

# SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT


## Quarterly Activity and Data Report Quarter 2 2022



*Safety with Respect*  
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**San Francisco**  
**Police Department**

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**Quarterly Activity and Data Report  
Quarter 2, 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. Additionally, in Quarter Three of 2020, the Department started conducting occasional in- depth analysis with rotating scope and topic. At the same time, the QADR provided references and discussion 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 and training improvements. That work is ongoing and improved continuously through the implementation of additional academic research, audit and other recommendations from 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 evaluate the effectiveness of current police reforms undertaken by the San Francisco Police Department. These data inform analysis on disproportionate contact and can be utilized to inform and improve policies, training, and tactics 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,

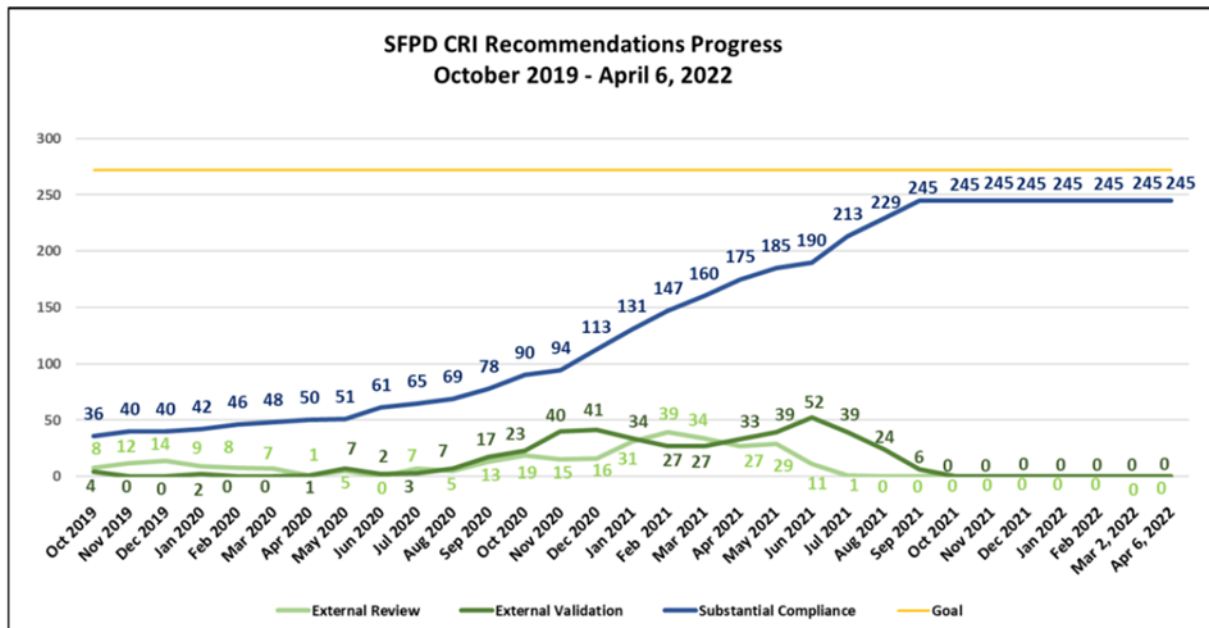
- 
- conducting data reporting recommended by President Obama’s Task Force on 21<sup>st</sup> Century Policing. and
  - meeting the requirements of the San Francisco Administrative Code Sections 96A (Law Enforcement Reporting Requirements), and 96A.5 (Victim Demographic Reporting) and 96D (Domestic Violence Reporting).

The data included in this report covers the period: April 1, 2022 – June 30, 2022.

# Collaborative Reform Update

## Collaborative Reform Initiative Status

The SFPD received its Phase III Collaborative Reform Initiative (CRI) report, compiled by an external contractor, and validated by the California Department of Justice, was issued in February 2022. [The report](#) notes that SFPD has reached substantial compliance on 245 of 272 recommendations originally issued by the Federal Department of Justice.



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

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

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.<sup>1</sup>

### Remaining CRI Recommendations

The remaining 27 recommendations group into 6 major projects, under 4 remaining focus areas, as noted below.

## In Progress Recommendations Project Plans

Use of Force	Community Policing	Bias	Accountability
<b>Arrests Systems, Data &amp; Analysis</b>	<b>Annual Plans/Cmtty Forums</b>	<b>Data-informed Professional Development</b>	<b>Data-informed Management Tools</b>
20.1	26.1	28.1	68.1
20.2	40.2	28.4	
20.3	40.6	28.5	
20.4	48.1	30.3	
<b>UoF Systems, Data &amp; Analysis</b>	48.2	30.4	<b>Discipline Review Board; Metrics</b>
21.1		35.3	69.2
22.1		79.1	69.3
		79.2	
		79.3	

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. Additionally, SFPD intends to

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



extend the independent consultants’ external review contract to continue to bring their professional expertise and knowledge of best practices in other agencies.<sup>2</sup>

These remaining projects are expected to be the lengthiest to complete of the 272 original recommendations, due primarily to requirements around technology procurement, design, and implementation, as well as the need to plan for and hire permanent staff with analytical capacity and to support the ongoing improvements necessary to sustain reform. As noted in the Phase III report, SFPD has begun work on these projects and will continue to report progress to the Police Commission and on the SFPD website.

### CRI Sustainability

To make collaborative reform a long term, permanent driver of change 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
<b>Total Recs for Topic*</b>	37	34	47	42	27

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

<sup>2</sup> [https://sfgov.org/policecommission/sites/default/files/Documents/PoliceCommission/PoliceCommission120121-DOJ\\_SFPD\\_MOU\\_DRAFT\\_ADDENDUM%20%286%29.pdf](https://sfgov.org/policecommission/sites/default/files/Documents/PoliceCommission/PoliceCommission120121-DOJ_SFPD_MOU_DRAFT_ADDENDUM%20%286%29.pdf)



SFPD has reviewed all 245 completed recommendations and identified 187 that require a sustainability effort. These efforts are usually dictated by the compliance measures assigned to each recommendation and can include things like a policy review/update, a data or document audit, or a staff training. The expectation is that the reviews, reports, and analyses will provide opportunities to evaluate and improve upon the processes established and documented for CRI. Further, these sustainability efforts may be an annual, bi-annual, quarterly, or 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](#).

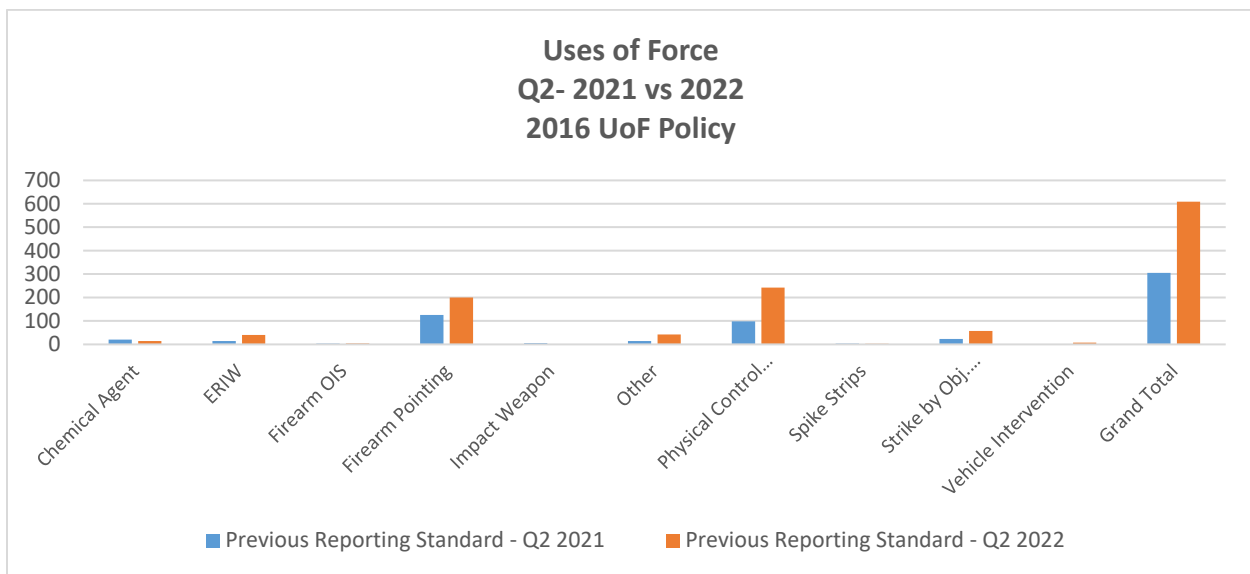
As previously noted, SFPD has identified 187 recommendations with regularly required reporting or reviews. The remaining 58 recommendations were implemented as a one-time activity to reach substantial compliance. SFPD has begun the first year of validation that the ongoing work is being completed. Also,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

## Use of Force Data Methodology Update

### Data Collection Changes Resulting from Policy Changes

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

The 2022 policy revision changed multiple definitions to use of force reporting standards. These changes in the scope and/or definition of reporting thresholds, paired with new use of force categories and data collection requirements, are driving significant increases in reported uses of force by SFPD. The chart below shows this difference by comparing similar categories in Q2 2022 with Q2 2021.

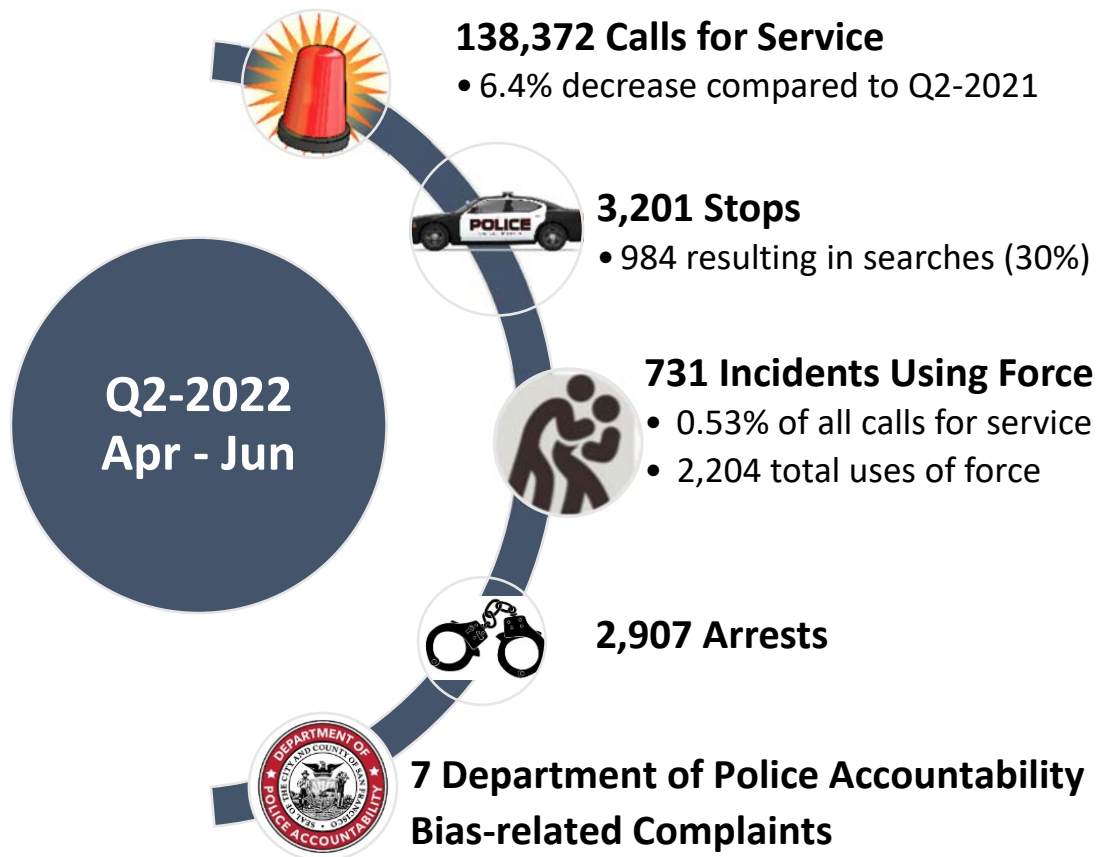




**SFPD stands for safety with respect for all.  
We will:**

- 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

# Q2 Overview



During the first quarter of 2022, and over the course of 2021, the City and County of San Francisco issued varying directives regarding the COVID 19 pandemic on changes to shelter in place, vaccination, masking, and business reopening<sup>3</sup>. **Data collected during the pandemic and recovery period reflect the unique circumstances of the time. Users are advised to take this into consideration when comparing data trends across pandemic response and non-response timeframes.**

<sup>3</sup> [Directives -- COVID-19 Health Directives -- San Francisco Department of Public Health \(sfdph.org\)](#)

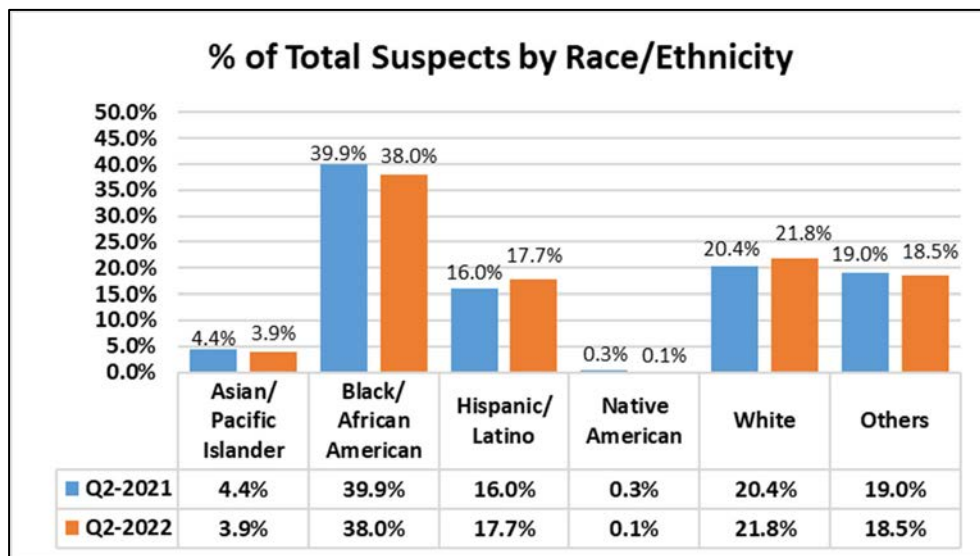
# Suspects

## 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	Apr	May	Jun	Q2 2022	% of Total Suspects Q2 2022
Asian/ Pacific Islander	111	90	98	299	3.9%
Black/ African American	988	943	998	2929	38.0%
Hispanic/ Latino	437	471	459	1367	17.7%
Native American	6	3	1	10	0.1%
White	582	626	474	1682	21.8%
Others	453	486	487	1426	18.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,577</b>	<b>2,619</b>	<b>2,517</b>	<b>7,713</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Total suspects observed and reported in Q2 2022 (7,713) increased by 5% from Q2 2021 (7,341). Black/ African Americans accounted for 38% of all suspects observed and reported in Q2-2022.

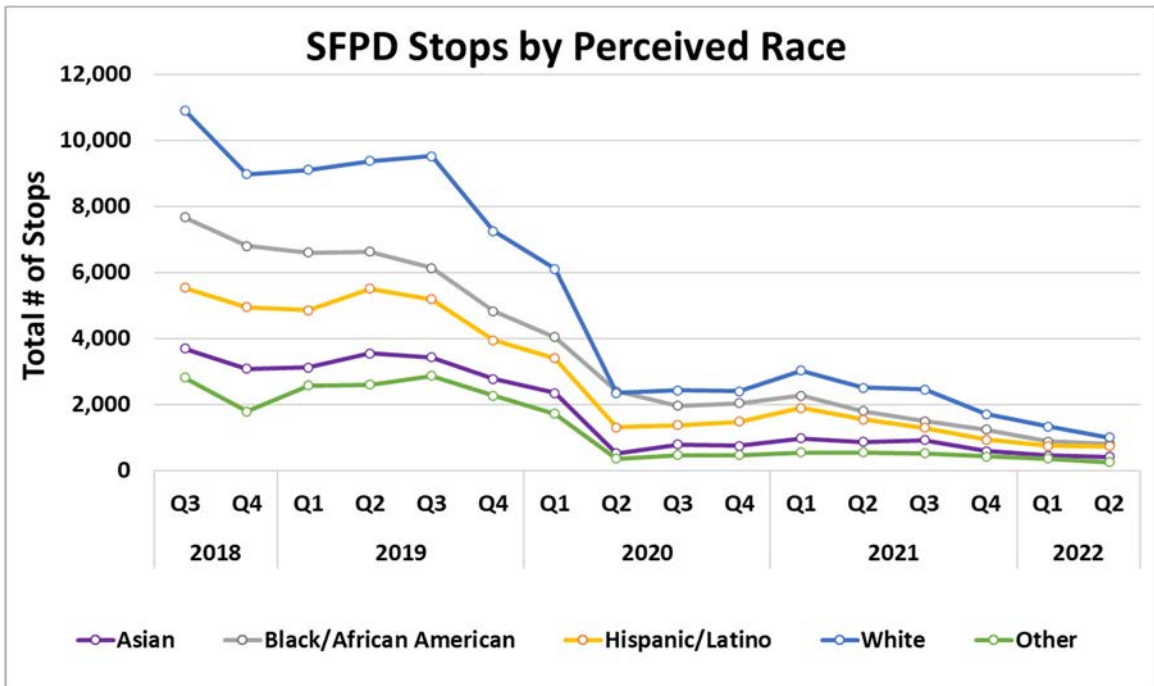


Note: Subject data is extracted from incident reports via the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Suspect." Records with Unknown Race/Ethnicity data are not included.

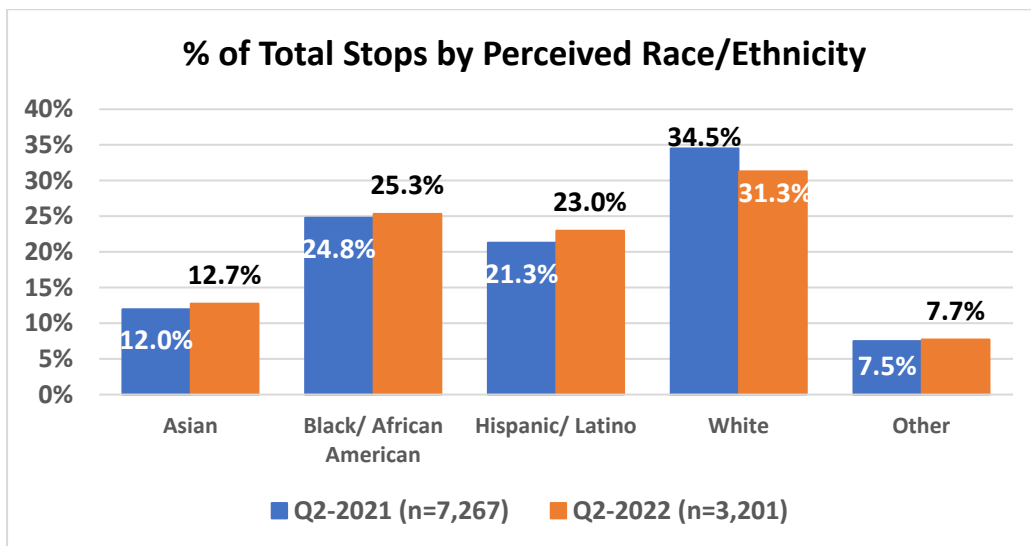
# Stops and Searches

## STOPS AND SEARCHES

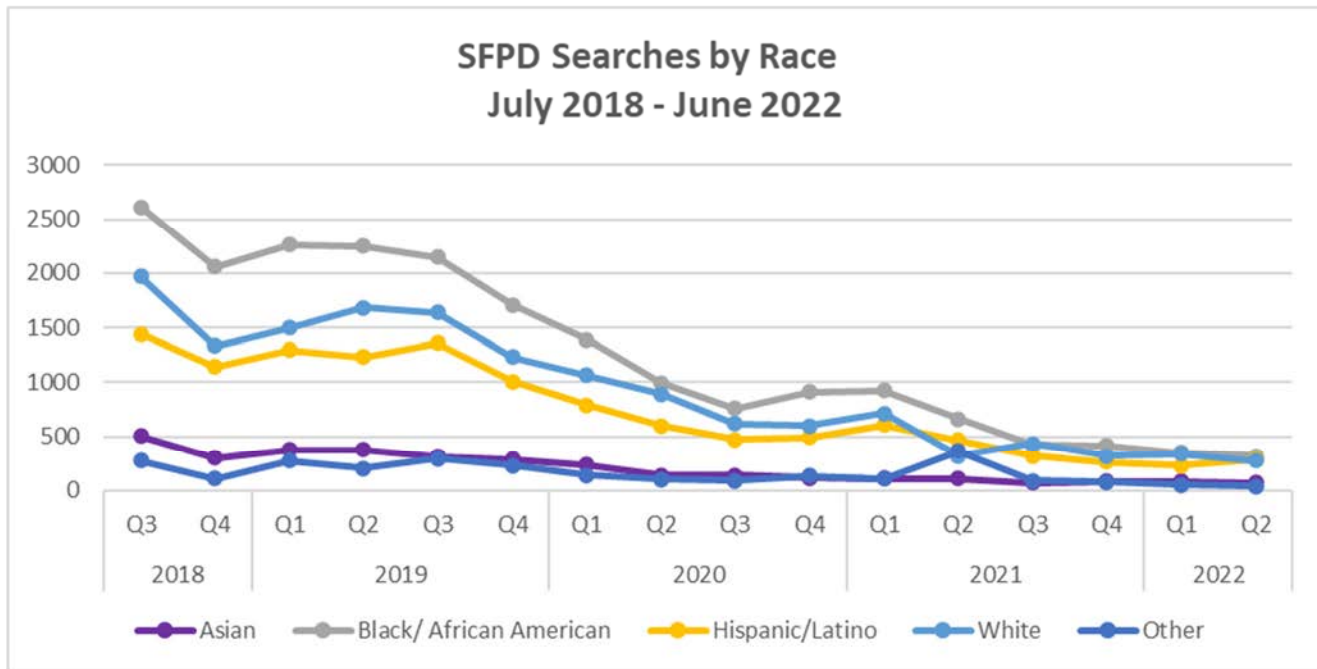
In Q2- 2022, 3,201 stops showed a 56% decrease from Q2 -2021. Of those stops, 984 resulted in searches (30%). White subjects accounted for 31% of all stops and 28% of all searches. Black subjects accounted for 25% of stops and 32% of searches.



Compared to Q2-2021, the percentage of total stops decreased by 3% for Hispanic/Latino subjects and remained the same for Black/African American subjects.



# Stops and Searches



Percentage of searches have declined slightly in Q2 2022 for Black/African American, White, and Other individuals, and increased by 4% for Hispanic/Latino individuals and 1% for Asian individuals.

Perceived Race / Ethnicity	STOPS			SEARCHES		
	Q2-2021 (n=7,267)	Q2-2022 (n=3,201)	%Δ from Q1-2021	Q2-2021 (n=1,556)	Q2-2022 (n=984)	%Δ from Q1-2021
Asian	12%	13%	0.8%	6%	7%	1%
Black/ African American	25%	25%	0.5%	34%	32%	-2%
Hispanic/ Latino	21%	23%	1.7%	25%	29%	4%
White	34%	31%	-3.2%	30%	28%	-2%
Other	7%	8%	0.2%	5%	4%	-1%

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:

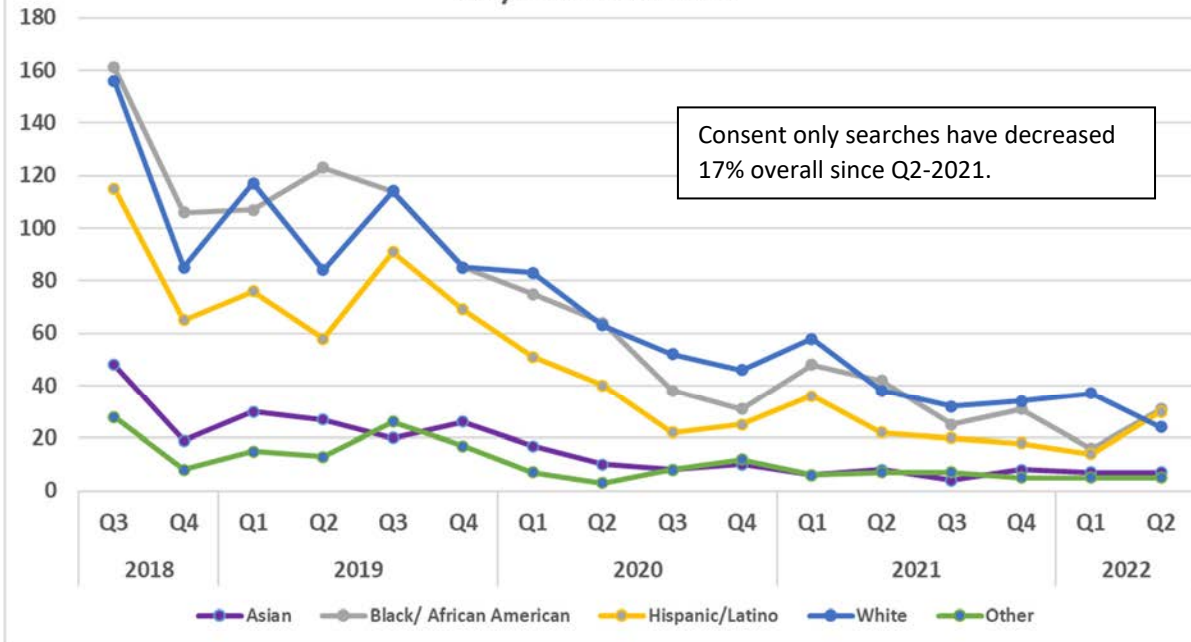
1. Discretionary<sup>4</sup> searches,
2. Administrative searches, and
3. Other searches.

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

<sup>4</sup> 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.

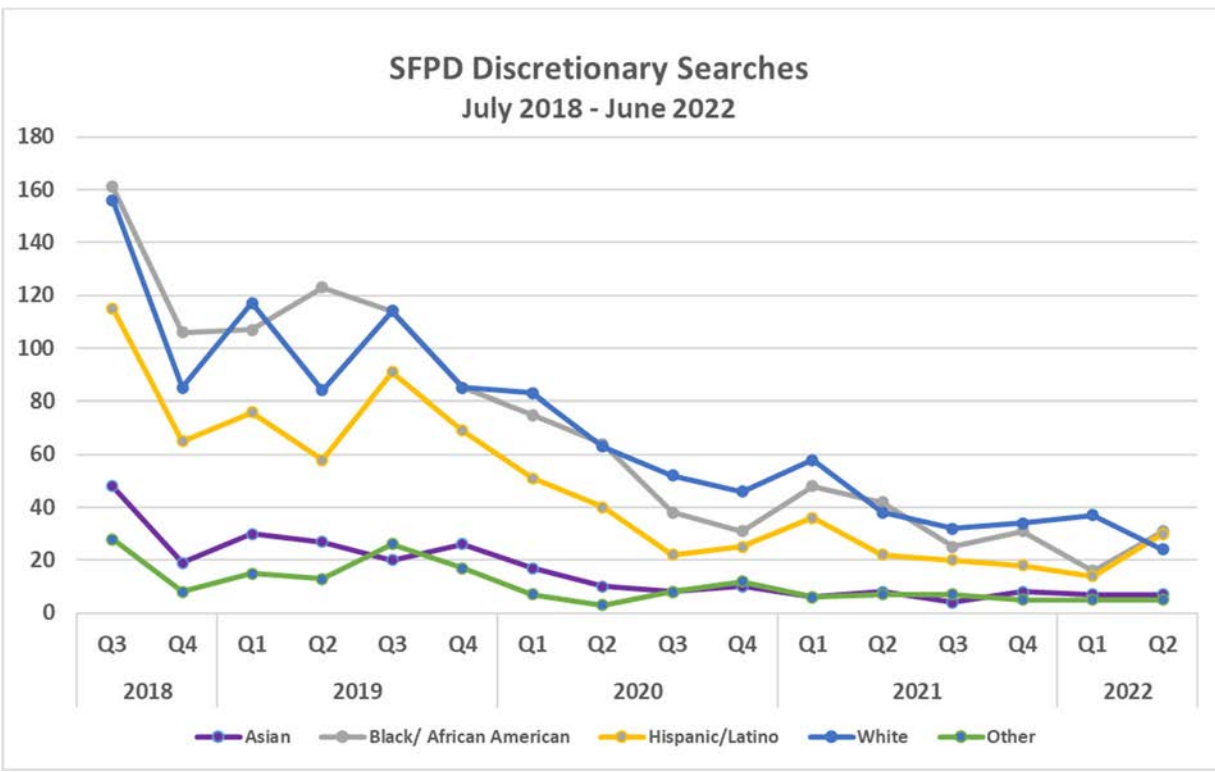
### SFPD Discretionary Searches July 2018 - June 2022



# Stops and Searches

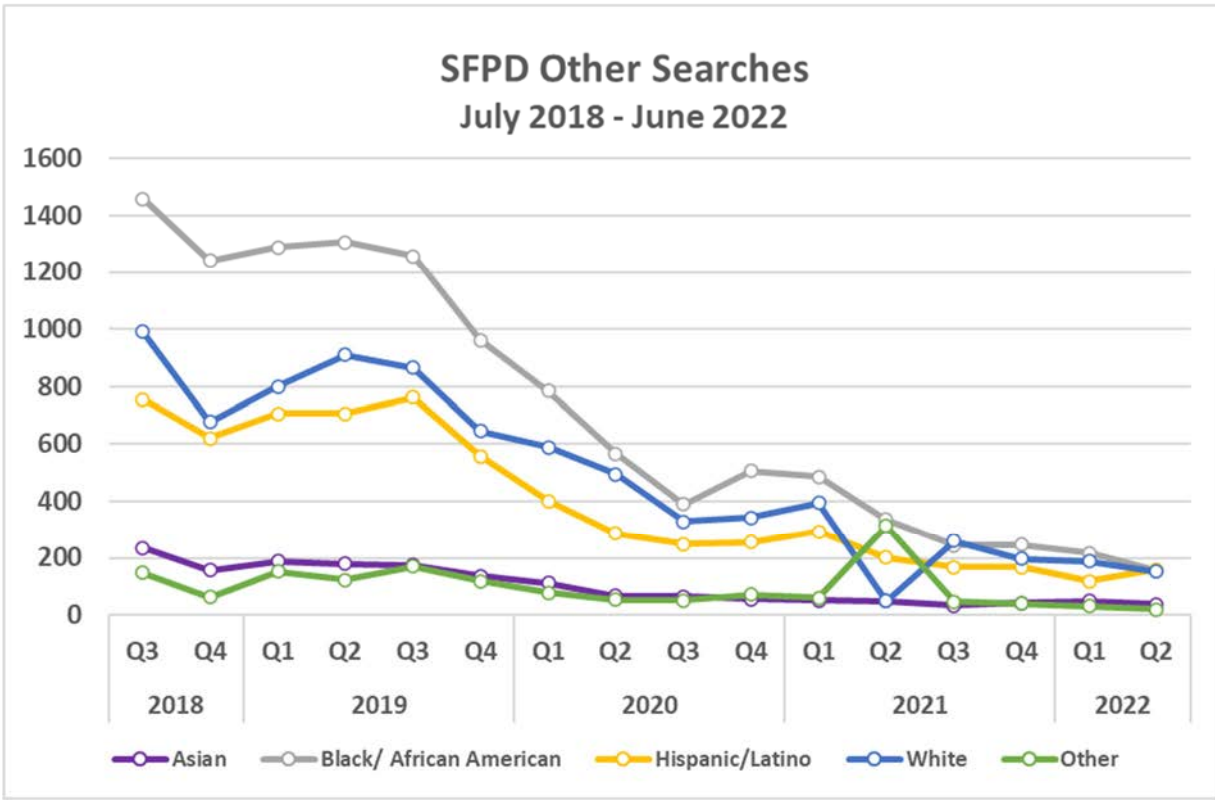
The 984 total searches conducted in Q2-2022 were categorized below. Many of these incidents have more than one cause for search and are included in multiple categories.

- Discretionary Searches: 97 (9%)
- Administrative Searches: 658 (66%)
- Other Searches: 523 (53%)



Discretionary searches have decreased by 17% overall since Q2-2021

# Stops and Searches

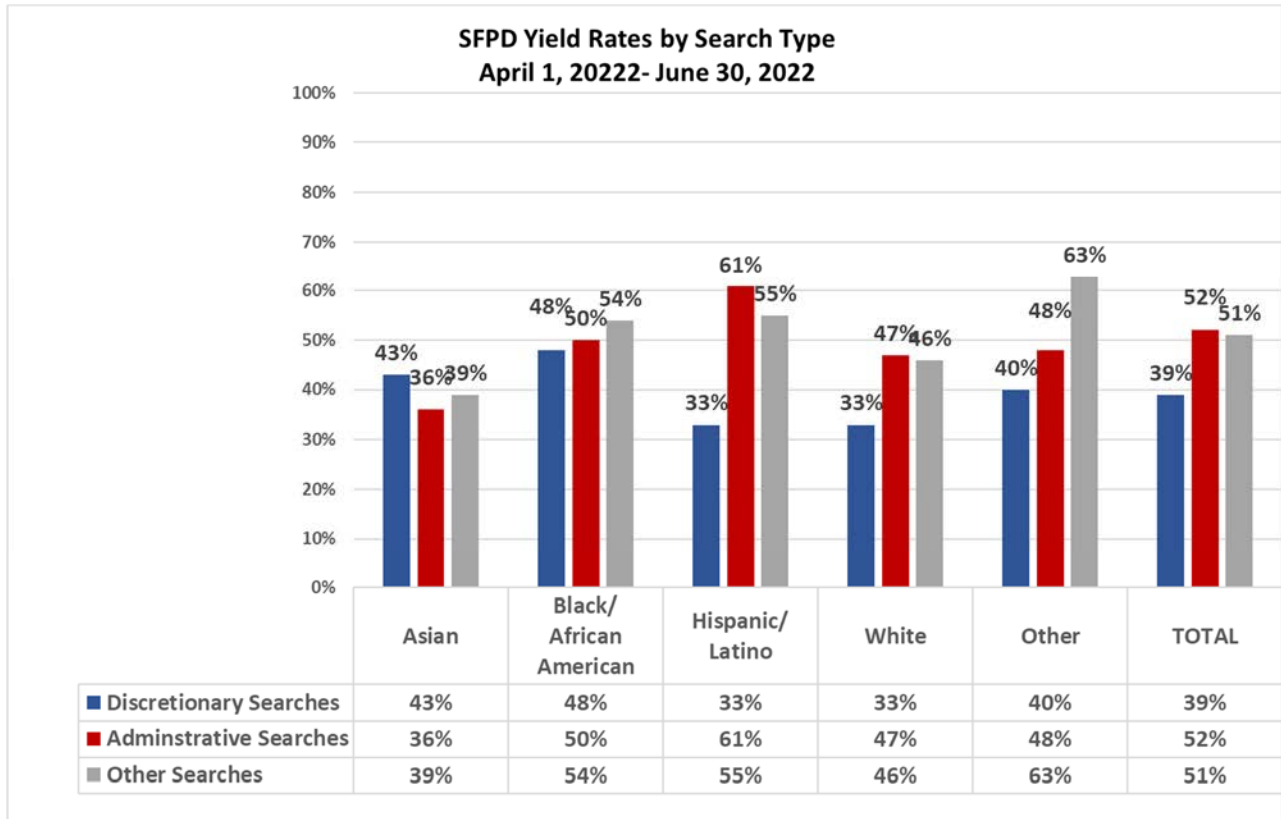


Other searches have decreased by 44% overall since Q2-2021.

# Stops and Searches

## SEARCH YIELD RATES

The average yield rate for all searches was 47% in Q2-2022. The yield rate was 39% for consent only searches, 52% for supervision searches, and 51% 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.<sup>5</sup>**

<sup>5</sup> SFPD Collaborative Reform Initiative Phase III – Final Assessment Report, Hillard Heintze, 2022, p 6, footnote 11.

# Use of Force

**What Policy Changes Were Made?** Among the sustainability efforts related to collaborative reform, SFPD is continually revising the internal policies which provide personnel the guardrails of how to enforce the law and interact with community members. In addition, partnerships with organizations like the Center for Policing Equity provide ongoing, academically rigorous research and recommendations. Some recommendations made by CPE in their 2020 City Report on the San Francisco Police Department, suggested the SFPD:

- Expand the definition of reportable force
- Collect more detailed Use of Force information
- Update policy on drawing firearms<sup>6</sup>

## *Physical Control Threshold*

Most significantly, the 2022 policy reduces the reporting threshold for uses of force by removing the complaint of pain standard present in the 2016 policy. 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 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*

In 2016, the pointing of a firearm was added as a reportable use of force. The 2022 policy added having a firearm pointed at low ready toward a person as a new category. The “ready” position generally refers to an officer’s unholstering of and preparing the grip on their firearm due to knowledge that circumstances may require a quick reaction

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<sup>6</sup> Center for Policing Equity –2020 San Francisco City Report p6-7 - [https://www.sanfranciscopolice.org/sites/default/files/2021-03/SFPD.CPE\\_Report.20210304.pdf](https://www.sanfranciscopolice.org/sites/default/files/2021-03/SFPD.CPE_Report.20210304.pdf)



but does not include aiming the firearm at a person or target. “Low ready” refers to the “ready” position that is pointed toward the ground.

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 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 2022 policy introduces the collection of a new category of incident data: drawing or exhibiting a firearm. To create distinction from firearm pointing, 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 a use of force<sup>7</sup> in the 2022 policy; as such, that data is not included in this report at this time. The CPE City report connected SFPD’s high rates of pointing of a firearm with lethal uses of force. SFPD, having implemented Crisis Intervention Training and adopted all efforts to use time, distance, and de-escalation tactics, has seen the use of lethal force decline and the reductions in pointing of a firearm have driven the reductions in all uses of force. Similarly, SFPD can use the drawing and exhibiting data to inform future training efforts and policy changes to continue to reduce the likelihood of officers using lethal force.

### **Technical Notes**

With the transition to the 2022 policy, the department transitioned to an electronic entry system. This replaced the capture of these data on a paper form, which were completed, reviewed, and sent to a single department unit for entry. The adoption of this system builds on USDOJ 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” as well as recommendations provided in a 2020 audit of our

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<sup>7</sup> 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.”

use-of-force reporting, completed by the San Francisco Controller’s Office and Department of Police Accountability.

The use of force data system is imbedded into crime data warehouse, which is also the Department’s incident reporting system. Because uses of force are tied to specific incidents, future analyses will be possible, such as understanding whether the type of incident or location of incident or other factors contribute to the escalation of an incident. Of note, the Airport Bureau uses a different incident report system that is compatible with the San Mateo County systems of record and will continue to use a paper-based reporting method.

**Dataset Caveats**

As the Department produced the QADR for Q2, 2022 with a new UoF dataset and structure, several areas of the data collection system that may represent errors generated by the system or unintentionally capturing data where there should be none were discovered. These were noted and provided to SFPD’s technical team for remediation. To complete the analysis, the following assumptions were made, accompanied by their impacts to the data:

Issue	Application or Caveat
Incident-related information not included in record	Instances where a CAD number, incident report number, time, and timespan are left blank were found to be entered in error and intended for deletion. A delete functionality has not been built into the system as of publication. 209 lines of data are excluded. None of the 209 are listed with an associated use of force.
Officer Information absent	Records entered with a UoF subject and use of force, but with no officer information, are included out of an abundance of caution. Manual review of these incidents found that these data points may be a technical error generated within the system. 27 instances are counted but may represent an overcount.
Duplicate records when multiple reasons were provided for Drawing/Exhibiting firearm	Duplicate use of force records were generated when multiple selections were made for “Officer Reason for Drawing Firearm” were provided. . Duplicates occurred 150 times and were reduced to 94 after manual duplication checks.



<p>Type of Force Used: Other</p>	<p>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 other descriptions not considered UOF under the 2022 policy.</p>
<p>Airport Data</p>	<p>Due to the Airport Bureau using the San Mateo County incident reporting system, separate from SFPD’s crime data warehouse, the manual Airport Bureau Supervisory Use of Force Evaluation forms are still in use at this time. . The manual forms have been updated to comply with the 2022 UOF policy revision, but as of publication, data from the Airport has not yet been integrated into the Department’s use of force data application. As such, Airport Bureau use of force data is not yet available for publication. At the end of data integration, Airport data from Q2 2022 onward will be published.</p>

### Qualitative Notes

With the implementation of the 2022 policy, Department members have 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 be overreported as officers adjust to the new reporting standards.

### *Comparing Apples to Apples*

To provide a comparable set of information between our two standards, this report attempts to track use of force data using both the 2016 and 2022 policies. This allows for the SFPD to provide current use-of-force information using the 2022 policy, while also allowing for review of comparable actions taken under either policy.

