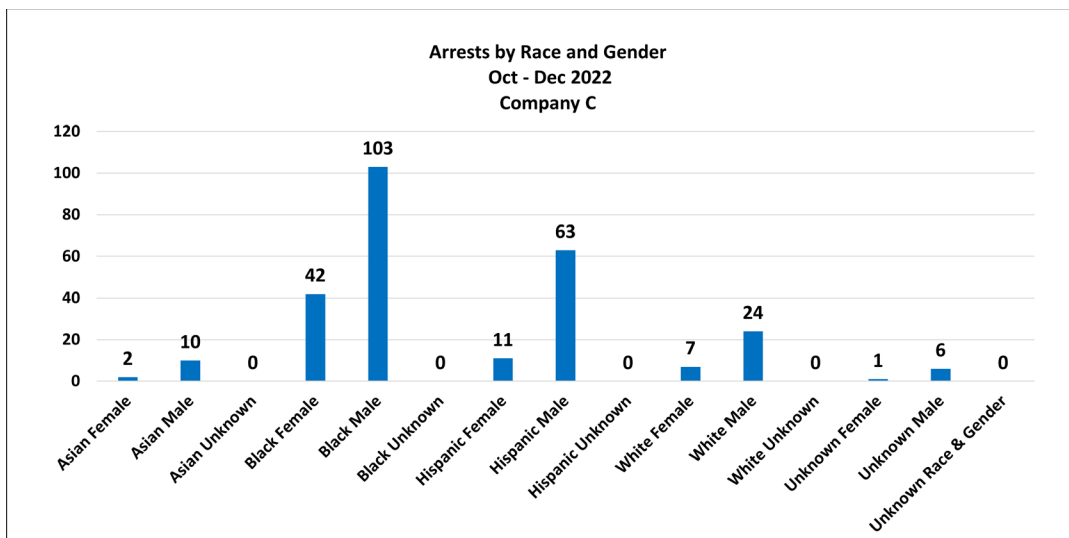
Types of Call	Chemical Agent	ERIW	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
1030	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	12%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Meet With City Employee (905)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Part I Property	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	20%
Part I Violent	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	4	16%
Person with a gun (221)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person with a knife (219/222)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Resisting Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	7	2	0	9	36%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Vandalism (594/595/911)	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	16%
Total	0	0	0	0	1	21	3	0	25	100%

Types of Call	Chemical Agent	ERIW	Firearm Low Ready	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
1030	0	0	2	3	0	0	3	1	0	9	7%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2%
Meet With City Employee (905)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	11	9%
Part I Property	0	0	3	8	0	0	10	0	0	21	16%
Part I Violent	0	0	0	5	0	1	42	0	0	48	38%
Person with a gun (221)	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2%
Person with a knife (219/222)	0	0	1	1	0	0	4	0	0	6	5%
Resisting Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2	0	9	7%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	0	0	4	0	0	0	6	0	0	10	8%
Vandalism (594/595/911)	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	7	5%
Total	0	0	13	17	0	1	94	3	0	128	100%

Bayview District (Company C) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender October – December 2022

Black males (38%) and Hispanic males (23%) accounted for 61% of arrests made by Bayview Station in Q4-2022.

Race and Gender	Q4 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	2	1%
Asian Male	10	4%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	42	16%
Black Male	103	38%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	11	4%
Hispanic Male	63	23%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	7	3%
White Male	24	9%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	1	0%
Unknown Male	6	2%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0%
Total	269	100%



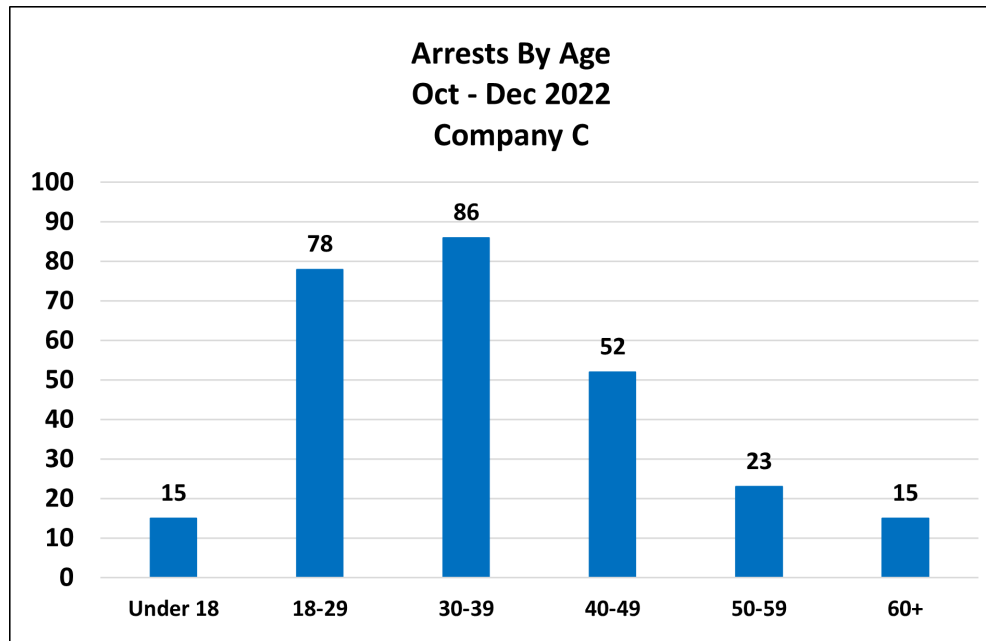
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

By District Data

Bayview District (Company C) Arrests by Age October – December 2022

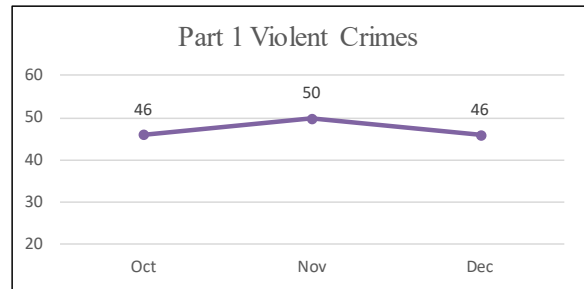
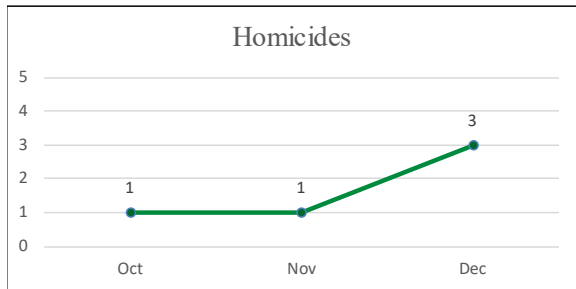
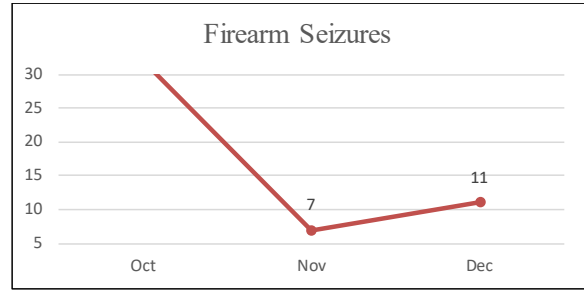
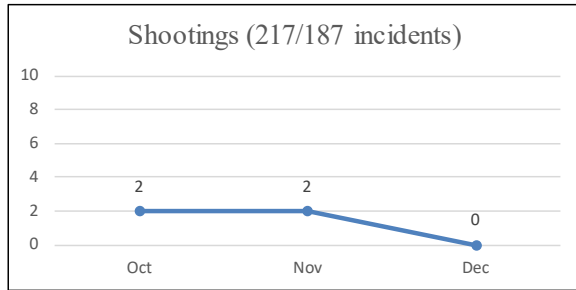
Individuals age 18-29 (29%) and individuals ages 30-39 (32%) accounted for 61% of the arrest made by Bayview station in Q4-2022.

Age	Q4 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	15	6%
18-29	78	29%
30-39	86	32%
40-49	52	19%
50-59	23	9%
60+	15	6%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	269	100%



Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.”

Bayview District Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes October 1, 2022 – December 31, 2022



By District Data

Mission District (Company D) Use of Force

October 1 - December 7, 2022

There were 192 total Uses of Force in the Mission district. Physical Control (119) accounted for 62% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents (43, 22%) was between 2000-2359hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	2
ERIW	1
Firearm Pointing	1
Impact Weapon	0
Other	4
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	28
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	0
Vehicle Intervention	0
Grand Total	36

Time of Day/Day of Week									
Mission	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0400-0759	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	11%
0800-1159	0	4	0	0	2	2	3	11	31%
1200-1559	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	6	17%
1600-1959	0	6	0	4	2	0	0	12	33%
2000-2359	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	8%
Total	1	14	3	6	4	5	3	36	100%
Percentage	3%	39%	8%	17%	11%	14%	8%	100%	

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	3
ERIW	2
Firearm Low Ready	33
Firearm Pointing	23
Impact Weapon	0
Other	4
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	119
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	8
Vehicle Intervention	0
Grand Total	192

Time of Day/Day of Week										
Mission	Sun	Mon	Tue	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	19	2	0	0	0	1	2	1	25	13%
0400-0759	4	4	0	3	0	0	2	3	16	8%
0800-1159	7	4	0	10	1	9	5	3	39	20%
1200-1559	0	0	0	10	4	7	4	5	30	16%
1600-1959	3	10	0	2	17	3	3	1	39	20%
2000-2359	12	14	0	2	8	3	3	1	43	22%
Total	45	34	0	27	30	23	19	14	192	100%
Percentage	23%	18%	0%	14%	16%	12%	10%	7%	100%	

By District Data

Mission District (Company D)

Use of Force by Call Type October 1 - December 7, 2022

Types of Call	Chemical Agent	ERW	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
1030	1	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	6	17%
7H	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	6%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Arrest Made	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Interview with a Citizen (909)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Meet With City Employee (905)	1	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	6	17%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	6%
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Part I Property	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3%
Part I Violent	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6	17%
Person with a gun (221)	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	5	14%
Person with a knife (219/222)	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	6%
Resisting Arrest	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	8%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Unknown Type of Complaint (913)	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	8%
Vandalism (594/595/911)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	2	1	1	0	4	28	0	0	36	100%

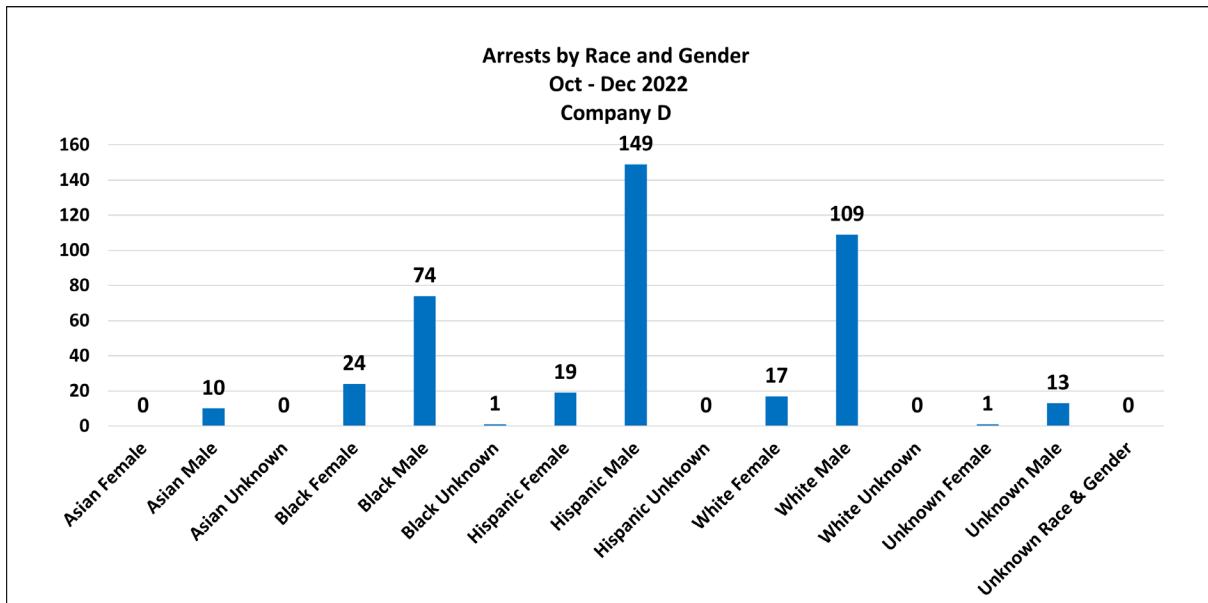
Types of Call	Chemical Agent	ERW	Firearm Low Ready	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
1030	2	0	3	2	0	0	4	0	0	11	6%
647B	0	0	3	1	0	0	2	0	0	6	3%
7A	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	0	11	6%
7H	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	4	2%
Arrest Made	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1%
Interview with a Citizen (909)	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	6	3%
Meet With City Employee (905)	1	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	8	4%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8	4%
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	2%
Part I Property	0	0	5	1	0	0	14	1	0	21	11%
Part I Violent	0	1	10	3	0	0	37	0	0	51	27%
Person with a gun (221)	0	1	6	10	0	0	4	0	0	21	11%
Person with a knife (219/222)	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	5	3%
Resisting Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	5	3%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	15	8%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1%
Unknown Type of Complaint (913)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	2%
Vandalism (594/595/911)	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	7	4%
Warrant Arrest	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2%
Total	3	2	33	23	0	4	119	8	0	192	100%

By District Data

Mission District (Company D) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender October – December 2022

Hispanic males (36%) and White males (26%) accounted for 67% of all arrests made by Mission station in Q4-2022.