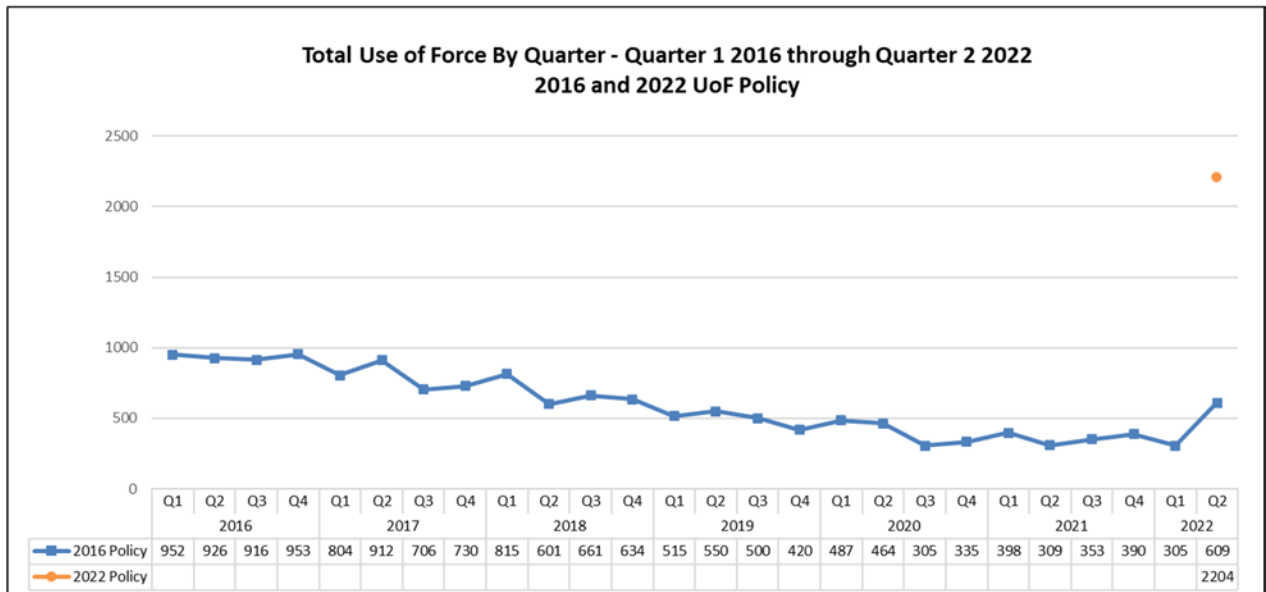
To do this, we apply the standards in the 2016 policy as a filter against the data collected under the 2022 policy. Specifically, we apply the following logic:

Field	Application
Physical Control	When comparing the two standards, where complaint of pain was not indicated during a physical control hold, the record was not included in the 2022 data. The 2016 use of force policy only required reporting a physical control hold when the subject complained of pain.
Firearm Low Ready	2022 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. This is not considered a use of force and the data point is new to the 2022 policy.
See above	The dataset caveats noted above regarding duplicates, blanks and other categories apply as filters to this analysis as well.

Despite best efforts, data utilizing the above filters does not appear to capture a comprehensive like-for-like comparison of 2022 policy data against 2016 data. This is due to a level of increased reporting (or over-reporting) of uses of force by members even after applying the above filters.

### *Future Analysis*

To better understand the numerical increases in reported uses of force, future analysis will include attempting to understand if the numerical increase in uses of force 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.



During Q2-2022, the Department responded to 138,372 total calls for service. Department officers were assaulted 69 times and force was used in 731 incidents which represented 0.53% of all calls for service. Of those 731 incidents, force was used 2,204 times by 776 officers against 865 subjects. **There was one Officer Involved Shooting - Use of Force incident during Q2-2022 resulting in two deaths.**

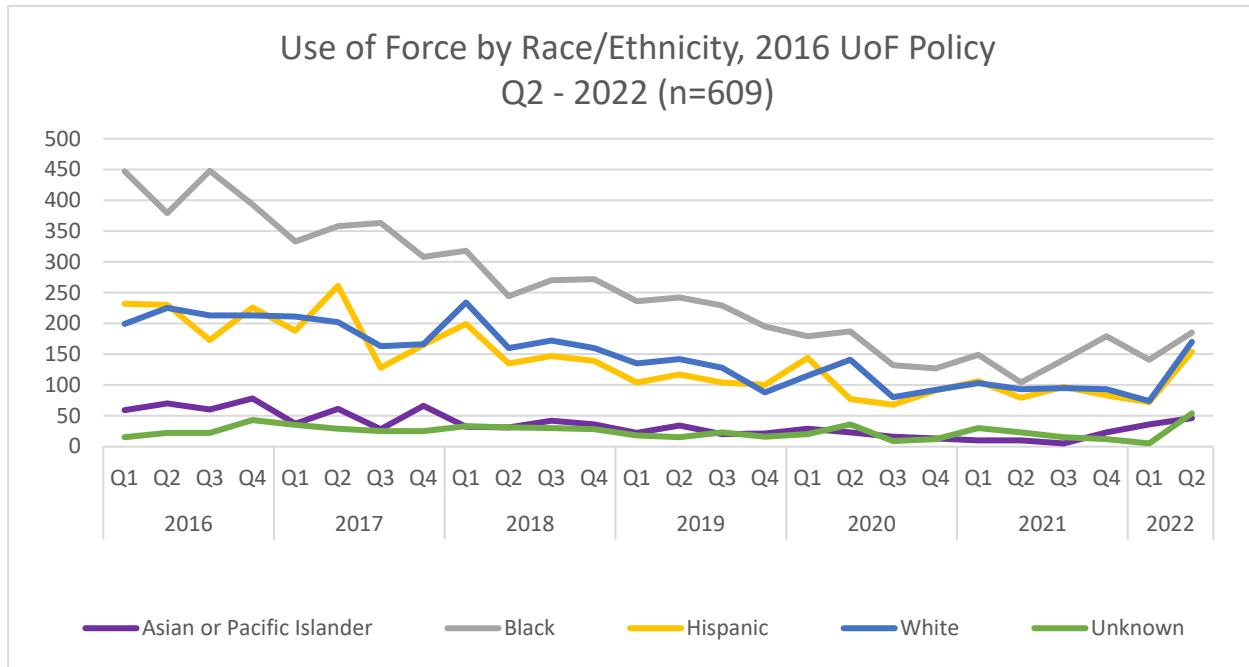
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*Changes to the Use of Force Department General Order and associated data collection is discussed in the data exploration section of this report and should be kept in mind when interpreting these data.*

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

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# Use of Force



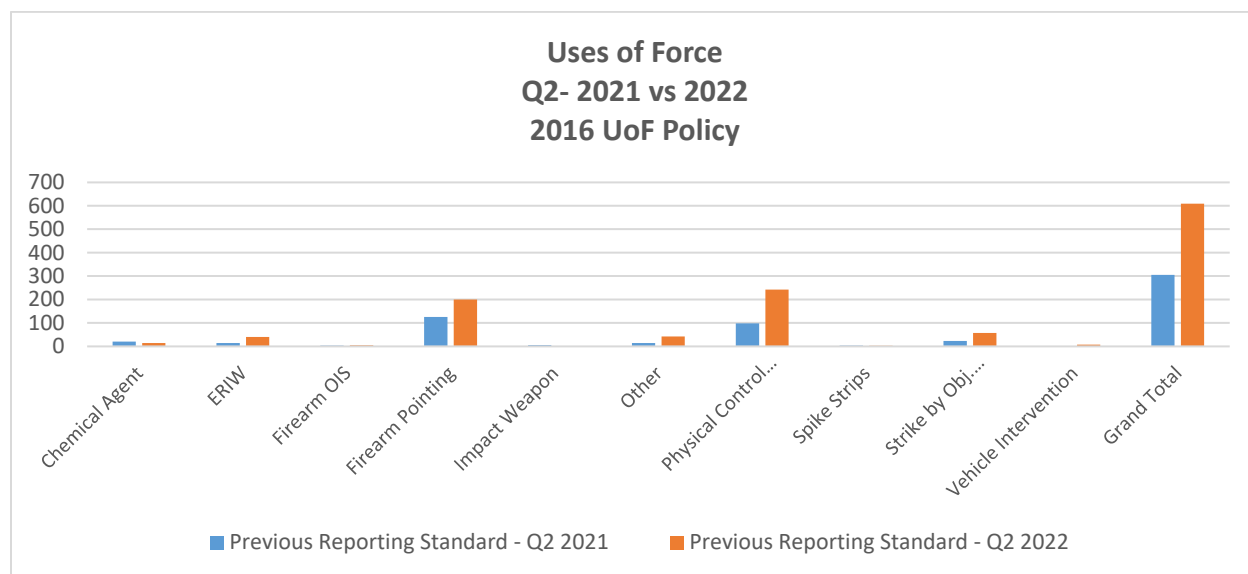
White individuals were the subjects of 28% of the total uses of force, 30% against Black/African American, and 25% against Hispanic/Latino. The proportion of uses of force against all demographic groups has varied by less than 5% from Q2 2021 to Q2, 2022. For example, from Q2 2021 to Q2 of 2022, uses of force against Asian subjects increased by 4.3%, to account for 7.6% of all uses of force in Q2, 2022 with uses of force against Black/African American subjects decreasing by 3.3% as compared to the same quarter last year, decreasing to 30.4% of all uses of force in Q2-2022. Uses of force against Hispanic/Latino and White subjects decreased by 0.3% and 2.2% respectively.

SUBJECT RACE	COUNT OF FORCE - 2016 UoF Policy																											
	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		
Asian or Pacific Islander	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		
Black	447	379	448	393	333	358	363	308	318	244	270	272	236	242	229	195	179	187	132	127	149	104	141	179	141	185		
Hispanic	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		
White	199	225	213	213	211	202	163	166	234	160	172	160	135	142	128	88	115	141	80	92	103	93	95	93	74	170		
Unknown	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		
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>609</b>		

# 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 81% of total Uses of Force in Q2 2022.



	<b>New Reporting Standard - Q2 2022</b>
Chemical Agent	14
ERIW	4
ERIW 40mm	36
Firearm Low Ready	275
Firearm OIS	4
Firearm Pointing	200
Impact Weapon	1
Other	43
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	1561
Spike Strips	2
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	57
Vehicle Intervention	7
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2204</b>

Under the 2022 Use of Force policy, Physical Control, Firearm Low Ready, and Firearm Pointing were the top three types of force used and accounted for 92% of total Uses of Force in Q2 2022.



## USE OF FORCE RESULTING IN DEATH

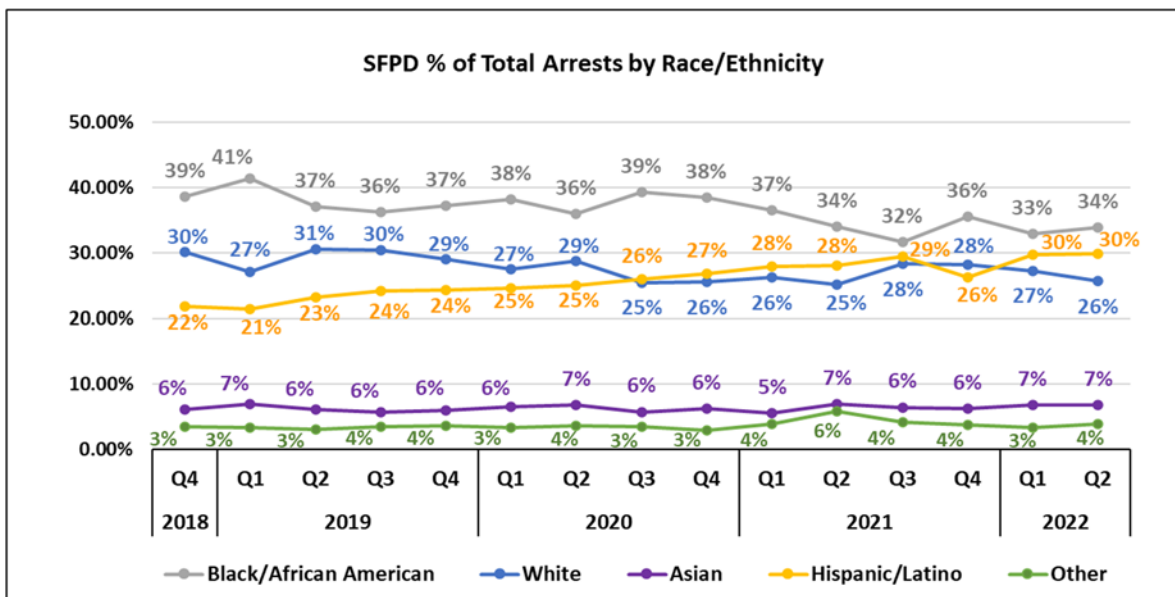
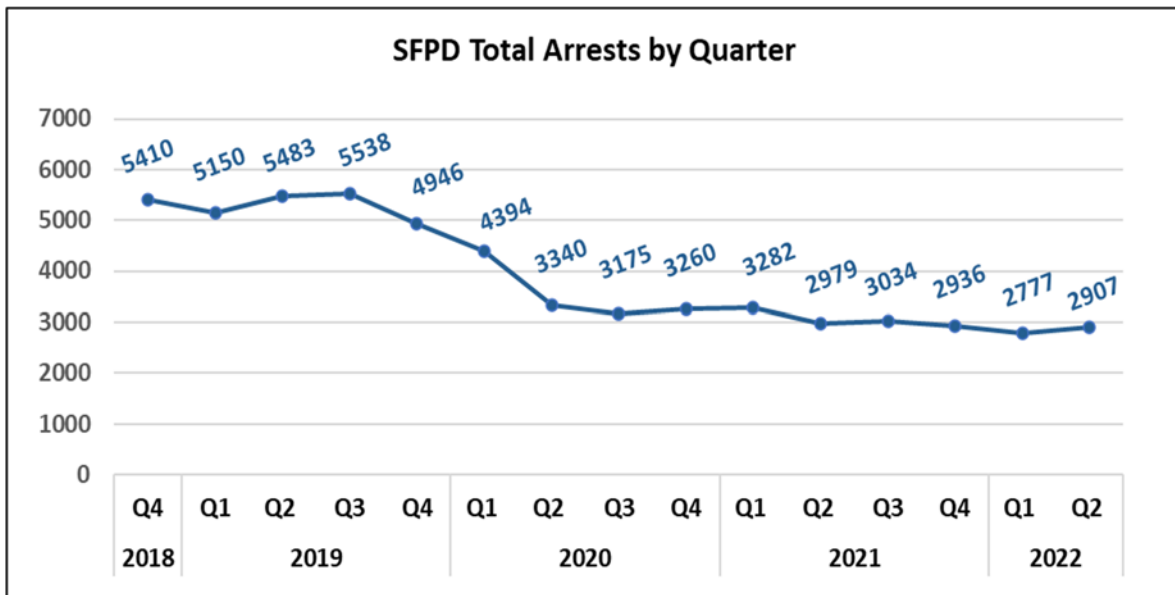
There was one Use of Force incident that resulted in two deaths during Q2-2022.

On May 19, 2022, at approximately 7:48 p.m., San Francisco Police officers responded to Mariposa and Owens Streets regarding an aggravated assault in progress. Officers arrived on scene and located two males in the area. During this contact, an officer-involved shooting occurred. Officers rendered aid to the two males and summoned medics to the scene. Medics declared one male deceased at the scene and transported one male to Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital and Trauma Center with life-threatening injuries. The male succumbed to his injuries and was pronounced deceased at the hospital.

# Arrests

## ARRESTS

There were 2,907 arrests during the Q2-2022, a 2% decrease from Q2-2021 (2,979). Black/African American subjects accounted for 34% of all arrests, while Hispanic/Latino subjects accounted for 30%.



Percentage of Total Arrests			
Race/ Ethnicity	Q2-2021 (n=2,979)	Q2-2022 (n=2,907)	%Δ from 2021
Asian	7%	7%	0%
Black/ African American	34%	34%	0%
Hispanic/Latino	28%	30%	2%
White	25%	26%	0%
Unknown	6%	4%	-2%

Overall arrests of Hispanic/Latino subjects increased by approximately 2% in Q2 2022 compared to Q2 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 declined in Q2-2022 compared to Q2-2021. However, the Tenderloin Station arrests increased by 25%.

District	Q2 2021	Q2 2022	% change
Co. A - Central	431	354	-18%
Co. B - Southern	368	409	11%
Co. C - Bayview	298	269	-10%
Co. D - Mission	426	446	5%
Co. E - Northern	295	265	-10%
Co. F - Park	81	93	15%
Co. G - Richmond	111	107	-4%
Co. H - Ingleside	221	181	-18%
Co. I - Taraval	183	149	-19%
Co. J - Tenderloin	464	580	25%
Outside SF	101	54	-47%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,979</b>	<b>2,907</b>	<b>-2%</b>

# 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 Q2-2022

Type of Case Received	# of Cases
Racial Bias	3
Gender Bias	0
Both Racial and Gender Bias	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>

DPA received 175 total cases for the quarter.

6 officers named for allegations of racial or gender bias.

Total cases received in 2022 involved Racial or Gender Bias: 4

During Q2-2022, DPA completed 5 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 Q2-2022.

### Q2-2022 Case Closures and Dispositions

Type of Case	Sustained	Mediated	Unfounded	No Finding	Insufficient Evidence	Proper Conduct	Referral	TOTAL
Racial Bias	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	4
Homophobic Bias	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender Bias	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Racial, Homophobic, Gender Bias	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>

\*Source: Department of Police Accountability

# 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.

### Q2-2022 Bias Cases Received

EEO Cases Received	Q2-2022
Age / Race / Religion and Gender Discrimination	36
Disability Discrimination	0
Hostile Work Environment	2
Gender Discrimination	0
Race Discrimination	2
Race / Sex Discrimination	0
Retaliation	2
Sexual Harassment	2
Sexual Orientation	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>44</b>

**Complainants: 43** Department members; 1 Outside Civilian

**Respondents (Named):** SFPD (named in 37 complaints); 7 Sworn Officers

**Total Respondents: 37** SFPD Named; 7 Sworn Officers; Other City Agency Civilian

### Q2-2022 Case Closures and Dispositions

Type of Case	Administrative Closures			Sustained	TOTAL
	Respondent Counseled	Rejected	Insufficient Evidence		
Age / Race / Religion and Gender Discrimination	0	0	0	0	0
Gender Discrimination	0	0	1	0	1
Gender Identity	0	0	0	0	0
Hostile Work Environment	0	0	1	0	1
Marital/Parental Discrimination	0	0	0	0	0
Medical Discrimination	0	0	0	0	0
Race Discrimination	0	0	1	0	1
Race / Sex Discrimination	0	0	0	0	0
Retaliation	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Harassment	0	0	0	0	0
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	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

### 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).<sup>8</sup>" 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 data<sup>9</sup>.

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

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

## Q2 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.<sup>10</sup>”

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

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

## Q2 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.

- Census<sup>11</sup>/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 Crime Data Warehouse and counts 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.

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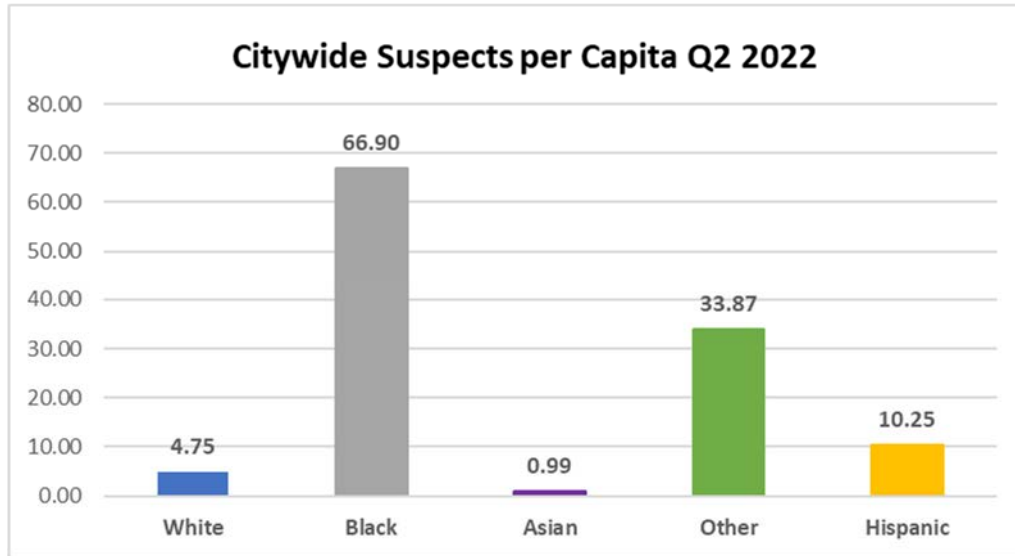
<sup>11</sup> SFPD discovered a calculation error in Q4, 2021 when tabulating census data. The error and corrected tables are included in the Q4, 2021 QADR.

# Q2 Quantitative Analysis

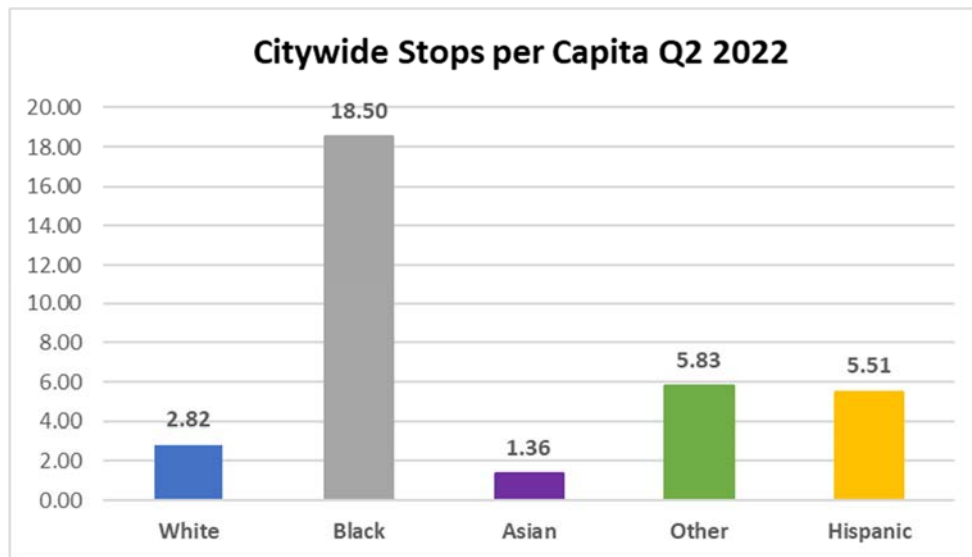
## Per Capita Population Benchmark

### Quarter Per Capita Interactions

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



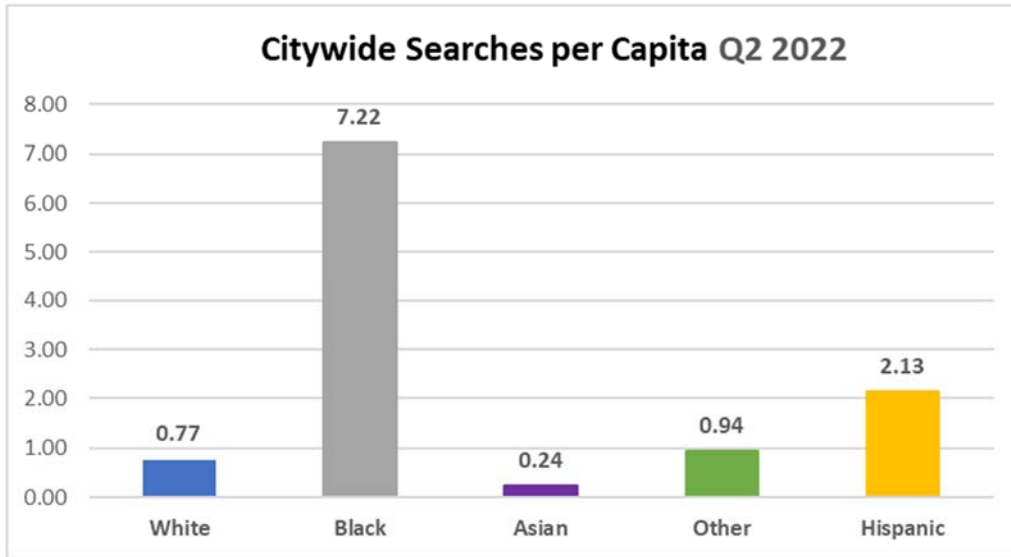
Citywide suspect data shows in Q2 of 2022, 66 of every 1000 Black/African American residents of San Francisco may be reported as a suspect to a crime, as compared to 4 of every 1000 White residents.



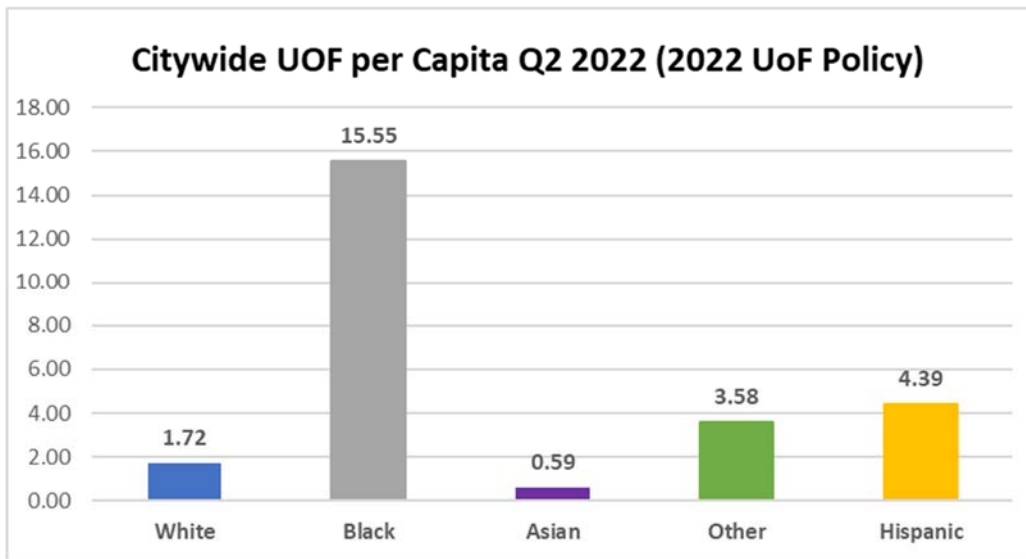
Citywide stops data shows in Q2 of 2022, 18 of every 1000 Black/African American residents of San Francisco may be stopped, as compared to 2 of every 1000 White residents.

# Q2 Quantitative Analysis

## Per Capita Population Benchmark



Citywide search data shows in Q2 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.

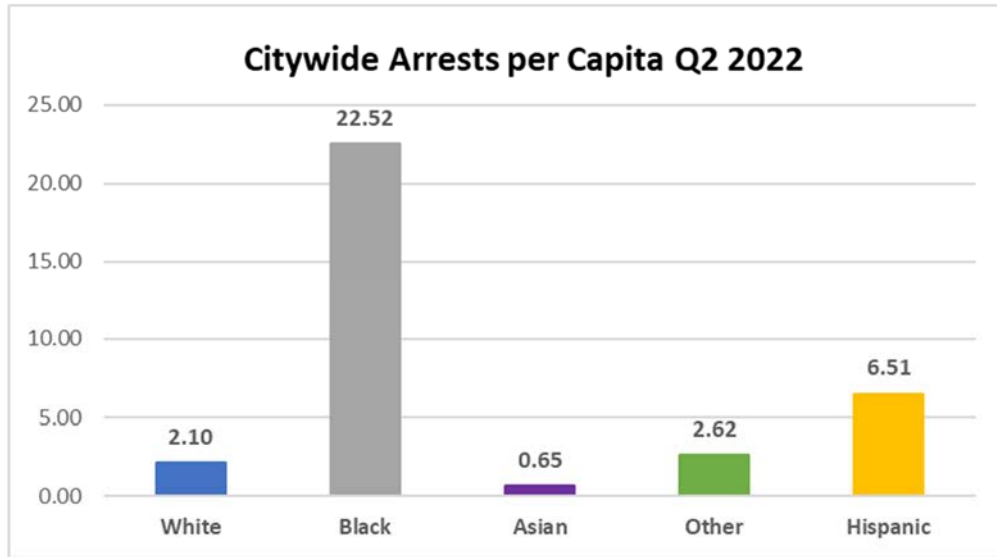


Using the 2022 UoF policy, citywide Use of Force data shows in Q2 of 2022, 15.5 of every 1000 Black/African American residents of San Francisco may be subject to a use of force, as compared to 1.7 of every 1000 White residents



## Q2 Quantitative Analysis

### Per Capita Population Benchmark



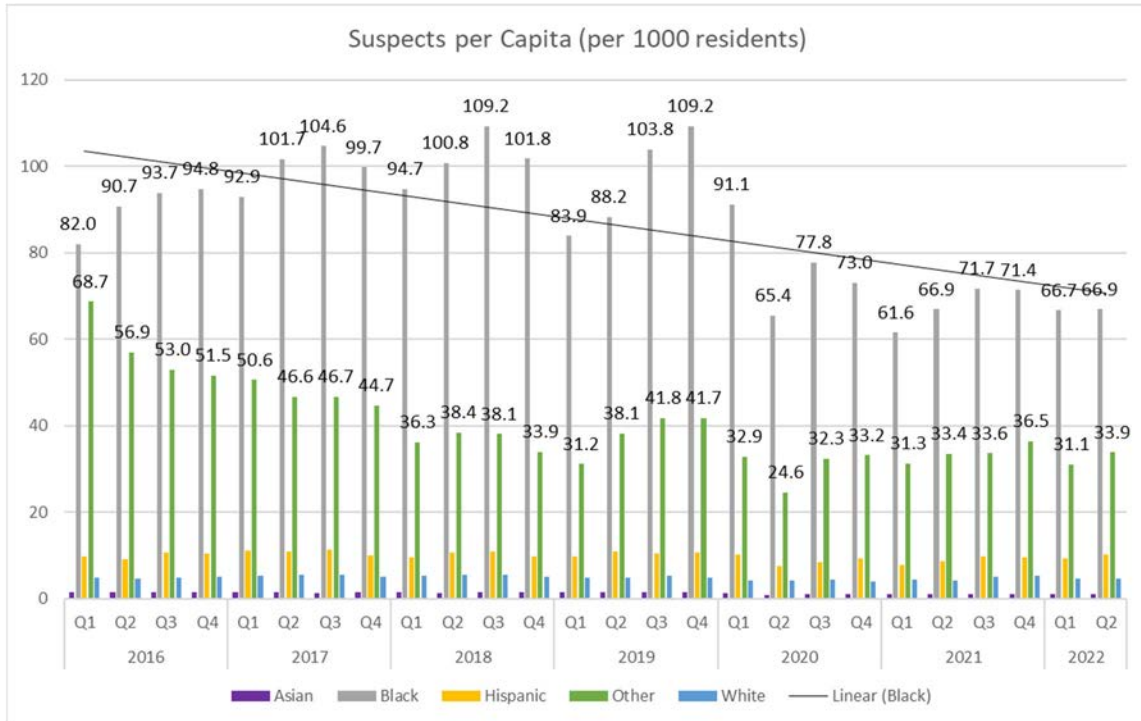
Citywide arrest data shows in Q2 of 2022, roughly 22 of every 1000 Black/African American residents of San Francisco may be stopped, as compared to 2 of every 1000 White residents.

# Q2 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.



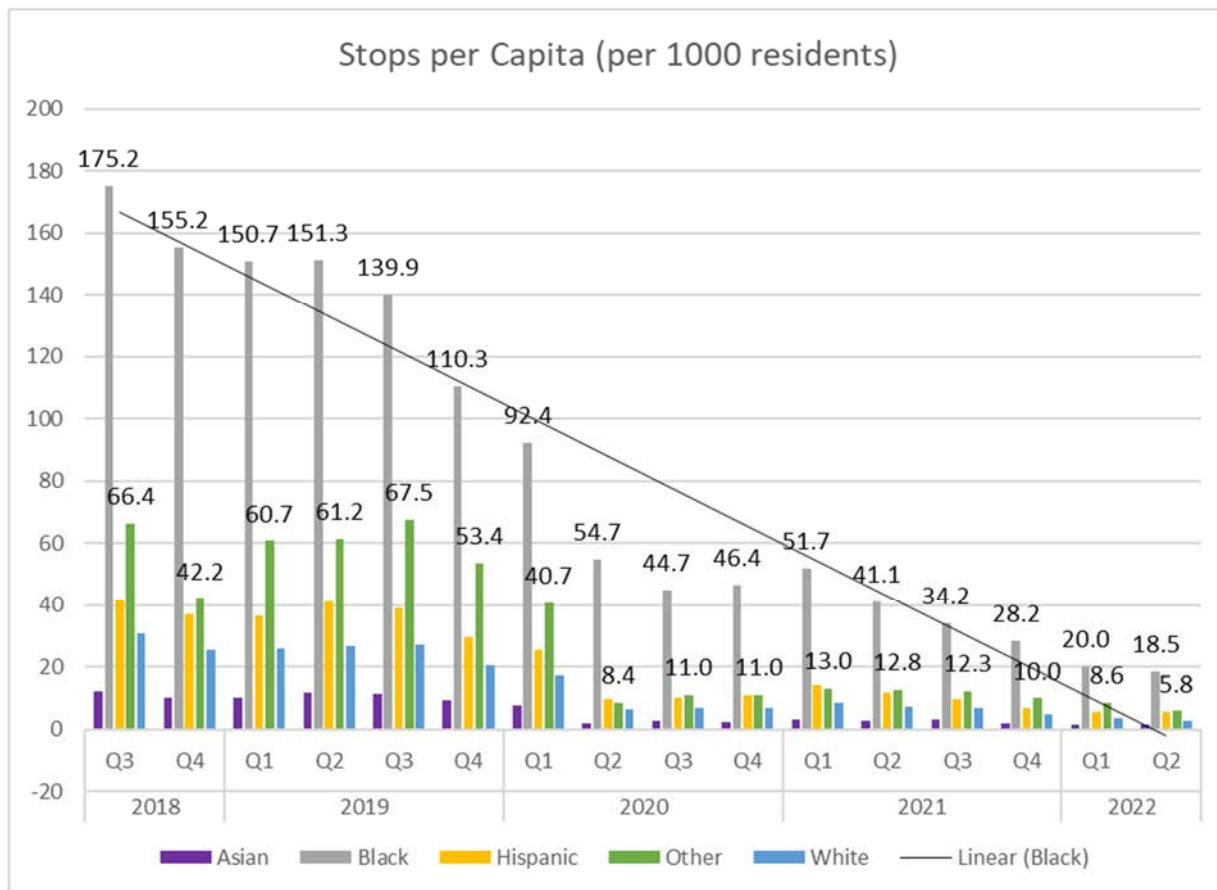
Citywide suspect data since 2016 shows that Black/African American individuals have been reported as suspects of crimes significantly higher than other demographic categories. On average, however, there has been a slight decline over time, of the per capita inclusion of Black/African American residents 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 1.318, per 1000 Black/African Americans, per quarter, on average, over time.

Rate of Decrease, Suspects Per Capita	
Race	Slope
Black	-1.318
Asian	-0.024
Hispanic	-0.056
White	-0.025
Other	-1.052

# Q2 Quantitative Analysis

## Per Capita Population Benchmark



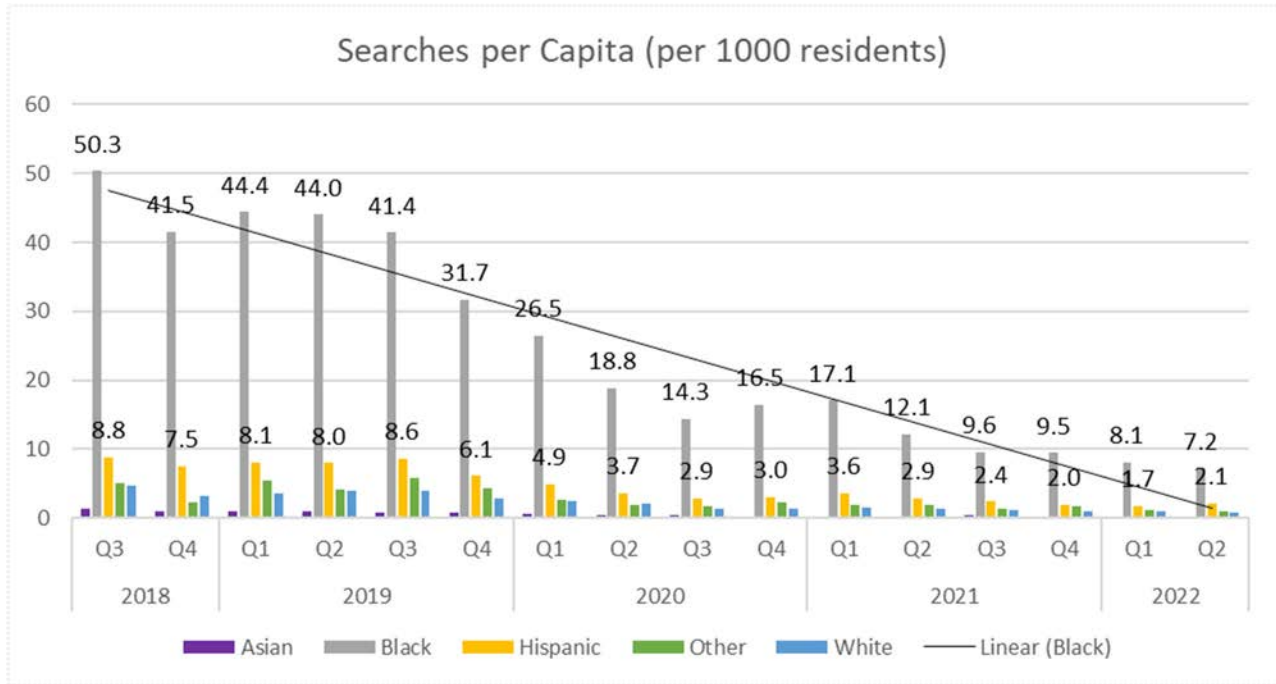
Citywide stops data since 2018 shows that Black/African American individuals have been stopped by the SFPD at significantly higher rates per capita than other demographic categories. There has been a significant decline over time, on average, of the per capita number of Black/African American stopped 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 11.23, per 1000 Black/African Americans, per quarter, on average, over time.

Race	Slope
Black	-11.238
Asian	-0.811
Hispanic	-2.746
White	-1.961
Other	-4.433

# Q2 Quantitative Analysis

## Per Capita Population Benchmark



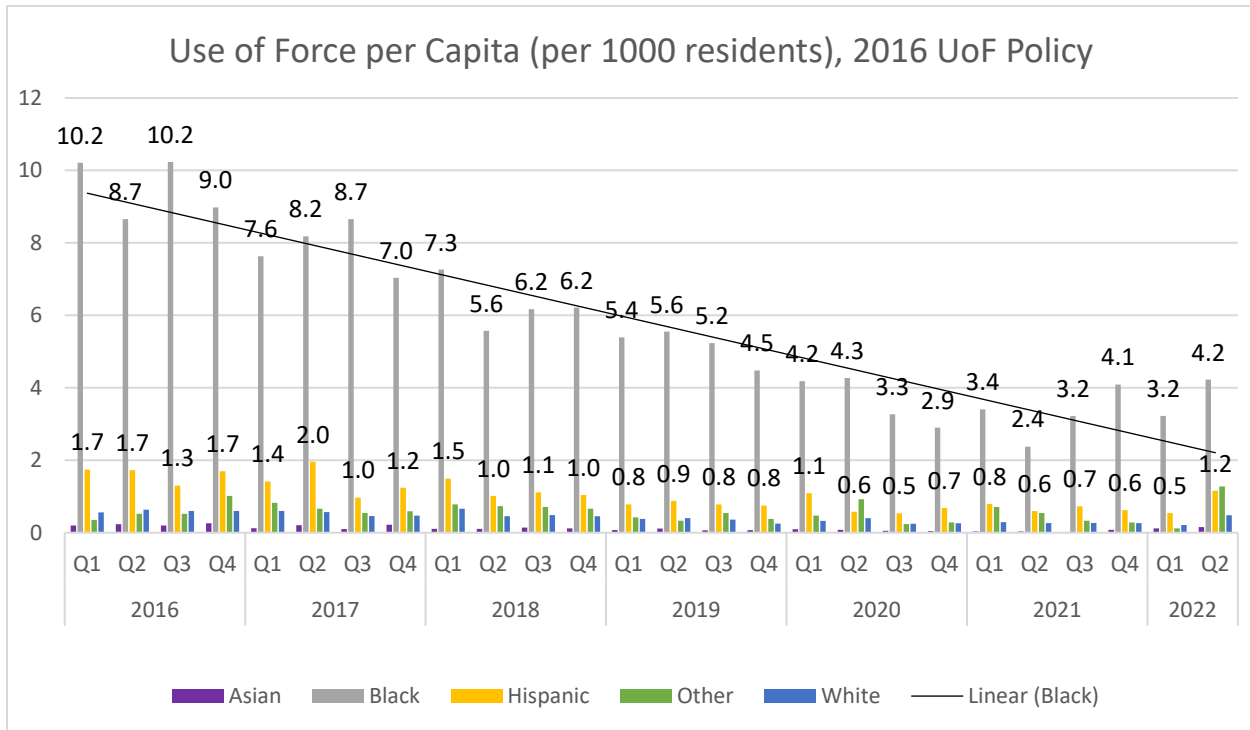
Citywide search data since 2018 shows that Black/African American individuals have been searched in connection with an interaction with the SFPD at rates higher than other demographic categories. There has been a significant decline over time, on average, of the per capita number of Black/African Americans 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 3.07, per 1000 Black/African Americans, per quarter, on average, over time.

Rate of Decrease , Searches Per Capita	
Race	Slope
Black	-3.070
Asian	-0.067
Hispanic	-0.518
White	-0.251
Other	-0.265

# Q2 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  $-0.28$ , per 1000 Black/African Americans, per quarter, on average, over time.

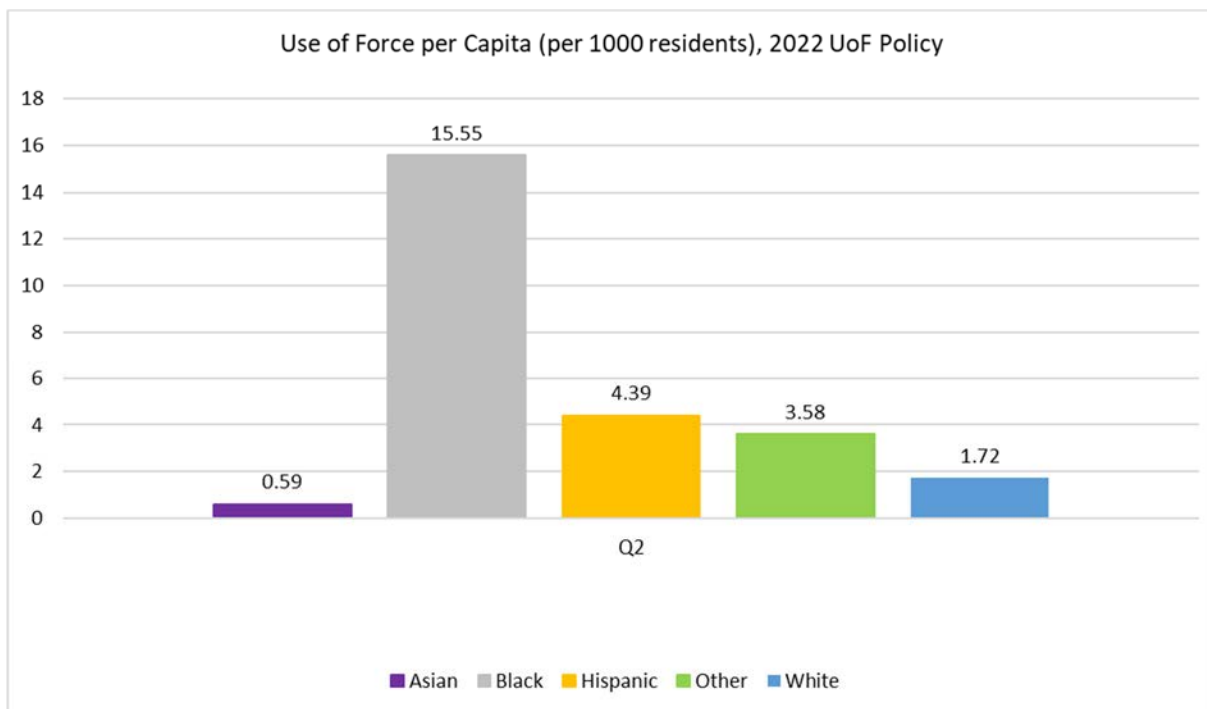
Rate of Decrease, UoF Per Capita	
Race	Slope
Black	-0.286
Asian	-0.002
Hispanic	-0.015
White	-0.004
Other	-0.006

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*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 2022 UoF policy below. Due to a lack of comparative data, the 2022 policy analysis only includes 1 quarter of data.*

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

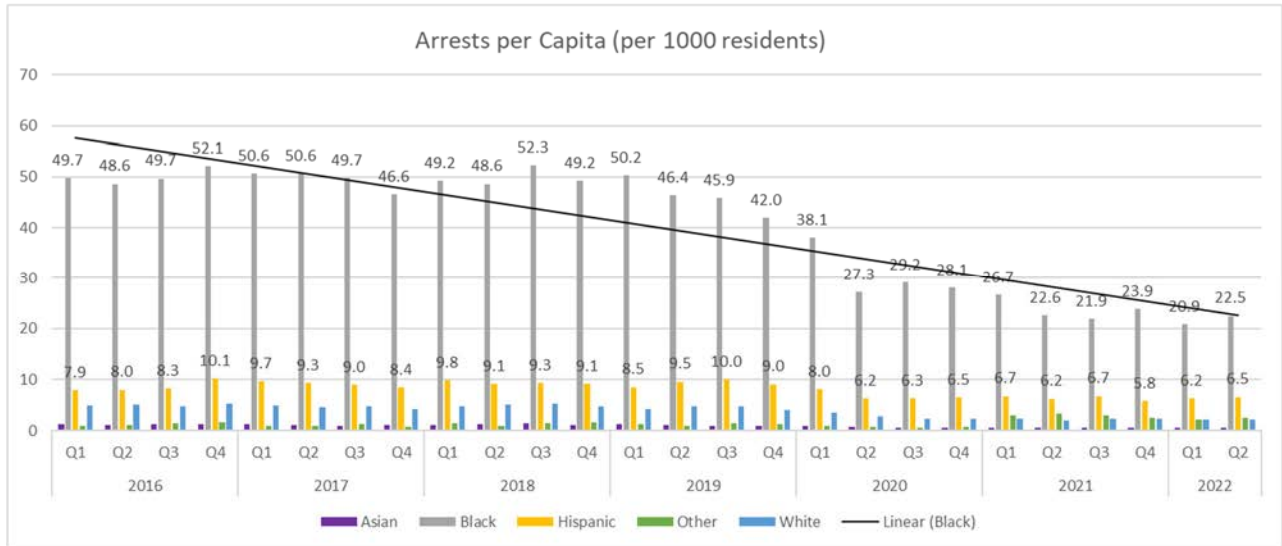
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Data collected under the 2022 Use of Force policy shows that Black/African American individuals have been subject to a use of force at significantly higher rates as compared to other demographic categories. Comparisons over time, and rate of change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

# Q2 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 1.39, per 1000 Black/African Americans, per quarter, on average, over time.

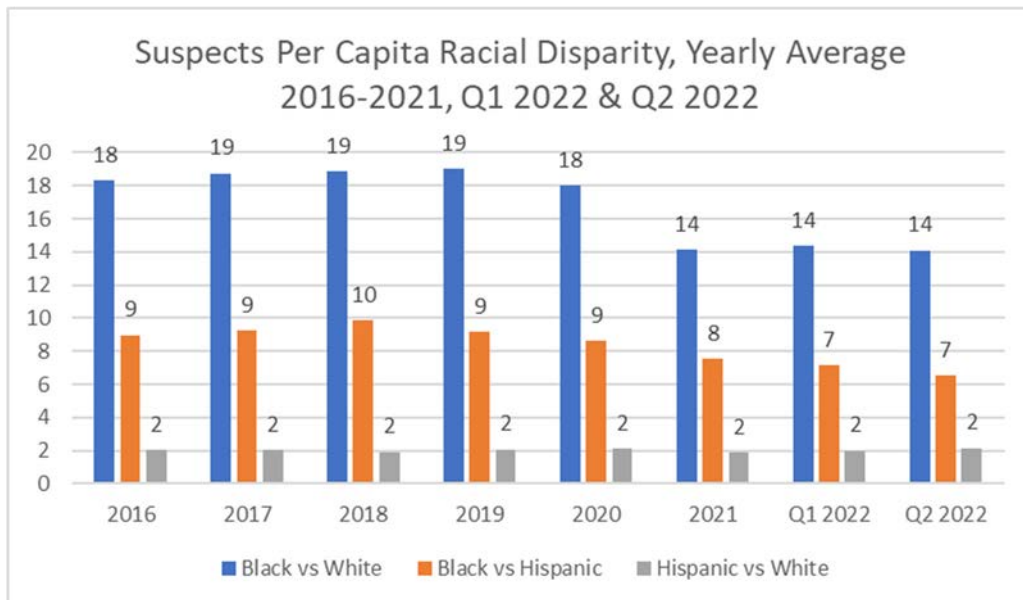
Race	Slope
Black	-1.395
Asian	-0.030
Hispanic	-0.131
White	-0.138
Other	-0.055

# Q2 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.

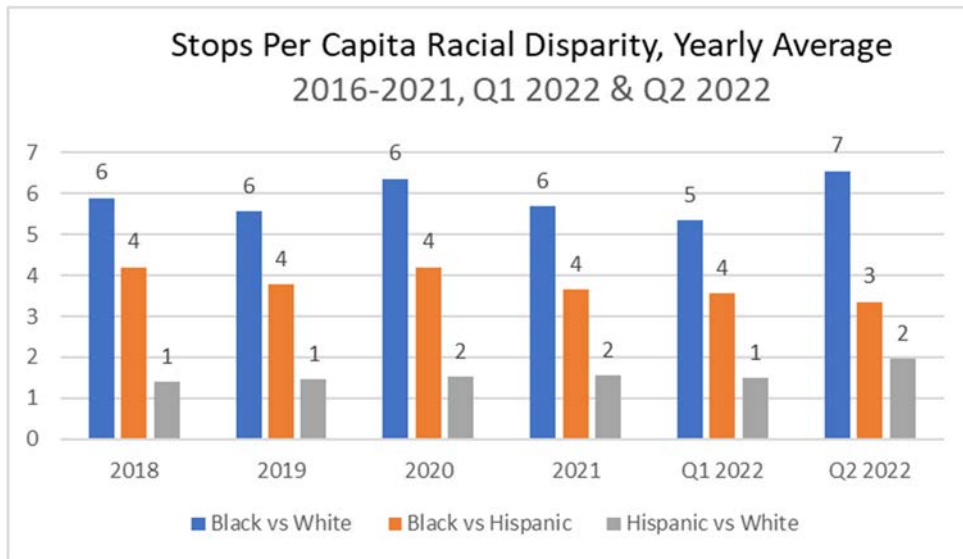


Citywide suspect data shows that since 2016, Black/African American residents are between 14 to 19 times more likely to be listed as a suspect, than White residents.

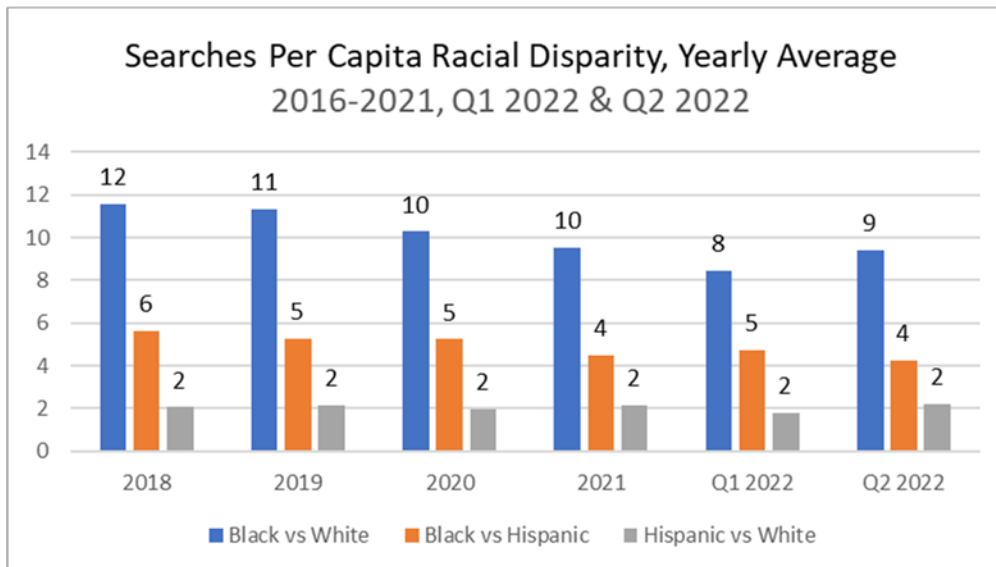


# Q2 Quantitative Analysis

## Per Capita Population Benchmark



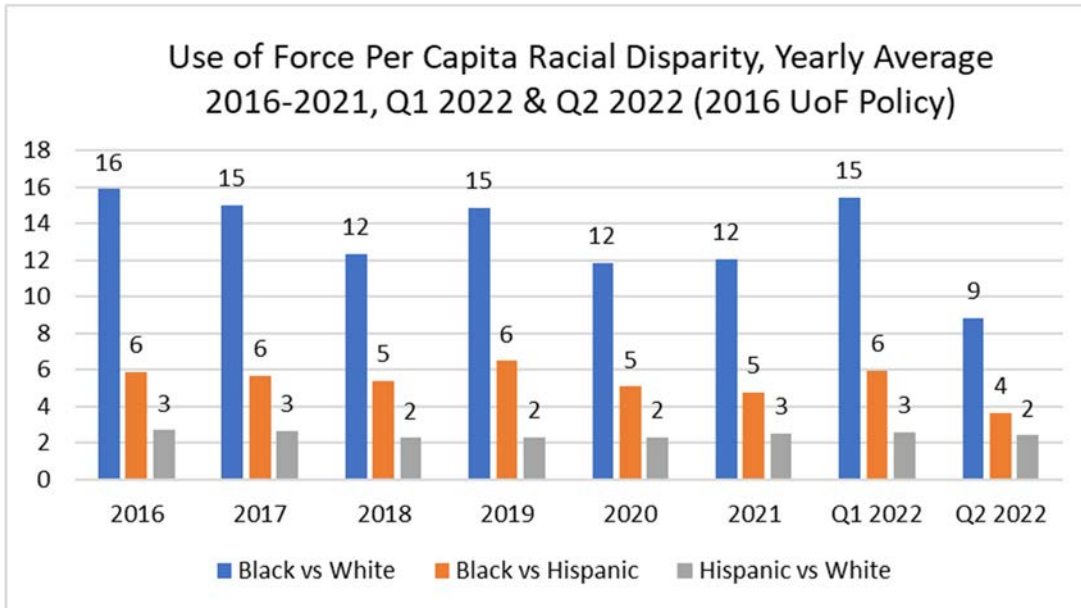
Citywide vehicle and pedestrian stop data shows that since mid-2018, Black/African American residents are 5 to 7 times more likely to be stopped than White residents.



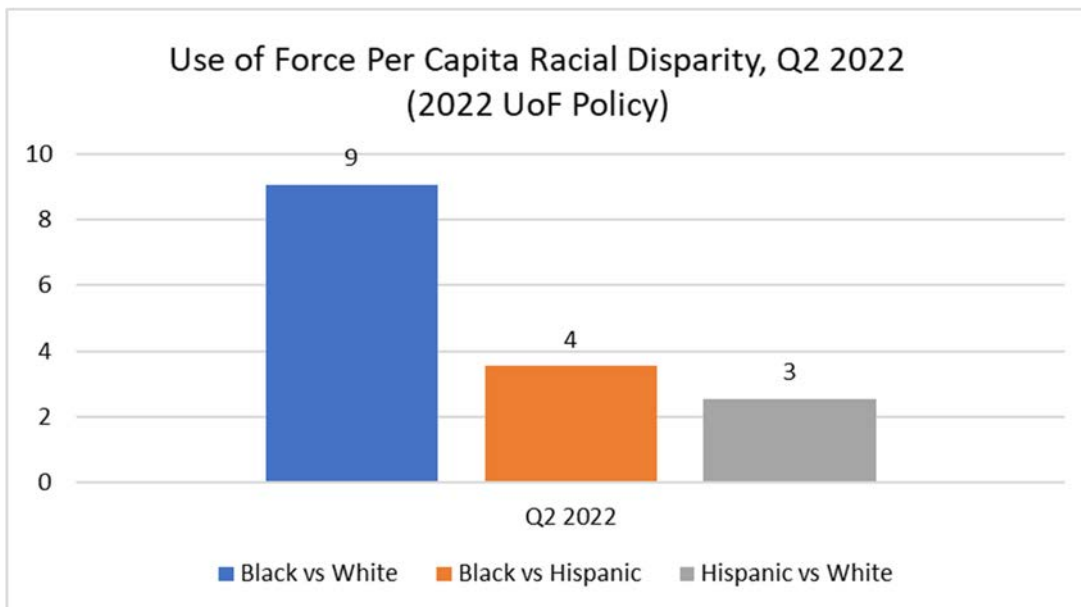
Citywide search data shows that since mid-2018, Black/African American residents are between about 8 to 12 times more likely to be searched than White residents.

# Q2 Quantitative Analysis

## Per Capita Population Benchmark



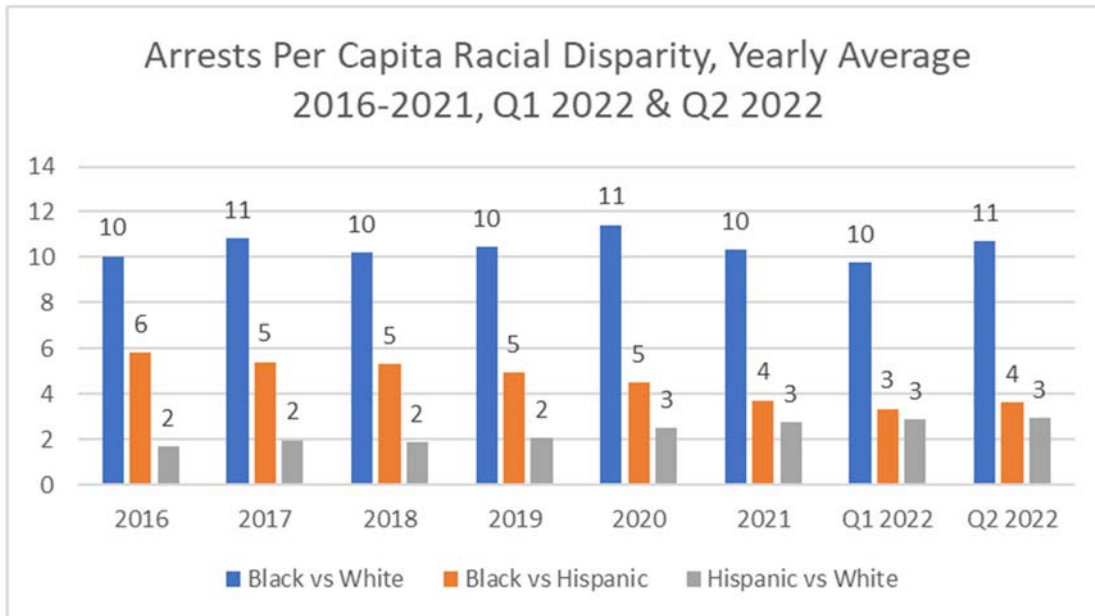
*Due to the change in Use of Force policy, the 2016 policy data is used to provide context over time. A separate calculation for per capita use of force is included using only the 2022 UoF policy.*



Under the 2022 Use of Force Policy, in Q2 2022, Black/African American residents are 9 times more likely to be stopped than white residents.

# Q2 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 significantly more often involved in various SFPD interactions than their representation in the population, especially when compared to White residents. 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 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
- Northwestern 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 report includes data from 1 April 2022 through 30 June 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 April 1 to June 30, 2022.

CALLS FOR SERVICE, FINAL CALL CODE INCLUDES "DV"				
April 1 to June 30, 2022				
	April	May	June	Total
DV Calls for Service	471	513	533	1,517

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		
	Apr	May	Jun
Number of DV Cases Presented to the District Attorney's Office	86	75	60
Number of DV cases referred to the DA in which a child was present	13	5	5
Number of DV cases referred to the DA in which a firearm was present	5	3	4

**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.



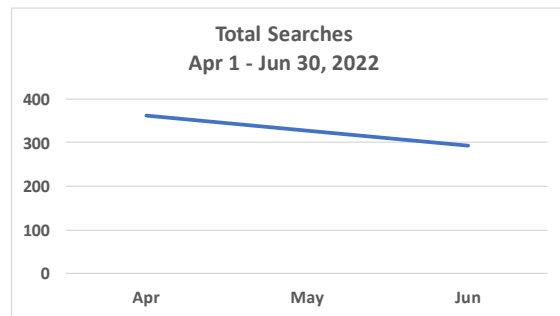
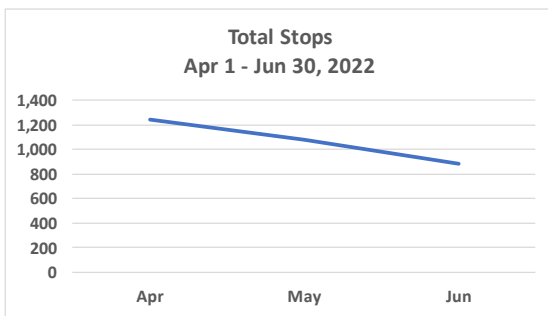
# **SFPD Quarterly Activity & Data Report**

# Stop Data Quarter 2 2022

In Q2-2022, there were a total of 3,201 stops, a 56% decrease from Q2-2021. Of those stops, 984 (31%) resulted in searches.

Total Stops Apr 1 - Jun 30, 2022				
Type of Stops	Apr	May	Jun	Total
Dispatched	497	431	392	1,320
Self-Initiated	742	645	494	1,881
Total Stops	1,239	1,076	886	3,201

Total Searches Apr 1 - Jun 30, 2022				
Type of Stops	Apr	May	Jun	Total
Dispatched	226	200	192	618
Self-Initiated	136	128	102	366
Total Searches	362	328	294	984



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.<sup>12</sup> Stops include Traffic Stops and Pedestrian Detentions. Stops may be Self-Initiated or Dispatched.

<sup>12</sup>

[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 2 2022

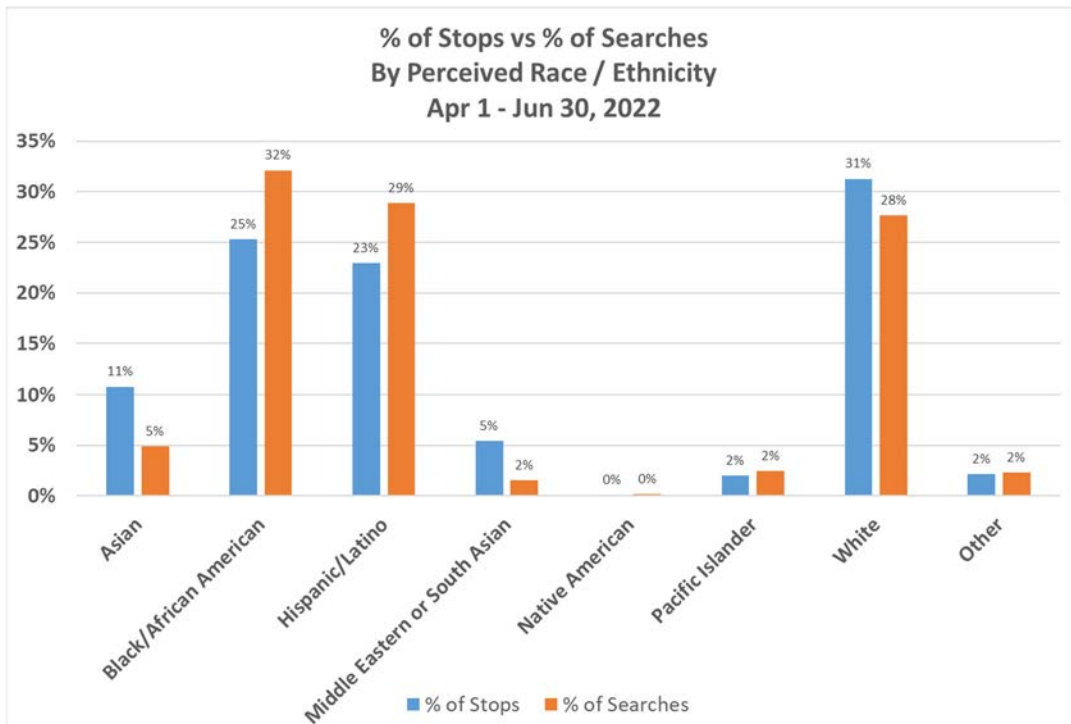
## Stops and Searches by Perceived Race/Ethnicity

White subjects accounted for 31% of all stops and 28% of all searches. Black/African American subjects accounted for 25% of total stops and 32% of total searches.

Total Stops by Perceived Race / Ethnicity Apr 1 - Jun 30, 2022					
Perceived Race / Ethnicity	Apr	May	Jun	Q2 Total	% of Stops
Asian	161	97	86	344	11%
Black/African American	304	269	237	810	25%
Hispanic/Latino	273	245	217	735	23%
Middle Eastern or South	55	65	54	174	5%
Native American	0	3	1	4	0%
Pacific Islander	25	24	15	64	2%
White	397	350	254	1,001	31%
Other	24	23	22	69	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,239</b>	<b>1,076</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>3,201</b>	<b>100%</b>

Total Searches by Perceived Race / Ethnicity Apr 1 - Jun 30, 2022					
Perceived Race / Ethnicity	Apr	May	Jun	Q2 Total	% of Searches
Asian	20	11	17	48	5%
Black/African American	117	100	99	316	32%
Hispanic/Latino	110	87	87	284	29%
Middle Eastern or South	5	6	4	15	2%
Native American	0	2	0	2	0%
Pacific Islander	5	12	7	24	2%
White	97	100	75	272	28%
Other	8	10	5	23	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>100%</b>



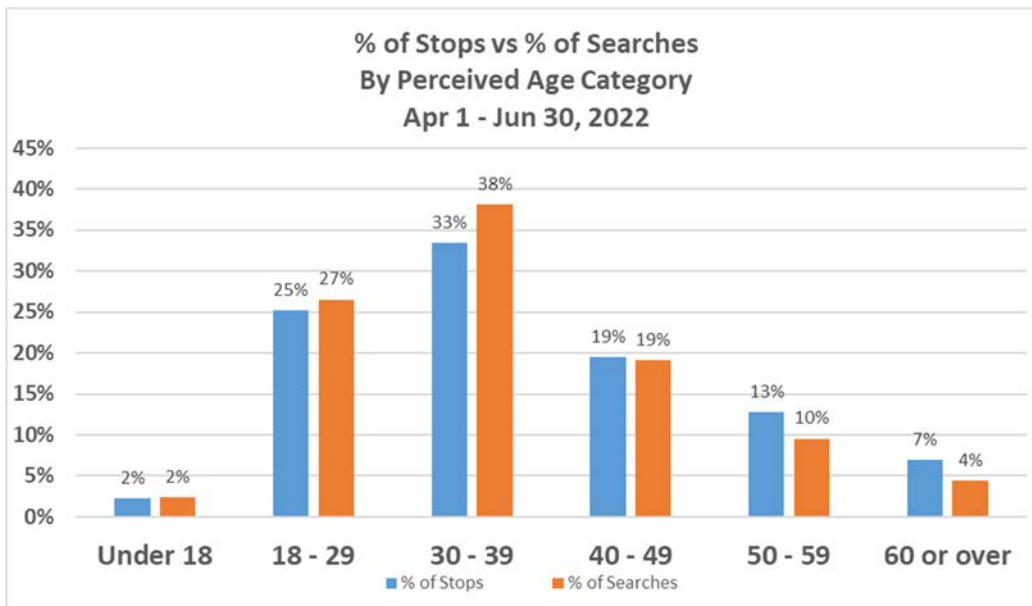
# Stop Data Quarter 2 2022

## Stops and Searches by Perceived Age

Subjects within the age group of 30-39 accounted for the most stops (1,069; 33%) and the most searches (375; 38%).

Total Stops by Perceived Age Category Apr 1 - Jun 30, 2022					
Perceived Age Category	Apr	May	Jun	Q2 Total	% of Stops
Under 18	27	22	22	71	2%
18 - 29	296	257	252	805	25%
30 - 39	409	385	275	1,069	33%
40 - 49	252	198	173	623	19%
50 - 59	171	139	99	409	13%
60 or over	84	74	64	222	7%
Unknown	0	1	1	2	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,239</b>	<b>1,076</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>3,201</b>	<b>100%</b>

Total Searches by Perceived Age Category Apr 1 - Jun 30, 2022					
Perceived Age Category	Apr	May	Jun	Q2 Total	% of Searches
Under 18	12	6	5	23	2%
18 - 29	95	88	78	261	27%
30 - 39	133	135	107	375	38%
40 - 49	65	60	63	188	19%
50 - 59	40	26	28	94	10%
60 or over	17	13	13	43	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>100%</b>



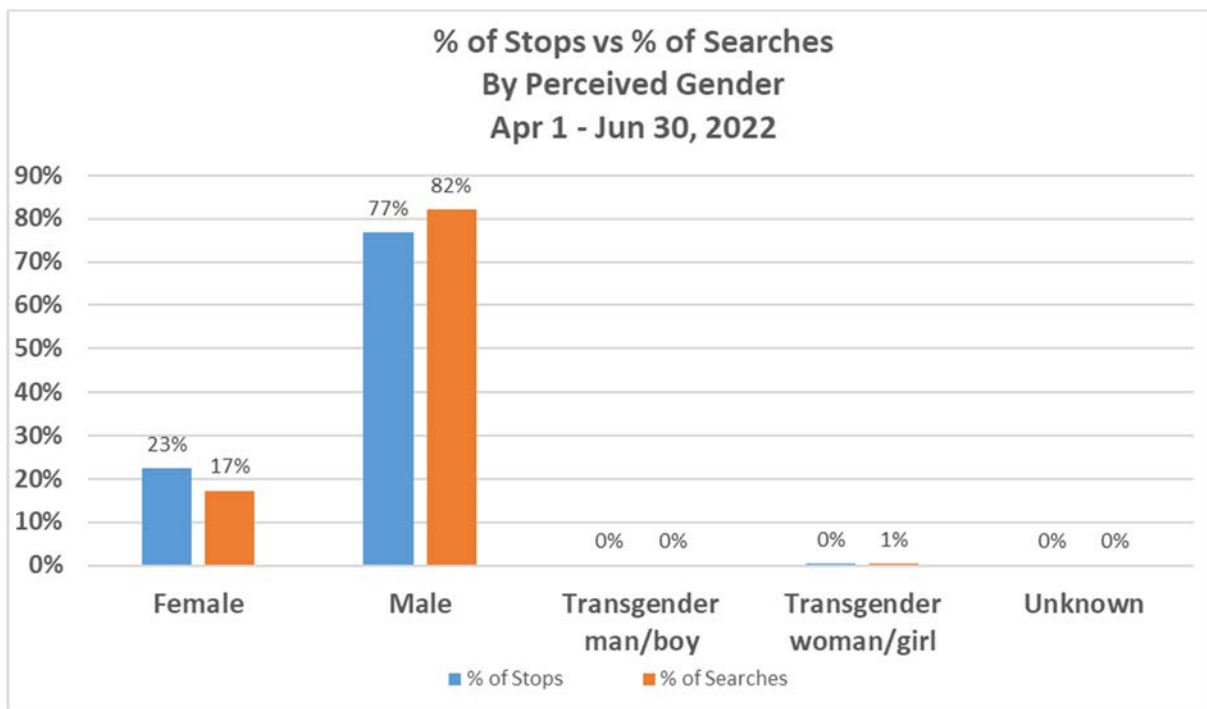
# Stop Data Quarter 2 2022

## Stops and Searches by Perceived Gender

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

Total Stops by Perceived Gender Apr 1 - Jun 30, 2022					
Perceived Gender	Apr	May	Jun	Q2 Total	% of Stops
Female	300	230	191	721	23%
Male	932	836	692	2,460	77%
Transgender man/boy	0	1	0	1	0%
Transgender woman/girl	5	8	1	14	0%
Unknown	2	1	2	5	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,239</b>	<b>1,076</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>3,201</b>	<b>100%</b>

Total Searches by Perceived Gender Apr 1 - Jun 30, 2022					
Perceived Gender	Apr	May	Jun	Q2 Total	% of Searches
Female	62	55	53	170	17%
Male	297	272	239	808	82%
Transgender man/boy	0	0	0	0	0%
Transgender woman/girl	3	1	1	5	1%
Unknown	0	0	1	1	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>100%</b>



# Stop Data Quarter 2 2022

## Stops and Searches by District

Southern Station accounted for the most stops (421; 13%) and Central Station conducted the most searches (144; 14.6%).

Total Stops by District Apr 1 - Jun 30, 2022					
District	Apr	May	Jun	Total	% Total
Central	130	142	131	403	12.6%
Southern	185	115	121	421	13.2%
Bayview	59	48	27	134	4.2%
Mission	100	91	58	249	7.8%
Northern	128	122	80	330	10.3%
Park	33	31	24	88	2.7%
Richmond	116	144	108	368	11.5%
Ingleside	103	76	47	226	7.1%
Taraval	126	75	41	242	7.6%
Tenderloin	133	110	112	355	11.1%
Airport	75	89	103	267	8.3%
Unknown	51	33	34	118	3.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,239</b>	<b>1,076</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>3,201</b>	<b>100%</b>

Total Searches by District Apr 1 - Jun 30, 2022					
District	Apr	May	Jun	Total	% Total
Central	40	38	66	144	14.6%
Southern	42	46	50	138	14.0%
Bayview	33	25	15	73	7.4%
Mission	57	42	21	120	12.2%
Northern	55	38	29	122	12.4%
Park	9	8	8	25	2.5%
Richmond	3	7	3	13	1.3%
Ingleside	24	34	16	74	7.5%
Taraval	16	20	13	49	5.0%
Tenderloin	59	43	36	138	14.0%
Airport	12	20	18	50	5.1%
Unknown	12	7	19	38	3.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>100%</b>

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

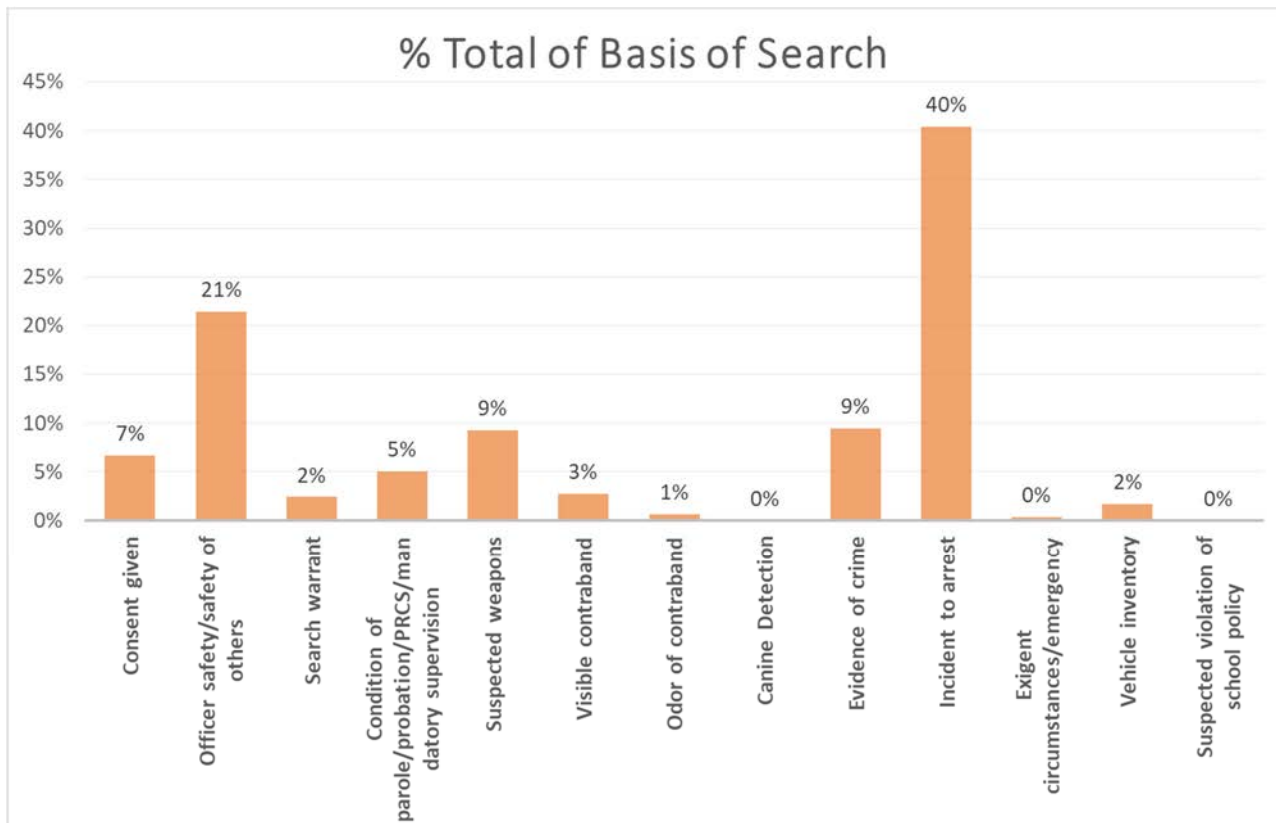
# Stop Data Quarter 2 2022

## Basis of Searches

Two reasons accounted for 61% of total searches: Incident to arrest (40%) and officer safety/safety of others (21%).

Total Basis of Search	Total	% Total
Consent given	97	7%
Officer safety/safety of others	314	21%
Search warrant	35	2%
Condition of parole/probation/PRCS/mandatory supervision	74	5%
Suspected weapons	135	9%
Visible contraband	40	3%
Odor of contraband	9	1%
Canine Detection	0	0%
Evidence of crime	138	9%
Incident to arrest	592	40%
Exigent circumstances/emergency	5	0%
Vehicle inventory	25	2%
Suspected violation of school policy	0	0%
<b>*Distinct Count of Searches</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*There may be more than one basis for search



# Stop Data Quarter 2 2022

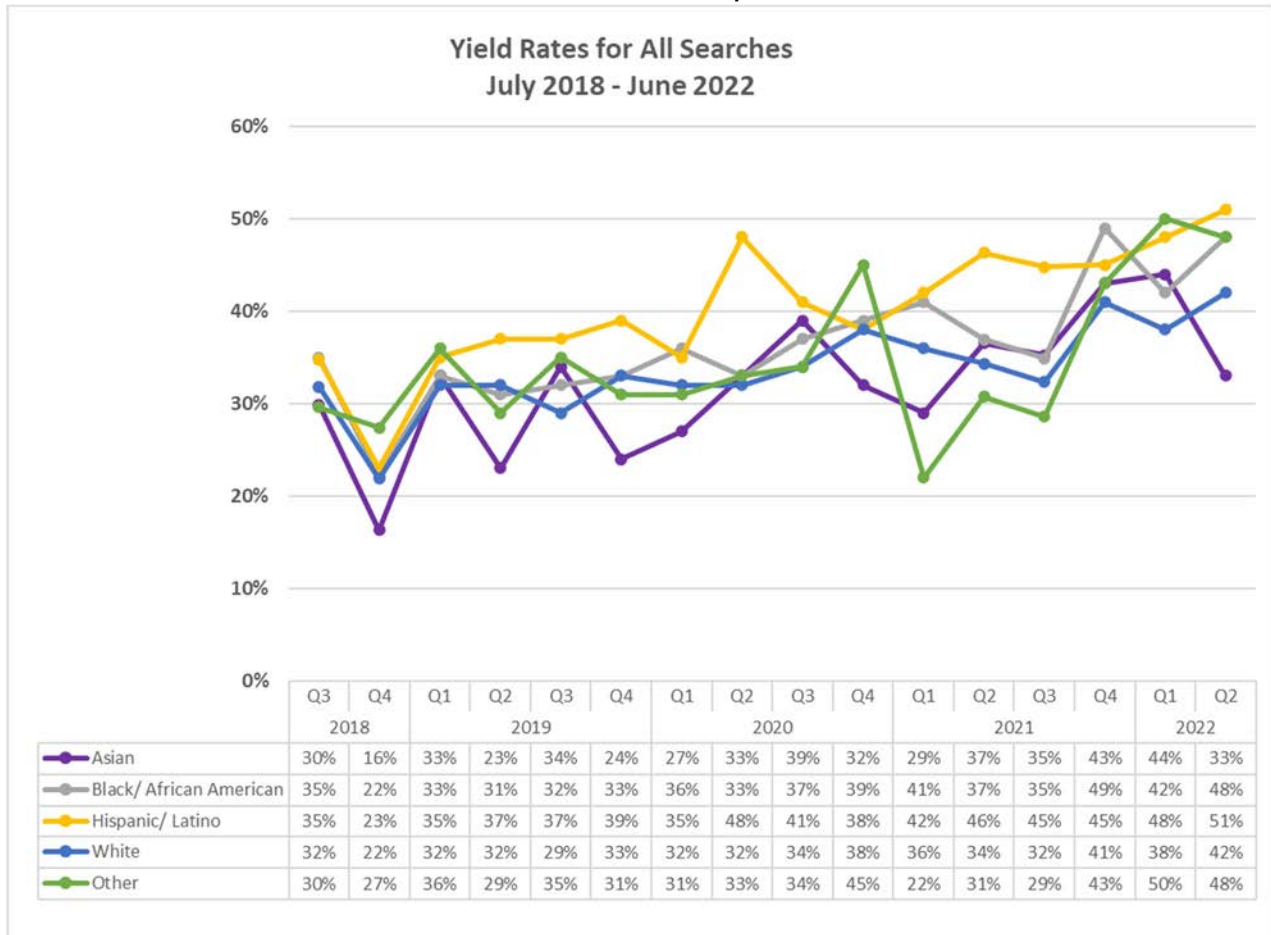
## Basis of Search by Race, Age, and Gender – 2022 Quarter 2

Basis of Search	Asian	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latino	Middle Eastern/ South Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	White	Other	Total
Consent given	5	31	30	2	0	2	24	3	97
Officer safety/safety of others	24	79	94	6	1	4	101	5	314
Search warrant	6	12	9	0	0	2	3	3	35
Condition of parole/probation/ PRCS/mandatory supervision	1	36	16	0	0	0	21	0	74
Suspected weapons	3	41	43	2	0	2	40	4	135
Visible contraband	0	10	12	2	0	1	15	0	40
Odor of contraband	0	4	3	0	0	1	1	0	9
Canine Detection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Evidence of crime	8	48	45	2	0	2	29	4	138
Incident to arrest	21	197	183	7	1	16	151	16	592
Exigent circumstances/emergency	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Vehicle inventory	0	9	7	0	0	0	7	2	25
Suspected violation of school policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Distinct Count of Searches</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>984</b>
<b>% of Total Searches</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>100%</b>
Basis of Search	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Total		
Consent given	0	21	40	18	11	7	97		
Officer safety/safety of others	11	67	113	63	44	16	314		
Search warrant	0	16	8	3	5	3	35		
Condition of parole/probation/ PRCS/mandatory supervision	0	22	33	14	4	1	74		
Suspected weapons	4	34	56	21	17	3	135		
Visible contraband	0	11	20	4	3	2	40		
Odor of contraband	0	3	1	3	2	0	9		
Canine Detection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Evidence of crime	3	43	46	24	17	5	138		
Incident to arrest	18	154	225	115	51	29	592		
Exigent circumstances/emergency	0	2	2	1	0	0	5		
Vehicle inventory	0	7	9	6	3	0	25		
Suspected violation of school policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
<b>Distinct Count of Searches</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>984</b>		
<b>% of Total Searches</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>100%</b>		
Basis of Search	Female	Male	Transgender man/boy	Transgender woman/girl	Unknown	Total			
Consent given	22	75	0	0	0	97			
Officer safety/safety of others	42	269	0	2	1	314			
Search warrant	10	25	0	0	0	35			
Condition of parole/probation/ PRCS/mandatory supervision	4	69	0	1	0	74			
Suspected weapons	20	113	0	2	0	135			
Visible contraband	7	33	0	0	0	40			
Odor of contraband	3	6	0	0	0	9			
Canine Detection	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Evidence of crime	30	107	0	1	0	138			
Incident to arrest	94	495	0	3	0	592			
Exigent circumstances/emergency	1	4	0	0	0	5			
Vehicle inventory	5	20	0	0	0	25			
Suspected violation of school policy	0	0	0	0	0	0			
<b>Distinct Count of Searches</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>984</b>			
<b>% of Total Searches</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>100%</b>			

# Stop Data Quarter 2 2022

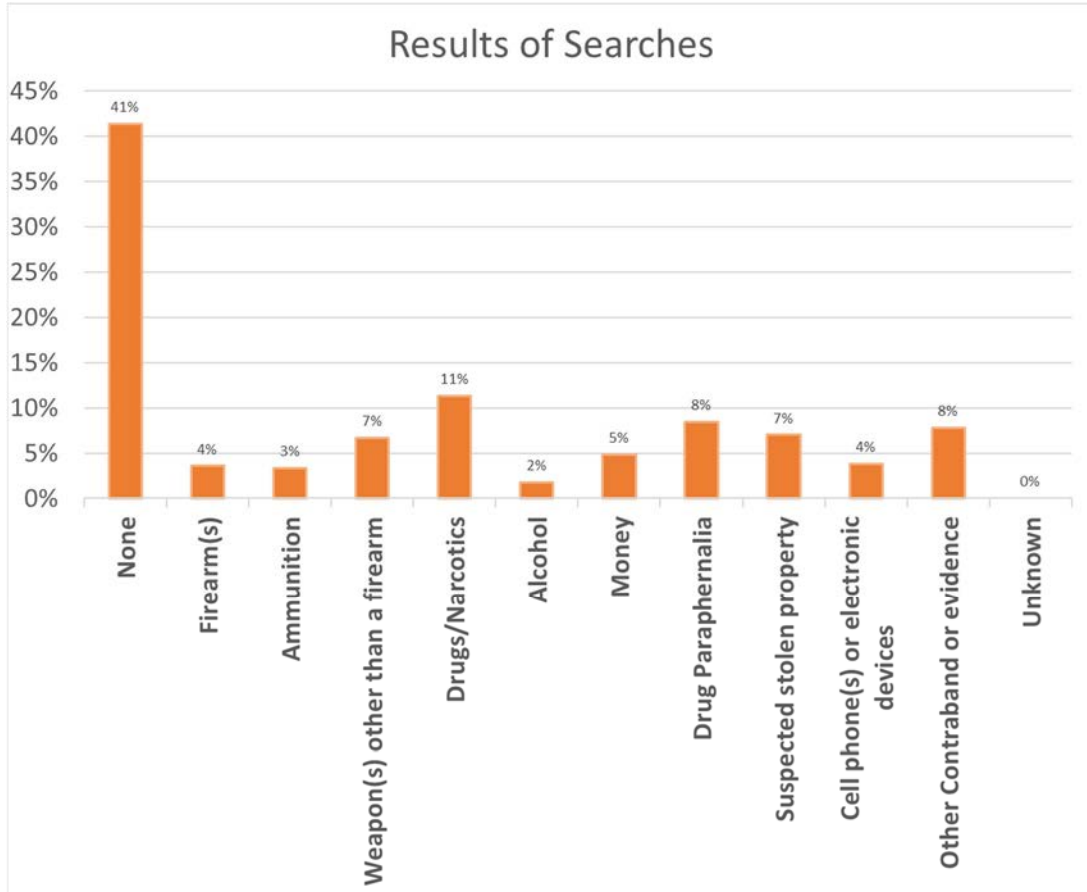
## Results of Searches

There were 984 distinct searches in Q2-2022. Total yield rate for all searches was 46%.