Race and Gender	Q4 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	0	0%
Asian Male	10	2%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	24	6%
Black Male	74	18%
Black Unknown	1	0%
Hispanic Female	19	5%
Hispanic Male	149	36%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	17	4%
White Male	109	26%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	1	0%
Unknown Male	13	3%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0%
Total	417	100%



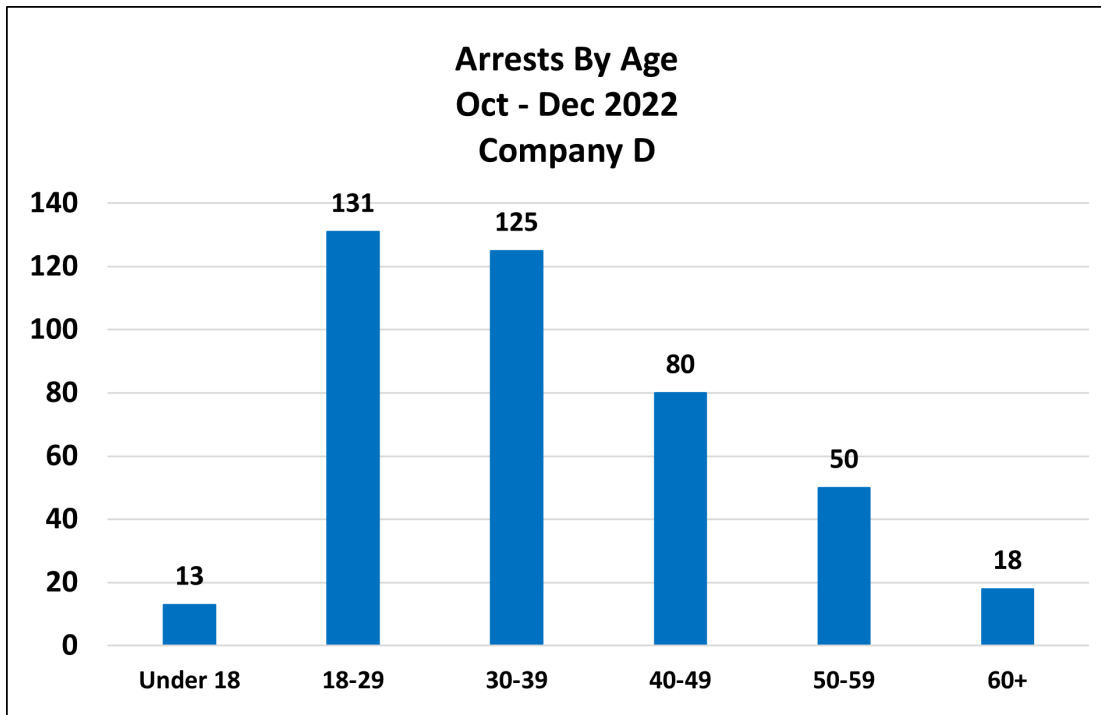
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

By District Data

Mission District (Company D) Arrests by Age October – December 2022

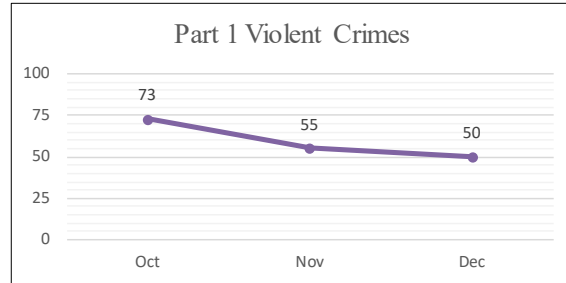
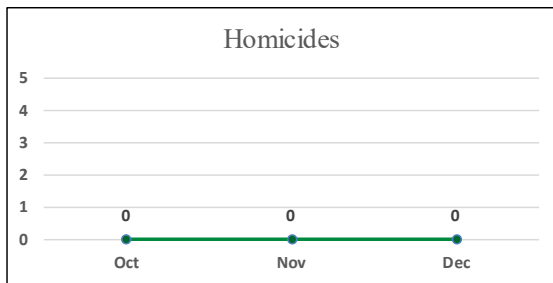
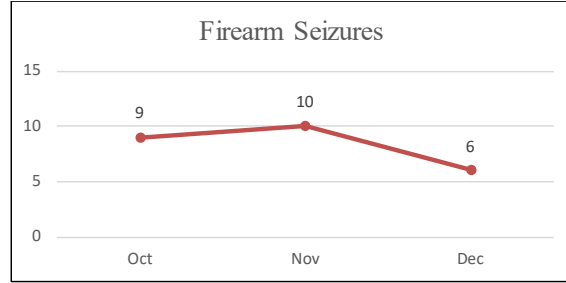
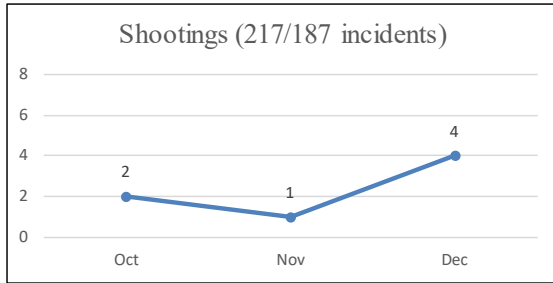
Individuals age 18-29 (31%) and individuals age 30-39 (30%) accounted for 61% of the arrest made by Mission station in Q4-2022.

Age	Q4 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	13	3%
18-29	131	31%
30-39	125	30%
40-49	80	19%
50-59	50	12%
60+	18	4%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	417	100%



Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.”

Mission District Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes October 1, 2022 – December 31, 2022



By District Data

Northern District (Company E) Use of Force

October 1 - December 7, 2022

There were 134 total Uses of Force in the Northern district. Physical Control (86) accounted for 64% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents (47, 35%) was between 2000-2359hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	0
ERIW	0
Firearm Pointing	2
Impact Weapon	1
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	13
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	0
Vehicle Intervention	1
Grand Total	17

Time of Day/Day of Week									
Northern	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	12%
0400-0759	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6%
0800-1159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
1200-1559	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	18%
1600-1959	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	18%
2000-2359	0	0	0	3	2	0	3	8	47%
Total	4	0	1	3	2	2	5	17	100%
Percentage	24%	0%	6%	18%	12%	12%	29%	100%	

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	0
ERIW	0
Firearm Low Ready	14
Firearm Pointing	28
Impact Weapon	1
Other	1
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	86
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	0
Vehicle Intervention	4
Grand Total	134

Time of Day/Day of Week										
Northern	Sun	Mon	Tue	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	0	0	2	1	2	2	7	14	10%
0400-0759	5	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	13	10%
0800-1159	0	2	0	8	0	0	0	4	14	10%
1200-1559	4	0	0	5	0	4	5	3	21	16%
1600-1959	7	3	0	0	8	0	0	7	25	19%
2000-2359	2	0	0	0	13	2	16	14	47	35%
Total	18	5	0	15	30	8	23	35	134	100%
Percentage	13%	4%	0%	11%	22%	6%	17%	26%	100%	

By District Data

Northern District (Company E) Use of Force by Call Type October 1 - December 7, 2022

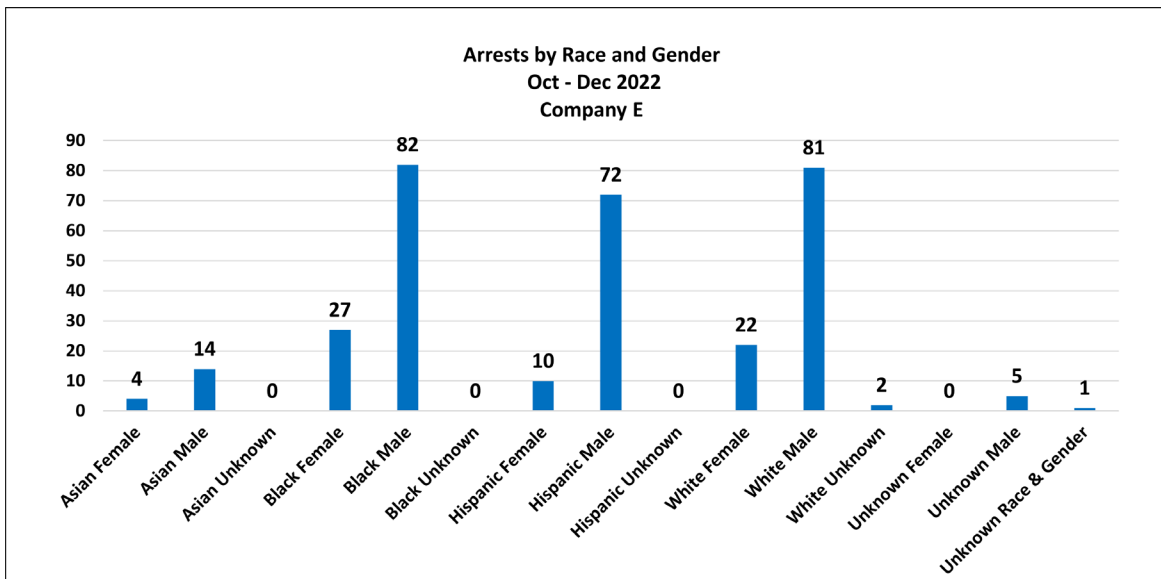
Types of Call	Chemical Agent	ERIW	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
1030	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	6%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Arrest Made	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Meet With City Employee (905)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Part I Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Part I Violent	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	1	7	41%
Person with a gun (221)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person with a knife (219/222)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Resisting Arrest	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	3	18%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	6%
Traffic-Related	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	5	29%
Vandalism (594/595/911)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	0	0	2	1	0	13	0	1	17	100%

Types of Call	Chemical Agent	ERIW	Firearm Low Ready	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
1030	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	3%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6	4%
Arrest Made	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	4	3%
Meet With City Employee (905)	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8	6%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	18	13%
Part I Property	0	0	4	5	0	1	2	0	0	12	9%
Part I Violent	0	0	8	12	0	0	20	0	2	42	31%
Person with a gun (221)	0	0	0	6	0	0	5	0	2	13	10%
Person with a knife (219/222)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	2%
Resisting Arrest	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	0	7	5%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	4%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	3	0	0	8	0	0	11	8%
Vandalism (594/595/911)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1%
Total	0	0	14	28	1	1	86	0	4	134	100%

Northern District (Company E) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender October - December 2022

Black males (26%) and White males (25%) accounted for 51% of all arrests made by Northern Station in Q4-2022.