Yield rate was 48% for Black/African Americans, 51% for Hispanics/Latinos, 33% for Asian and 42% for White subjects in Q2-2022.

## Results of Searches 2022 QUARTER 2



Results of Searches	Total	% Total
None	530	41%
Firearm(s)	46	4%
Ammunition	43	3%
Weapon(s) other than a firearm	86	7%
Drugs/Narcotics	145	11%
Alcohol	23	2%
Money	62	5%
Drug Paraphernalia	108	8%
Suspected stolen property	90	7%
Cell phone(s) or electronic devices	49	4%
Other Contraband or evidence	100	8%
Unknown	0	0%
<b>Distinct Count of Search</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*A single search may have multiple results



# Stop Data Quarter 2 2022

## Results of Searches 2022 QUARTER 2

Results of Searches	Asian	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latino	Middle Eastern/ South Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	White	Other	Total
None	33	164	138	9	2	15	159	10	530
Firearm(s)	1	25	12	0	0	1	6	1	46
Ammunition	1	23	13	0	0	0	6	0	43
Weapon(s) other than a firearm	8	28	22	3	0	0	21	4	86
Drugs/Narcotics	1	35	74	0	0	1	29	5	145
Alcohol	0	7	10	0	0	0	6	0	23
Money	1	4	45	0	0	1	5	6	62
Drug Paraphernalia	2	32	30	2	0	3	39	0	108
Suspected stolen property	2	37	14	1	0	2	31	3	90
Cell phone(s) or electronic devices	2	24	13	0	0	2	6	2	49
Other Contraband or evidence	5	34	27	1	0	3	27	3	100
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Distinct Count of Search</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>984</b>

Results of Searches	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unknown	Total
None	14	129	201	107	51	28	0	530
Firearm(s)	1	19	16	8	1	1	0	46
Ammunition	0	12	17	12	1	1	0	43
Weapon(s) other than a firearm	2	14	38	14	13	5	0	86
Drugs/Narcotics	1	52	57	25	7	3	0	145
Alcohol	0	6	7	5	4	1	0	23
Money	2	37	19	2	0	2	0	62
Drug Paraphernalia	0	16	56	21	12	3	0	108
Suspected stolen property	0	28	29	20	7	6	0	90
Cell phone(s) or electronic devices	3	28	9	6	2	1	0	49
Other Contraband or evidence	3	31	40	15	8	3	0	100
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Distinct Count of Search</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>984</b>

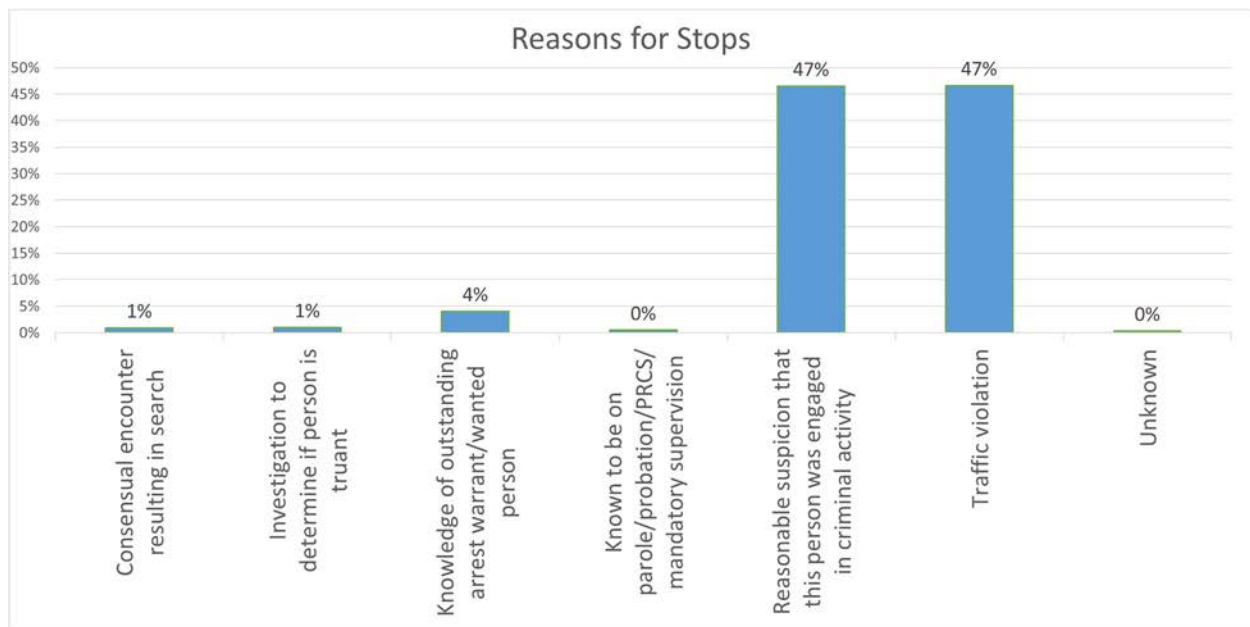
Results of Searches	Female	Male	Transgender man/boy	Transgender woman/girl	Unknown	Total
None	95	431	0	3	1	530
Firearm(s)	5	41	0	0	0	46
Ammunition	5	38	0	0	0	43
Weapon(s) other than a firearm	17	69	0	0	0	86
Drugs/Narcotics	14	131	0	0	0	145
Alcohol	6	17	0	0	0	23
Money	6	56	0	0	0	62
Drug Paraphernalia	12	95	0	1	0	108
Suspected stolen property	18	72	0	0	0	90
Cell phone(s) or electronic devices	8	41	0	0	0	49
Other Contraband or evidence	18	81	0	1	0	100
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Distinct Count of Search</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>984</b>

# Stop Data Quarter 2 2022

## Reasons for Stops

In Q2-2022, traffic violations and reasonable suspicion accounted for 93% of reasons for stop. Traffic violations reported 47% and reasonable suspicion was 47%.

Reason for Stops	Total	% Total
Consensual encounter resulting in search	30	1%
Investigation to determine if person is truant	32	1%
Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant/wanted person	130	4%
Known to be on parole/probation/PRCS/ mandatory supervision	16	0%
Reasonable suspicion that this person was engaged in criminal activity	1,489	47%
Traffic violation	1,493	47%
Unknown	11	0%
<b>Distinct Count of Stops</b>	<b>3,201</b>	<b>100%</b>



# Stop Data Quarter 2 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	3	7	8	0	0	1	10	1	30
Investigation to determine if person is truant	2	9	13	1	0	0	7	0	32
Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant/wanted person	8	43	32	3	0	12	30	2	130
Known to be on parole/probation/PRCS/ mandatory supervision	0	11	2	0	0	0	3	0	16
Reasonable suspicion that this person was engaged in criminal activity	96	481	351	40	3	25	457	36	1,489
Traffic violation	234	257	328	130	1	25	490	28	1,493
Unknown	1	2	1	0	0	1	4	2	11
<b>Distinct Count of Stops</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>1,001</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>3,201</b>
<b>% of Stops</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Reasons for Stops	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unknown	Total
Consensual encounter resulting in search	1	10	9	6	2	2	0	30
Investigation to determine if person is truant	6	4	9	6	6	1	0	32
Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant/wanted person	7	43	44	19	9	8	0	130
Known to be on parole/probation/PRCS/ mandatory supervision	0	4	9	2	0	1	0	16
Reasonable suspicion that this person was engaged in criminal activity	49	332	531	325	169	83	0	1,489
Traffic violation	8	408	464	265	222	126	0	1,493
Unknown	0	4	3	0	1	1	2	11
<b>Distinct Count of Stops</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>1,069</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3,201</b>
<b>% of Stops</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Reasons for Stops	Female	Male	Transgender man/boy	Transgender woman/girl	Unknown	Total
Consensual encounter resulting in search	9	20	0	0	1	30
Investigation to determine if person is truant	9	22	0	1	0	32
Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant/wanted person	24	104	0	2	0	130
Known to be on parole/probation/PRCS/ mandatory supervision	3	13	0	0	0	16
Reasonable suspicion that this person was engaged in criminal activity	325	1,152	1	9	2	1,489
Traffic violation	348	1,143	0	2	0	1,493
Unknown	3	6	0	0	2	11
<b>Distinct Count of Stops</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>2,460</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3,201</b>
<b>% of Stops</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>100%</b>

# Stop Data Quarter 2 2022

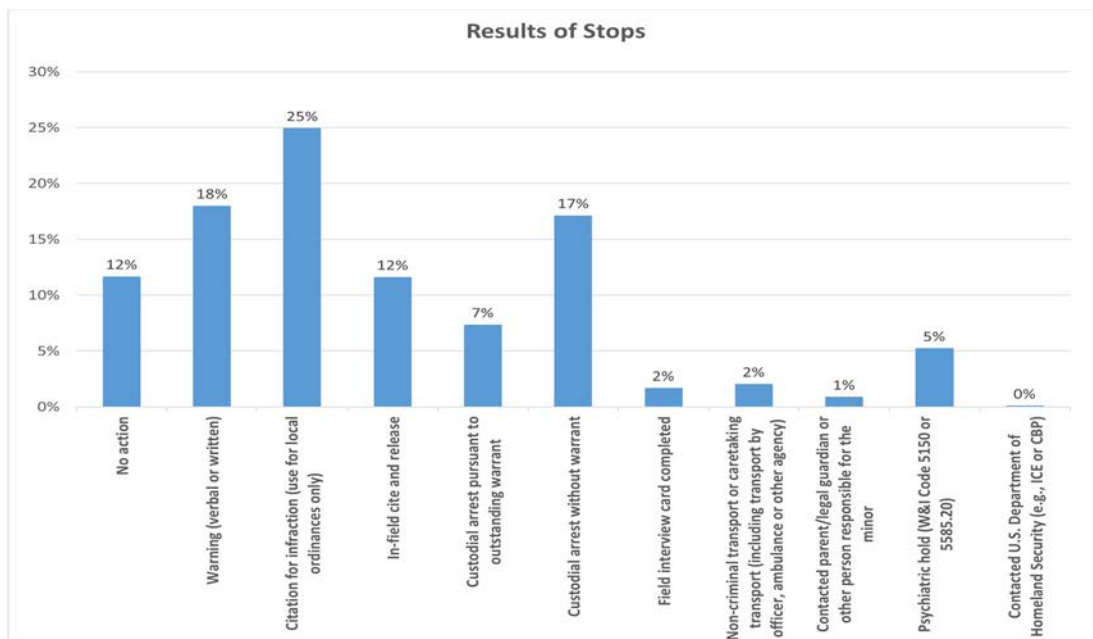
## Results of Stops

Of the 3,201 stops, a citation for infraction was issued 22%; a warning was issued 21%, and in-field cite-and-release was issued 15%.

Results of Stops	Total	% Total
No action	393	12%
Warning (verbal or written)	607	18%
Citation for infraction (use for local ordinances only)	842	25%
In-field cite and release	391	12%
Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant	247	7%
Custodial arrest without warrant	578	17%
Field interview card completed	55	2%
Non-criminal transport or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency)	67	2%
Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person responsible for the minor	28	1%
Psychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20)	175	5%
Contacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP)	1	0%
Referral to school administrator or other support staff	0	0%
Unknown	0	0%
<b>Distinct Count of Stops</b>	<b>3,201</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*A single stop may have multiple results

In one case in Q2, 2022 a contact made from Customs and Border Patrol Officers screening passengers for travel. The arrested individual had an outstanding felony warrant and was positively identified from his California Driver's License. CBP called SFPD, per policy, to take custody and book the subject for his warrant.



# Stop Data Quarter 2 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	29	129	91	13	0	8	115	8	393
Warning (verbal or written)	60	170	134	46	1	12	171	13	607
Citation for infraction (use for local ordinances only)	160	97	156	79	0	14	325	11	842
In-field cite and release	43	98	86	22	1	5	122	14	391
Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant	6	91	58	1	1	7	80	3	247
Custodial arrest without warrant	35	185	186	12	0	14	127	19	578
Field interview card completed	0	18	18	0	0	2	16	1	55
Non-criminal transport or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency)	2	17	11	3	0	1	32	1	67
Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person responsible for the minor	0	18	8	1	0	0	1	0	28
Psychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20)	19	40	31	7	1	2	73	2	175
Contacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
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
<b>Distinct Count of Stops</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>1,001</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>3,201</b>

Results of Stops	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unknown	Total
No action	12	114	134	69	43	19	2	393
Warning (verbal or written)	5	159	213	120	73	37	0	607
Citation for infraction (use for local ordinances only)	9	211	231	150	148	93	0	842
In-field cite and release	10	84	126	72	66	33	0	391
Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant	3	49	109	54	21	11	0	247
Custodial arrest without warrant	11	160	215	124	49	19	0	578
Field interview card completed	2	16	20	10	6	1	0	55
Non-criminal transport or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency)	1	11	23	18	7	7	0	67
Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person responsible for the minor	24	4	0	0	0	0	0	28
Psychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20)	9	33	62	47	13	11	0	175
Contacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
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
<b>Distinct Count of Stops</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>1,069</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3,201</b>

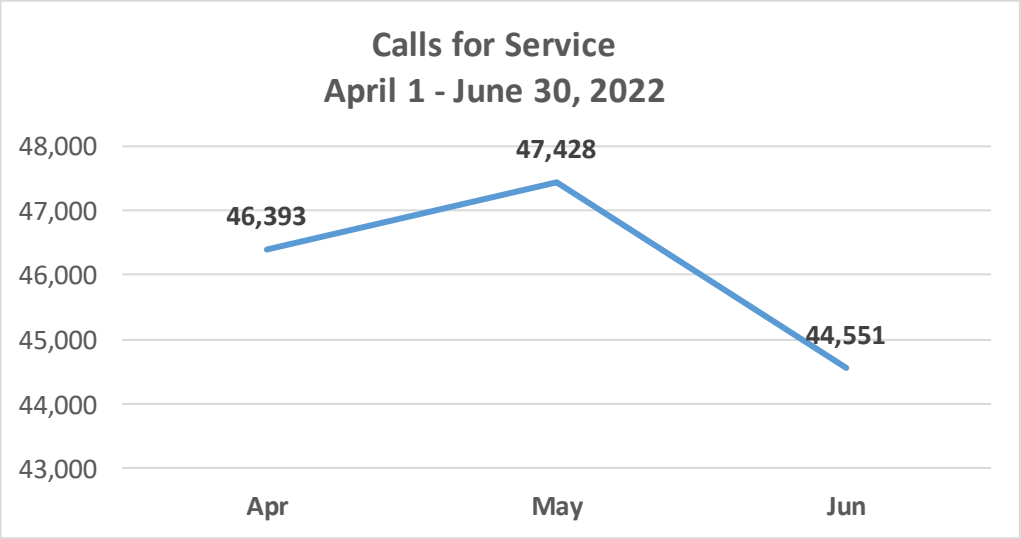
Results of Stops	Female	Male	Transgender man/boy	Transgender woman/girl	Unknown	Total
No action	84	303	0	3	3	393
Warning (verbal or written)	151	454	1	1	0	607
Citation for infraction (use for local ordinances only)	198	643	0	1	0	842
In-field cite and release	87	300	0	3	1	391
Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant	37	209	0	1	0	247
Custodial arrest without warrant	101	474	0	3	0	578
Field interview card completed	12	43	0	0	0	55
Non-criminal transport or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency)	14	52	0	1	0	67
Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person responsible for the minor	6	22	0	0	0	28
Psychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20)	62	110	0	2	1	175
Contacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP)	0	1	0	0	0	1
Referral to school administrator or other support staff	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Distinct Count of Stops</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>2,460</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3,201</b>

# Calls for Service, Q2 2022

## Calls for Service

The Department responded to 138,372 total calls for service during Q2-2022. Call volume fluctuated during the Q2-2022, and the month of June accounted for 44,551 calls for service, slightly lower volume of calls compared to the months of April and May.

Calls for Service April 1 - June 30, 2022			
Apr	May	Jun	Total Q2
46,393	47,428	44,551	138,372



Data Source: San Francisco Police Department CAD

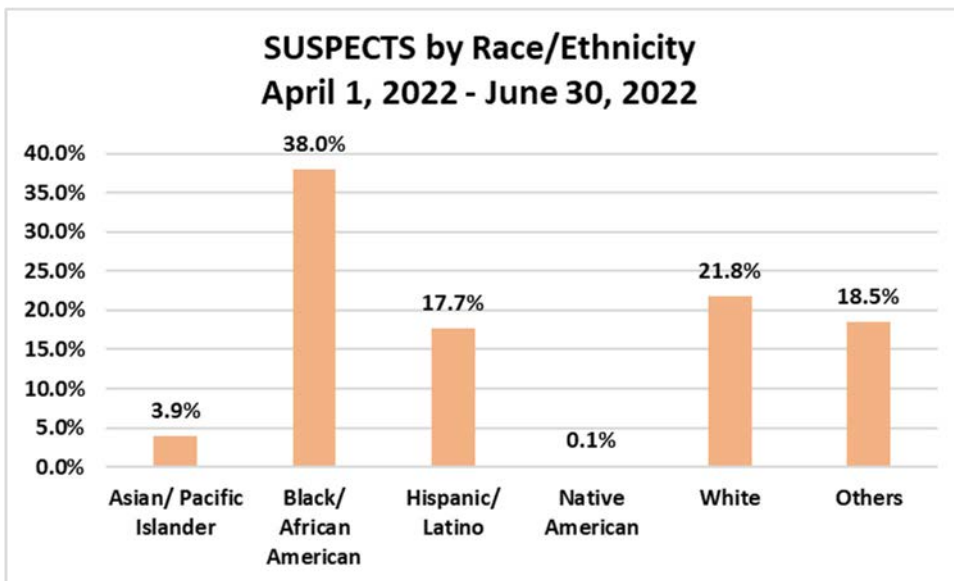
# Suspects, Q2 2022

## 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 38% of the subjects reported are Black/African American.

SUSPECTS by Race/Ethnicity April 1, 2022 - June 30, 2022					
DESCRIPTION	Apr	May	Jun	Q2 2022	% of Total Suspects Q2 2022
Asian/ Pacific Islander	111	90	98	299	3.9%
Black/ African American	988	943	998	2929	38.0%
Hispanic/ Latino	437	471	459	1367	17.7%
Native American	6	3	1	10	0.1%
White	582	626	474	1682	21.8%
Others	453	486	487	1426	18.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,577</b>	<b>2,619</b>	<b>2,517</b>	<b>7,713</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

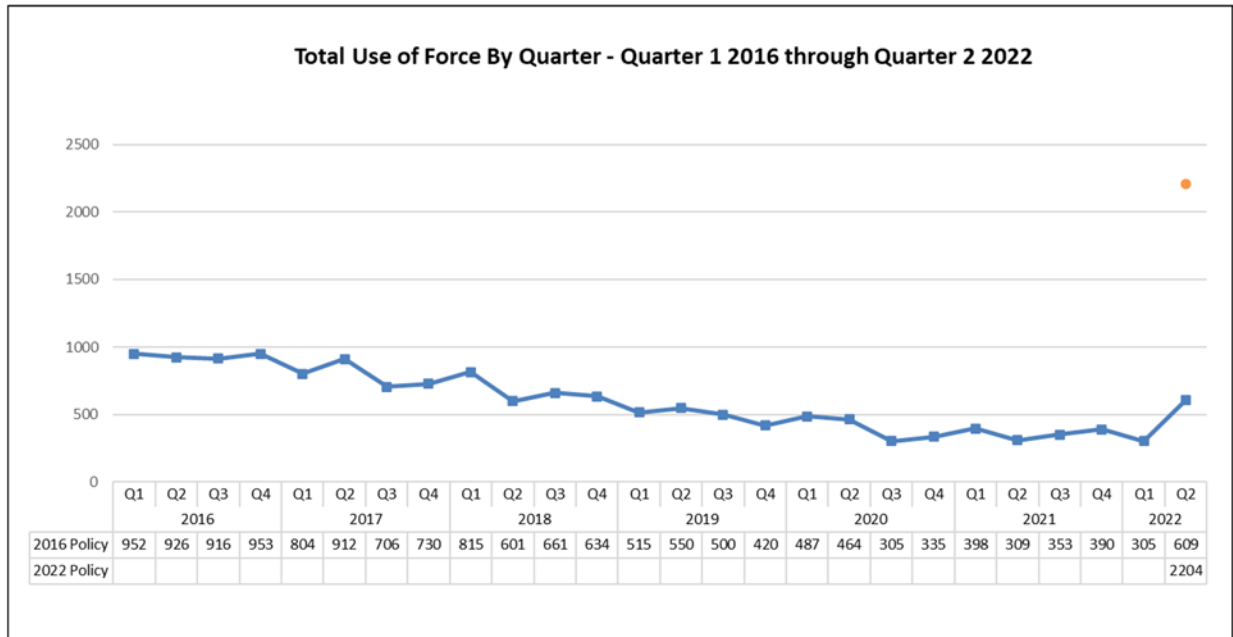


Note: Suspect data is extracted from incident reports via the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Suspect." Records with Unknown Race/Ethnicity data are not included.

# Use of Force, Q2 2022

## Total Use of Force Overview

January 1, 2016, through June 30, 2022



There were 952 Uses of Force in Q1-2016 compared to 2,204 in Q2-2022 under the new 2022 policy and 609 under the 2016 of Use of Force policy.

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*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 2022 Use of Force policy to allow for historical context and tracking of trends over time.*

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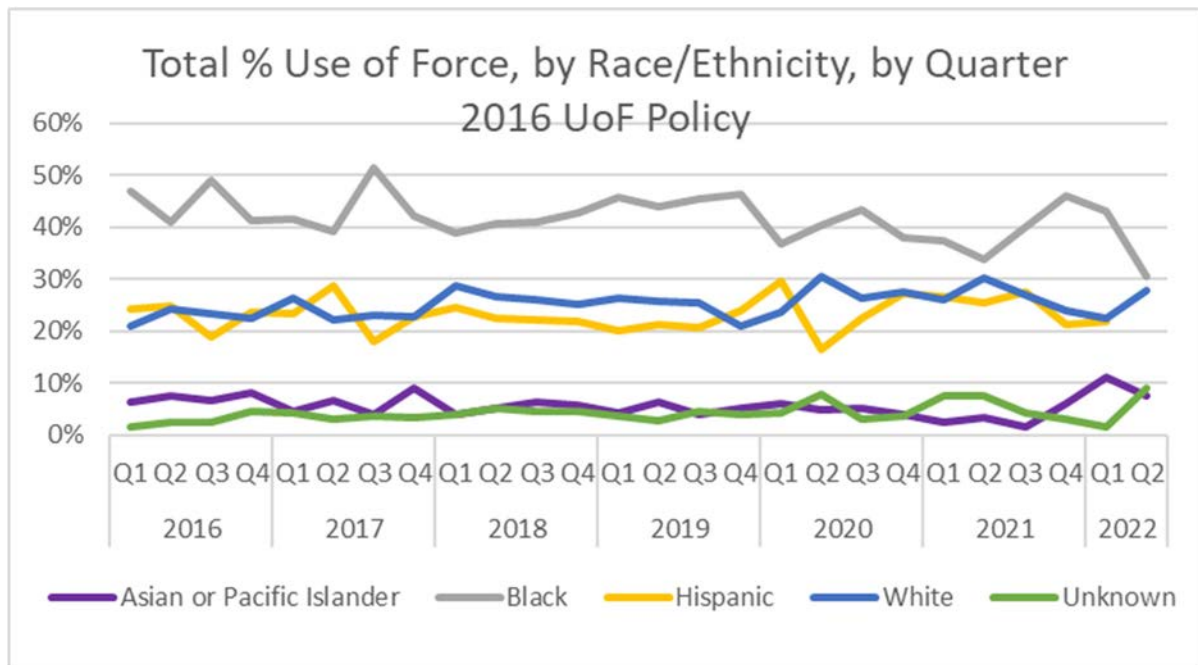


# Use of Force, Q2 2022

## Total Use of Force Overview by Subject Race/Ethnicity

During Q2-2022, 28% of the total Uses of Force were against White subjects, 30% were against Black/African American subjects and 25% were against Hispanic/Latino subjects.

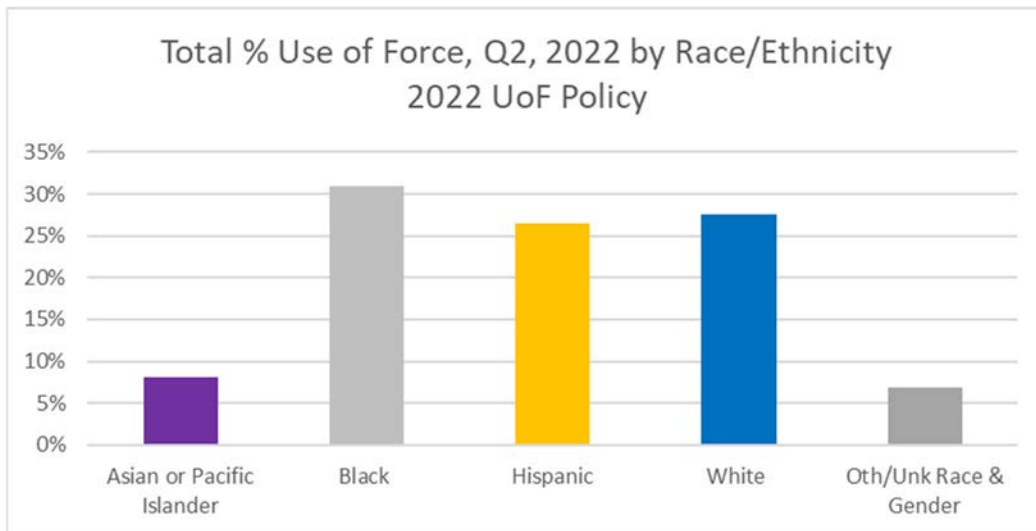
COUNT OF FORCE																										
	2016				2017				2018				2019				2020				2021				2022	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
Asian	59	70	60	78	37	61	28	66	32	31	42	36	22	34	20	21	29	23	16	13	10	10	5	23	36	46
Black/African American	447	379	448	393	333	358	363	308	318	244	270	271	236	242	229	194	179	187	132	127	149	104	141	179	141	185
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
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
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
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
New UOF																										2204



# Use of Force, Q2 2022

Under the 2022 Use of Force policy, in Q2, 2022, the total count of UoF received by Black/African American individuals accounted for (31%, 681), while White individuals accounted for (28%, 608).

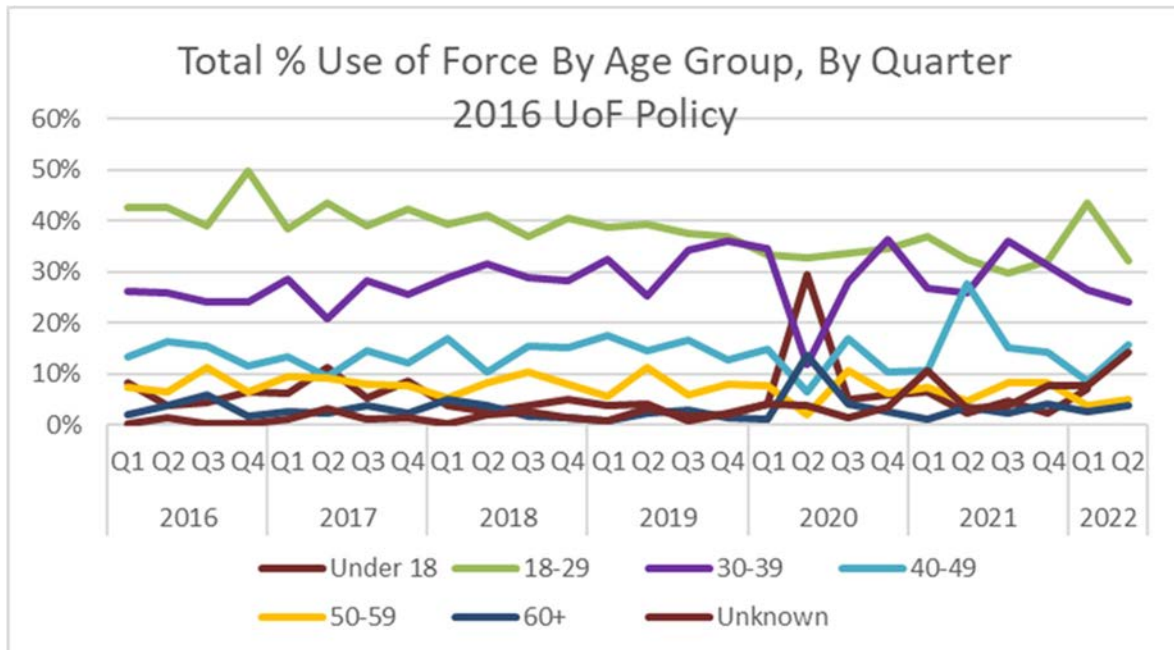
Count of Force	
Subject Race	Q2 2022
Asian or Pacific Islander	178
Black	681
Hispanic	585
White	608
Oth/Unk Race & Gender	152
Grand Total	2204



## Total Use of Force Overview by Subject Age

Under the 2016 policy, during Q2-2022, 60% of the total Uses of Force were against 18-29 years old subjects, and 45% were against 30-39 years old subjects.

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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>609</b>

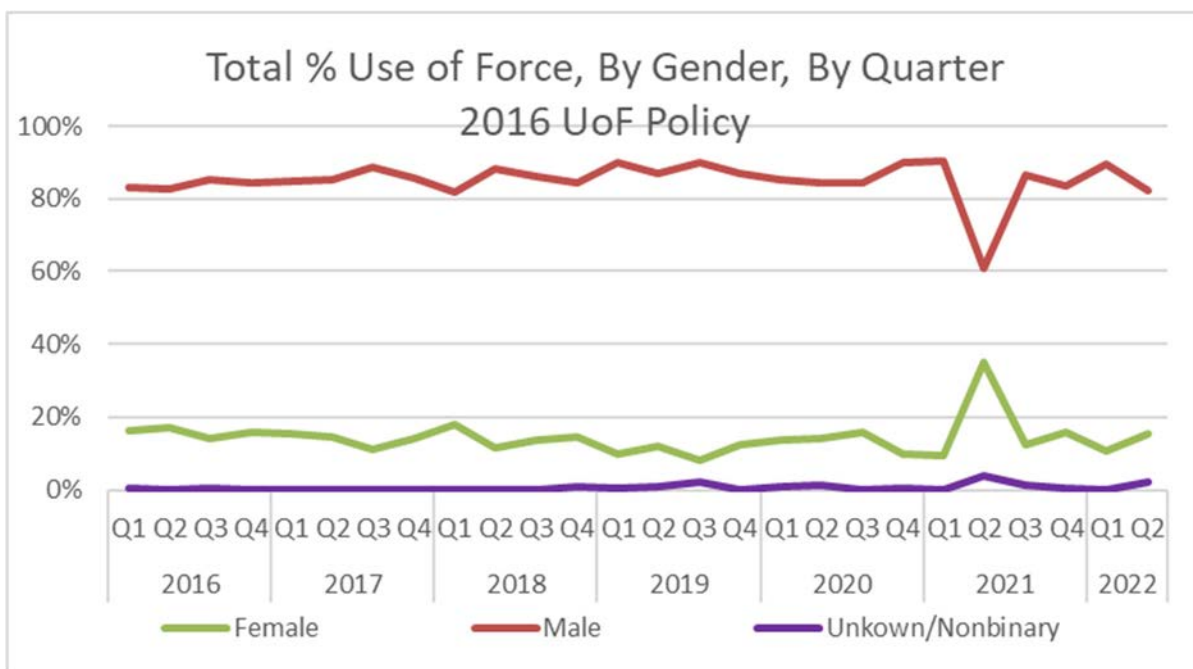


# Use of Force, Q2 2022

## Total Use of Force Overview by Subject Gender

Using the 2016 use of force policy, 82% of the total Uses of Force were against male subjects, and 26% were against female subjects during Q2-2022.

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	
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	
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	
Unkown/Nonbinary	3	2	5	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	5	10	1	5	6	0	1	1	12	4	2	0	14
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>609</b>	

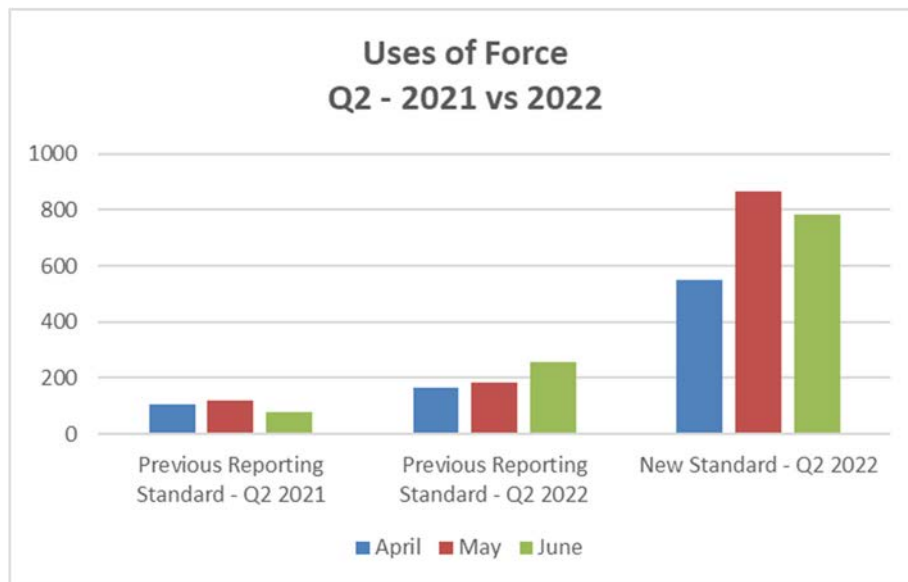


# Use of Force, Q2 2022

## Second Quarter Comparison – Uses of Force – 2021 vs. 2022

There were 2,204 Uses of Force in Q2-2022 under the new 2022 Use of Force Policy.

	Previous Reporting Standard - Q2 2021	Previous Reporting Standard - Q2 2022	New Standard - Q2 2022
April	105	166	551
May	120	185	868
June	80	258	785
<b>Q2 Total</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>2204</b>



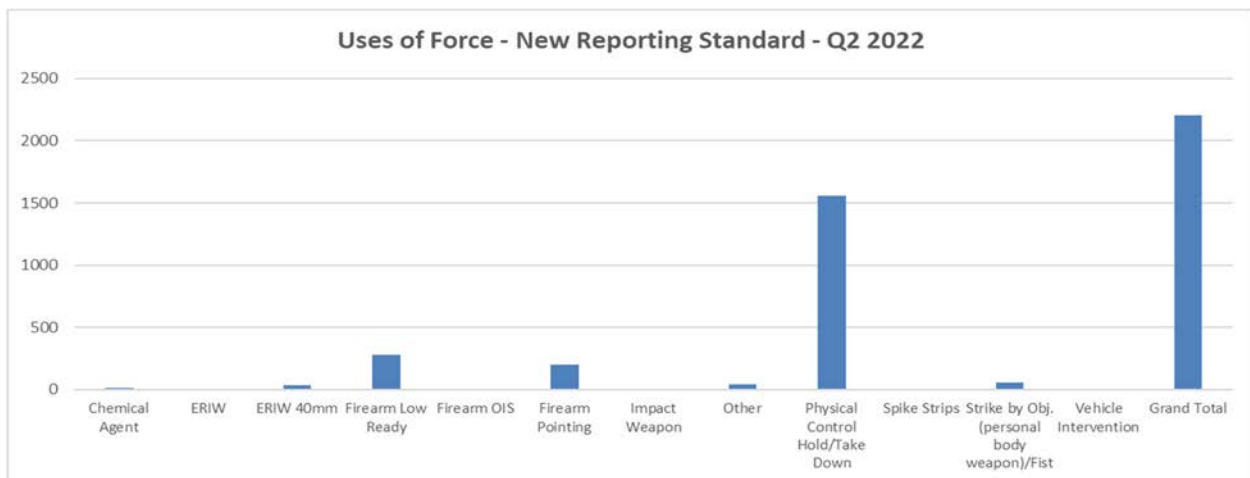
# Use of Force, Q2 2022

## Total Uses of Force-by-Force Type First Quarter Comparison – 2021 vs. 2022

During Q2-2022, under the 2022 use of force policy, Physical Control, Firearm Low Ready, and Firearm Pointing were the top three types of force used and accounted for 92% of total Uses of Force.

	Previous Reporting Standard - Q2 2021	Previous Reporting Standard - Q2 2022	% Change
Chemical Agent	20	14	-30.0%
ERIW	14	40	185.7%
Firearm OIS	3	4	33.3%
Firearm Pointing	125	200	60.0%
Impact Weapon	5	1	-80.0%
Other	14	42	200.0%
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	98	242	146.9%
Spike Strips	3	2	-33.3%
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	23	57	147.8%
Vehicle Intervention	0	7	not calc
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>99.7%</b>

	New Reporting Standard - Q2 2022
Chemical Agent	14
ERIW	4
ERIW 40mm	36
Firearm Low Ready	275
Firearm OIS	4
Firearm Pointing	200
Impact Weapon	1
Other	43
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	1561
Spike Strips	2
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	57
Vehicle Intervention	7
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2204</b>



# Use of Force, Q2 2022

A review of all reported uses of force during Q2-2022 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 was one Use of Force incident resulting in two deaths in Q2-2022.

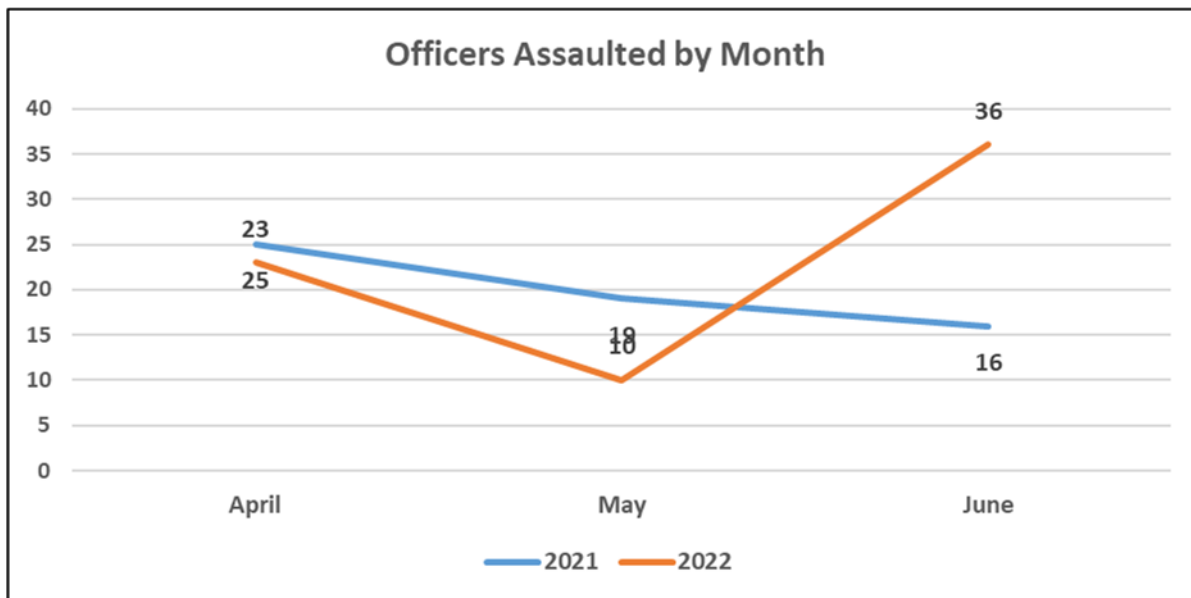
On May 19, 2022, at approximately 7:48 p.m., San Francisco Police officers responded to Mariposa and Owens Streets regarding an aggravated assault in progress. Officers arrived on scene and located two males in the area. During this contact, an officer-involved shooting occurred. Officers rendered aid to the two males and summoned medics to the scene. Medics declared one male deceased at the scene and transported one male to Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital and Trauma Center with life-threatening injuries. The male succumbed to his injuries and was pronounced deceased at the hospital.

# Officers Assaulted, Q2 2022

## Officers Assaulted by Month April – June 2022

In Q2-2022, there were a total of 69 officers assaulted: a 15% increase from Q2-2021.

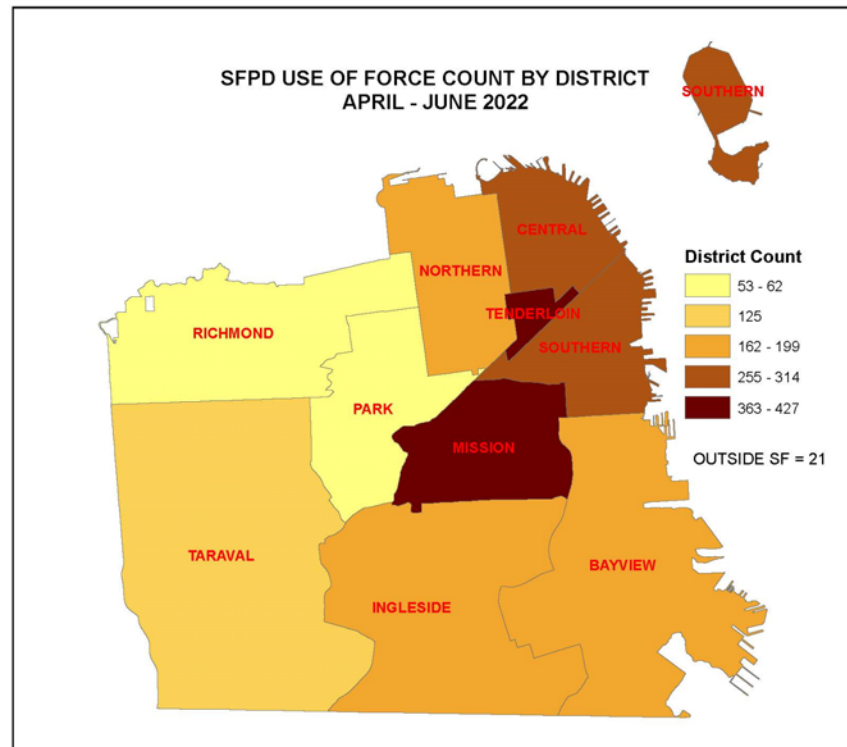
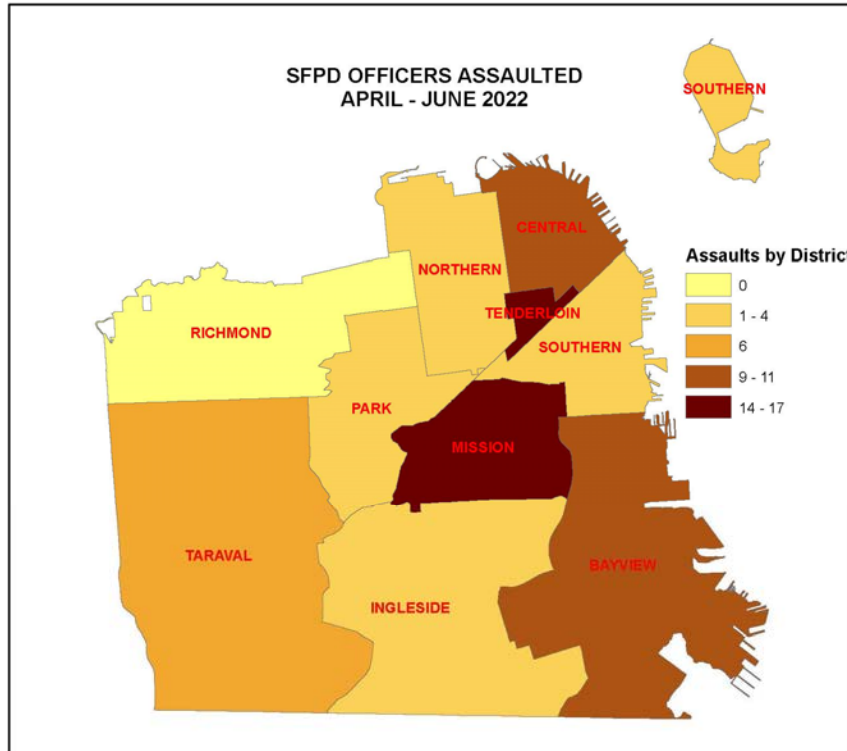
Officers Assaulted by Month			
	2021	2022	% Change
April	25	23	-8%
May	19	10	-47%
June	16	36	125%
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>-4%</b>





The Mission District (17) had the highest number of officers assaulted, followed by Tenderloin (14), Central (11), Bayview (9), and Tenderloin (7).

The Tenderloin District (427) had the highest number of Uses of Force, followed by Mission (363), Central (314), and Southern (255).



# Use of Force, Q2 2022

## Types of Force by Race/Ethnicity and Gender of Subject April-June 2022

During Q2-2022, under the 2016 UoF policy, Uses of Force used against Hispanic Male subjects accounted for 22.7%, 23.6% against White Male subjects, and 23.2% against Black Male subjects.

Previous Reporting Standard	Chemical Agent	ERIW	Firearm OIS	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Spike Strips	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	%
A - Asian or Pacific Islander F	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	6	1.0%
A - Asian or Pacific Islander M	1	0	0	19	0	2	13	0	5	0	40	6.6%
B - Black F	2	0	0	14	0	5	13	0	9	1	44	7.2%
B - Black M	3	2	0	40	1	4	74	2	13	2	141	23.2%
H - Hispanic F	0	1	0	5	0	7	2	0	0	1	16	2.6%
H - Hispanic M	2	13	0	58	0	10	45	0	8	2	138	22.7%
W - White F	2	1	0	9	0	5	9	0	0	0	26	4.3%
W - White M	4	9	4	40	0	6	71	0	10	0	144	23.6%
Other/Unknown Female	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0.5%
Other/Unknown Male	0	12	0	8	0	0	13	0	4	0	37	6.1%
Oth/Unk Race & Gender	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	8	1	14	2.3%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

# Use of Force, Q2 2022

## Types of Force by Race/Ethnicity and Gender of Subject April-June 2022

During Q2-2022, under the 2022 UoF policy, Uses of Force used against Hispanic Male subjects accounted for 23.5%, 20.2% against White Male subjects, and 21.4% against Black Male subjects

New Reporting Standard	Chemical Agent	ERIW	ERIW 40mm	Firearm Low Ready	Firearm OIS	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Spike Strips	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	%
A - Asian or Pacific Islander F	0	0	0	7	0	2	0	2	29	0	0	0	40	1.8%
A - Asian or Pacific Islander M	1	0	0	18	0	19	0	2	93	0	5	0	138	6.3%
B - Black F	2	0	0	22	0	14	0	5	157	0	9	1	210	9.5%
B - Black M	3	0	2	46	0	40	1	4	358	2	13	2	471	21.4%
H - Hispanic F	0	0	1	8	0	5	0	7	45	0	0	1	67	3.0%
H - Hispanic M	2	1	12	71	0	58	0	11	353	0	8	2	518	23.5%
Oth/Unk Race & Gender	0	0	1	11	0	4	0	0	33	0	8	1	58	2.6%
Other/Unknown Female	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	16	0	0	0	20	0.9%
Other/Unknown Male	0	0	12	7	0	8	0	0	43	0	4	0	74	3.4%
W - White F	2	0	1	21	0	9	0	5	124	0	0	0	162	7.4%
W - White M	4	3	6	63	4	40	0	6	310	0	10	0	446	20.2%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1561</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2204</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

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, Q2 2022

## Types of Force by Age of Subject April-June 2022

During Q2-2022, under the 2016 UoF policy, the subjects in the age group of 18-29 accounted for 32.2% of Uses of Force, and the age group of 30-39 accounted for 24%

Previous Reporting Standard	Chemical Agent	ERIW	Firearm OIS	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Spike Strips	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	%
Under 18	0	0	0	13	0	6	9	0	1	1	<b>30</b>	4.9%
18-29	5	2	0	68	1	15	89	2	10	4	<b>196</b>	32.2%
30-39	5	1	0	44	0	7	78	0	11	0	<b>146</b>	24.0%
40-49	1	5	0	32	0	7	42	0	9	0	<b>96</b>	15.8%
50-59	1	0	0	17	0	3	9	0	0	0	<b>30</b>	4.9%
60+	0	0	0	13	0	2	9	0	0	0	<b>24</b>	3.9%
Unknown	2	32	4	13	0	2	6	0	26	2	<b>87</b>	14.3%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

# Use of Force, Q2 2022

## Types of Force by Age of Subject April-June 2022

During Q2-2022, under the 2022 UoF policy, the subjects in the age group of 18-29 accounted for 32.4% of Uses of Force, and the age group of 30-39 accounted for 27.5%.

New Reporting Standard	Chemical Agent	ERIW	ERIW 40mm	Firearm Low Ready	Firearm OIS	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Spike Strips	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	%
Under 18	0	0	0	13	0	13	0	6	51	0	1	1	85	3.9%
18-29	5	1	1	83	0	68	1	16	524	2	10	4	715	32.4%
30-39	5	0	1	76	0	44	0	7	462	0	11	0	606	27.5%
40-49	1	2	3	56	0	32	0	7	219	0	9	0	329	14.9%
50-59	1	0	0	21	0	17	0	3	114	0	0	0	156	7.1%
60+	0	0	0	8	0	13	0	2	64	0	0	0	87	3.9%
Unknown	2	1	31	18	4	13	0	2	127	0	26	2	226	10.3%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1561</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2204</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

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, Q2 2022

## Types of Force by Call Type, 2016 & 2022 Use of Force Policy April-June 2022

Part I Violent was the top call type and accounted for 31% of total Uses of Force during Q2-2022 under the 2016 Use of Force Policy. This stayed consistent under the 2022 Use of Force Policy, with 30% 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	ERIW 40mm	Firearm OIS	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Spike Strips	Strike by Obj. (personal body)	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
Admin Detail (7A)	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0%
Aided Case (520)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	7	1%
Arrest Made	0	0	6	0	1	0	3	7	2	0	2	21	3%
Citizen Arrest (405)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	1%
Interview with a Citizen (909)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	1%
Investigation Detail (7I)	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1%
Meet With City Employee (905)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	5	1%
Meet With Officer(904)	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	1	0	27	4%
Misc	1	0	23	0	3	0	2	1	0	12	2	44	7%
Part I Property	0	1	0	0	30	0	4	15	0	7	2	59	10%
Part I Violent	1	2	3	4	65	0	13	70	0	28	0	186	31%
Passing Call (903)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0%
Person with a gun (221)	2	0	0	0	41	0	6	10	0	1	0	60	10%
Person with a knife (219/222)	3	1	2	0	5	0	3	9	0	0	0	23	4%
Resisting Arrest	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	24	0	3	0	30	5%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	0	13	1	0	42	0	3	0	59	10%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0%
Vandalism (594/595/911)	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	4	0	1	0	9	1%
Wanted Vehicle/Sub (1030)	4	0	0	0	30	0	0	21	0	1	0	56	9%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>100%</b>

# Use of Force, Q2 2022

## Types of Force by Call Type – 2022 UoF Policy

Types of Call	Chemical Agent	ERIW	ERIW 40mm	Firearm Low Ready	Firearm OIS	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Spike Strips	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
Admin Detail (7A)	0	0	1	18	0	1	0	0	21	0	0	0	41	2%
Aided Case (520)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	0	0	0	13	1%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	4	57	0	0	0	65	3%
Arrest Made	0	0	6	8	0	1	0	3	32	2	0	2	54	2%
Citizen Arrest (405)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	18	1%
Demonstration (400)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	8	0%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0%
Hospital Detail (7H)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	8	0%
Interview with a Citizen (909)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	9	0%
Investigation Detail (7I)	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	1	7	0%
Meet With City Employee (905)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	48	0	0	0	50	2%
Meet With Officer(904)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	4	0%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	188	0	1	0	197	9%
Misc	1	0	23	7	0	3	0	2	31	0	12	2	81	4%
Missing Juv/Adult (807/809)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0%
Part I Property	0	1	0	55	0	30	0	4	81	0	7	2	180	8%
Part I Violent	1	2	3	44	4	65	0	13	493	0	28	0	653	30%
Passing Call (903)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0%
Person with a gun (221)	2	0	0	68	0	41	0	6	47	0	1	0	165	7%
Person with a knife (219/222)	3	1	2	15	0	5	0	4	69	0	0	0	99	4%
Person yelling for help (918)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	8	0%
Resisting Arrest	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	89	0	3	0	95	4%
Surveillance (1096)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	11	0	13	1	0	163	0	3	0	191	9%
Terrorist Threats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	17	1%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	31	0	0	0	34	2%
Unknown Type of Complaint (913)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	6	0%
Vandalism (594/595/911)	0	0	1	4	0	2	0	1	57	0	1	0	66	3%
Wanted Vehicle/Sub (1030)	4	0	0	36	0	30	0	0	53	0	1	0	124	6%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1561</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2204</b>	<b>100%</b>

# Use of Force, Q2 2022

## Uses of Force by Reason April-June 2022

In Q2-2022 To Effect a Lawful Arrest was the most common reason for use of force across both use of force policies.

Reasons for Use of Force - Q2 2022	Multiple reasons, PREVIOUS UOF criteria	Multiple reasons, NEW UOF criteria
Reason is to effect a lawful arrest, detention or search	526	1970
Reason is to overcome resistance or to prevent escape	426	1642
Reason is to prevent a person from injuring himself/herself, when the person also poses an imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury to another person or officer	41	317
Reason is to prevent the commission of a public offense	179	532
Reason of others or in self-defense	262	806
Reason to gain compliance with a lawful order	392	1598
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1826</b>	<b>6865</b>

Reasons for Use of Force - Q2 2021	One Reason per UOF
In defense of others or in self-defense	1
To effect a lawful arrest, detention, or search, or to prevent escape	334
To gain compliance with a lawful order	1
To overcome resistance or to prevent escape	8
To prevent the commission of a public offense	1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>345</b>

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 Q2 2021 is presented as a comparison.



# Use of Force, Q2 2022

## Uses of Force by Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Age of Officer Q2-2022 vs. 2022

During Q2-2022, using the 2022 UoF policy, White male officers accounted for 936 (42%) of Uses of Force used, and Asian male officers accounted for 460 (21%) of Uses of Force used.

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

Officer Race & Gender	Officers Using Force			Total Uses of Force			Department Demographic		
	Q2 2021	Q2 2022	% change	Q2 2021	Q2 2022	% change	Q2 2021	Q2 2022	% change
A - Asian or Pacific Islander F	3	3	0%	5	4	-20%	46	47	2%
A - Asian or Pacific Islander M	37	68	84%	58	126	117%	456	427	-6%
B - Black F	3	5	67%	4	7	75%	37	33	-11%
B - Black M	15	15	0%	20	23	15%	161	142	-12%
H - Hispanic F	6	12	100%	8	18	125%	76	72	-5%
H - Hispanic M	28	58	107%	39	99	154%	315	300	-5%
W - White F	5	14	180%	8	18	125%	143	125	-13%
W - White M	99	169	71%	153	283	85%	861	797	-7%
Z - Other F	1	0	-100%	1	0	-100%	8	7	-13%
Z - Other M	6	13	117%	9	26	189%	34	30	-12%
Unknown	0	5	not calc	0	5	not calc	0	0	not calc
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,137</b>	<b>1,980</b>	<b>-7%</b>

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

Officer Race & Gender	Q2 2022		
	Officers Using Force	Total Uses of Force	Department Demographic
A - Asian or Pacific Islander F	14	28	47
A - Asian or Pacific Islander M	143	460	427
B - Black F	11	30	33
B - Black M	46	113	142
H - Hispanic F	32	97	72
H - Hispanic M	123	350	300
W - White F	34	87	125
W - White M	323	936	797
Z - Other F	3	3	7
Z - Other M	21	73	30
Unknown	26	27	0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>2204</b>	<b>1980</b>

\*Asian includes Asian and Pacific Islander

\*\*Other indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions

# Use of Force, Q2 2022

## Uses of Force by Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Age of Subject Q2 – 2021 vs. 2022

During Q2-2022, under the 2016 UoF policy, Hispanic male subjects accounted for 138 (22.6%) of Uses of Force used against, Black male subjects accounted for 141 (23%) and White male subjects accounted for 144 (23.6%) of Uses of Force used against.

Subject Race & Gender	Number of Subjects			Total Uses of Force		
	Q2 2021	Q2 2022	% change	Q2 2021	Q2 2022	% change
A - Asian or Pacific Islander F	0	2	not calc	0	6	not calc
A - Asian or Pacific Islander M	6	18	200%	10	40	300%
B - Black F	11	28	155%	13	44	238%
B - Black M	61	61	0%	91	141	55%
H - Hispanic F	6	10	67%	6	16	167%
H - Hispanic M	46	74	61%	73	138	89%
W - White F	6	13	117%	9	26	189%
W - White M	49	55	12%	85	144	69%
W - White U	1	0	-100%	1	0	-100%
Oth/Unk Race & Gender	2	7	250%	3	14	367%
Other/Unknown Female	1	3	200%	1	3	200%
Other/Unknown Male	7	20	186%	13	37	185%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>100%</b>

Subjects in the age group of 18-29 accounted for 196 (32%) of Total Use of Force used against, and age group of 30-39 accounted for 146 (23.9%) of Total Use of Force.

Subject Age	Number of Subjects			Total Uses of Force		
	Q2 2021	Q2 2022	% change	Q2 2021	Q2 2022	% change
Under 18	6	15	150%	7	30	329%
18-29	64	89	39%	99	196	98%
30-39	54	61	13%	80	146	83%
40-49	49	46	-6%	83	96	16%
50-59	11	16	45%	15	30	100%
60+	6	9	50%	11	24	118%
Unknown	8	55	588%	10	87	770%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report.

During Q2-2022, under the 2022 UoF policy, Hispanic male subjects accounted for 518 (24%) of Uses of Force used against, Black male subjects accounted for 471 (21%) and White male subjects accounted for 446 (20%) of Uses of Force used against.

Subject Race & Gender	Q2 2022	
	Number of Subjects	Total Uses of Force
A - Asian or Pacific Islander F	17	40
A - Asian or Pacific Islander M	52	138
B - Black F	86	210
B - Black M	171	471
H - Hispanic F	36	67
H - Hispanic M	204	518
W - White F	71	162
W - White M	174	446
Oth/Unk Race & Gender	13	58
Other/Unknown Female	10	20
Other/Unknown Male	31	74
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>2204</b>

Subjects in the age group of 18-29 accounted for 715 (32%) of Total Use of Force used against, and age group of 30-39 accounted for 606 (27%) of Total Use of Force.

Subject Age	Q2 2022	
	Number of Subjects	Total Uses of Force
Under 18	39	85
18-29	262	715
30-39	231	606
40-49	140	329
50-59	63	156
60+	37	87
Unknown	93	226
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>2204</b>

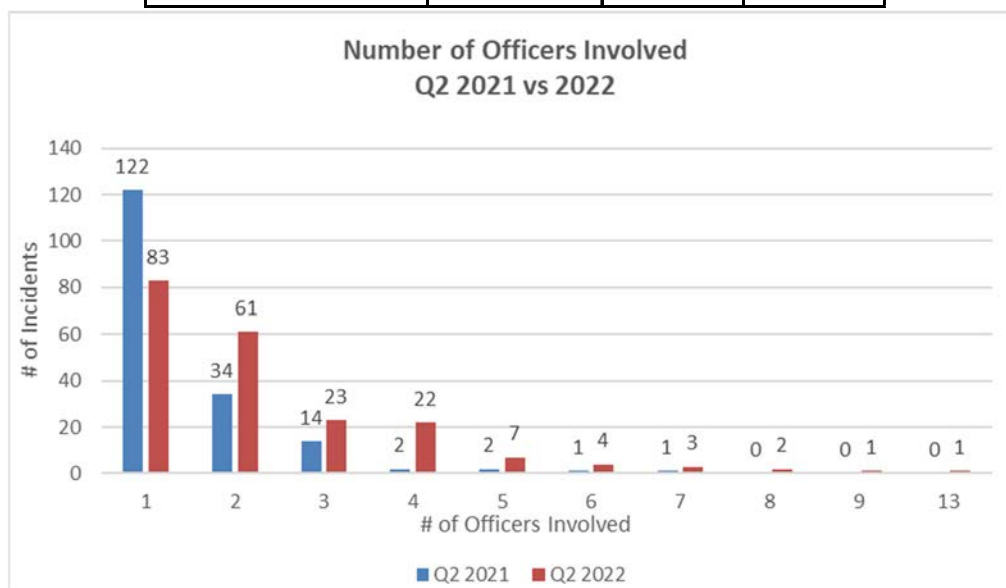
\*Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report

# Use of Force, Q2 2022

## Uses of Force Incidents by Number of Officers Involved April-June 2022

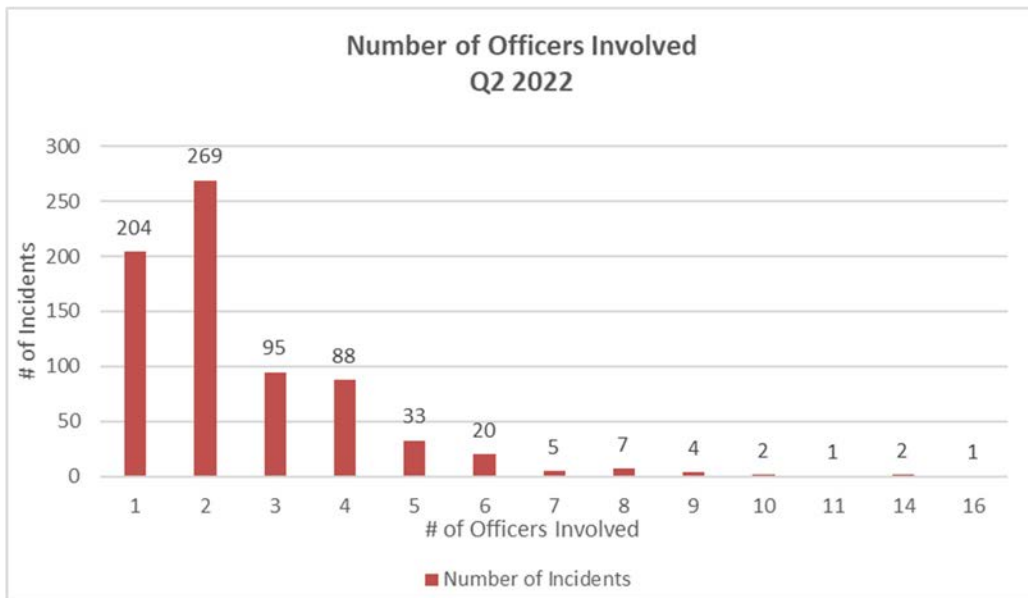
Under the 2016 UoF policy, uses of force where one officer is involved make up most of the UoF incidents, with (83, 40%) in Q2 2022.

Number of Officers Involved	Number of Incidents		
	Q2 2021	Q2 2022	% change
1	122	83	-32%
2	34	61	79%
3	14	23	64%
4	2	22	1000%
5	2	7	250%
6	1	4	300%
7	1	3	200%
8	0	2	not calc
9	0	1	not calc
13	0	1	not calc
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>18%</b>



Of 731 total Use of Force incidents, most of the incidents involved 2 officers (269, 37%).

Number of Officers	Number of Incidents
1	204
2	269
3	95
4	88
5	33
6	20
7	5
8	7
9	4
10	2
11	1
14	2
16	1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>731</b>

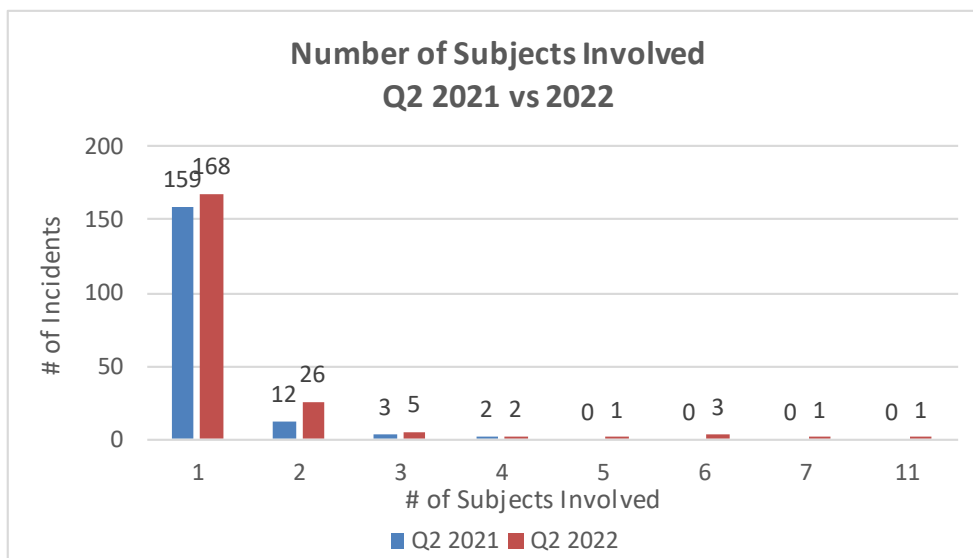


# Use of Force, Q2 2022

## Uses of Force Incidents by Number of Subjects Involved April-June 2022

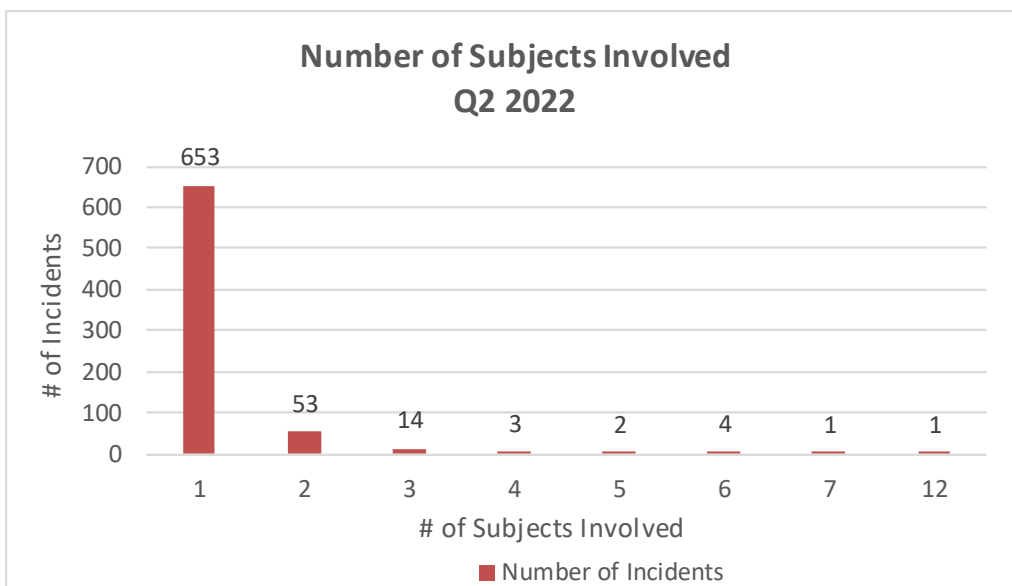
Under the 2016 UoF policy, uses of force where one officer is involved make up most of the UoF incidents, with (83, 40%) in Q2 2022.

Number of Subjects Involved	Number of Incidents		
	Q2 2021	Q2 2022	% change
1	159	168	6%
2	12	26	117%
3	3	5	67%
4	2	2	0%
5	0	1	not calc
6	0	3	not calc
7	0	1	not calc
11	0	1	not calc
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>18%</b>



Under the current 2022 UoF policy, of 731 total Use of Force incidents, a large majority of the incidents involved 1 subject (653, 89%).

Number of Subjects	Number of Incidents
1	653
2	53
3	14
4	3
5	2
6	4
7	1
12	1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>731</b>

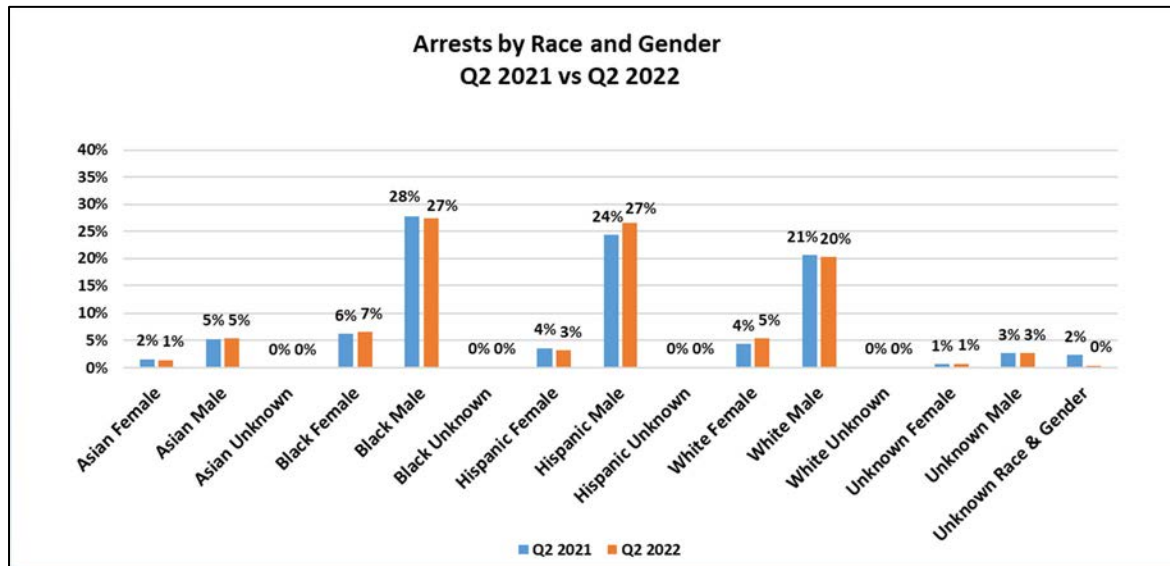


# Arrests, Q2 2022

## Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender Q2-2021 vs. Q2-2022

Overall arrests declined in Q2 2022 (2,907) by 2% compared to Q2 2021 (2,979).

Race and Gender	Q2 2021	Q2 2022	% change
Asian Female	47	41	-13%
Asian Male	158	155	-2%
Asian Unknown	1	0	-100%
Black Female	186	190	2%
Black Male	827	795	-4%
Black Unknown	2	1	-50%
Hispanic Female	108	93	-14%
Hispanic Male	727	772	6%
Hispanic Unknown	2	3	50%
White Female	132	155	17%
White Male	616	589	-4%
White Unknown	2	2	0%
Unknown Female	20	22	10%
Unknown Male	81	78	-4%
Unknown Race & Gender	70	11	-84%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,979</b>	<b>2,907</b>	<b>-2%</b>



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.



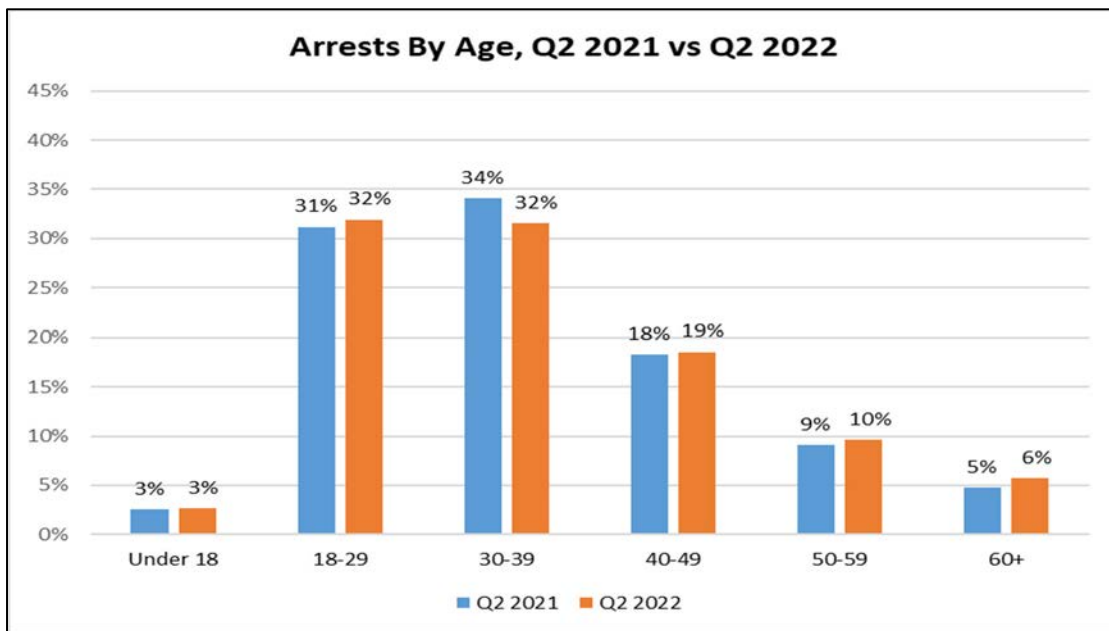
# Arrests Q2, 2022

## Arrests by Age

### Q2-2021 vs. Q2-2022

The overall arrests of subjects aged 60 and older increased by 18% in Q2 2022 (167) when compared to arrests in Q2 2021 (142). The arrest of subjects 50 and older increased by 3% in Q2 2022 (279) when compared to Q2 2021 (271).

Age	Q2 2021	Q2 2022	% change
Under 18	76	77	1%
18-29	929	928	0%
30-39	1,016	917	-10%
40-49	545	539	-1%
50-59	271	279	3%
60+	142	167	18%
Unknown	0	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,979</b>	<b>2,907</b>	<b>-2%</b>



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 Q2-2022

Type of Case Received	# of Cases
Racial Bias	3
Gender Bias	0
Both Racial and Gender Bias	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>

DPA received 175 total cases for the quarter.

3 cases were received in Q2-2022 involving Racial or Gender Bias

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

Total Cases Received in 2022 involving Racial or Gender Bias: 4

During Q2-2022, DPA completed 5 complaint investigations in cases in which there was an allegation of racial/ethnic or gender/gender identity bias. There were no sustained findings indicating bias.

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

### Case Closures and Dispositions for Q2-2022

Type of Case	Sustained	Mediated	Unfounded	No Finding	Insufficient Evidence	Proper Conduct	Referral	TOTAL
Racial Bias	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	4
Homophobic Bias	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender Bias	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Racial, Homophobic, Gender Bias	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>

\*Source: Department of Police Accountability

# DHR Investigated Complaints of Bias

## 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 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.

### Q2-2022 Bias Cases Received

EEO Cases Received	Q1-2022
Age / Race / Religion and Gender Discrimination	36
Disability Discrimination	0
Hostile Work Environment	2
Gender Discrimination	0
Race Discrimination	2
Race / Sex Discrimination	0
Retaliation	2
Sexual Harassment	2
Sexual Orientation	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>44</b>

**Complainants:** 43 Department members; 1 Outside Civilian

**Respondents (Named):** SFPD (named in 37 complaints); 7 Sworn Officers; 1 Other City Agency Civilian

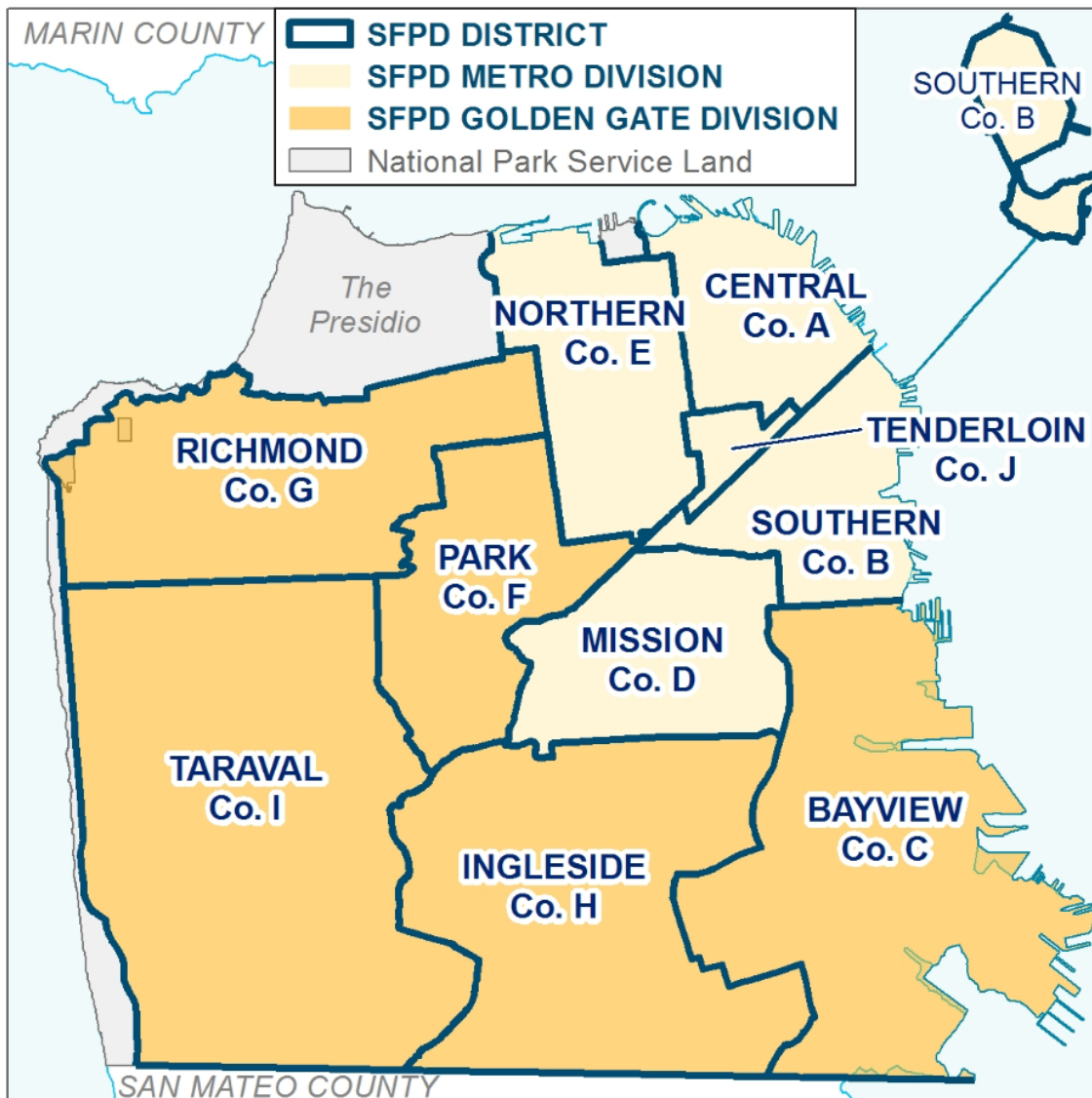
**Total Respondents:** 37 SFPD Named; 7 Sworn Officers; 1 Other City Agency Civ.