Race and Gender	Q4 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	4	1%
Asian Male	14	4%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	27	8%
Black Male	82	26%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	10	3%
Hispanic Male	72	23%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	22	7%
White Male	81	25%
White Unknown	2	1%
Unknown Female	0	0%
Unknown Male	5	2%
Unknown Race & Gender	1	0%
Total	320	100%



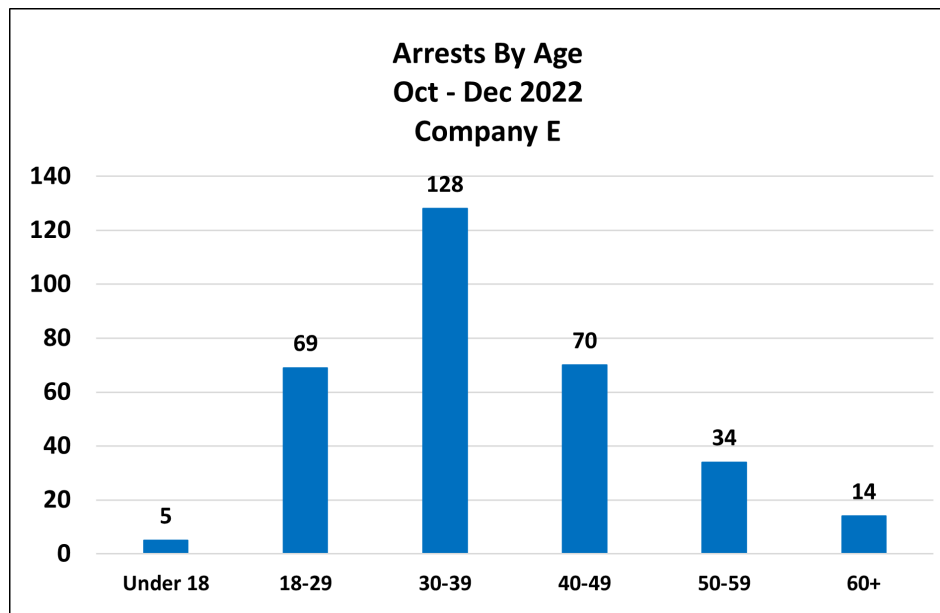
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

By District Data

Northern District (Company E) Arrests by Age October - December 2022

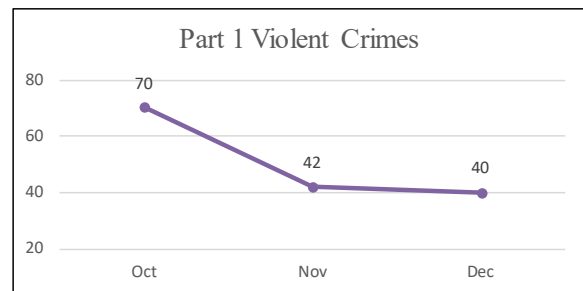
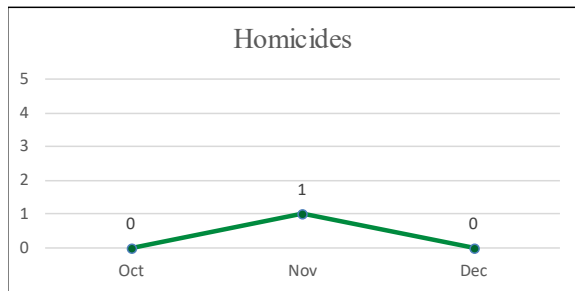
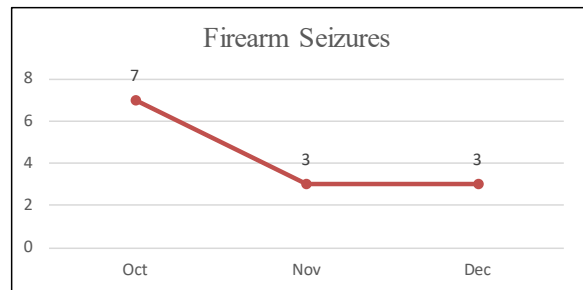
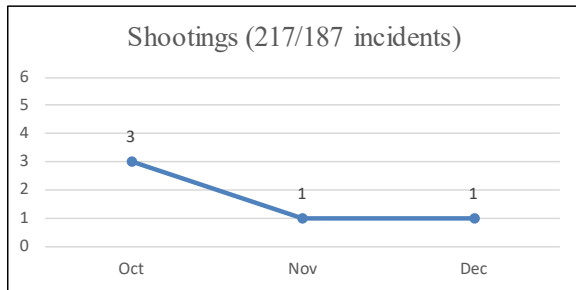
Individuals aged 18-29 (22%) and individuals aged 30-39 (40%) accounted 62% of arrests made by Northern station in Q4-2022.

Age	Q4 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	5	2%
18-29	69	22%
30-39	128	40%
40-49	70	22%
50-59	34	11%
60+	14	4%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	320	100%



Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

Northern District Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes October 1, 2022 – December 31, 2022



By District Data

Park District (Company F) Use of Force

October 1 - December 7, 2022

There were 23 total Uses of Force in the Park district. Physical Control (28) accounted for 65% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents was between 2000-2359 (10, 43%).

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	0
ERIW	1
Firearm Pointing	1
Impact Weapon	0
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	0
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	0
Vehicle Intervention	0
Grand Total	2

Time of Day/Day of Week									
Park	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0800-1159	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	100%
1200-1559	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
1600-1959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
2000-2359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	100%
Percentage	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	0
ERIW	1
Firearm Low Ready	3
Firearm Pointing	4
Impact Weapon	0
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	15
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	0
Vehicle Intervention	0
Grand Total	23

Time of Day/Day of Week										
Park	Sun	Mon	Tue	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	22%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0800-1159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	9%
1200-1559	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	4	17%
1600-1959	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	9%
2000-2359	6	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	10	43%
Total	10	0	0	3	2	6	0	2	23	100%
Percentage	43%	0%	0%	13%	9%	26%	0%	9%	100%	

By District Data

Park District (Company F) Use of Force by Call Type October 1 - December 7, 2022

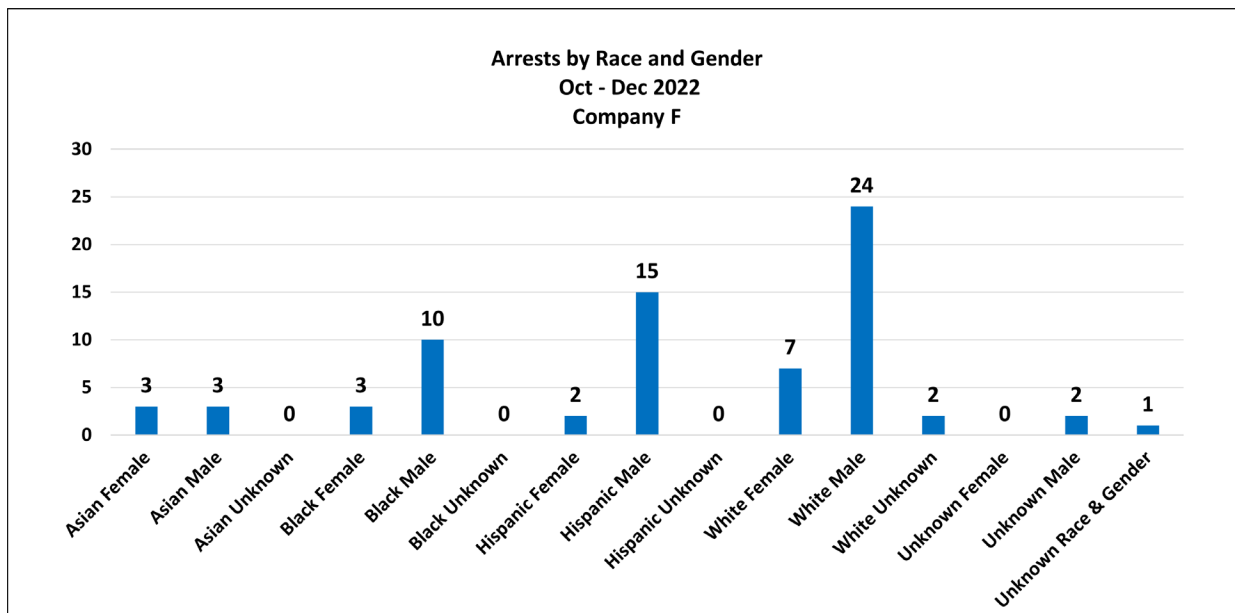
Types of Call	Chemical Agent	ERIW	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Part I Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Part I Violent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person with a knife (219/222)	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	100%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	100%

Types of Call	Chemical Agent	ERIW	Firearm Low Ready	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	9%
Misc	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	4	17%
Part I Property	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4%
Part I Violent	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	10	43%
Person with a knife (219/222)	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	9%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	17%
Total	0	1	3	4	0	0	15	0	0	23	100%

Park District (Company F) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender October – December 2022

White males (33%) and Hispanic males (21%) accounted for 54% of all arrests made by Park Station in Q4-2022.

Race and Gender	Q4 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	3	4%
Asian Male	3	4%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	3	4%
Black Male	10	14%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	2	3%
Hispanic Male	15	21%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	7	10%
White Male	24	33%
White Unknown	2	3%
Unknown Female	0	0%
Unknown Male	2	3%
Unknown Race & Gender	1	1%
Total	72	100%

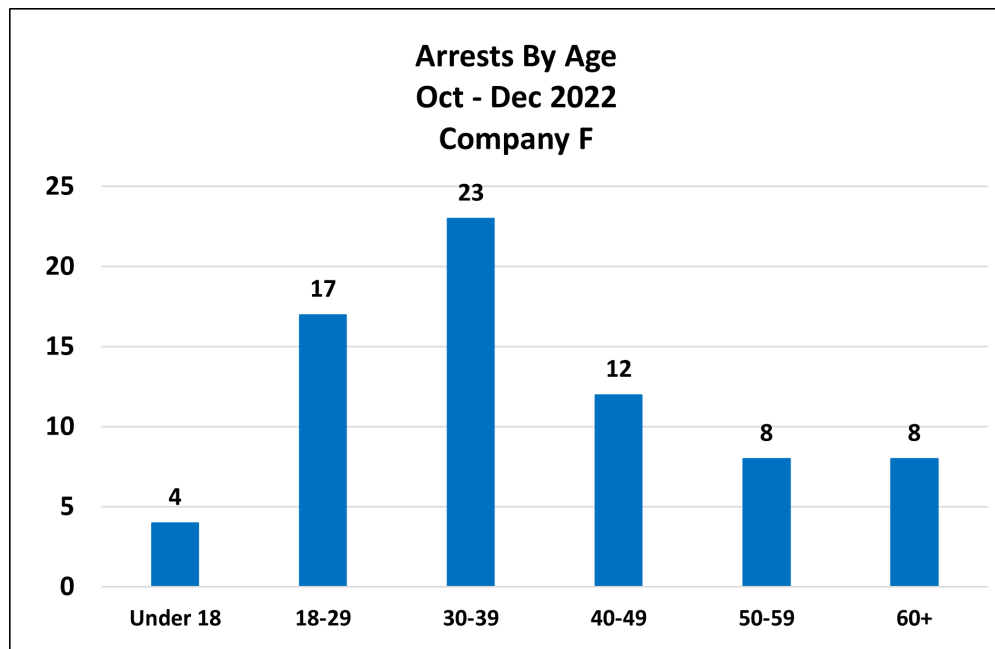


Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

Park District (Company F) Arrests by Age October – December 2022

Individuals age 18-29 (24%) and individuals age 30-39 (32%) accounted for 56% of the arrests made by Park station in Q4-2022.