### Q2-2022 Case Closures and Dispositions

Type of Case	Administrative Closures			Sustained	TOTAL
	Respondent Counseled	Rejected	Insufficient Evidence		
Age / Race / Religion and Gender Discrimination	0	0	0	0	0
Gender Discrimination	0	0	1	0	1
Gender Identity	0	0	0	0	0
Hostile Work Environment	0	0	1	0	1
Marital/Parental Discrimination	0	0	0	0	0
Medical Discrimination	0	0	0	0	0
Race Discrimination	0	0	1	0	1
Race / Sex Discrimination	0	0	0	0	0
Retaliation	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Harassment	0	0	0	0	0
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	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

## Use of Force and Arrest Data by Police District

April-June 2022



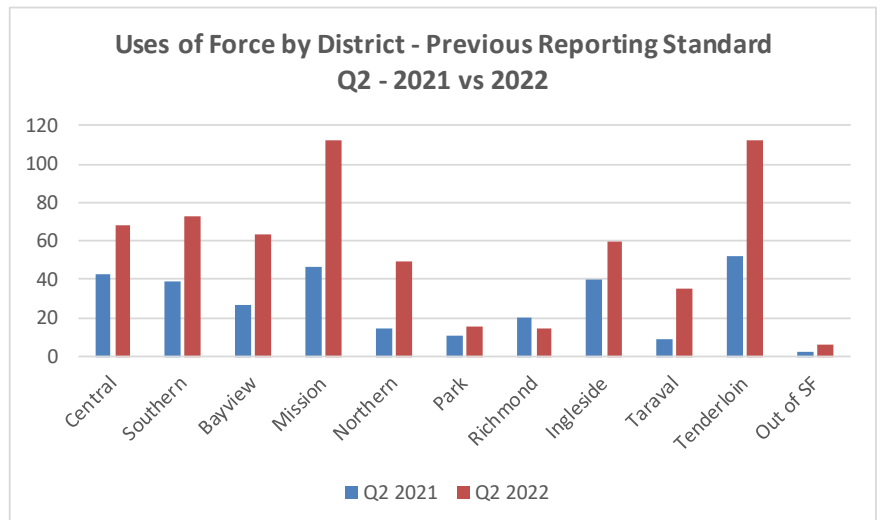
# Use of Force Q2, 2022

## Use of Force Incidents, by District

### Q2 – 2021 vs. 2022, Previous Reporting Standard vs New

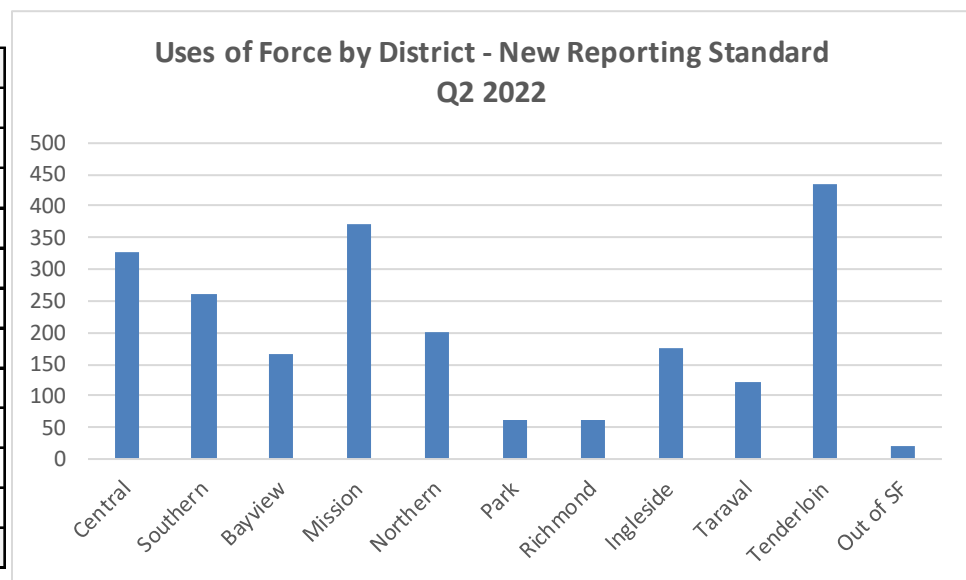
During Q2-2022, under 2016 UoF Policy, the Mission and Tenderloin Districts accounted for 112 Uses of Force each comprising 37% of all districts Uses of Force.

Districts	Q2 2021	Q2 2022	% Change
Central	43	68	58.1%
Southern	39	73	87.2%
Bayview	27	63	133.3%
Mission	47	112	138.3%
Northern	15	49	226.7%
Park	11	16	45.5%
Richmond	20	15	-25.0%
Ingleside	40	60	50.0%
Taraval	9	35	288.9%
Tenderloin	52	112	115.4%
Out of SF	2	6	200.0%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>99.7%</b>



During Q2 2022 under the 2022 UoF Policy, Mission and Tenderloin accounted for 371 and 434 uses of force respectively, comprising 36.5% of all uses of force.

Districts	Q2 2022
Central	327
Southern	261
Bayview	165
Mission	371
Northern	200
Park	63
Richmond	63
Ingleside	177
Taraval	122
Tenderloin	434
Out of SF	21
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2204</b>

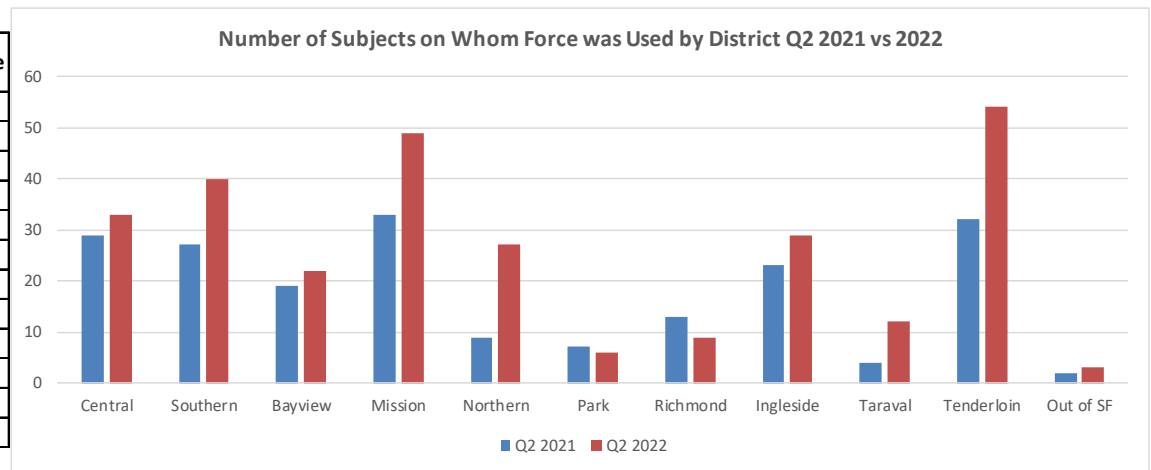


# Use of Force Q2, 2022

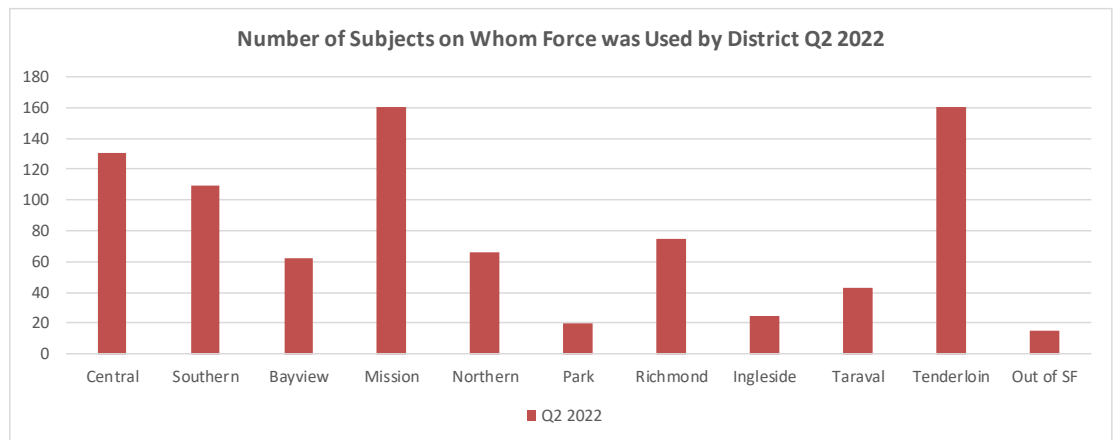
## Number of Subjects on Whom Force Was Used, by District Q2 – 2021 vs. 2022, Previous Reporting Standard vs New

Under the 2016 UoF standard, during the Q2-2022, the Mission and Tenderloin districts accounted for 36% of all districts subjects on whom force was used.

Districts	Number of Subjects		% change
	Q2 2021	Q2 2022	
Central	29	33	14%
Southern	27	40	48%
Bayview	19	22	16%
Mission	33	49	48%
Northern	9	27	200%
Park	7	6	-14%
Richmond	13	9	-31%
Ingleside	23	29	26%
Taraval	4	12	200%
Tenderloin	32	54	69%
Out of SF	2	3	50%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>43%</b>



District	Number of Subjects
Central	131
Southern	109
Bayview	62
Mission	160
Northern	66
Park	20
Ingleside	75
Richmond	25
Taraval	43
Tenderloin	160
Out of SF	15
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>866</b>



Under the 2022 UoF policy, during the Q2-2022, the Mission and Tenderloin districts accounted for 37% of all districts subjects on whom force was used.

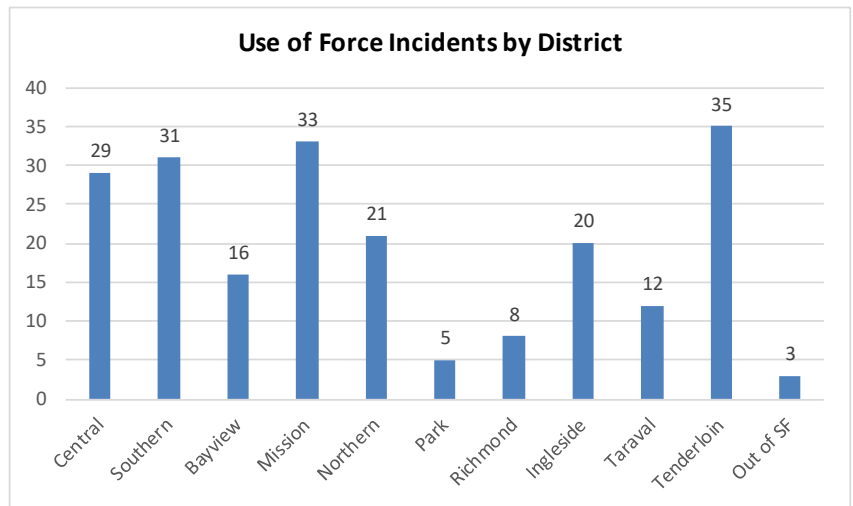
# Use of Force Q2, 2022

## Total Uses of Force, by District

During Q2-2022, under the 2016 UoF policy, Mission District (33 uses of force incidents), Tenderloin District (35 uses of force incidents) and Southern District (31 uses of force incidents) accounted for 46% of all districts Uses of Force incidents.

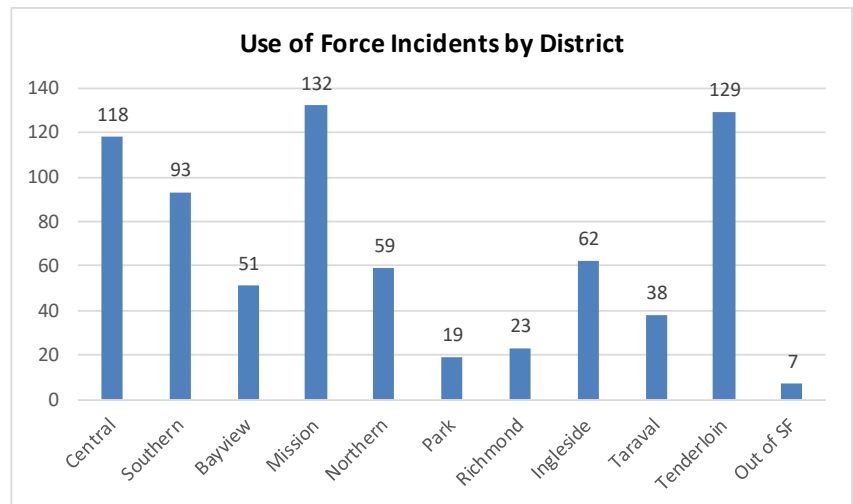
**Previous Reporting Standard**

Districts	April	May	June	Grand Total
Central	11	9	9	29
Southern	8	10	13	31
Bayview	4	6	6	16
Mission	9	10	14	33
Northern	9	6	6	21
Park	1	4	0	5
Richmond	2	2	4	8
Ingleside	8	7	5	20
Taraval	4	0	8	12
Tenderloin	7	8	20	35
Out of SF	0	2	1	3
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>213</b>



**New Reporting Standard**

Districts	April	May	June	Grand Total
Central	38	37	43	118
Southern	19	38	36	93
Bayview	13	22	16	51
Mission	30	52	50	132
Northern	21	20	18	59
Park	7	11	1	19
Richmond	4	8	11	23
Ingleside	18	23	21	62
Taraval	10	13	15	38
Tenderloin	31	46	52	129
Out of SF	2	4	1	7
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>731</b>



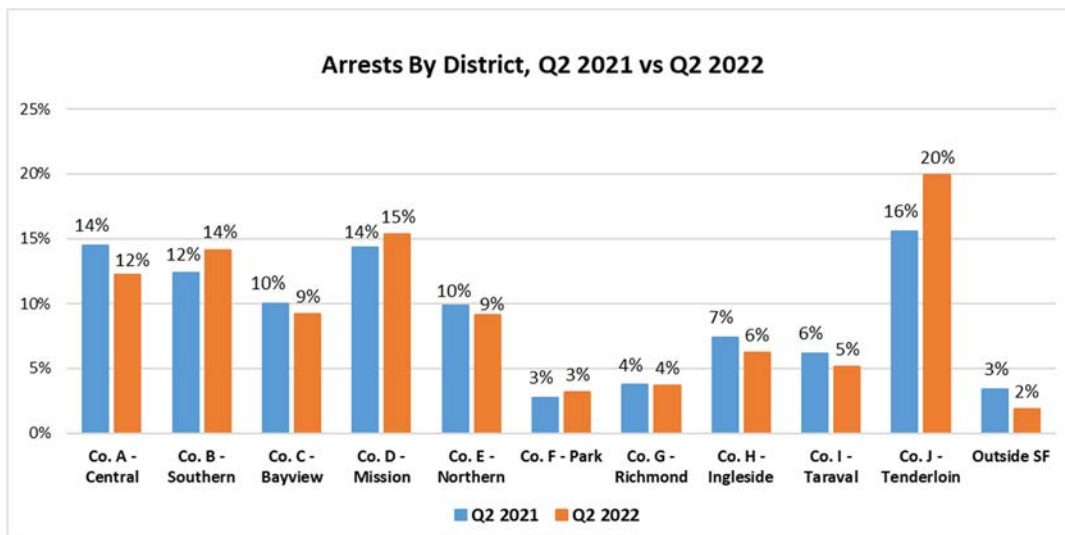
During Q2-2022, under the 2022 UoF policy, Mission District (132 uses of force incidents), Tenderloin District (129 uses of force incidents) and Central District (118 uses of force incidents) accounted for 52% of all districts Uses of Force incidents.

# Arrests, Q2 2022

## Total Arrests by District Q2 – 2021 vs. 2022

In Q2-2022, there was an overall decline in arrest by 2%. However, Tenderloin station arrests (580) increased by 25% when compared to Q2-2021 (464).

District	Q2 2021	Q2 2022	% change
Co. A - Central	431	354	-18%
Co. B - Southern	368	409	11%
Co. C - Bayview	298	269	-10%
Co. D - Mission	426	446	5%
Co. E - Northern	295	265	-10%
Co. F - Park	81	93	15%
Co. G - Richmond	111	107	-4%
Co. H - Ingleside	221	181	-18%
Co. I - Taraval	183	149	-19%
Co. J - Tenderloin	464	580	25%
Outside SF	101	54	-47%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,979</b>	<b>2,907</b>	<b>-2%</b>



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 April-June 2022

Under the 2022 UoF policy, there were 327 total Uses of Force at Central district. Physical Control (255) accounted for 78% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents (101, 31%) was between 1600-1959hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	3
ERIW	1
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	20
Impact Weapon	0
Other	4
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	29
Spike Strips	2
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fi	7
Vehicle Intervention	2
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>68</b>

Time of Day/Day of Week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
Central									
0000-0359	6	2	0	0	0	0	2	10	15%
0400-0759	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3%
0800-1159	0	0	1	0	5	0	2	8	12%
1200-1559	1	0	0	0	4	2	0	7	10%
1600-1959	8	3	3	5	2	0	0	21	31%
2000-2359	5	4	7	0	0	0	4	20	29%
Total	21	10	11	5	11	2	8	68	100%
Percentage	31%	15%	16%	7%	16%	3%	12%	100%	

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	3
ERIW	1
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm Low Ready	33
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	20
Impact Weapon	0
Other	4
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	255
Spike Strips	2
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	7
Vehicle Intervention	2
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>327</b>

Time of Day/Day of Week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
Central									
0000-0359	19	4	0	3	0	2	8	36	11%
0400-0759	3	3	6	2	0	2	5	21	6%
0800-1159	8	5	8	3	17	1	2	44	13%
1200-1559	18	2	7	3	20	10	10	70	21%
1600-1959	21	12	11	26	9	17	5	101	31%
2000-2359	12	9	9	9	2	10	4	55	17%
Total	81	35	41	46	48	42	34	327	100%
Percentage	25%	11%	13%	14%	15%	13%	10%	100%	

# By District Data

## Central District

### (Company A)

#### Use of Force by Call Type

April-June 2022

2016 UoF Policy

Types of Call	Chemical Agent	ERIW	Firearm Pointing	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Spike Strips	Strike by Obj. (personal body)	% of Calls
Alarm/Check on well-being	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0%
Arrest Made	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0%
Citizen Arrest (405)	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0%
Interview with a Citizen (909)	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0%
Mental Health Related	1	0	0	0	7	0	0	0%
Part I Property	0	1	1	0	0	0	5	71%
Part I Violent	0	0	4	0	10	0	1	14%
Person with a gun (221)	0	0	11	3	2	0	0	0%
Person with a knife (219/222)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Resisting Arrest	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	14%
Vandalism (594/595/911)	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0%
Wanted Vehicle/Sub (1030)	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>100%</b>

# By District Data

**Central District  
(Company A)  
Use of Force by Call Type  
April-June 2022  
2022 UoF Policy**

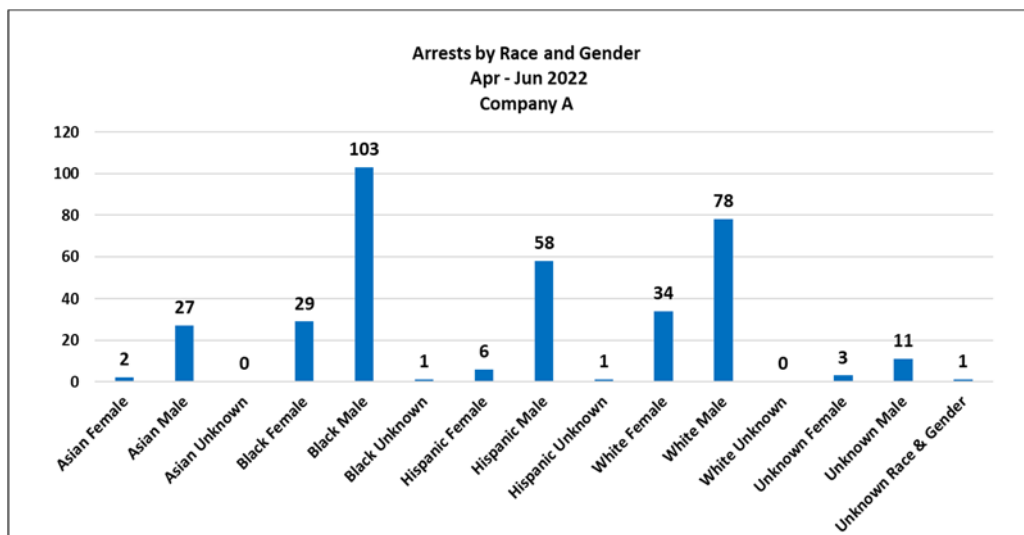
Types of Call	Chemical Agent	ERIW	Firearm Low Ready	Firearm Pointing	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Spike Strips	Strike by Obj. (personal body)	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	4	1%
Arrest Made	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	2	7	2%
Citizen Arrest (405)	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	1%
Interview with a Citizen (909)	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	2%
Meet With City Employee (905)	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	14	4%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	1	0	3	0	0	53	0	0	0	57	17%
Misc	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1%
Part I Property	0	1	9	1	0	11	0	5	0	27	8%
Part I Violent	0	0	9	4	0	74	0	1	0	88	27%
Person with a gun (221)	0	0	6	11	3	7	0	0	0	27	8%
Person with a knife (219/222)	2	0	4	0	0	8	0	0	0	14	4%
Resisting Arrest	0	0	0	0	1	26	0	1	0	28	9%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	25	8%
Terrorist Threats	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	1%
Unknown Type of Complaint (913)	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	1%
Vandalism (594/595/911)	0	0	1	0	0	14	0	0	0	15	5%
Wanted Vehicle/Sub (1030)	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	4	1%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>100%</b>

# By District Data

## Central District (Company A) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender April – June 2022

Black males (29%), and White males (22%) accounted for approximately 51% of arrests made by Central Station in Q2-2022.

Race and Gender	Q2 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	2	1%
Asian Male	27	8%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	29	8%
Black Male	103	29%
Black Unknown	1	0%
Hispanic Female	6	2%
Hispanic Male	58	16%
Hispanic Unknown	1	0%
White Female	34	10%
White Male	78	22%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	3	1%
Unknown Male	11	3%
Unknown Race & Gender	1	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>100%</b>



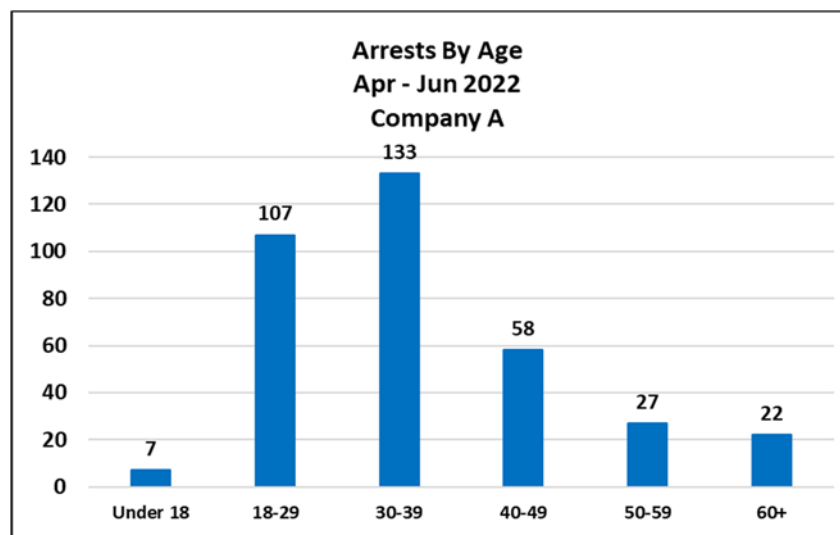
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

# By District Data

## Central District (Company A) Arrests by Age April - June 2022

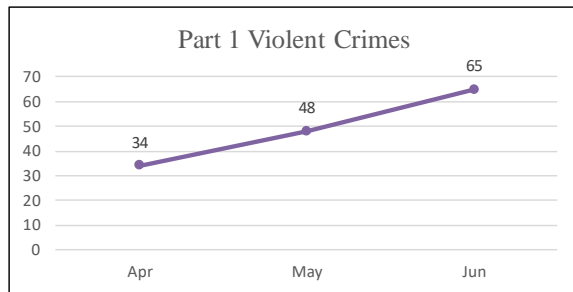
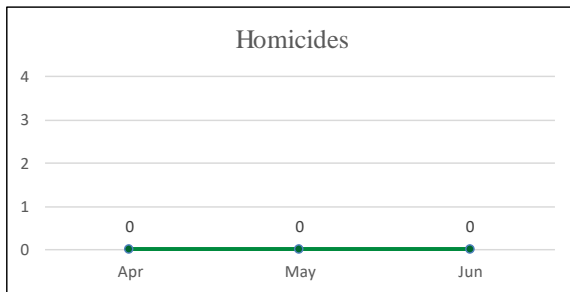
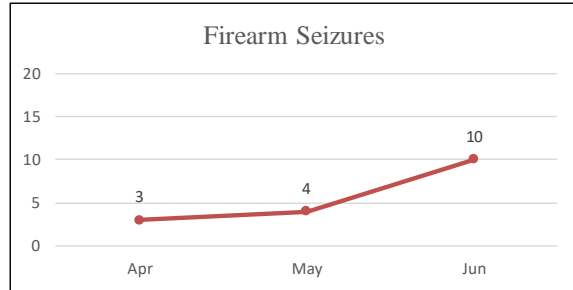
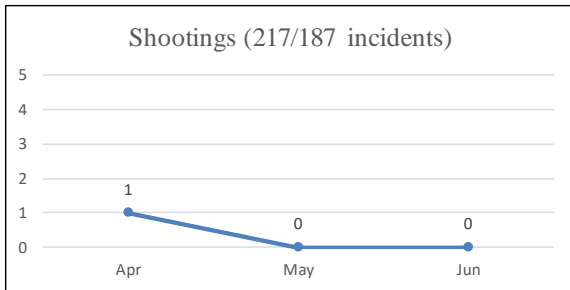
Subjects age 30-39 (38%) accounted for the most arrests made by Central station, while subjects under 18 (2%) were the least arrested.

Age	Q2 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	7	2%
18-29	107	30%
30-39	133	38%
40-49	58	16%
50-59	27	8%
60+	22	6%
Unknown Age	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>100%</b>



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."

## Central District Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes April 1, 2022 – June 30, 2022



# By District Data

## Southern District (Company B) Use of Force April-June 2022

Under the 2022 Use of Force policy, there were 261 total Uses of Force at Southern district. Physical Control (168) accounted for 64% of type of force used. The peak times for incidents were between 2000-2359hrs. (59, 23%)

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	2
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	12
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	32
Impact Weapon	0
Other	9
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	14
Spike Strips	0
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fi	4
Vehicle Intervention	0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>73</b>

Time of Day/Day of Week									
Southern	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	1	0	2	1	13	4	21	29%
0400-0759	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3%
0800-1159	0	1	1	5	1	0	1	9	12%
1200-1559	0	7	0	5	5	1	2	20	27%
1600-1959	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	3%
2000-2359	0	9	2	3	2	3	0	19	26%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Percentag</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>100%</b>	

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	2
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	12
Firearm Low Ready	34
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	32
Impact Weapon	0
Other	9
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	168
Spike Strips	0
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	4
Vehicle Intervention	0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>261</b>

Time of Day/Day of Week									
Southern	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	6	1	0	2	7	15	15	46	18%
0400-0759	2	3	4	0	0	0	0	9	3%
0800-1159	9	1	19	9	3	0	13	54	21%
1200-1559	4	14	1	9	8	1	2	39	15%
1600-1959	12	5	11	6	5	7	8	54	21%
2000-2359	6	13	2	14	6	8	10	59	23%
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Percentag</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>100%</b>	

# By District Data

**Southern District  
 (Company B)  
 Use of Force by Call Type,  
 April-June 2022  
 2016 UoF Policy**

Types of Call	Chemical Agent	ERIW 40mm	Firearm Pointing	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body v	Grand Total	% of Calls
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1%
Investigation Detail (71)	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1%
Meet With City Employee (905)	0	0	0	1	4	0	5	7%
Misc	0	12	0	0	0	0	12	16%
Part I Property	0	0	5	0	0	2	7	10%
Part I Violent	0	0	14	7	0	2	23	32%
Person with a gun (221)	2	0	5	0	4	0	11	15%
Person with a knife (219/222)	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1%
Resisting Arrest	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	5%
Traffic-Related	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	4%
Wanted Vehicle/Sub (1030)	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	5%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>100%</b>



# By District Data

**Southern District  
(Company B)  
Use of Force by Call Type  
April-June 2022  
2022 UoF Policy**

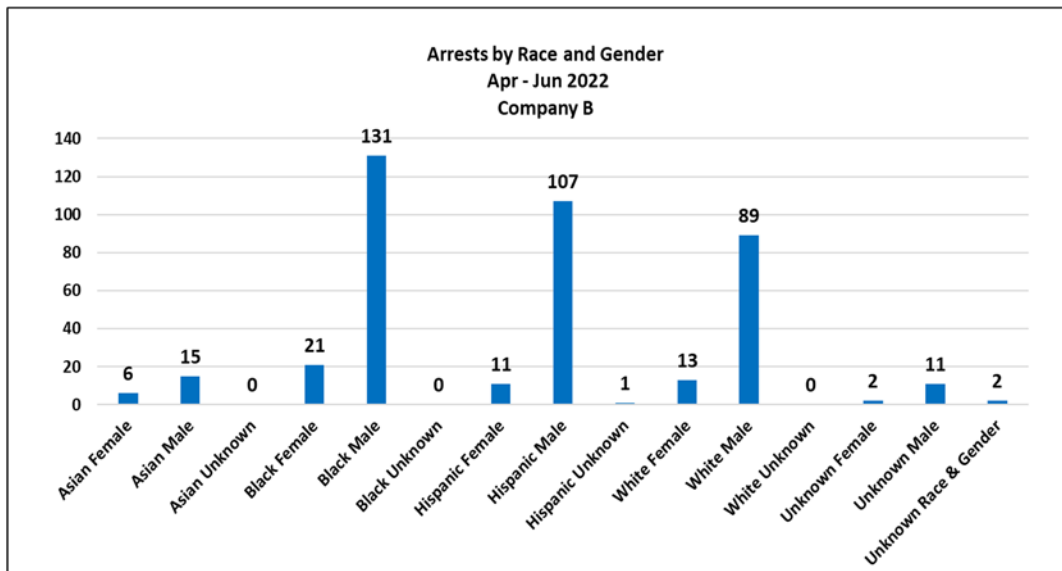
Types of Call	Chemical Agent	ERIW 40mm	Firearm Low Ready	Firearm Pointing	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body v	Grand Total	% of Calls
Admin Detail (7A)	0	0	15	0	0	10	0	25	10%
Aided Case (520)	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	2%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	1	0	15	0	16	6%
Arrest Made	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	2%
Citizen Arrest (405)	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	2%
Interview with a Citizen (909)	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1%
Investigation Detail (71)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0%
Meet With City Employee (905)	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	7	3%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	13	5%
Misc	0	12	0	0	0	5	0	17	7%
Part I Property	0	0	9	5	0	16	2	32	12%
Part I Violent	0	0	1	14	7	47	2	71	27%
Person with a gun (221)	2	0	2	5	0	7	0	16	6%
Person with a knife (219/222)	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	2%
Resisting Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	19	7%
Terrorist Threats	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	1%
Vandalism (594/595/911)	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	2%
Wanted Vehicle/Sub (1030)	0	0	7	4	0	0	0	11	4%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>100%</b>

# By District Data

## Southern District (Company B) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender April – June 2022

Black males (32%) and Hispanic males (26%) accounted for approximately 58% of arrests made by Southern station in Q2-2022.

Race and Gender	Q2 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	6	1%
Asian Male	15	4%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	21	5%
Black Male	131	32%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	11	3%
Hispanic Male	107	26%
Hispanic Unknown	1	0%
White Female	13	3%
White Male	89	22%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	2	0%
Unknown Male	11	3%
Unknown Race & Gender	2	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>100%</b>



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

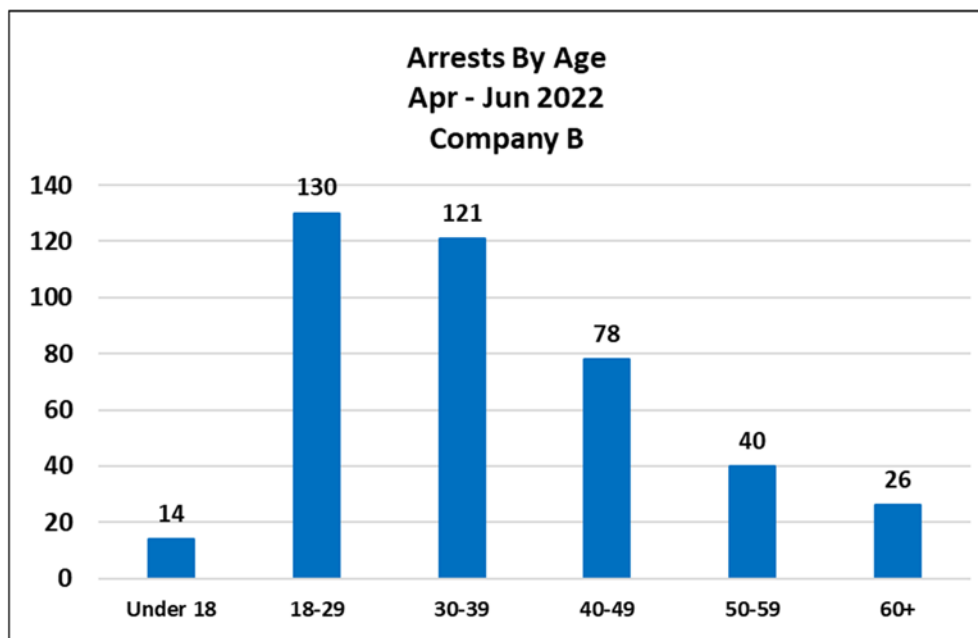
## Southern District (Company B)

### Arrests by Age

April – June 2022

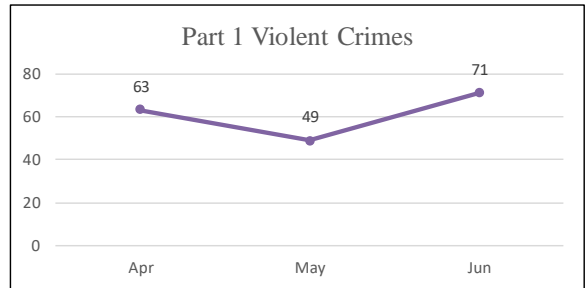
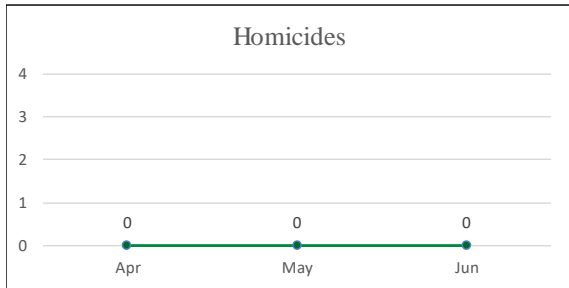
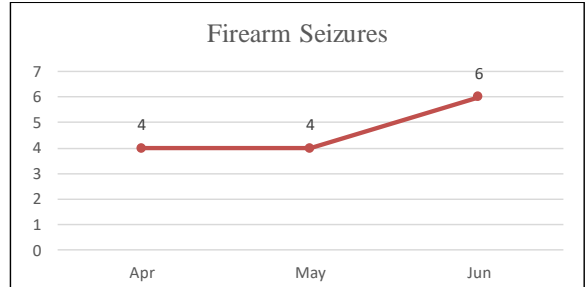
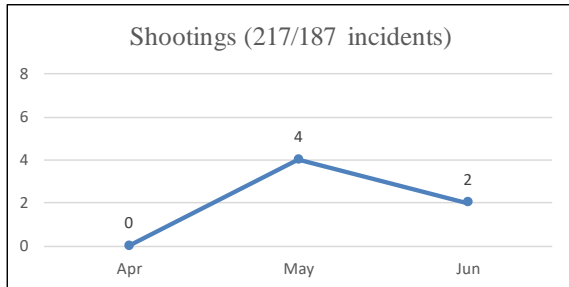
Subjects age 18-29 (32%) and subjects 30-39 (30%) accounted for approximately 62% of arrest made by Southern station in Q2-2022.

Age	Q2 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	14	3%
18-29	130	32%
30-39	121	30%
40-49	78	19%
50-59	40	10%
60+	26	6%
Unknown Age	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>100%</b>



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 April 1, 2022 – June 30, 2022



# By District Data

## Bayview District (Company C) Use of Force April-June 2022

Under the 2022 Use of Force Policy, there were 165 total Uses of Force in the Bayview district. Physical Control (102) accounted for 62% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents (77, 47%) was between 1600-1959hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	1
ERIW	1
ERIW 40mm	2
Firearm OIS	4
Firearm Pointing	30
Impact Weapon	0
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	25
Spike Strips	0
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/F	0
Vehicle Intervention	0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>63</b>

Time of Day/Day of Week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
Bayview									
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0400-0759	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	5%
0800-1159	2	0	0	0	0	6	0	8	13%
1200-1559	0	9	3	0	0	0	0	12	19%
1600-1959	0	9	1	3	13	3	9	38	60%
2000-2359	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	3%
Total	2	18	7	5	13	9	9	63	100%
Percentage	3%	29%	11%	8%	21%	14%	14%	100%	

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	1
ERIW	1
ERIW 40mm	2
Firearm Low Ready	25
Firearm OIS	4
Firearm Pointing	30
Impact Weapon	0
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	102
Spike Strips	0
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	0
Vehicle Intervention	0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>165</b>

Time of Day/Day of Week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
Bayview									
0000-0359	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	1%
0400-0759	1	0	5	1	0	0	0	7	4%
0800-1159	7	0	3	3	2	7	0	22	13%
1200-1559	5	29	7	1	0	0	5	47	28%
1600-1959	11	14	1	6	21	13	11	77	47%
2000-2359	0	0	0	2	4	2	2	10	6%
Total	24	43	18	13	27	22	18	165	100%
Percentage	15%	26%	11%	8%	16%	13%	11%	100%	

# By District Data

## Bayview District (Company C) Use of Force by Call Type April-June 2022 2016 UoF Policy

Types of Call	Chemical Agent	ERIW	ERIW/ 40mm	Firearm OIS	Firearm Pointing	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Grand Total	% of Calls
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3%
Part I Property	0	0	0	0	14	3	17	27%
Part I Violent	1	1	2	4	6	14	28	44%
Resisting Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	5%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/ 917)	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	5%
Wanted Vehicle/Sub (1030)	0	0	0	0	10	0	10	16%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>100%</b>

# By District Data

## Bayview District (Company C) Use of Force by Call Type April-June 2022 2022 UoF Policy

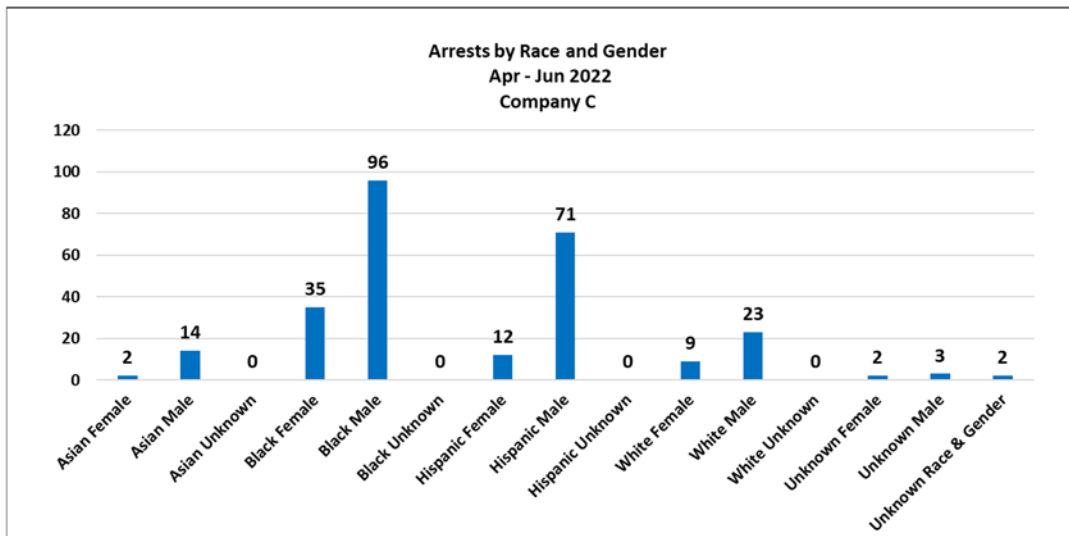
Types of Call	Chemical Agent	ERIW	ERIW 40mm	Firearm Low Ready	Firearm OIS	Firearm Pointing	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Grand Total	% of Calls
Admin Detail (7A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	4%
Citizen Arrest (405)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	2%
Investigation Detail (7I)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1%
Meet With City Employee (905)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	0	0	0	1	0	0	10	11	7%
Misc	0	0	0	2	0	0	7	9	5%
Part I Property	0	0	0	7	0	14	5	26	16%
Part I Violent	1	1	2	5	4	6	44	63	38%
Person with a gun (221)	0	0	0	7	0	0	3	10	6%
Resisting Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	2%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	4%
Vandalism (594/595/911)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1%
Wanted Vehicle/Sub (1030)	0	0	0	3	0	10	7	20	12%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>100%</b>

# By District Data

## Bayview District (Company C) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender April – June 2022

Black males (36%) and Hispanic males (26%) accounted for 62% of arrests made by Bayview Station in Q2-2022.

Race and Gender	Q2 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	2	1%
Asian Male	14	5%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	35	13%
Black Male	96	36%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	12	4%
Hispanic Male	71	26%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	9	3%
White Male	23	9%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	2	1%
Unknown Male	3	1%
Unknown Race & Gender	2	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>100%</b>



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

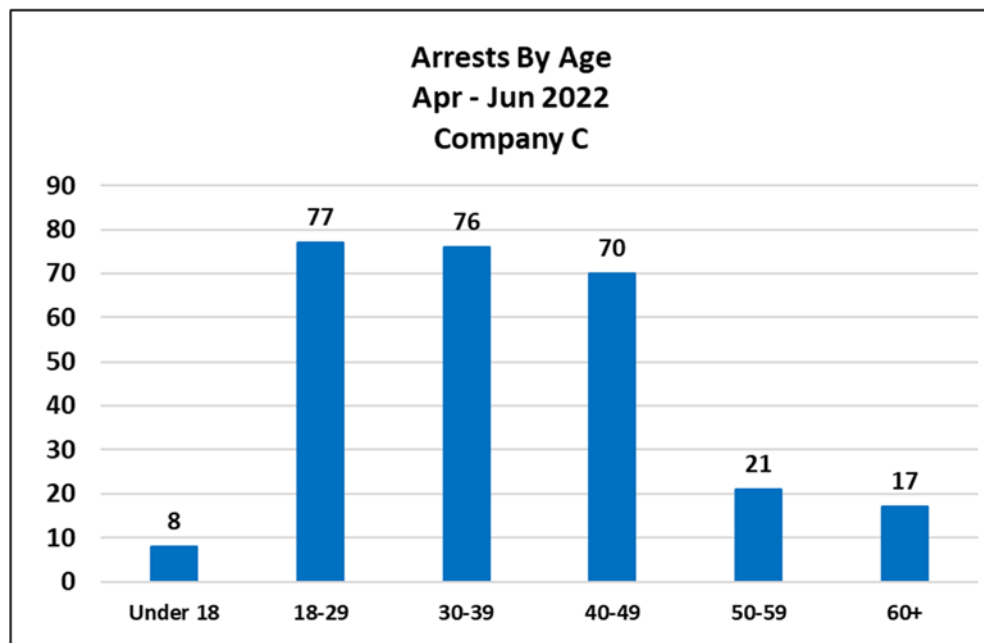
## Bayview District (Company C)

### Arrests by Age

April - June 2022

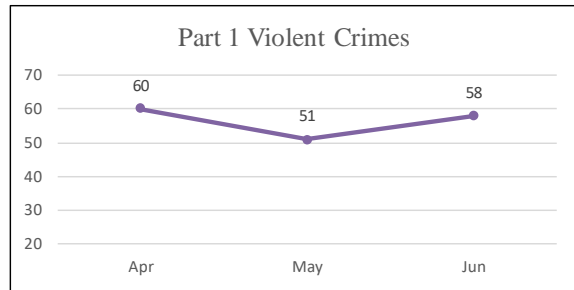
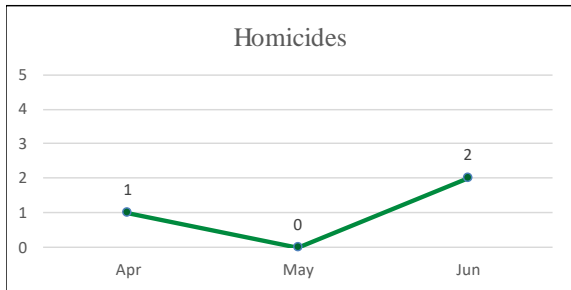
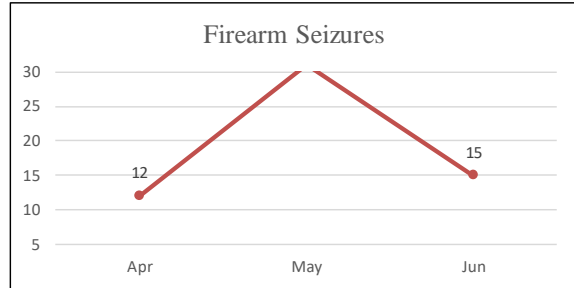
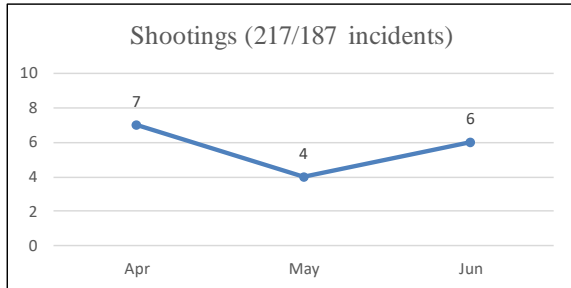
Subjects age 18-29 (29%) and subjects ages 30-39 (28%) accounted for 57% of the arrest made by Bayview station in Q2-2022.

Age	Q2 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	8	3%
18-29	77	29%
30-39	76	28%
40-49	70	26%
50-59	21	8%
60+	17	6%
Unknown Age	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>100%</b>



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 April 1, 2022 – June 30, 2022



# By District Data

## Mission District (Company D) Use of Force April-June 2022

Under the 2022 UoF Policy, there were 371 total Uses of Force in the Mission district. Physical Control (262) accounted for 71% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents (84, 23%) was between 1600-1959hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	1
ERIW	1
ERIW 40mm	18
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	28
Impact Weapon	0
Other	7
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	49
Spike Strips	0
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/F	8
Vehicle Intervention	0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>112</b>

Time of Day/Day of Week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
Mission									
0000-0359	1	0	3	2	0	16	0	22	20%
0400-0759	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	5	4%
0800-1159	0	6	2	0	0	5	1	14	13%
1200-1559	14	0	2	8	6	6	2	38	34%
1600-1959	0	4	0	0	0	6	0	10	9%
2000-2359	2	3	0	0	12	0	6	23	21%
Total	18	17	7	10	18	33	9	112	100%
Percentage	16%	15%	6%	9%	16%	29%	8%	100%	

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	1
ERIW	1
ERIW 40mm	18
Firearm Low Ready	46
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	28
Impact Weapon	0
Other	7
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	262
Spike Strips	0
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	8
Vehicle Intervention	0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>371</b>

Time of Day/Day of Week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
Mission									
0000-0359	7	3	3	5	3	17	6	44	12%
0400-0759	5	7	0	4	2	11	3	32	9%
0800-1159	2	13	5	4	0	18	15	57	15%
1200-1559	15	6	10	13	15	10	2	71	19%
1600-1959	17	11	11	7	10	19	9	84	23%
2000-2359	6	4	7	3	37	11	15	83	22%
Total	52	44	36	36	67	86	50	371	100%
Percentage	14%	12%	10%	10%	18%	23%	13%	100%	

# By District Data

## Mission District (Company D)

### Use of Force by Call Type

April-June 2022

2016 UoF Policy

Types of Call	Chemical Agent	ERIW	ERIW 40mm	Firearm Pointing	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Grand Total	% of Calls
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	4%
Arrest Made	0	0	6	1	3	5	0	15	13%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2%
Misc	0	0	11	0	0	0	2	13	12%
Part I Property	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	3%
Part I Violent	0	0	1	11	0	12	3	27	24%
Person with a gun (221)	0	0	0	7	0	2	0	9	8%
Person with a knife (219/222)	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	3	3%
Resisting Arrest	1	0	0	0	0	11	2	14	13%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	4	0	14	0	18	16%
Vandalism (594/595/911)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1%
Wanted Vehicle/Sub (1030)	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	3%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>100%</b>

# By District Data

## Mission District (Company D)

### Use of Force by Call Type

April-June 2022

2022 UoF Policy

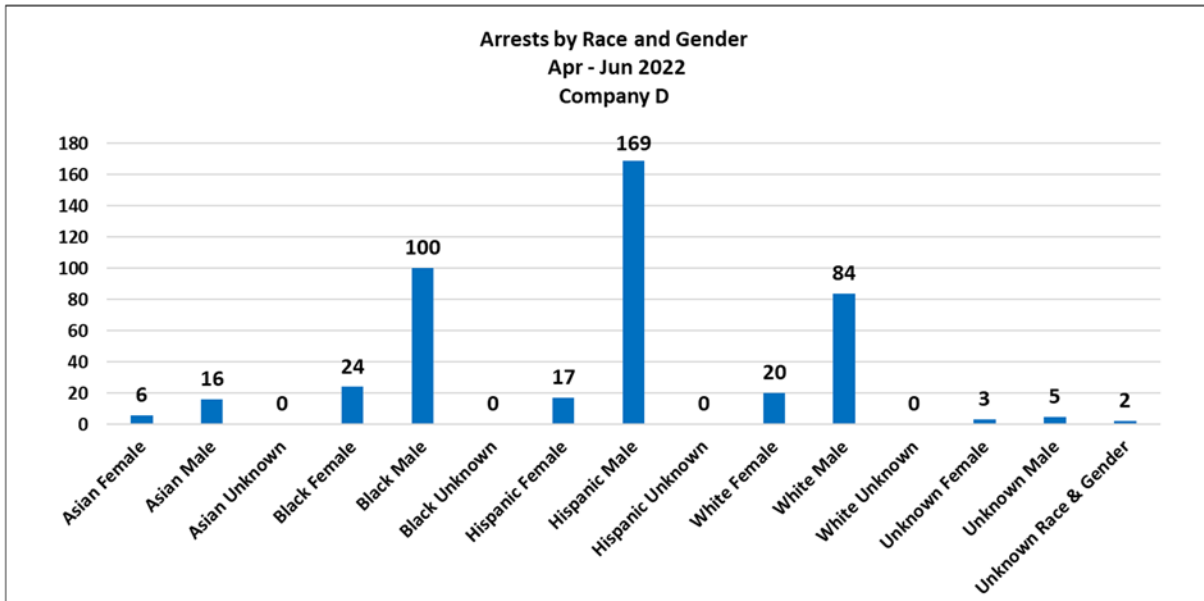
Types of Call	Chemical Agent	ERIW	ERIW 40mm	Firearm Low Ready	Firearm Pointing	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body w	Grand Total	% of Calls
Admin Detail (7A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	1%
Aided Case (520)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	1%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	0	10	3%
Arrest Made	0	0	6	8	1	3	13	0	31	8%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1%
Hospital Detail (7H)	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	2%
Investigation Detail (7I)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0%
Meet With City Employee (905)	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	8	2%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	19	5%
Misc	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	2	13	4%
Part I Property	0	0	0	12	0	0	21	0	33	9%
Part I Violent	0	0	1	4	11	0	94	3	113	30%
Person with a gun (221)	0	0	0	9	7	0	8	0	24	6%
Person with a knife (219/222)	0	1	0	4	2	0	2	0	9	2%
Person yelling for help (918)	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	1%
Resisting Arrest	1	0	0	0	0	0	19	2	22	6%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	0	4	0	28	0	32	9%
Terrorist Threats	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	1%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7	2%
Vandalism (594/595/911)	0	0	0	3	0	0	8	1	12	3%
Wanted Vehicle/Sub (1030)	0	0	0	6	3	0	5	0	14	4%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>100%</b>

# By District Data

## Mission District (Company D) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender April – June 2022

Hispanic males (38%) and Black males (22%) accounted for 60% of all arrests made by Mission station in Q2-2022.

Race and Gender	Q2 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	6	1%
Asian Male	16	4%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	24	5%
Black Male	100	22%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	17	4%
Hispanic Male	169	38%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	20	4%
White Male	84	19%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	3	1%
Unknown Male	5	1%
Unknown Race & Gender	2	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>100%</b>



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

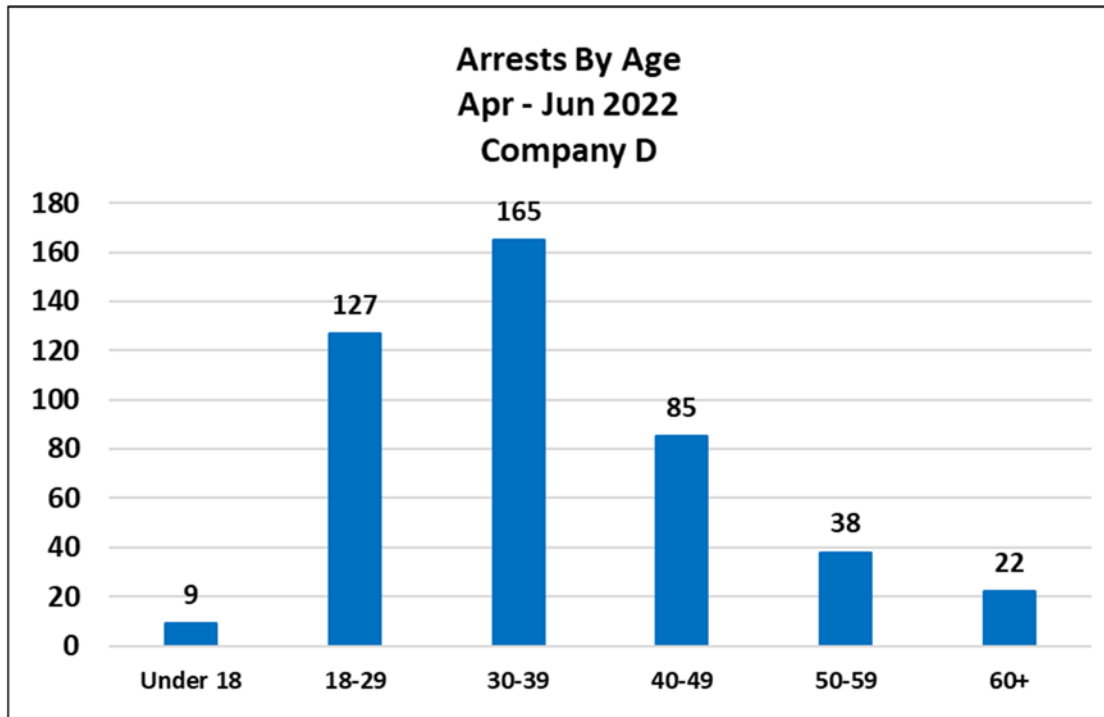
## Mission District (Company D)

### Arrests by Age

April – June 2022

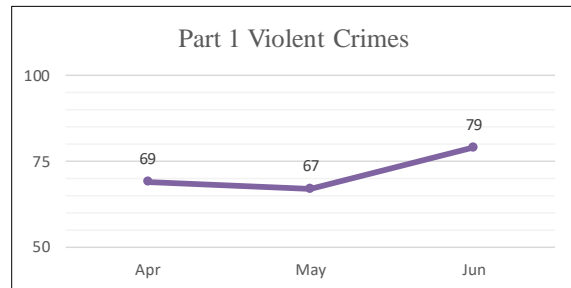
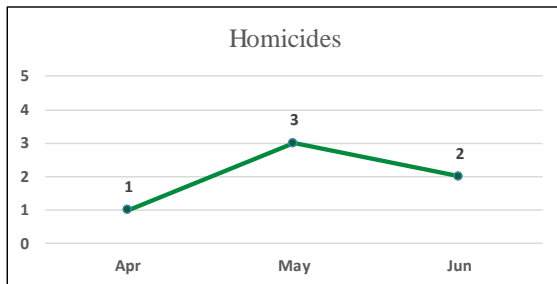
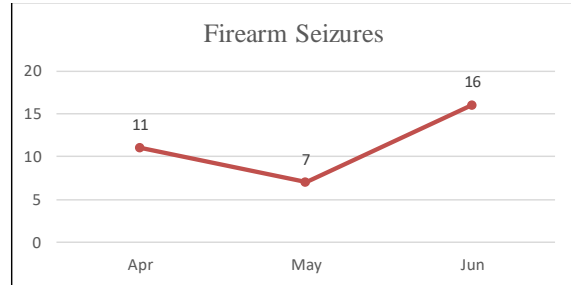
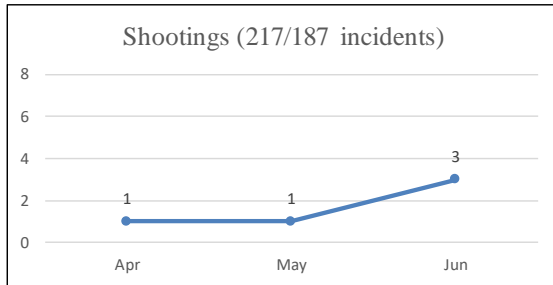
Subjects age 30-39 (37%) and subjects age 18-29 (28%) accounted for 65% of the arrest made by Mission station in Q2-2022.

Age	Q2 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	9	2%
18-29	127	28%
30-39	165	37%
40-49	85	19%
50-59	38	9%
60+	22	5%
Unknown Age	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>100%</b>



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 April 1, 2022 – June 30, 2022





# By District Data

## Northern District (Company E) Use of Force April – June 2022

Under the 2022 UoF Policy, there were 200 total Uses of Force in the Northern district. Physical Control (136) accounted for 68% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents (74, 37%) was between 0800-1559hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	0
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	17
Impact Weapon	0
Other	7
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	20
Spike Strips	0
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fi	3
Vehicle Intervention	2
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>49</b>

Time of Day/Day of Week									
Northern	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	3	2	0	0	2	2	9	18%
0400-0759	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	5	10%
0800-1159	0	4	0	8	0	0	2	14	29%
1200-1559	1	2	0	7	0	4	2	16	33%
1600-1959	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	6%
2000-2359	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>18%</b>		

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	0
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm Low Ready	35
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	17
Impact Weapon	0
Other	7
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	136
Spike Strips	0
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	3
Vehicle Intervention	2
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>200</b>

Time of Day/Day of Week									
Northern	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	2	9	4	2	0	2	6	25	13%
0400-0759	7	0	4	0	6	0	1	18	9%
0800-1159	7	23	0	31	0	3	10	74	37%
1200-1559	1	4	5	17	2	5	5	39	20%
1600-1959	6	4	0	1	0	6	0	17	9%
2000-2359	5	4	6	0	1	0	11	27	14%
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>17%</b>		

# By District Data

## Northern District (Company E) Use of Force by Call Type April-June 2022

### 2016 UoF Policy

Types of Call	Firearm Pointing	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	4	0	0	4	8%
Misc	0	1	0	0	0	1	2%
Part I Property	2	3	0	0	2	7	14%
Part I Violent	5	1	2	0	0	8	16%
Person with a gun (221)	8	2	2	0	0	12	24%
Person with a knife (219/222)	1	0	2	0	0	3	6%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	1	0	3	3	0	7	14%
Vandalism (594/595/911)	0	0	2	0	0	2	4%
Wanted Vehicle/Sub (1030)	0	0	3	0	0	3	6%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100%</b>

# By District Data

## Northern District (Company E) Use of Force by Call Type April-June 2022

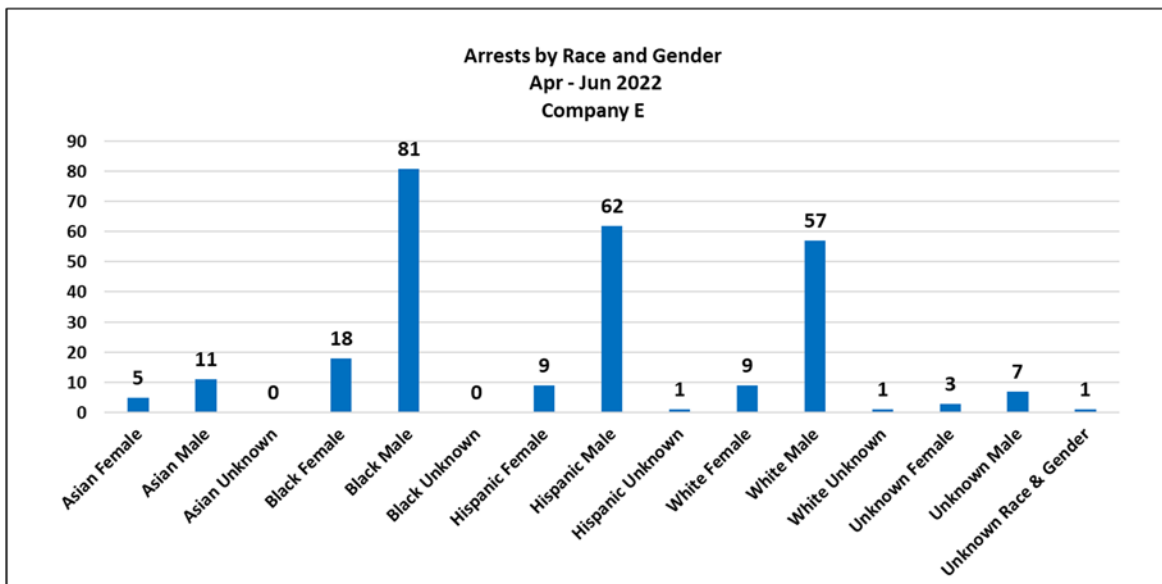
### 2022 UoF Policy

Types of Call	Firearm Low Ready	Firearm Pointing	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	1	0	0	1	1%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1%
Citizen Arrest (405)	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1%
Meet With City Employee (905)	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1%
Meet With Officer(904)	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	0	0	0	19	0	0	19	10%
Misc	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	2%
Part I Property	5	2	3	3	0	2	15	8%
Part I Violent	6	5	1	52	0	0	64	32%
Person with a gun (221)	17	8	2	7	0	0	34	17%
Person with a knife (219/222)	2	1	0	3	0	0	6	3%
Person yelling for help (918)	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	2%
Resisting Arrest	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	1	1	0	17	3	0	22	11%
Terrorist Threats	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1%
Unknown Type of Complaint (913)	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1%
Vandalism (594/595/911)	0	0	0	13	0	0	13	7%
Wanted Vehicle/Sub (1030)	4	0	0	3	0	0	7	4%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Northern District (Company E) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender April – June 2022

Black males (31%) and Hispanic males (23%) accounted for 54% of all arrests made by Northern Station in Q2-2022.

Race and Gender	Q2 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	5	2%
Asian Male	11	4%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	18	7%
Black Male	81	31%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	9	3%
Hispanic Male	62	23%
Hispanic Unknown	1	0%
White Female	9	3%
White Male	57	22%
White Unknown	1	0%
Unknown Female	3	1%
Unknown Male	7	3%
Unknown Race & Gender	1	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>100%</b>



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

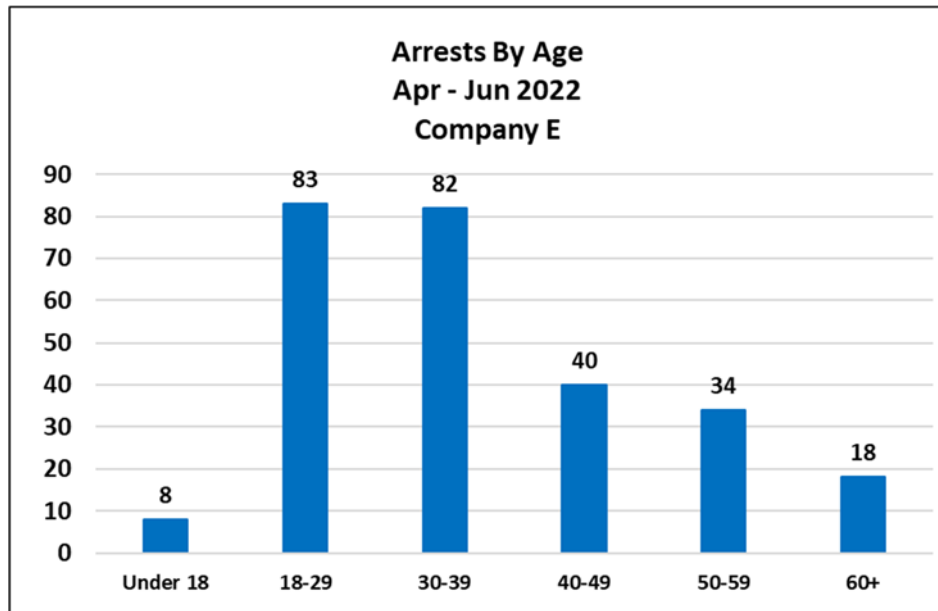
## Northern District (Company E)

### Arrests by Age

April – June 2022

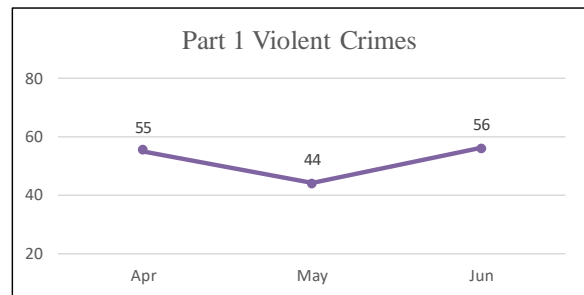
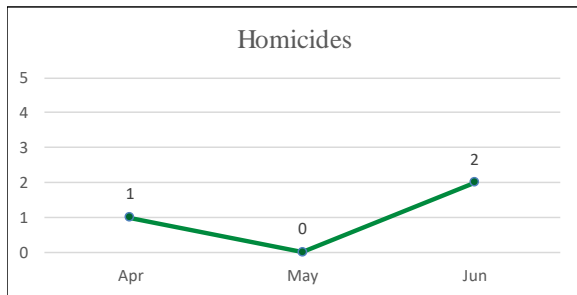
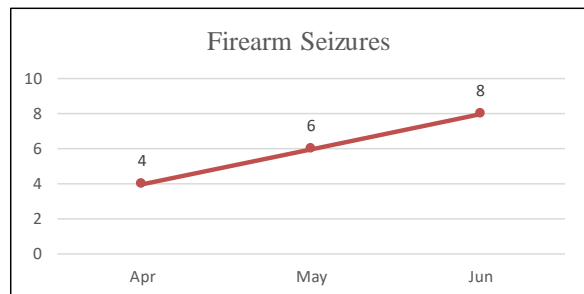
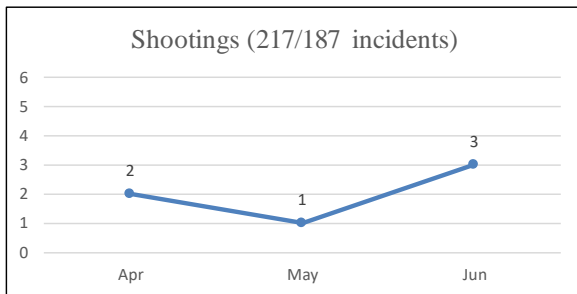
Subjects aged 18-29 (31%) and subjects aged 30-39 (31%) accounted 62% of arrests made by Northern station in Q2-2022.

Age	Q2 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	8	3%
18-29	83	31%
30-39	82	31%
40-49	40	15%
50-59	34	13%
60+	18	7%
Unknown Age	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>100%</b>



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 April 1, 2022 – June 30, 2022



# By District Data

## Park District (Company F) Use of Force April – June 2022

Under the 2022 UoF policy, there were 63 total Uses of Force in the Park district. Physical Control (47) accounted for 75% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents was between 0800-1159 (18, 29%).

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	0
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	6
Impact Weapon	0
Other	1
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	7
Spike Strips	0
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/F	2
Vehicle Intervention	0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>16</b>

Time of Day/Day of Week									
Park	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	25%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0800-1159	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	6	38%
1200-1559	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	6%
1600-1959	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	5	31%
2000-2359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	0	0	8	4	0	4	0	16	100%
Percentage	0%	0%	50%	25%	0%	25%	0%	100%	

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	0
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm Low Ready	7
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	6
Impact Weapon	0
Other	1
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	47
Spike Strips	0
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	2
Vehicle Intervention	0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>63</b>

Time of Day/Day of Week									
Park	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	0	2	1	0	4	4	11	17%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0800-1159	6	0	12	0	0	0	0	18	29%
1200-1559	0	2	0	3	1	0	0	6	10%
1600-1959	1	0	9	7	0	0	0	17	27%
2000-2359	6	0	4	0	1	0	0	11	17%
Total	13	2	27	11	2	4	4	63	100%
Percentage	21%	3%	43%	17%	3%	6%	6%	100%	

**Park District (Company F)**  
**Use of Force by Call Type**  
**April-June 2022**  
**2016 UoF Policy**

Types of Call	Firearm Pointing	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Grand Total	% of Calls
Meet With Officer(904)	0	1	0	0	1	6%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	0	0	6	0	6	38%
Part I Property	2	0	1	0	3	19%
Part I Violent	0	0	0	2	2	13%
Wanted Vehicle/Sub (1030)	4	0	0	0	4	25%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100%</b>



# By District Data

**Park District (Company F)  
Use of Force by Call Type  
April-June 2022  
2022 UoF Policy**

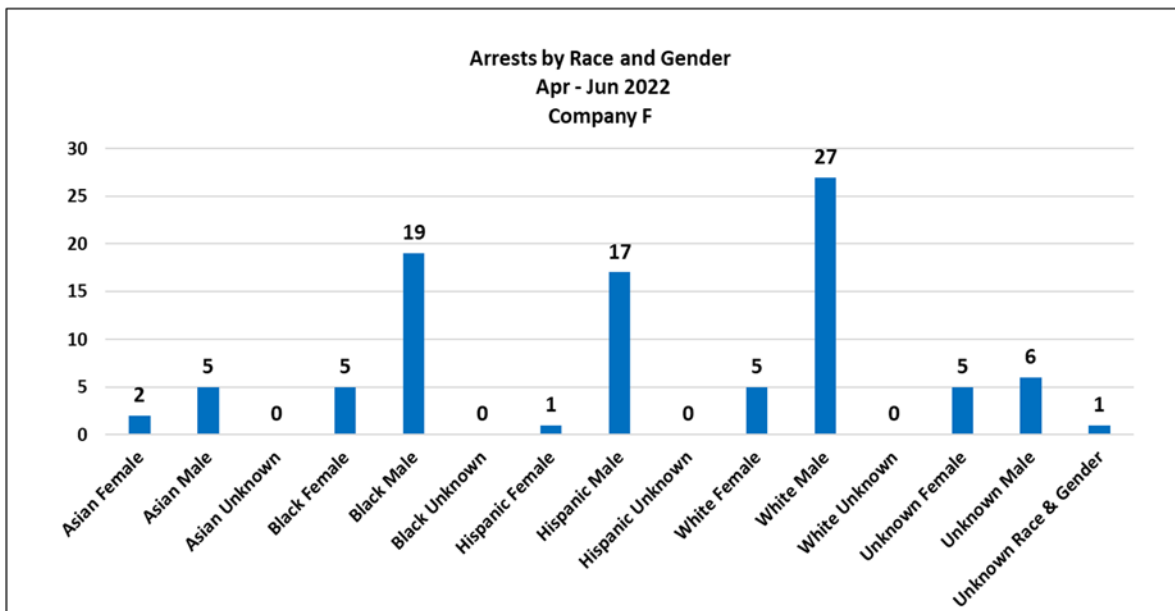
Types of Call	Firearm Low Ready	Firearm Pointing	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Grand Total	% of Calls
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	1	0	0	6	0	7	11%
Citizen Arrest (405)	0	0	0	1	0	1	2%
Hospital Detail (7H)	0	0	0	2	0	2	3%
Meet With Officer(904)	0	0	1	0	0	1	2%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	1	0	0	16	0	17	27%
Part I Property	2	2	0	3	0	7	11%
Part I Violent	1	0	0	9	2	12	19%
Person with a gun (221)	2	0	0	4	0	6	10%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	6	0	6	10%
Wanted Vehicle/Sub (1030)	0	4	0	0	0	4	6%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>100%</b>

# By District Data

## Park District (Company F) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender April – June 2022

White males (29%) and Black males (20%) accounted for 49% of all arrests made by Park Station in Q2-2022.

Race and Gender	Q2 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	2	2%
Asian Male	5	5%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	5	5%
Black Male	19	20%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	1	1%
Hispanic Male	17	18%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	5	5%
White Male	27	29%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	5	5%
Unknown Male	6	6%
Unknown Race & Gender	1	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>100%</b>

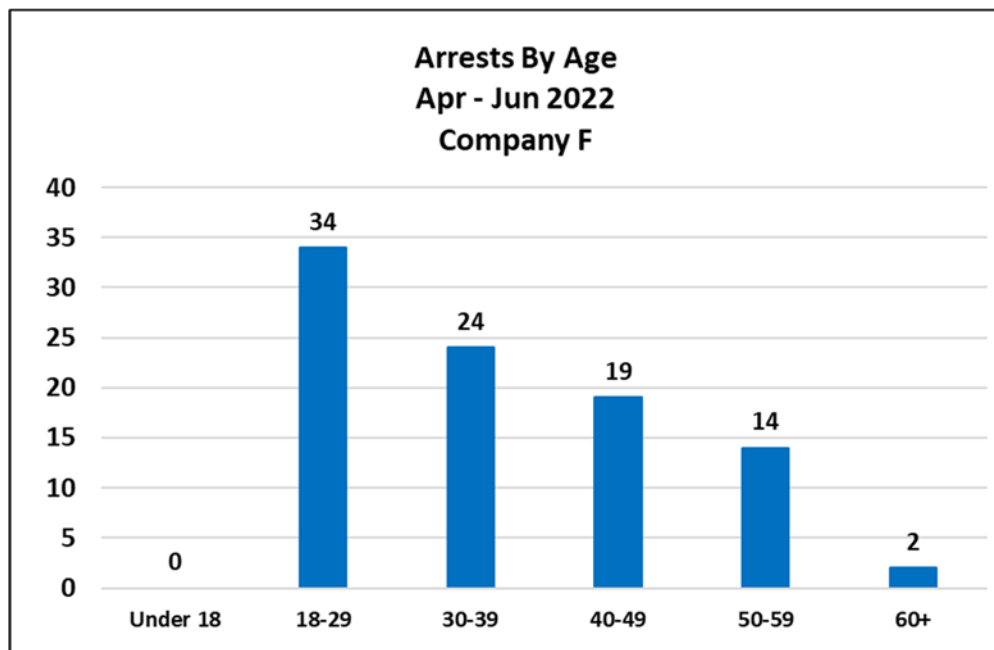


Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

## Park District (Company F) Arrests by Age April – June 2022

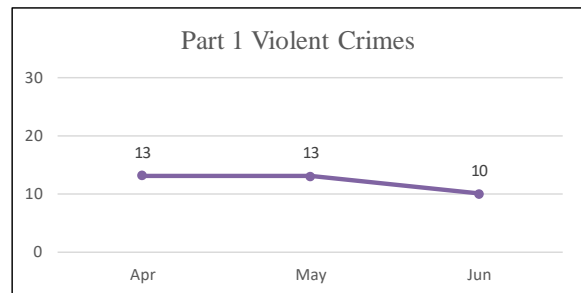
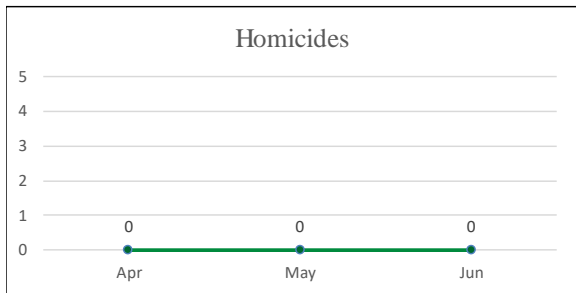
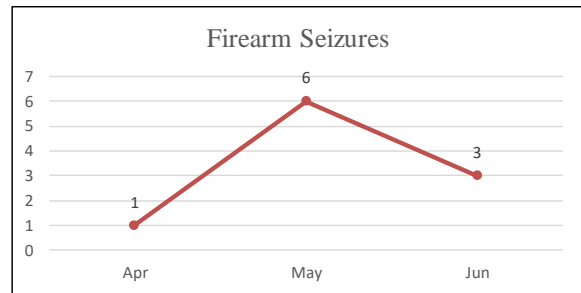
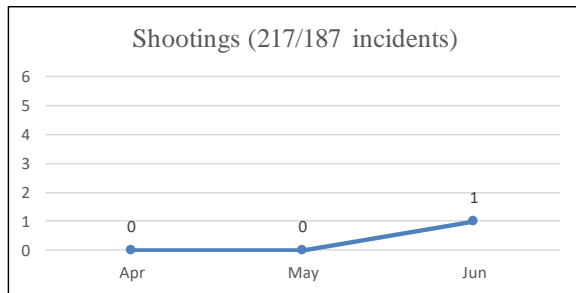
Subjects age 18-29 (37%) and subjects age 30-39 (26%) accounted for 63% of the arrests made by Park station in Q2-2022.

Age	Q2 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	0	0%
18-29	34	37%
30-39	24	26%
40-49	19	20%
50-59	14	15%
60+	2	2%
Unknown Age	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>100%</b>



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."

## Park District Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes April 1, 2022 – June 30, 2022



# By District Data

## Richmond District (Company G) Use of Force April – June 2022

Under the 2022 UoF Policy, there was 63 total Uses of Force in the Richmond district. Physical Control (46) accounted for 73% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents was between 1600-1959hrs. (15, 24%)

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	0
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	2
Impact Weapon	0
Other	1
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	9
Spike Strips	0
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/F	1
Vehicle Intervention	2
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>15</b>

Time of Day/Day of Week									
Richmond	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0400-0759	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	13%
0800-1159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
1200-1559	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	27%
1600-1959	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	13%
2000-2359	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	47%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>100%</b>	

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	0
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm Low Ready	11
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	2
Impact Weapon	0
Other	1
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	46
Spike Strips	0
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	1
Vehicle Intervention	2
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>63</b>

Time of Day/Day of Week									
Richmond	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	0	2	0	5	0	0	7	11%
0400-0759	1	6	0	2	0	0	0	9	14%
0800-1159	0	0	7	0	1	0	1	9	14%
1200-1559	4	0	0	4	0	3	0	11	17%
1600-1959	0	3	0	2	0	7	3	15	24%
2000-2359	0	3	0	0	0	2	7	12	19%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>100%</b>	

# By District Data

## Richmond District (Company G)

### Use of Force by Call Type

April-June 2022

2016 UoF Policy

Types of Call	Firearm Pointing	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	1	0	1	7%
Misc	0	0	0	0	2	2	13%
Part I Violent	0	1	2	0	0	3	20%
Person with a gun (221)	2	0	0	0	0	2	13%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	0	0	7	0	0	7	47%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100%</b>

# By District Data

## Richmond District (Company G)

### Use of Force by Call Type

April-June 2022

2022 UoF Policy

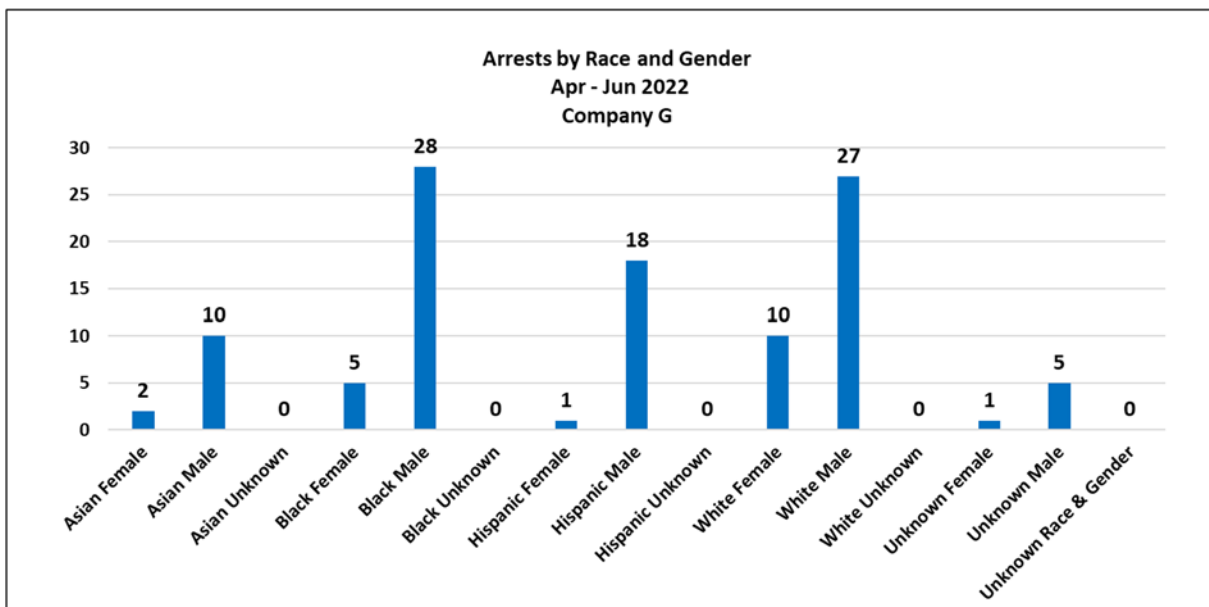
Types of Call	Firearm Low Ready	Firearm Pointing	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
Citizen Arrest (405)	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	3%
Meet With City Employee (905)	1	0	0	8	0	0	9	14%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	5%
Misc	0	0	0	3	0	2	5	8%
Part I Property	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	3%
Part I Violent	0	0	1	3	0	0	4	6%
Person with a gun (221)	7	2	0	0	0	0	9	14%
Person with a knife (219/222)	0	0	0	7	0	0	7	11%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	2	0	0	11	0	0	13	21%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	8%
Vandalism (594/595/911)	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	6%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>100%</b>

# By District Data

## Richmond District (Company G) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender April – June 2022

Black males (26%) and White males (25%) accounted for 51% of all arrests made by Richmond station in Q2-2022.