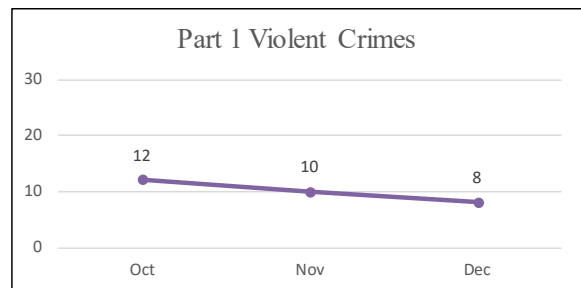
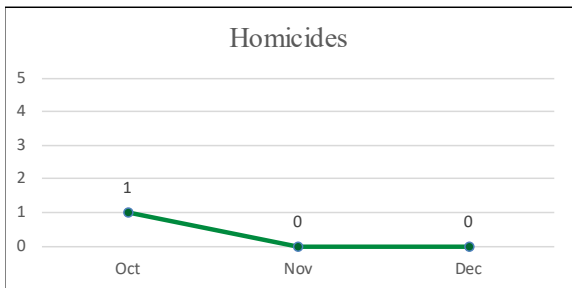
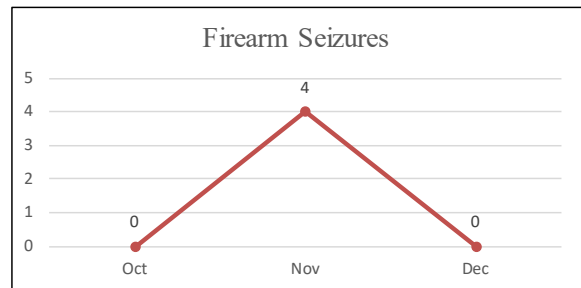
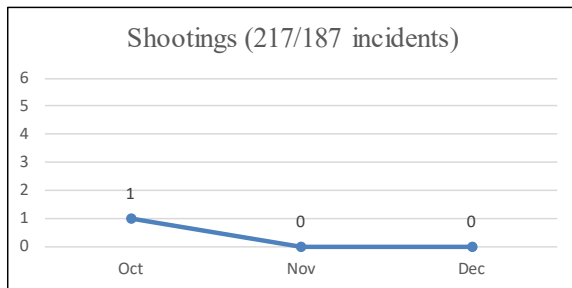
Age	Q4 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	4	6%
18-29	17	24%
30-39	23	32%
40-49	12	17%
50-59	8	11%
60+	8	11%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	72	100%



Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.”

By District Data

Park District Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes October 1, 2022 – December 31, 2022



By District Data

Richmond District

(Company G)

Use of Force

October 1 - December 7, 2022

There was 75 total Uses of Force in the Richmond district. Physical Control (32) accounted for 43% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents was between 0000-0359hrs. (26, 35%)

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	0
ERIW	0
Firearm Pointing	0
Impact Weapon	0
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	11
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	0
Vehicle Intervention	0
Grand Total	11

Time of Day/Day of Week									
Richmond	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	7	64%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0800-1159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
1200-1559	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
1600-1959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
2000-2359	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	36%
Total	0	0	3	0	0	0	8	11	100%
Percentage	0%	0%	27%	0%	0%	0%	73%	100%	

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	0
ERIW	2
Firearm Low Ready	19
Firearm Pointing	16
Impact Weapon	0
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	32
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	2
Vehicle Intervention	4
Grand Total	75

Time of Day/Day of Week										
Richmond	Sun	Mon	Tue	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	0	0	6	0	0	8	12	26	35%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	12	16%
0800-1159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
1200-1559	3	0	0	0	5	0	2	0	10	13%
1600-1959	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	8	11%
2000-2359	0	0	0	5	2	0	8	4	19	25%
Total	3	0	0	11	19	0	20	22	75	100%
Percentage	4%	0%	0%	15%	25%	0%	27%	29%	100%	

By District Data

Richmond District (Company G)

Use of Force by Call Type October 1 - December 7, 2022

Types of Call	Chemical Agent	ERIW	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
1030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Arrest Made	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Meet With City Employee (905)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Part I Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Part I Violent	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	27%
Person with a gun (221)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person with a knife (219/222)	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	36%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	36%
Vandalism (594/595/911)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	11	100%

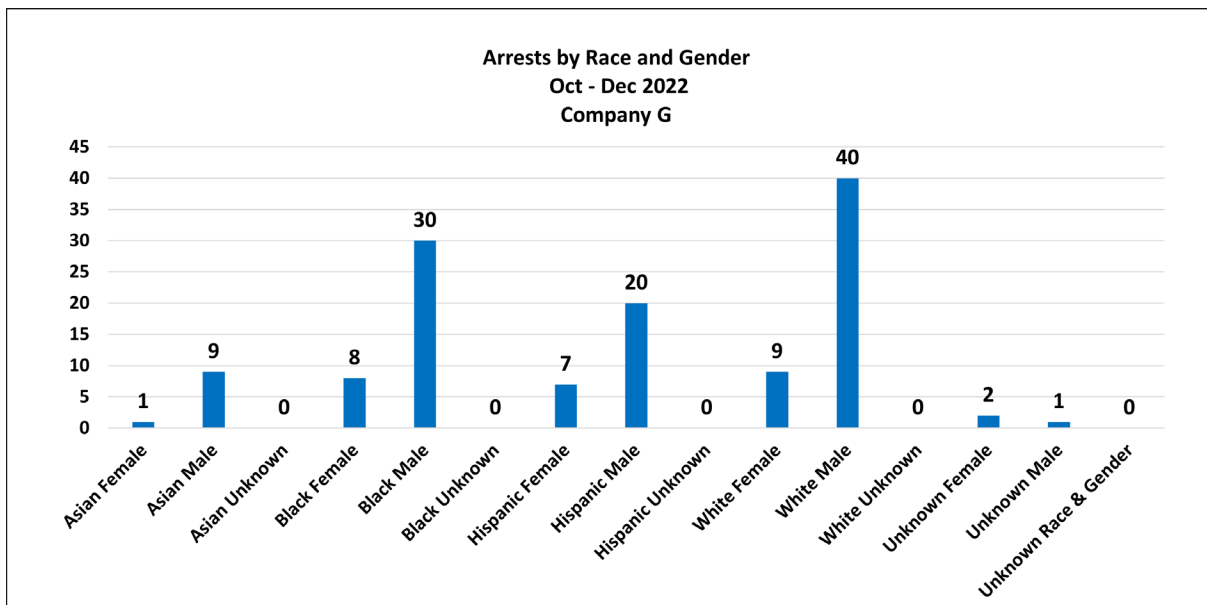
Types of Call	Chemical Agent	ERIW	Firearm Low Ready	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
1030	0	2	6	4	0	0	2	0	0	14	19%
7A	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	3%
Arrest Made	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	6	8%
Meet With City Employee (905)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	3%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	7%
Part I Property	0	0	9	6	0	0	0	0	0	15	20%
Part I Violent	0	0	1	4	0	0	10	0	1	16	21%
Person with a gun (221)	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	7%
Person with a knife (219/222)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	5%
Person yelling for help (918)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	3%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	5%
Total	0	2	19	16	0	0	32	2	4	75	100%


By District Data

Richmond District (Company G) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender October – December 2022

White males (31%) and Black males (24%) accounted for 55% of all arrests made by Richmond station in Q4-2022.

Race and Gender	Q4 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	1	1%
Asian Male	9	7%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	8	6%
Black Male	30	24%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	7	6%
Hispanic Male	20	16%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	9	7%
White Male	40	31%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	2	2%
Unknown Male	1	1%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0%
Total	127	100%





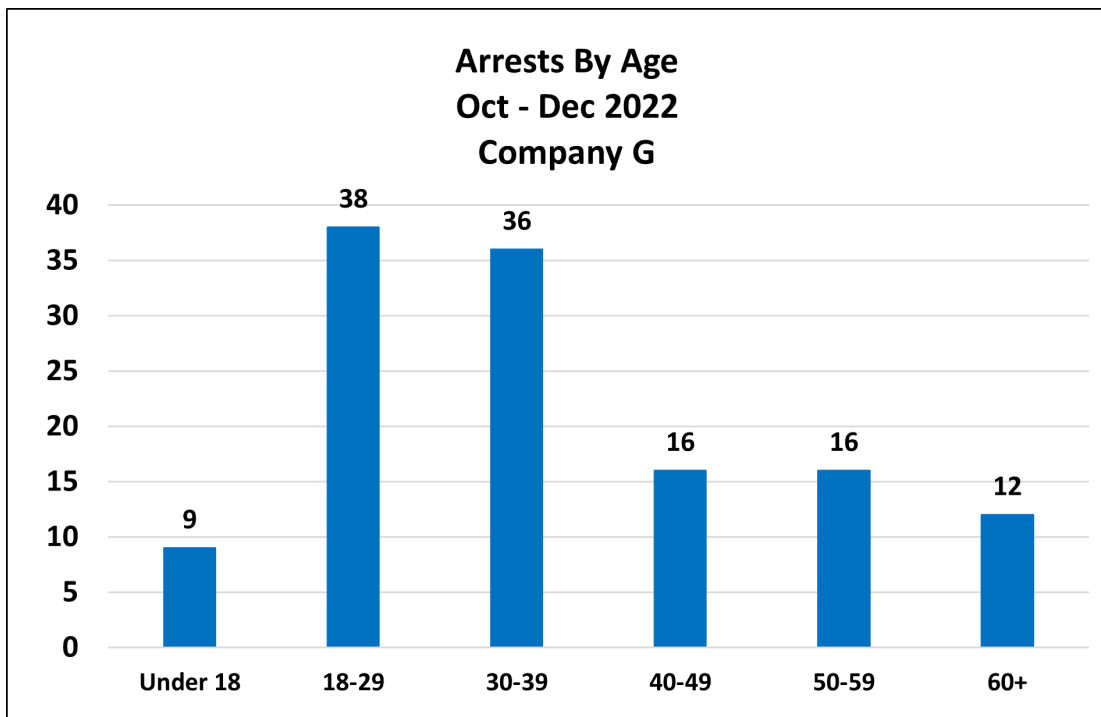
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

By District Data

Richmond District (Company G) Arrests by Age October – December 2022

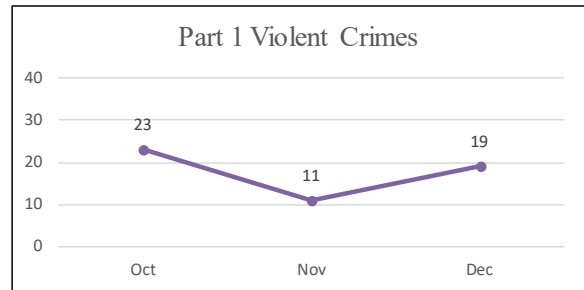
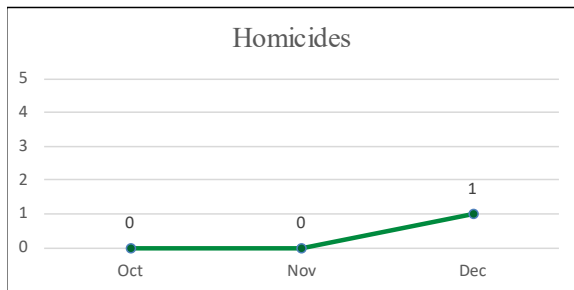
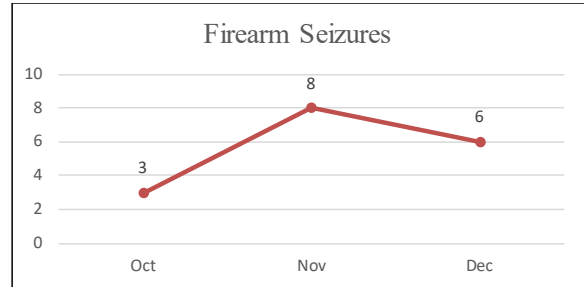
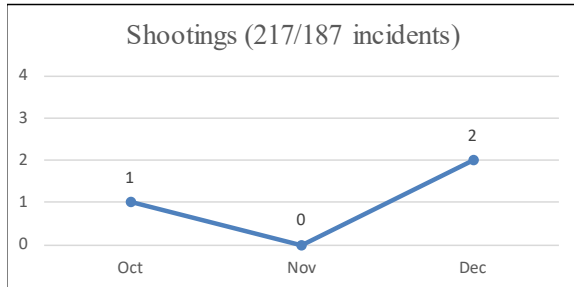
Individuals age 18-29 (30%) and individuals aged 30-39 (28%) accounted for approximately 58% of the arrest made by Richmond station in Q4-2022.

Age	Q4 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	9	7%
18-29	38	30%
30-39	36	28%
40-49	16	13%
50-59	16	13%
60+	12	9%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	127	100%



Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

Richmond District Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes October 1, 2022 – December 31, 2022



By District Data

Ingleside District (Company H) Use of Force

October 1 - December 7, 2022

There were 123 total Uses of Force in the Ingleside district. Physical Control (82) accounted for 67% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents was (31, 25%) between 1600-1959.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	0
ERIW	0
Firearm Pointing	0
Impact Weapon	0
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	23
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	0
Vehicle Intervention	0
Grand Total	23

Time of Day/Day of Week									
Ingleside	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0800-1159	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	26%
1200-1559	0	3	0	2	2	0	0	7	30%
1600-1959	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	8	35%
2000-2359	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	9%
Total	0	3	0	6	2	6	6	23	100%
Percentage	0%	13%	0%	26%	9%	26%	26%	100%	

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	2
ERIW	0
Firearm Low Ready	16
Firearm Pointing	22
Impact Weapon	1
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	82
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	0
Vehicle Intervention	0
Grand Total	123

Time of Day/Day of Week										
Ingleside	Sun	Mon	Tue	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	2	2	0	3	0	8	4	1	20	16%
0400-0759	0	0	0	10	0	1	0	1	12	10%
0800-1159	3	0	0	2	0	0	9	3	17	14%
1200-1559	4	3	0	3	5	2	1	1	19	15%
1600-1959	1	4	0	0	4	9	5	8	31	25%
2000-2359	6	2	0	0	3	3	2	8	24	20%
Total	16	11	0	18	12	23	21	22	123	100%
Percentage	13%	9%	0%	15%	10%	19%	17%	18%	100%	

By District Data

Ingleside District (Company H)

Use of Force by Call Type October 1 - December 7, 2022

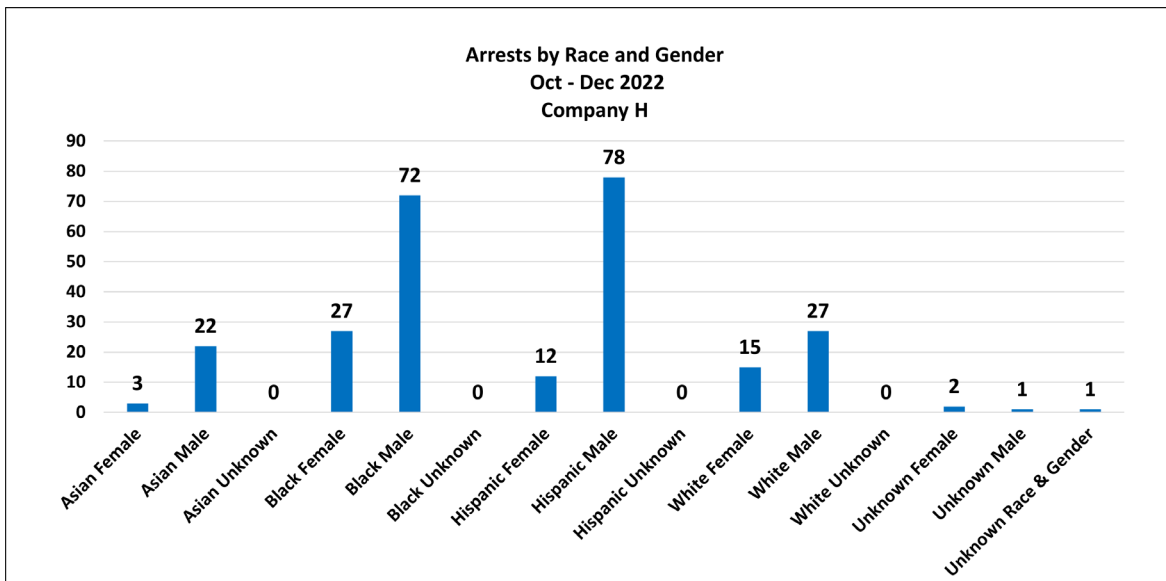
Types of Call	Chemical Agent	ERIW	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
1030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	9%
Part I Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Part I Violent	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	15	65%
Person with a gun (221)	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6	26%
Person with a knife (219/222)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Resisting Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Unknown Type of Complaint (913)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	23	100%

Types of Call	Chemical Agent	ERIW	Firearm Low Ready	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
1030	0	0	5	5	0	0	3	0	0	13	11%
405	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1%
Meet With Officer(904)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	2%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	13	11%
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2%
Part I Property	0	0	1	7	0	0	7	0	0	15	12%
Part I Violent	2	0	3	5	1	0	32	0	0	43	35%
Person with a gun (221)	0	0	5	4	0	0	6	0	0	15	12%
Person with a knife (219/222)	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	4	3%
Resisting Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	3%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	4%
Terrorist Threats	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2%
Unknown Type of Complaint (913)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1%
Total	2	0	16	22	1	0	82	0	0	123	100%

Ingleside District (Company H) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender October – December 2022

Hispanic males (30%) and Black males (28%) accounted for approximately 58% of all arrests made by Ingleside station in Q4-2022.

Race and Gender	Q4 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	3	1%
Asian Male	22	8%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	27	10%
Black Male	72	28%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	12	5%
Hispanic Male	78	30%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	15	6%
White Male	27	10%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	2	1%
Unknown Male	1	0%
Unknown Race & Gender	1	0%
Total	260	100%



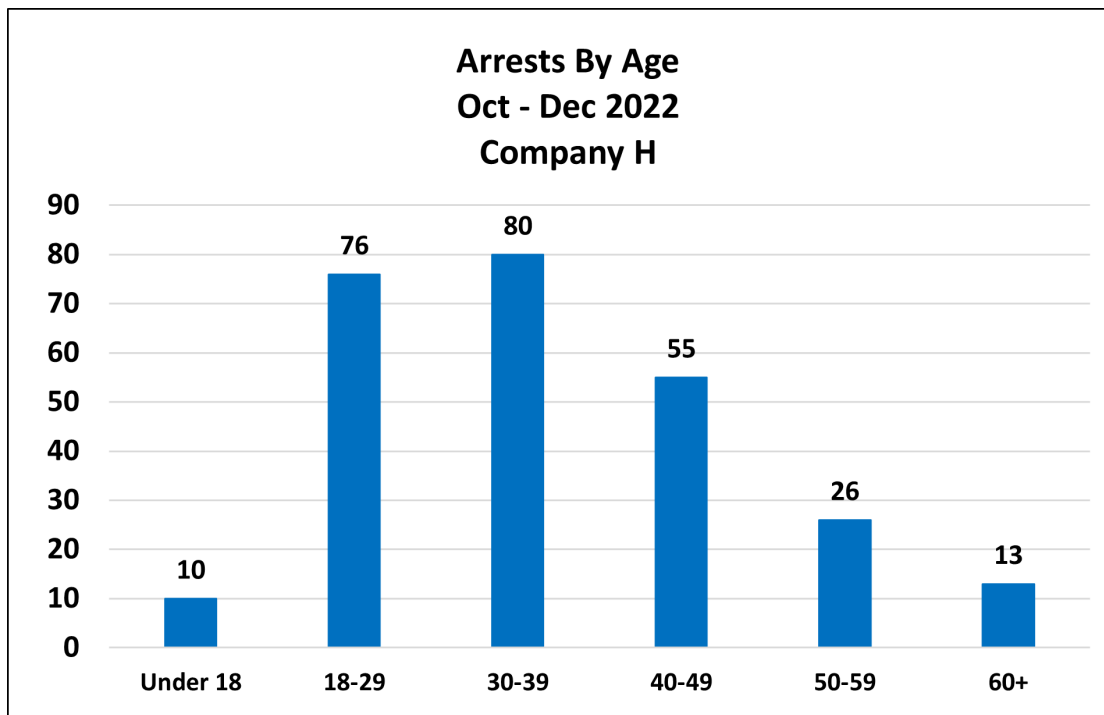
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

By District Data

Ingleside District (Company H) Arrests by Age October – December 2022

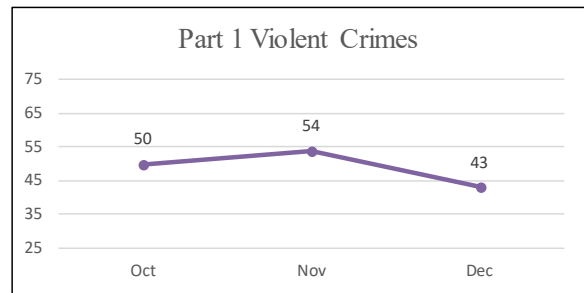
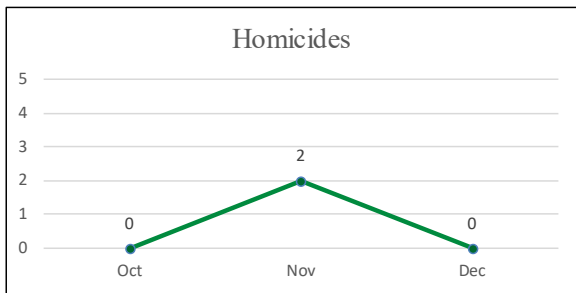
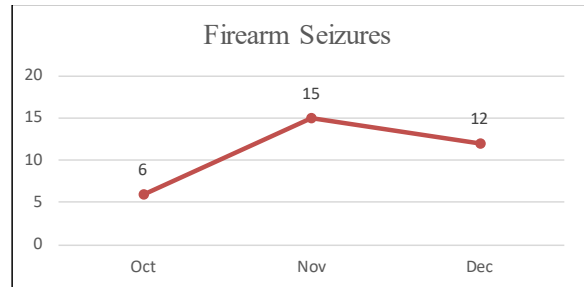
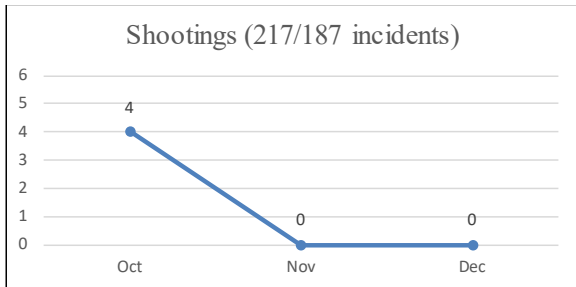
Individuals age 18-29 (29%) and individuals age 30-39 (31%) accounted 60% of arrests made by the Ingleside station in Q4-2022.

Age	Q4 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	10	4%
18-29	76	29%
30-39	80	31%
40-49	55	21%
50-59	26	10%
60+	13	5%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	260	100%



Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

Ingliside District Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes October 1, 2022 – December 31, 2022



By District Data

Taraval District (Company I) Use of Force October 1 - December 7, 2022

There were 52 total Uses of Force in the Taraval district. Physical Control (31) accounted for 60% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents (13, 25%) was between 0400-0759hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	0
ERIW	0
Firearm Pointing	0
Impact Weapon	0
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	3
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	0
Vehicle Intervention	0
Grand Total	3

Time of Day/Day of Week									
Taraval	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	100%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0800-1159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
1200-1559	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
1600-1959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
2000-2359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	100%
Percentage	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	0
ERIW	0
Firearm Low Ready	9
Firearm Pointing	8
Impact Weapon	0
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	31
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	0
Vehicle Intervention	4
Grand Total	52

Time of Day/Day of Week										
Taraval	Sun	Mon	Tue	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	1	0	0	0	3	0	6	2	12	23%
0400-0759	4	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	13	25%
0800-1159	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	10%
1200-1559	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	6%
1600-1959	2	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	8	15%
2000-2359	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	3	11	21%
Total	11	5	0	0	10	5	13	8	52	100%
Percentage	21%	10%	0%	0%	19%	10%	25%	15%	100%	

By District Data

Taraval District (Company I) Use of Force by Call Type October 1 - December 7, 2022

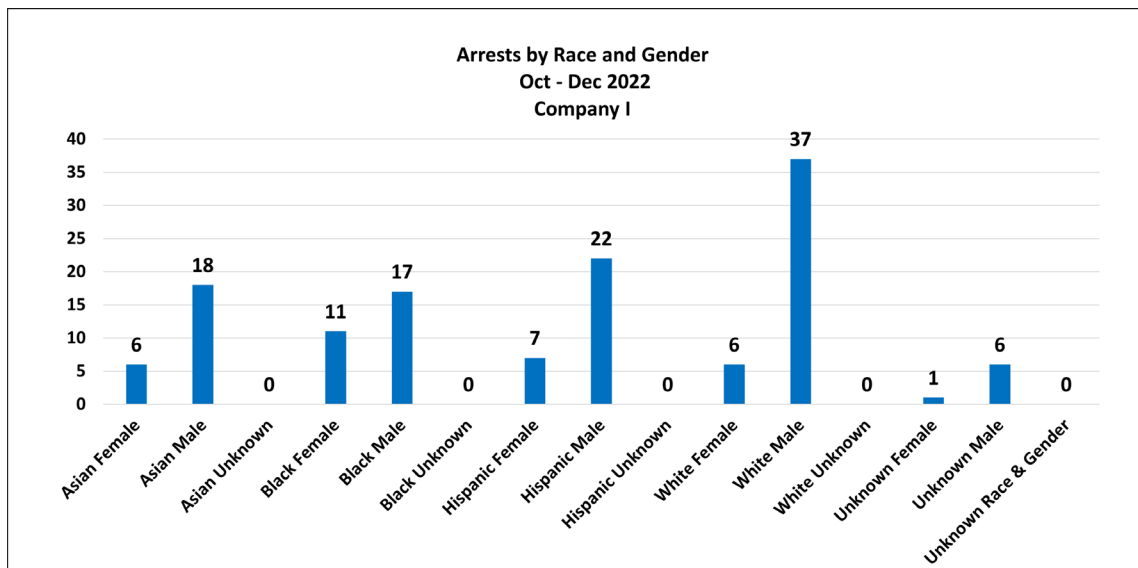
Types of Call	Chemical Agent	ERIW	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
1030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Arrest Made	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Part I Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Part I Violent	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	13%
Person with a gun (221)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Vandalism (594/595/911)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	13%

Types of Call	Chemical Agent	ERIW	Firearm Low Ready	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
405	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6	12%
Arrest Made	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2%
Meet With Officer(904)	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	6%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	4%
Part I Property	0	0	7	3	0	0	1	0	3	14	27%
Part I Violent	0	0	1	0	0	0	16	0	0	17	33%
Person with a gun (221)	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	6	12%
Person yelling for help (918)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	4%
Vandalism (594/595/911)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2%
Total	0	0	9	8	0	0	31	0	4	52	100%

Taraval District (Company I) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender October – December 2022

Hispanic males (17%) and White males (28%) accounted for 45% of all arrests made by Taraval station in Q4-2022.

Race and Gender	Q4 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	6	5%
Asian Male	18	14%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	11	8%
Black Male	17	13%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	7	5%
Hispanic Male	22	17%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	6	5%
White Male	37	28%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	1	1%
Unknown Male	6	5%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0%
Total	131	100%



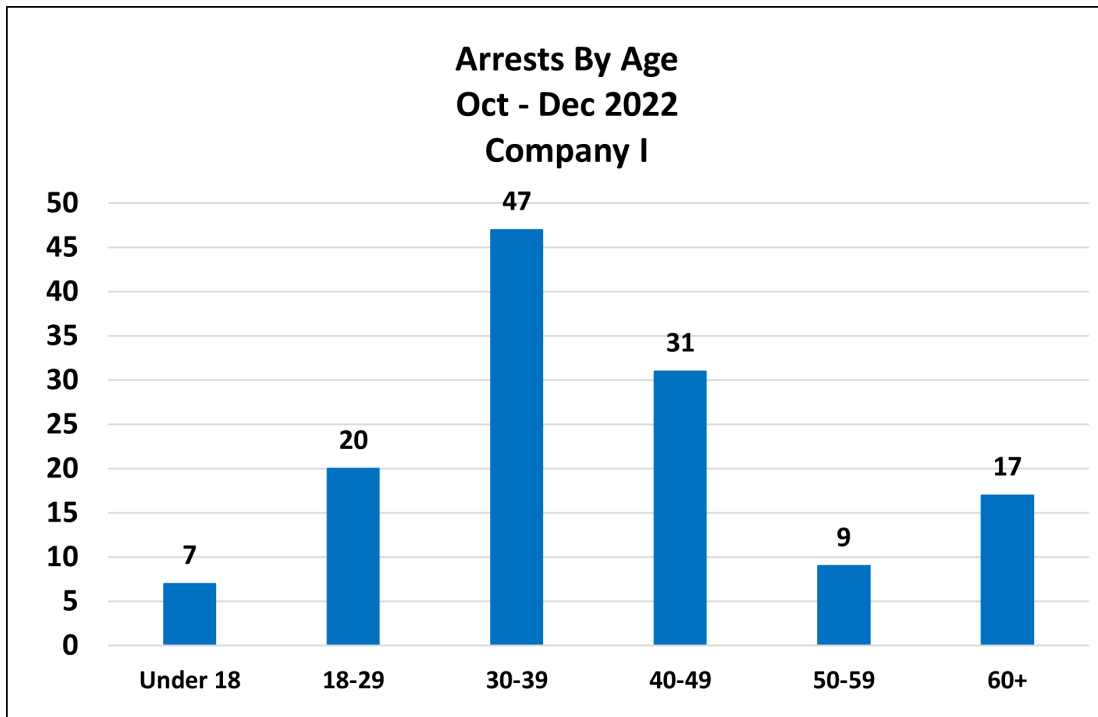
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

By District Data

Taraval District (Company I) Arrests by Age October – December 2022

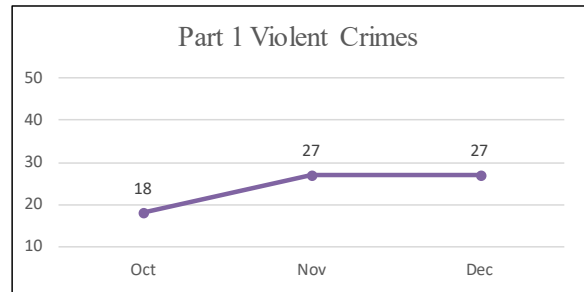
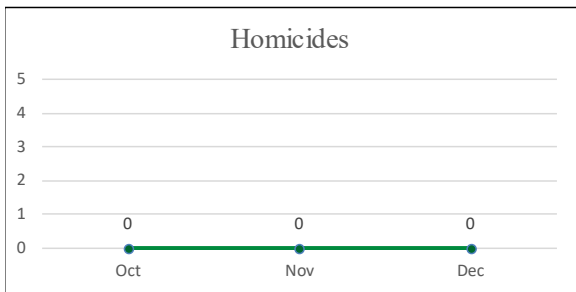
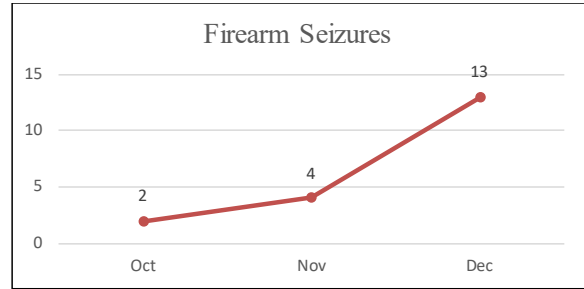
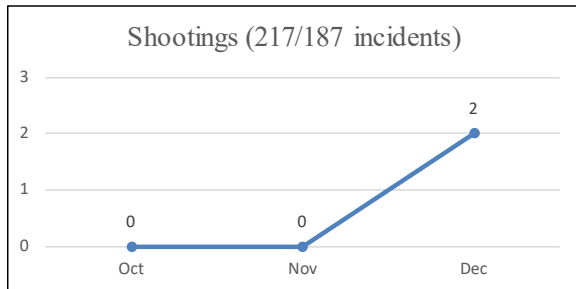
Individuals age 30-39 (36%) and individuals age 40-49 (24%) accounted for 60% of arrests made by Taraval station in Q4-2022.

Age	Q4 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	7	5%
18-29	20	15%
30-39	47	36%
40-49	31	24%
50-59	9	7%
60+	17	13%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	131	100%



Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.”

Taraval District Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes October 1, 2022 – December 31, 2022



By District Data

Tenderloin District (Company J) Use of Force

October 1 - December 7, 2022

There were 242 total Uses of Force in the Tenderloin district. Physical Control (190) accounted for 79% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents (61, 25%) was between 1600-1959hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	3
ERIW	0
Firearm Pointing	1
Impact Weapon	0
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	44
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	4
Vehicle Intervention	0
Grand Total	52

Time of Day/Day of Week									
Tenderloin	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	4%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	10%
0800-1159	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	9	17%
1200-1559	0	1	5	5	3	0	0	14	27%
1600-1959	0	0	2	3	2	0	9	16	31%
2000-2359	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6	12%
Total	0	9	7	8	19	0	9	52	100%
Percentage	0%	17%	13%	15%	37%	0%	17%	100%	

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	4
ERIW	0
Firearm Low Ready	8
Firearm Pointing	28
Impact Weapon	0
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	190
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	12
Vehicle Intervention	0
Grand Total	242

Time of Day/Day of Week										
Tenderloin	Sun	Mon	Tue	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	6	0	0	1	10	0	4	21	9%
0400-0759	5	0	0	2	9	5	2	0	23	10%
0800-1159	16	10	0	8	8	8	3	7	60	25%
1200-1559	5	10	0	8	10	6	0	6	45	19%
1600-1959	8	6	0	3	19	6	1	18	61	25%
2000-2359	0	2	0	5	3	17	4	1	32	13%
Total	34	34	0	26	50	52	10	36	242	100%
Percentage	14%	14%	0%	11%	21%	21%	4%	15%	100%	

By District Data

Tenderloin District (Company J) Use of Force by Call Type October 1 - December 7, 2022

Types of Call	Chemical Agent	ERIW	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
1030	0	0	1	0	0	6	2	0	9	17%
405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	5	10%
Arrest Made	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	4%
Interview with a Citizen (909)	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8	15%
Meet With City Employee (905)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2%
Part I Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Part I Violent	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	10%
Person with a gun (221)	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	6%
Person with a knife (219/222)	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6	12%
Resisting Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	10%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	6%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	10%
Vandalism (594/595/911)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	3	0	1	0	0	44	4	0	52	100%

By District Data

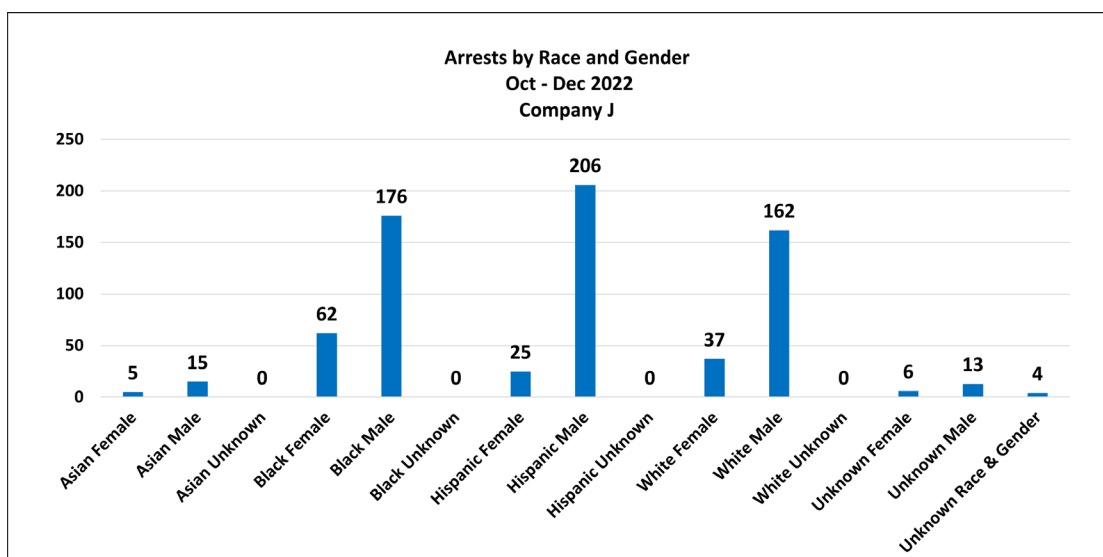
Tenderloin District (Company J) Use of Force by Call Type October 1 - December 7, 2022

Types of Call	Chemical Agent	ERIW	Firearm Low Ready	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
1025	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0%
1030	0	0	3	4	0	0	8	2	0	17	7%
405	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	4	2%
Aided Case (520)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	1%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	0	9	4%
Arrest Made	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	2%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	1%
Interview with a Citizen (909)	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	14	6%
Meet With City Employee (905)	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6	2%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1	0	15	6%
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1%
Narcotics Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0%
Part I Property	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	10	4%
Part I Violent	2	0	0	5	0	0	40	4	0	51	21%
Person with a gun (221)	1	0	2	13	0	0	6	0	0	22	9%
Person with a knife (219/222)	0	0	2	0	0	0	25	0	0	27	11%
Resisting Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	2	0	15	6%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	1	0	22	9%
Terrorist Threats	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	1%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	2%
Vandalism (594/595/911)	0	0	1	1	0	0	6	0	0	8	3%
Total	4	0	8	28	0	0	190	12	0	242	100%

Tenderloin District (Company J) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender October – December 2022

Hispanic males (29%) and Black males (25%) accounted for 54% of all arrests made by Tenderloin station in Q4-2022.

Race and Gender	Q4 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	5	1%
Asian Male	15	2%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	62	9%
Black Male	176	25%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	25	4%
Hispanic Male	206	29%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	37	5%
White Male	162	23%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	6	1%
Unknown Male	13	2%
Unknown Race & Gender	4	1%
Total	711	100%



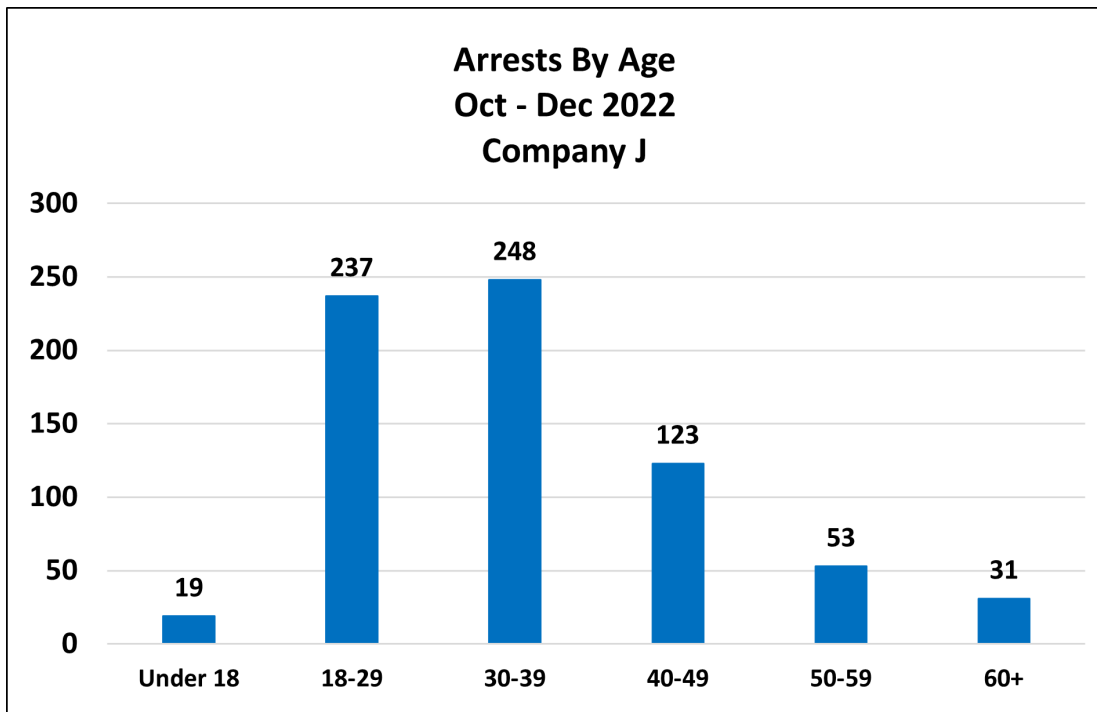
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

By District Data

Tenderloin District (Company J) Arrests Age October – December 2022

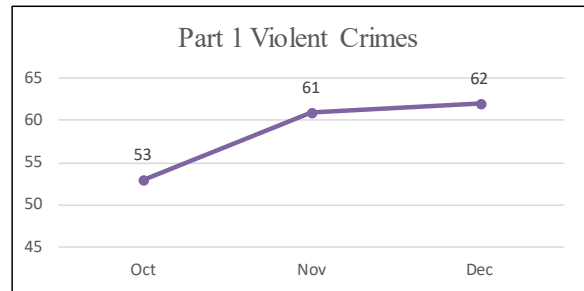
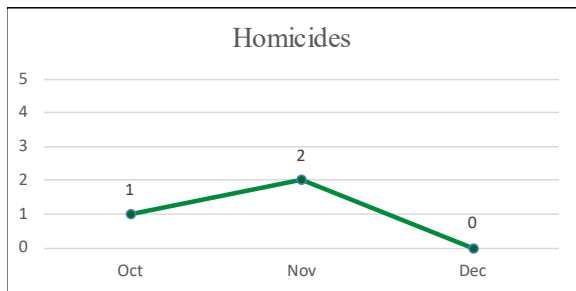
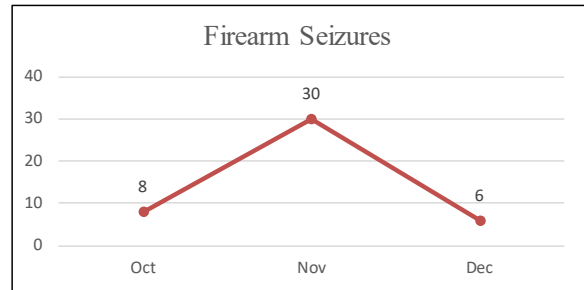
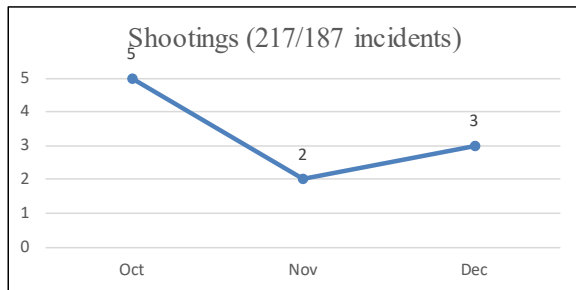
Individuals age 18-29 (33%) and individuals age 30-39 (35%) accounted for 68% of arrests made by Tenderloin station in Q4-2022.

Age	Q4 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	19	3%
18-29	237	33%
30-39	248	35%
40-49	123	17%
50-59	53	7%
60+	31	4%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	711	100%



Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.”

Tenderloin District Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes October 1, 2022 – December 31, 2022



By District Data

Airport

Use of Force

October 1 - December 7, 2022

Airport Use of Force data per old 2016 UoF policy standard was unavailable at time of report. Per new April-December 2022 UoF standards, there were 26 total Uses of Force in the Airport district. Physical Control (24) accounted for 92% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents (6, 23%) was between 2000-2359hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	0
ERIW	0
Firearm Low Ready	0
Firearm Pointing	0
Impact Weapon	0
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	24
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	2
Vehicle Intervention	0
Grand Total	26

Time of Day/Day of Week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Total	
Airport										
0000-0359	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	12%
0400-0759	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	15%
0800-1159	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	15%
1200-1559	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	19%
1600-1959	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	15%
2000-2359	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	23%
Total	13	5	4	0	0	3	1	0	26	100%
Percentage	50%	19%	15%	0%	0%	12%	4%	0%	100%	

Airport
Use of Force by Call Type
October 1 - December 7, 2022

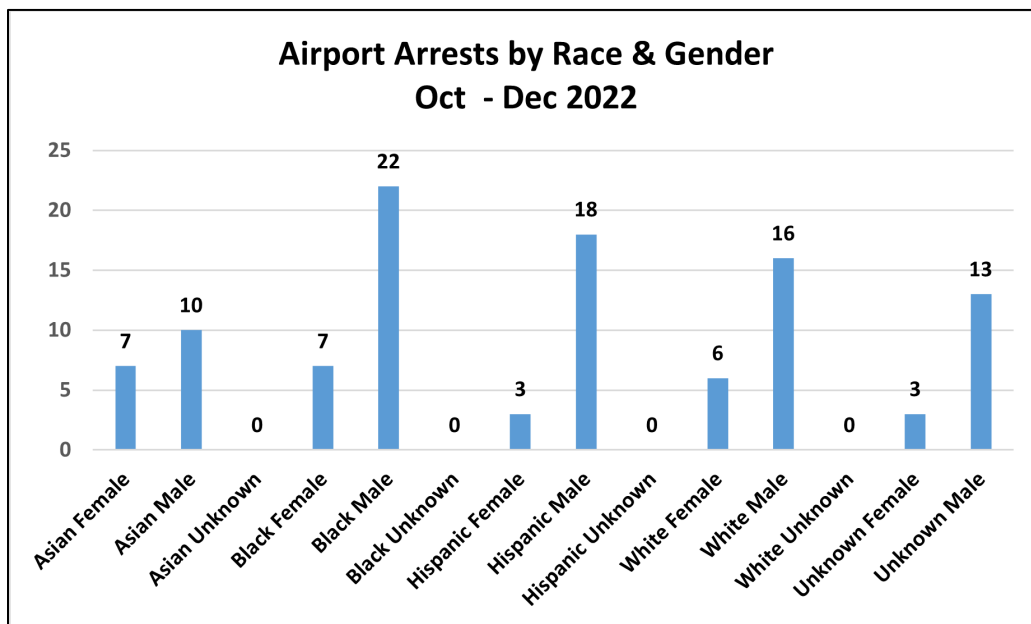
Types of Call	Chemical Agent	ERIW	Firearm Low Ready	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6	23%
Part I Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	12%
Part I Violent	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	15%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	2	0	12	46%
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	2	0	26	100%

By District Data

Airport Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender October – December 2022

Black males (21%) and Hispanic males (17%) accounted for 38% of total Airport arrests in Q4-2022.

Race & Gender	Q4-2022 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	7	7%
Asian Male	10	10%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	7	7%
Black Male	22	21%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	3	3%
Hispanic Male	18	17%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	6	6%
White Male	16	15%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	3	3%
Unknown Male	13	12%
Total	105	100%



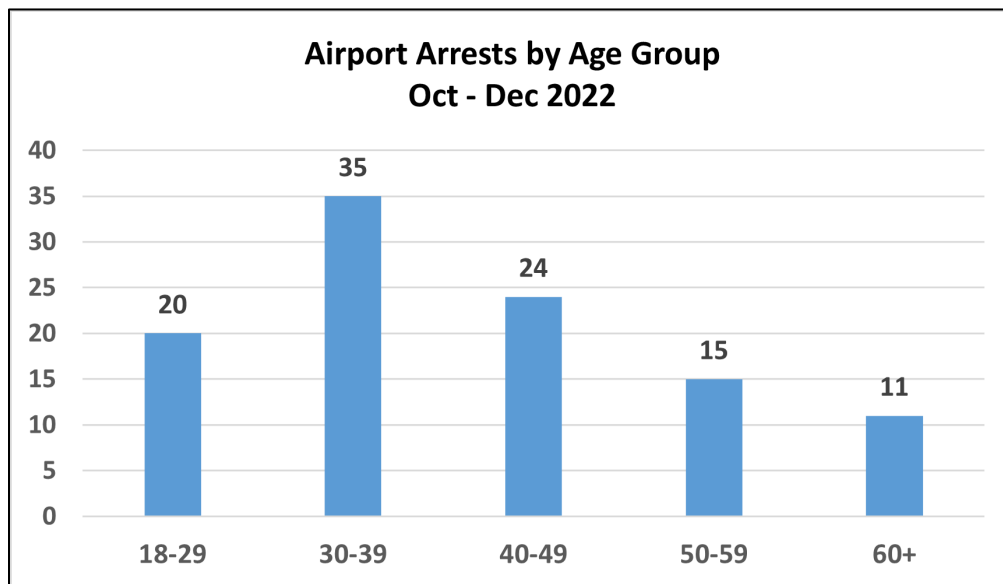
Airport arrest data obtained from the San Francisco Police Department Airport Bureau. Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn't provided.

By District Data

Airport Arrests by Age October – December 2022

Individuals age 30-39 (33%) and Individuals age 40-49 (23%) accounted for 56% of all Airport arrests in Q4-2022.

Age Group	Q4-2022 Arrests	% of Total
18-29	20	19%
30-39	35	33%
40-49	24	23%
50-59	15	14%
60+	11	10%
Total	105	100%



Airport arrest data is obtained from the San Francisco Police Department Airport Bureau.

By District Data

Outside of SF/Unknown

Use of Force

October 1 - December 7, 2022

There were 22 total Uses of Force Outside of SF/Unknown. Firearm Pointing (11) accounted for 50% of type of force used. The peak time for incident was between 0400-0759hrs. (10, 45%)

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	0
ERIW	0
Firearm Low Ready	5
Firearm Pointing	11
Impact Weapon	0
Other	1
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	5
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	0
Vehicle Intervention	0
Grand Total	22

Time of Day/Day of Week										
Out of SF	Sun	Mon	Tue	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Fri	Total	
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0400-0759	0	0	0	2	8	0	0	0	10	45%
0800-1159	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	14%
1200-1559	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	8	36%
1600-1959	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	5%
2000-2359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	0	0	0	2	16	2	2	0	22	100%
Percentage	0%	0%	0%	9%	73%	9%	9%	0%	100%	

By District Data

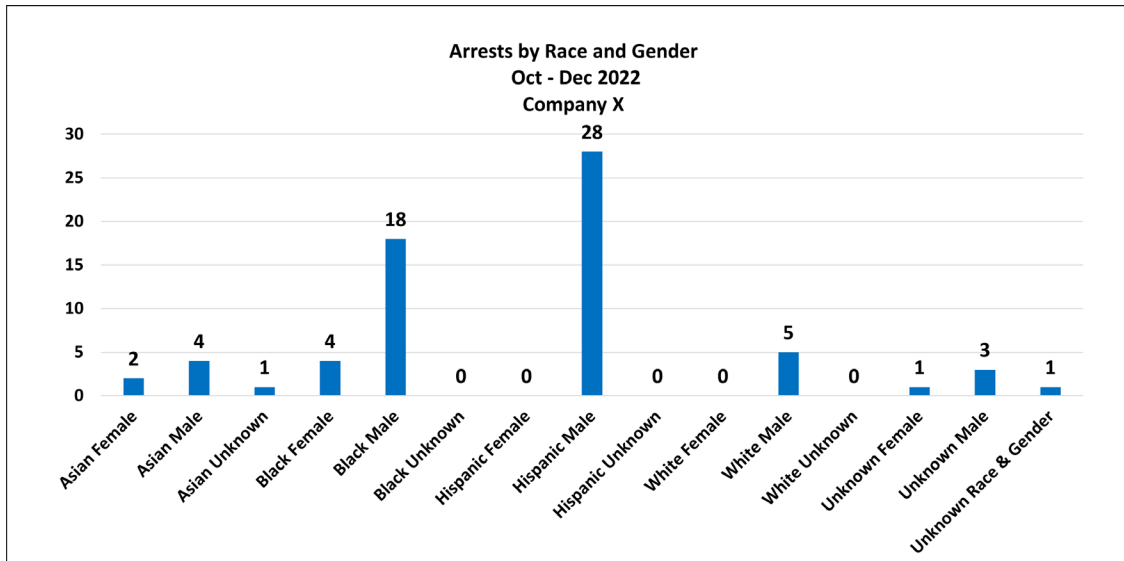
Outside of SF/Unknown Use of Force by Call Type October 1 - December 7, 2022

Types of Call	Chemical Agent	ERIW	Firearm Low Ready	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
7A	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	14%
7I	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	8	36%
7U	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	5%
Arrest Made	0	0	0	6	0	1	1	0	0	8	36%
Part I Violent	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	9%
Total	0	0	5	11	0	1	5	0	0	22	100%

Outside SF/Unknown Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender October – December 2022

Black males (27%) and Hispanic males (42%) accounted for 69% of all Outside SF arrests.

Race and Gender	Q4 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	2	3%
Asian Male	4	6%
Asian Unknown	1	1%
Black Female	4	6%
Black Male	18	27%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	0	0%
Hispanic Male	28	42%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	0	0%
White Male	5	7%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	1	1%
Unknown Male	3	4%
Unknown Race & Gender	1	1%
Total	67	100%



Arrest totals do not include arrests at Airport.

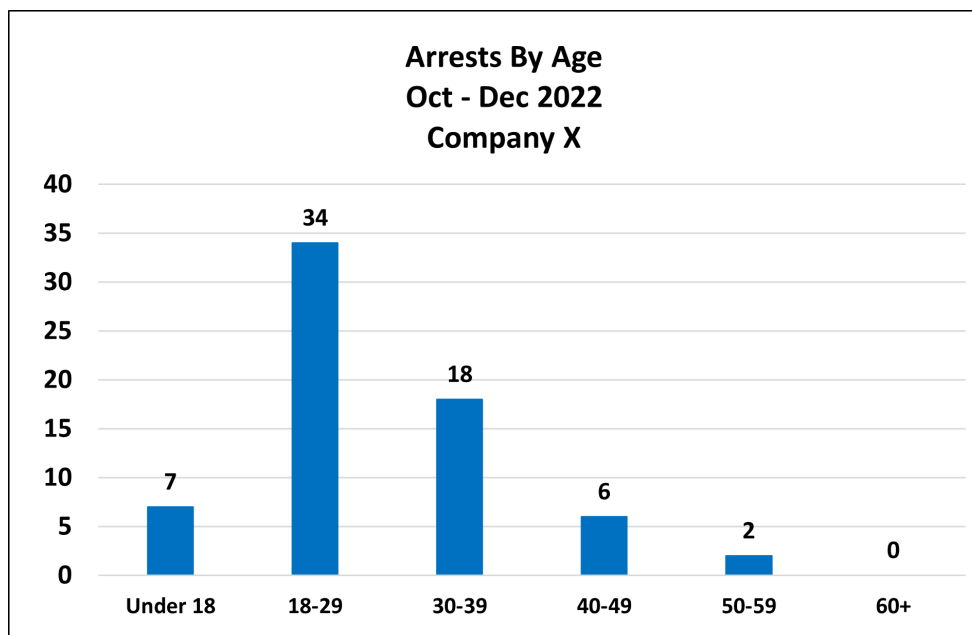
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

By District Data

Outside SF/Unknown Arrests by Age October – December 2022

Individuals age 18-29 (51%) and age 30-39 (27%) accounted for 78% of all Outside SF arrests.

Age	Q4 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	7	10%
18-29	34	51%
30-39	18	27%
40-49	6	9%
50-59	2	3%
60+	0	0%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	67	100%



Note: Arrests totals do not include arrests at Airport.

Note: Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

By District Data

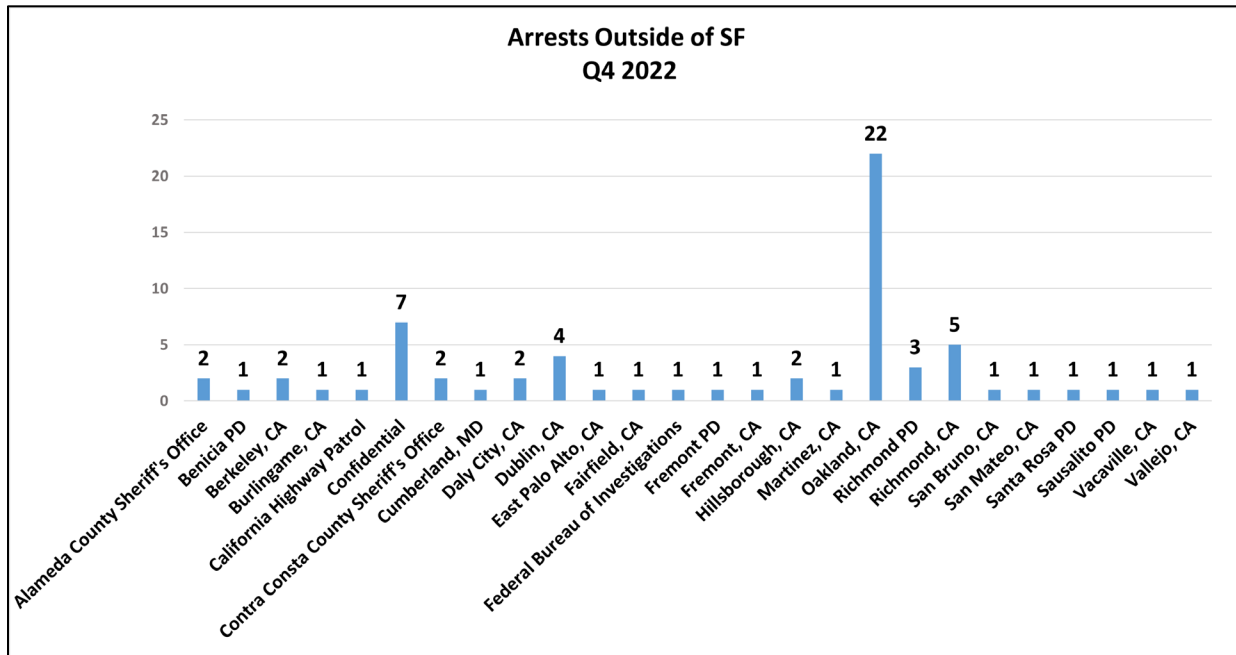
Outside SF/Unknown

Arrests by City

October - December 2022


Oakland, CA (22) accounted for 33% of arrests outside of the city limits.

Location	2022 Q4 Arrests
Alameda County Sheriff's Office	2
Benicia PD	1
Berkeley, CA	2
Burlingame, CA	1
California Highway Patrol	1
Confidential	7
Contra Consta County Sheriff's Office	2
Cumberland, MD	1
Daly City, CA	2
Dublin, CA	4
East Palo Alto, CA	1
Fairfield, CA	1
Federal Bureau of Investigations	1
Fremont PD	1
Fremont, CA	1
Hillsborough, CA	2
Martinez, CA	1
Oakland, CA	22
Richmond PD	3
Richmond, CA	5
San Bruno, CA	1
San Mateo, CA	1
Santa Rosa PD	1
Sausalito PD	1
Vacaville, CA	1
Vallejo, CA	1
Grand Total	67



Glossary

AB 953	Assembly Bill 953, also known as the Racial and Identity Profiling Act (RIPA) of 2015; requires CA law enforcement agencies to collect and report demographic data to the California Department of Justice
Administrative Code Chapter 96a	A San Francisco ordinance passed in 2016 that placed specified reporting requirements on the San Francisco Police Department
Bias by proxy	When a civilian racially profiles an individual and calls the police as a result
Cal DOJ	California Department of Justice
CBP	U.S. Customs and Border Protection
CDW	Crime Data Warehouse
City	City and County of San Francisco
CMCR	Critical Mindset Coordinated Response
Department	San Francisco Police Department
DGO	Department General Order
DGO 5.01	SFPD's Department General Order that provides guidelines for the application and reporting of Use of Force
DHR	San Francisco Department of Human Resources
DHS	U.S. Department of Homeland Security
DOJ	U.S. Department of Justice
DPA	Department of Police Accountability
EEO	Equal Employment Opportunity



EIS	Early Intervention System – a system that works to identify officers who could benefit from non-disciplinary intervention and designed to improve the performance of officers through coaching, training, and professional development
ERIW	Extended Range Impact Weapons
ICE	U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
K-9	Police Dog (Canine)
OC	Oleoresin Capsicum spray or pepper spray
OIS	Officer Involved Shooting
PRCS	Post Release Community Supervision; used to classify probation and parole searches
RIPA Board	California’s Racial and Identity Profiling Advisory Board; produces an annual report on the past and current status of racial identity profiling and provides recommendations to law enforcement agencies
SDCS	Stop Data Collection System, the tool used to collect stops and search data in compliance with AB953.
SFPD	San Francisco Police Department
Spike Strips	Device used to impede or stop the movement of wheeled vehicles by puncturing their tires
TSA	Transportation Security Administration



Safety with Respect

Prepared by San Francisco Police Department
Professional Standards and Principled Policing Unit

March 2022

Data Sources: San Francisco Police Department's Crime Data Warehouse, accessed via Business Intelligence Tools; San Francisco Police Department Early Intervention Systems Administrative Investigative Management Database, accessed via Business Intelligence Tools; San Francisco Police Department Airport Bureau, San Francisco Police Department Human Resources; San Francisco Police Department Internal Affairs; San Francisco Department of Emergency Management; San Francisco Department of Police Accountability; California Department of Justice Stop Data Collection System

Q4 2022 Use of Force data was queried on January 20, 2023 and Q4 2021 Use of Force data was queried on February 10, 2023

Q4 2022 Arrest Data was queried on February 9, 2023