Race and Gender	Q2 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	2	2%
Asian Male	10	9%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	5	5%
Black Male	28	26%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	1	1%
Hispanic Male	18	17%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	10	9%
White Male	27	25%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	1	1%
Unknown Male	5	5%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>100%</b>



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

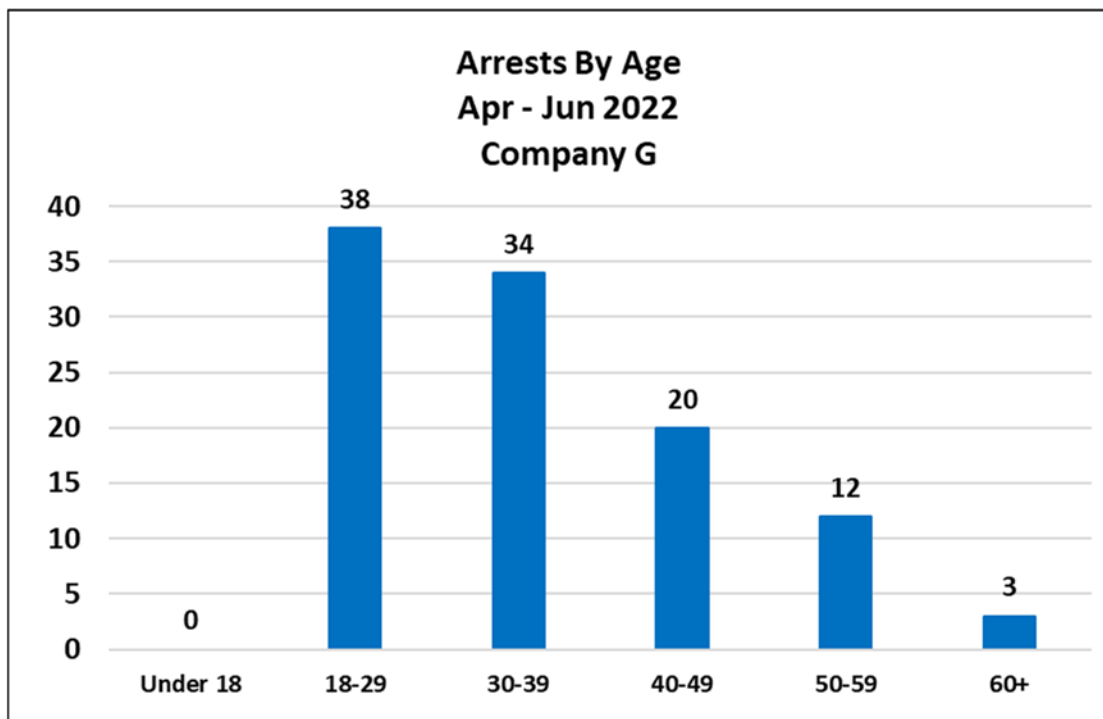
## Richmond District (Company G)

### Arrests by Age

April – June 2022

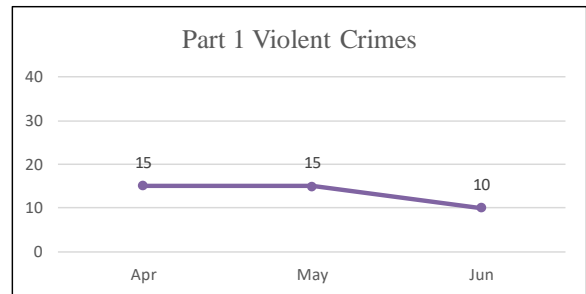
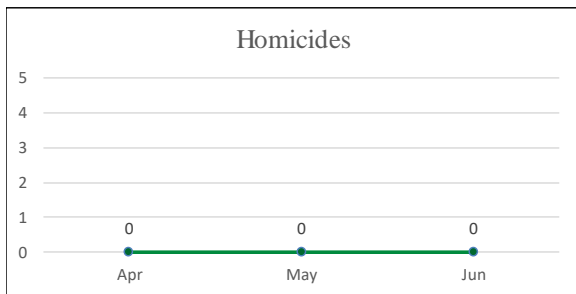
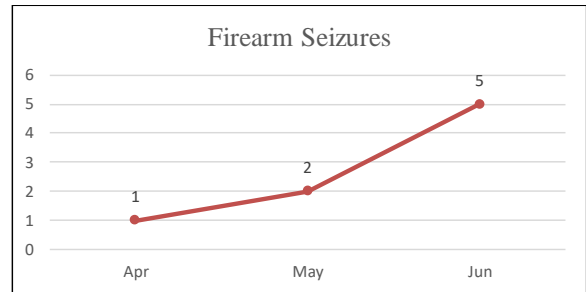
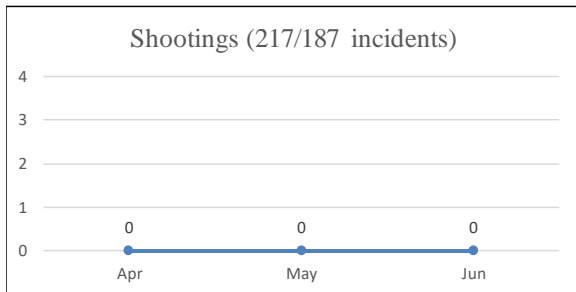
Subjects age 18-29 (36%) and subjects aged 30-39 (32%) accounted for approximately 68% of the arrest made by Richmond station in Q2-2022.

Age	Q2 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	0	0%
18-29	38	36%
30-39	34	32%
40-49	20	19%
50-59	12	11%
60+	3	3%
Unknown Age	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>100%</b>



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 April 1, 2022 – June 30, 2022



# By District Data

## Ingleside District (Company H) Use of Force April – June 2022

Under the 2022 UoF Policy, there were 177 total Uses of Force in the Ingleside district. Physical Control (108) accounted for 61% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents was (49, 28%) between 1200-1559.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	4
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	30
Impact Weapon	0
Other	6
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	19
Spike Strips	0
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/F	0
Vehicle Intervention	1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>60</b>

Time of Day/Day of Week									
Ingleside	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	8%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	5%
0800-1159	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	8	13%
1200-1559	0	0	11	4	0	3	8	26	43%
1600-1959	0	1	0	0	1	7	7	16	27%
2000-2359	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>100%</b>
Percentage	0%	2%	18%	25%	7%	23%	25%	100%	

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	4
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm Low Ready	27
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	30
Impact Weapon	0
Other	7
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	108
Spike Strips	0
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	0
Vehicle Intervention	1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>177</b>

Time of Day/Day of Week									
Ingleside	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	1	0	1	10	3	1	2	18	10%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	15	5	2	22	12%
0800-1159	0	0	4	11	0	6	0	21	12%
1200-1559	2	0	18	9	0	6	14	49	28%
1600-1959	6	5	8	0	4	10	15	48	27%
2000-2359	1	1	8	6	1	2	0	19	11%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>100%</b>
Percentage	6%	3%	22%	20%	13%	17%	19%	100%	

**Ingleside District (Company H)  
Use of Force by Call Type  
April-June 2022  
2016 UoF Policy**

Types of Call	Chemical Agent	Firearm Pointing	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
Investigation Detail (7I)	0	0	0	0	1	1	2%
Misc	0	1	0	0	0	1	2%
Part I Property	0	6	1	5	0	12	20%
Part I Violent	0	8	2	7	0	17	28%
Person with a gun (221)	0	4	0	0	0	4	7%
Person with a knife (219/222)	0	0	2	0	0	2	3%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	0	8	0	3	0	11	18%
Vandalism (594/595/911)	0	0	1	0	0	1	2%
Wanted Vehicle/Sub (1030)	4	3	0	4	0	11	18%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Ingleside District (Company H)**  
**Use of Force by Call Type**  
**April-June 2022**  
**2022 UoF Policy**

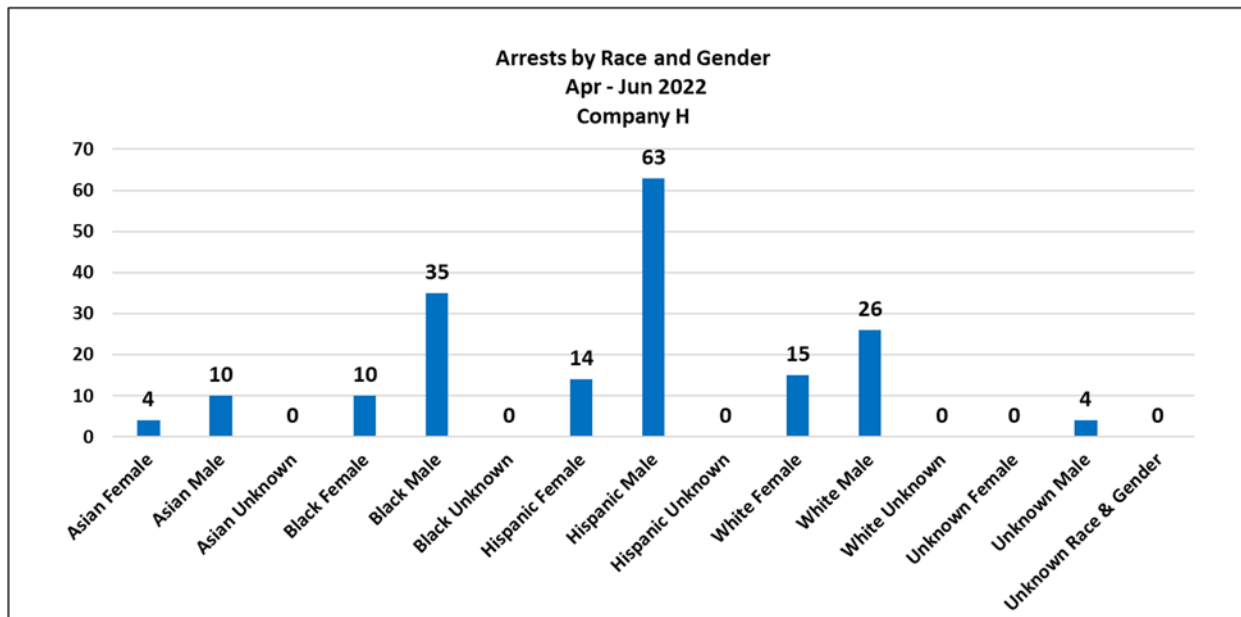
Types of Call	Chemical Agent	Firearm Low Ready	Firearm Pointing	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	9	0	9	5%
Investigation Detail (71)	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	3%
Misc	0	3	1	0	0	0	4	2%
Missing Juv/Adult (807/809)	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1%
Part I Property	0	2	6	1	11	0	20	11%
Part I Violent	0	4	8	2	38	0	52	29%
Person with a gun (221)	0	2	4	0	1	0	7	4%
Person with a knife (219/222)	0	0	0	3	21	0	24	14%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	0	6	8	0	14	0	28	16%
Terrorist Threats	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1%
Vandalism (594/595/911)	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1%
Wanted Vehicle/Sub (1030)	4	10	3	0	5	0	22	12%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>100%</b>

# By District Data

## Ingleside District (Company H) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender April – June 2022

Hispanic males (35%) and Black males (19%) accounted for approximately 54% of all arrests made by Ingleside station in Q2-2022.

Race and Gender	Q2 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	4	2%
Asian Male	10	6%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	10	6%
Black Male	35	19%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	14	8%
Hispanic Male	63	35%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	15	8%
White Male	26	14%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	0	0%
Unknown Male	4	2%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>100%</b>



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

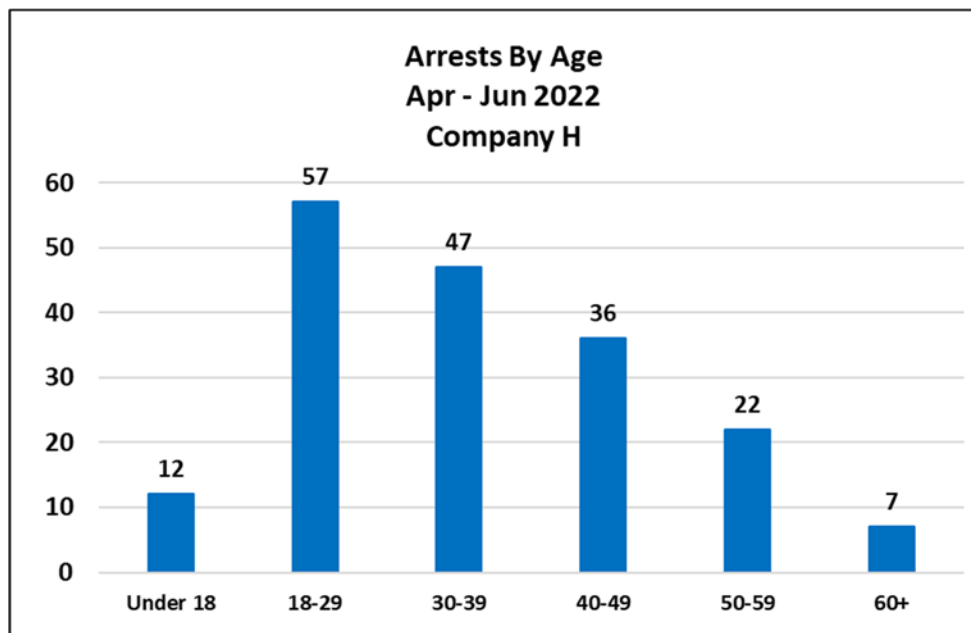
## Ingleside District (Company H)

### Arrests by Age

April – June 2022

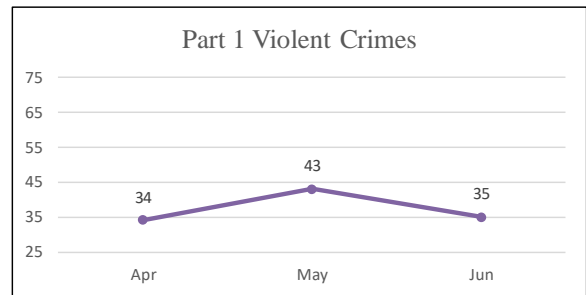
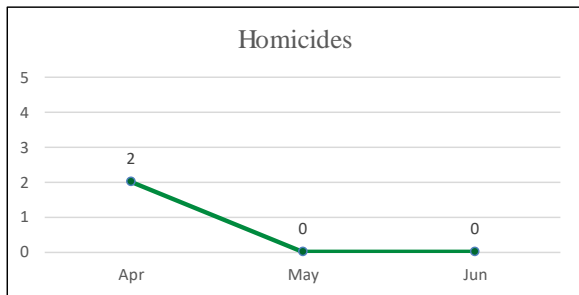
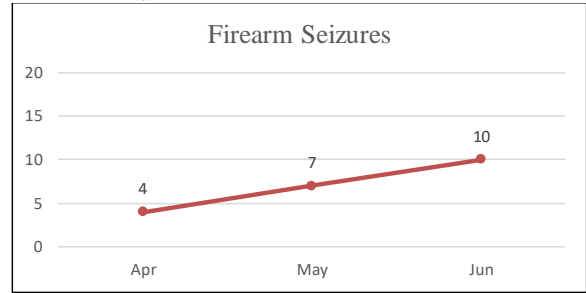
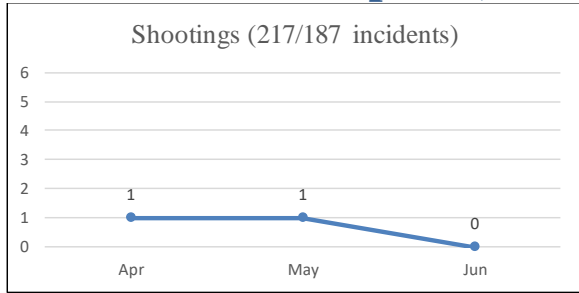
Subjects age 18-29 (31%) and subjects age 30-39 (26%) accounted 57% of arrests made by the Ingleside station in Q2-2022.

Age	Q2 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	12	7%
18-29	57	31%
30-39	47	26%
40-49	36	20%
50-59	22	12%
60+	7	4%
Unknown Age	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>100%</b>



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."

## Ingleside District Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes April 1, 2022 – June 30, 2022





# By District Data

## Taraval District (Company I) Use of Force April – June 2022

There was 122 total Uses of Force in the Taraval district. Physical Control (76) accounted for 62% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents (27, 22%) was between 1200-1559hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	1
ERIW	1
ERIW 40mm	3
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	12
Impact Weapon	1
Other	2
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	14
Spike Strips	0
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/F	1
Vehicle Intervention	0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>35</b>

Time of Day/Day of Week									
Taraval	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3%
0800-1159	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3%
1200-1559	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	7	20%
1600-1959	0	0	1	13	0	0	3	17	49%
2000-2359	0	0	1	3	0	3	0	7	20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>100%</b>	

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	1
ERIW	1
ERIW 40mm	3
Firearm Low Ready	25
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	12
Impact Weapon	1
Other	2
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	76
Spike Strips	0
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	1
Vehicle Intervention	0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>122</b>

Time of Day/Day of Week									
Taraval	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	3	0	12	0	0	0	4	19	16%
0400-0759	1	0	0	0	9	0	0	10	8%
0800-1159	2	0	7	0	0	2	7	18	15%
1200-1559	0	2	11	3	0	6	5	27	22%
1600-1959	0	5	1	15	0	0	4	25	20%
2000-2359	2	3	6	6	3	3	0	23	19%
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>100%</b>	

# By District Data

## Taraval District (Company I) Use of Force by Call Type April-June 2022

Types of Call	Chemical Agent	ERIW	ERIW 40mm	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Grand Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	0	1	0	9	0	1	10	0	21	60%
Person with a gun (221)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3%
Person with a knife (219/222)	1	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	6	17%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	9%
Vandalism (594/595/911)	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3	9%
Wanted Vehicle/Sub (1030)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>100%</b>

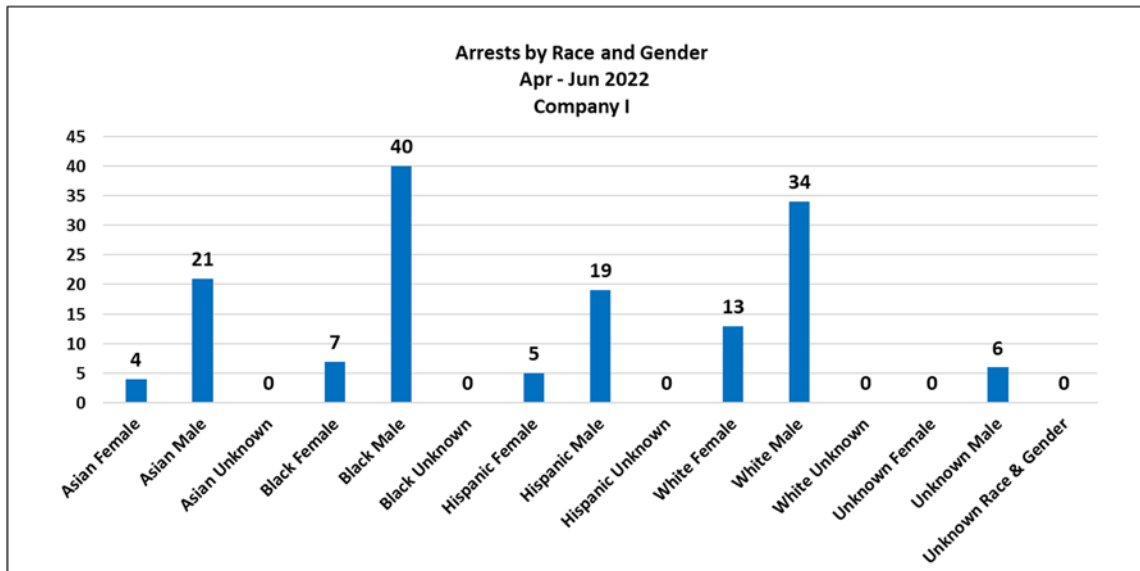
Types of Call	Chemical Agent	ERIW	ERIW 40mm	Firearm Low Ready	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Grand Total	% of Calls
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1%
Interview with a Citizen (909)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2%
Meet With City Employee (905)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	14	11%
Part I Property	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	6	0	10	8%
Part I Violent	0	1	0	6	9	0	1	30	0	47	39%
Person with a gun (221)	0	0	0	12	1	0	0	0	0	13	11%
Person with a knife (219/222)	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	5	0	10	8%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	6	5%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1%
Vandalism (594/595/911)	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	7	0	10	8%
Wanted Vehicle/Sub (1030)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	7	6%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>100%</b>

# By District Data

## Taraval District (Company I) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender April – June 2022

Black males (27%) and White males (23%) accounted for 50% of all arrests made by Taraval station in Q2-2022.

Race and Gender	Q2 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	4	3%
Asian Male	21	14%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	7	5%
Black Male	40	27%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	5	3%
Hispanic Male	19	13%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	13	9%
White Male	34	23%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	0	0%
Unknown Male	6	4%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>100%</b>



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

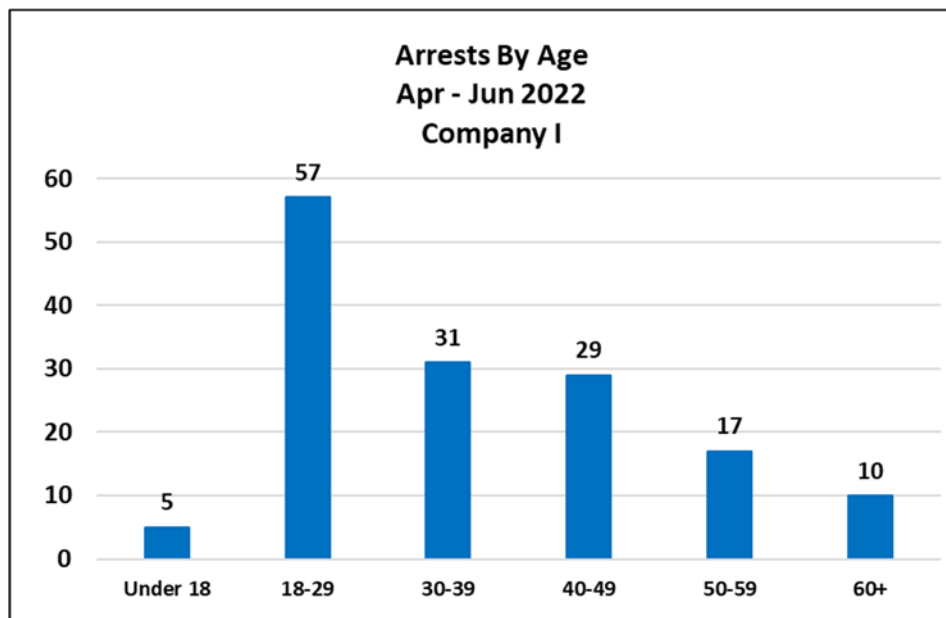
## Taraval District (Company I)

### Arrests by Age

April – June 2022

Subjects age 18-29 (38%) and subjects age 30-39 (21%) accounted for approximately 59% of arrests made by Taraval station in Q2-2022.

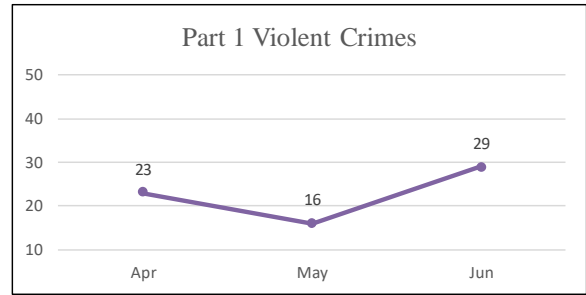
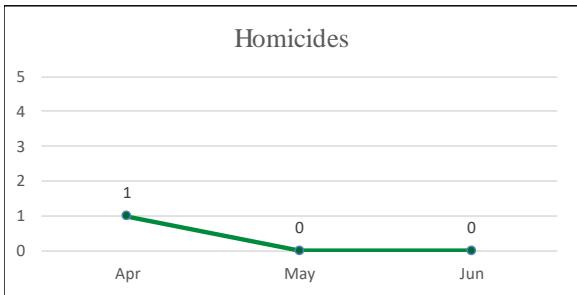
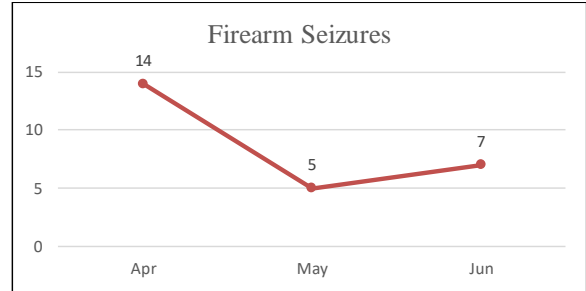
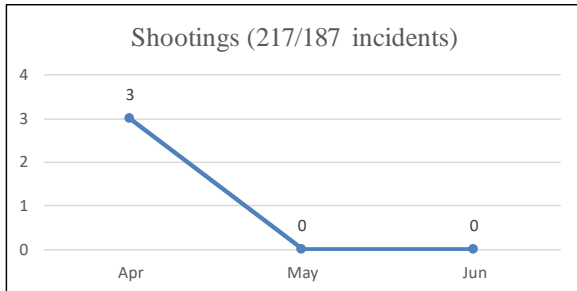
Age	Q2 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	5	3%
18-29	57	38%
30-39	31	21%
40-49	29	19%
50-59	17	11%
60+	10	7%
Unknown Age	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>100%</b>



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

## Taraval District Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes April 1, 2022 – June 30, 2022



# By District Data

## Tenderloin District (Company J) Use of Force April – June 2022

Under the 2022 UoF Policy, there were 434 total Uses of Force in the Tenderloin district. Physical Control (354) accounted for 82% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents (129, 30%) was between 1200-1559hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	2
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	20
Impact Weapon	0
Other	4
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	55
Spike Strips	0
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fi	31
Vehicle Intervention	0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>112</b>

Time of Day/Day of Week									
Tenderloin	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	11	10%
0400-0759	5	0	0	3	0	0	0	8	7%
0800-1159	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	4	4%
1200-1559	4	11	5	0	5	0	2	27	24%
1600-1959	26	0	1	1	23	1	4	56	50%
2000-2359	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	6	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>100%</b>	

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	2
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm Low Ready	23
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	20
Impact Weapon	0
Other	4
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	354
Spike Strips	0
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	31
Vehicle Intervention	0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>434</b>

Time of Day/Day of Week									
Tenderloin	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	2	0	3	7	4	16	9	41	9%
0400-0759	10	4	0	23	0	3	2	42	10%
0800-1159	1	3	26	12	2	13	5	62	14%
1200-1559	12	27	24	34	9	10	13	129	30%
1600-1959	45	15	14	6	25	10	6	121	28%
2000-2359	4	5	7	4	5	14	0	39	9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>100%</b>	

# By District Data

## Tenderloin District (Company J) Use of Force by Call Type April-June 2022 2016 UoF Policy

Types of Call	Chemical Agent	Firearm Pointing	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Grand Total	% of Calls
Aided Case (520)	0	0	2	0	0	2	2%
Meet With Officer(904)	0	1	0	0	0	1	1%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	0	0	0	4	0	4	4%
Misc	1	2	0	1	10	14	13%
Part I Property	0	0	0	3	0	3	3%
Part I Violent	0	8	1	13	20	42	38%
Passing Call (903)	0	0	0	1	0	1	1%
Person with a gun (221)	0	3	1	0	1	5	4%
Person with a knife (219/222)	0	2	0	4	0	6	5%
Resisting Arrest	1	0	0	9	0	10	9%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	6	0	6	5%
Wanted Vehicle/Sub (1030)	0	4	0	14	0	18	16%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>100%</b>

# By District Data

## Tenderloin District (Company J) Use of Force by Call Type April-June 2022 2022 UoF Policy

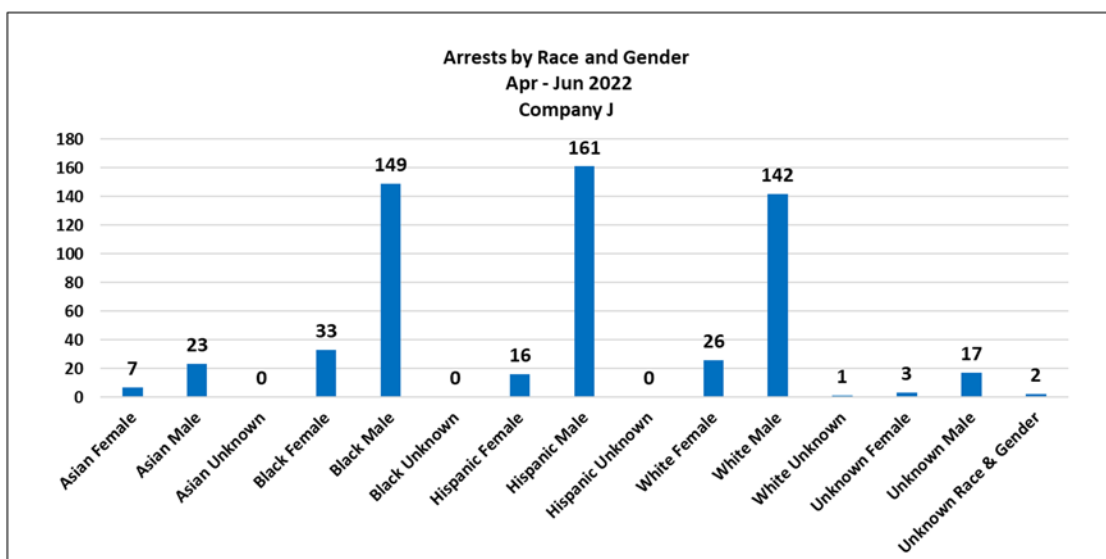
Types of Call	Chemical Agent	Firearm Low Ready	Firearm Pointing	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Grand Total	% of Calls
Aided Case (520)	0	0	0	2	2	0	4	1%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	9	0	9	2%
Arrest Made	0	0	0	0	10	0	10	2%
Citizen Arrest (405)	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	1%
Demonstration (400)	0	0	0	0	8	0	8	2%
Meet With City Employee (905)	0	0	0	0	8	0	8	2%
Meet With Officer(904)	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	0	2	0	0	37	0	39	9%
Misc	1	1	2	0	13	10	27	6%
Part I Property	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	1%
Part I Violent	0	6	8	1	102	20	137	32%
Passing Call (903)	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	1%
Person with a gun (221)	0	4	3	1	10	1	19	4%
Person with a knife (219/222)	0	4	2	0	17	0	23	5%
Resisting Arrest	1	0	0	0	39	0	40	9%
Surveillance (1096)	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	1%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	0	34	0	34	8%
Terrorist Threats	0	0	0	0	7	0	7	2%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	15	0	15	3%
Vandalism (594/595/911)	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	1%
Wanted Vehicle/Sub (1030)	0	6	4	0	25	0	35	8%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>100%</b>



## Tenderloin District (Company J) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender April – June 2022

Hispanic males (28%) and Black males (26%) accounted for approximately 54% of all arrests made by Tenderloin station in Q2-2022.

Race and Gender	Q2 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	7	1%
Asian Male	23	4%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	33	6%
Black Male	149	26%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	16	3%
Hispanic Male	161	28%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	26	4%
White Male	142	24%
White Unknown	1	0%
Unknown Female	3	1%
Unknown Male	17	3%
Unknown Race & Gender	2	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>100%</b>

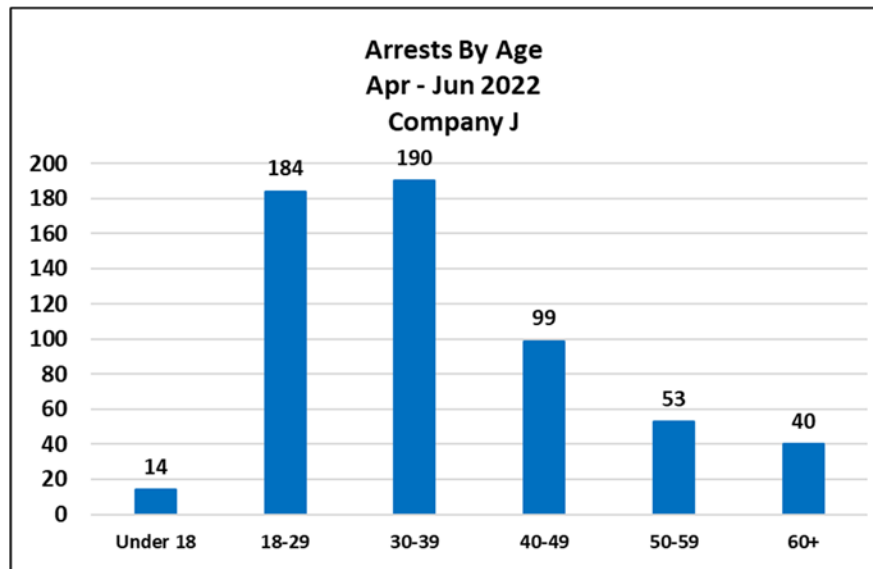


Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

## Tenderloin District (Company J) Arrests Age April – June 2022

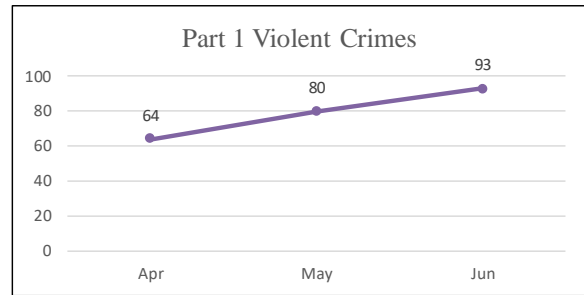
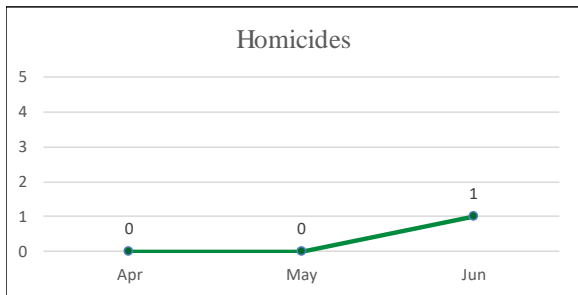
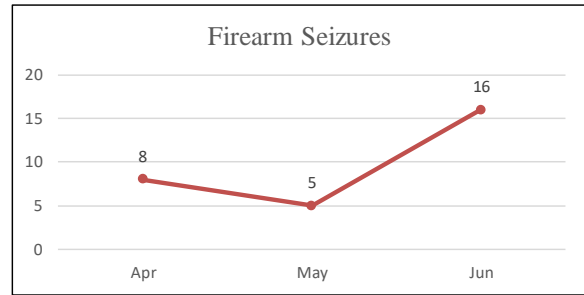
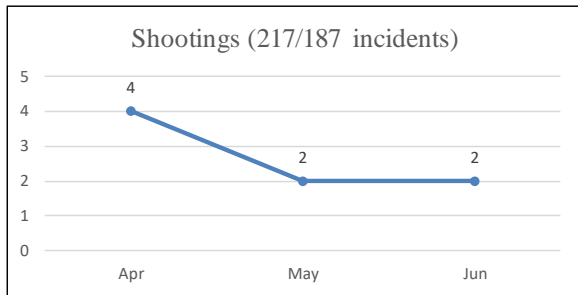
Subjects age 30-39 (33%) and subjects age 18-29 (32%) accounted for 65% of arrests made by Tenderloin station in Q2-2022.

Age	Q2 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	14	2%
18-29	184	32%
30-39	190	33%
40-49	99	17%
50-59	53	9%
60+	40	7%
Unknown Age	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>100%</b>



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 April 1, 2022 – June 30, 2022



# By District Data

## Airport Use of Force April-June 2022

Airport Use of Force data was unavailable at time of report.

# By District Data

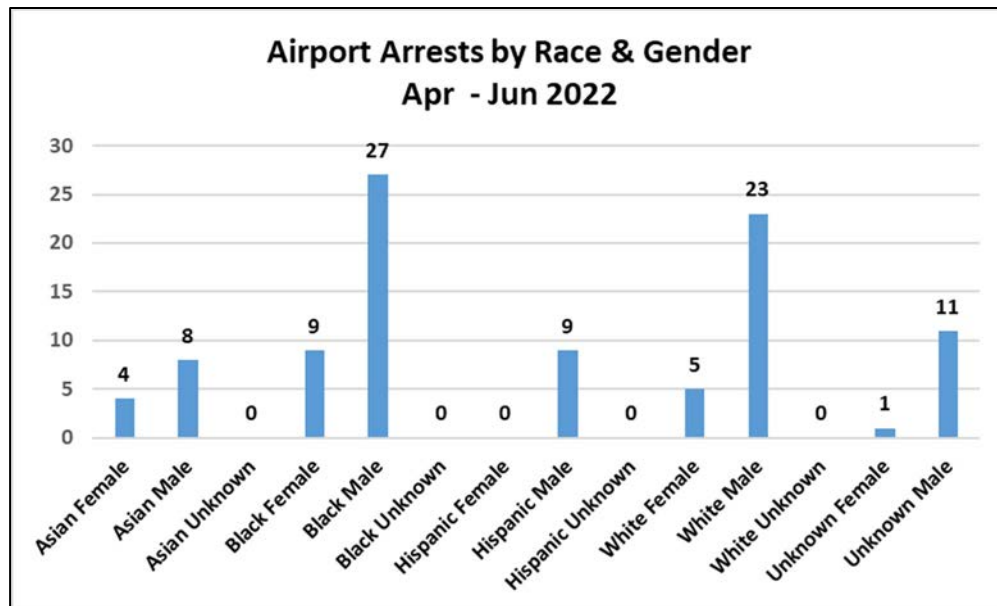
## Airport Use of Force by Call Type April-June 2022

Airport Use of Force data was unavailable at time of report.

## Airport Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender Apr – Jun 2022

There were 97 total arrests in Q2-2022. Black males accounted for 28%, White males accounted for 24% and Hispanic males accounted for 9%.

Race & Gender	Q2-2022 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	4	4%
Asian Male	8	8%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	9	9%
Black Male	27	28%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	0	0%
Hispanic Male	9	9%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	5	5%
White Male	23	24%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	1	1%
Unknown Male	11	11%
<b>Total</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>100%</b>



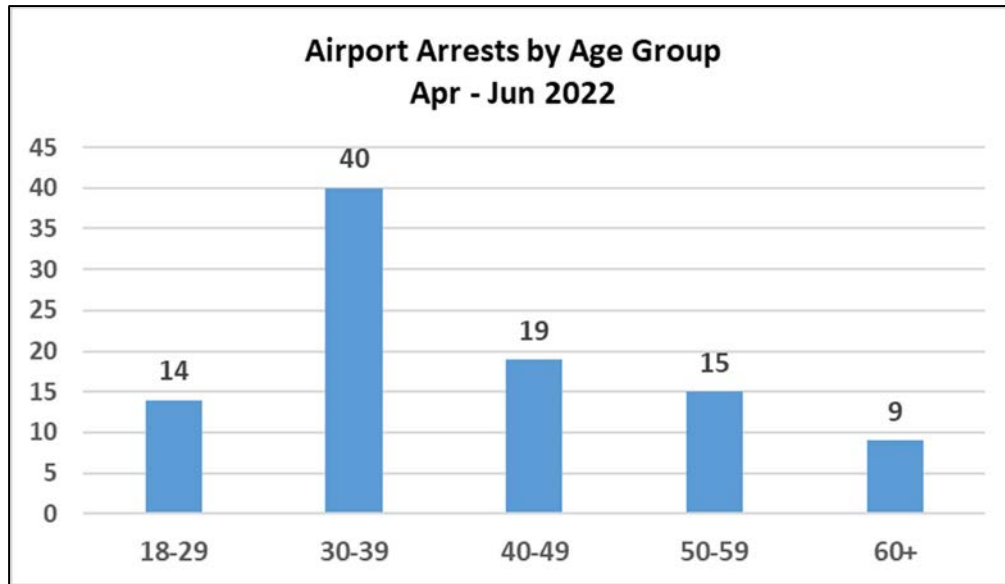
Airport arrest data obtained from the San Francisco Police Department Airport Bureau. Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn't provided.

# By District Data

## Airport Arrests by Age Apr – Jun 2022

Subjects age 30-39 accounted for 41% of all Airport arrests and subjects age 60 and over accounted for 9%.

Age Group	Q2-2022 Arrests	% of Total
18-29	14	14%
30-39	40	41%
40-49	19	20%
50-59	15	15%
60+	9	9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>100%</b>



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

# By District Data

## Outside of SF/Unknown

### Use of Force

#### April-June 2022

Under the 2022 UoF policy, there was 21 total Use of Force Outside of SF/Unknown. Firearm Low Ready (9) accounted for 43% of type of force used. The peak time for incident was between 1200-1559hrs. (9, 43%)

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	0
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	1
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	3
Impact Weapon	0
Other	1
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	1
Spike Strips	0
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/F	0
Vehicle Intervention	0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>6</b>

Time of Day/Day of Week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
2000-2359									
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0400-0759	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	5	83%
0800-1159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
1200-1559	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	17%
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	3	0	3	0	6	100%
Percentage	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	50%	0%	100%	

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	0
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	1
Firearm Low Ready	9
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	3
Impact Weapon	0
Other	1
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	7
Spike Strips	0
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	0
Vehicle Intervention	0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>21</b>

Time of Day/Day of Week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
Out of SF									
0000-0359	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	19%
0400-0759	0	0	0	2	2	4	0	8	38%
0800-1159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
1200-1559	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	9	43%
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	4	11	2	4	0	21	100%
Percentage	0%	0%	19%	52%	10%	19%	0%	100%	



# By District Data

## Outside of SF/Unknown Use of Force by Call Type April-June 2022 2016 UoF Policy

Types of Call	ERIW/ 40mm	Firearm Pointing	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Grand Total	% of Calls
Admin Detail (7A)	1	1	0	1	3	50%
Investigation Detail (7I)	0	2	0	0	2	33%
Misc	0	0	1	0	1	17%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100%</b>

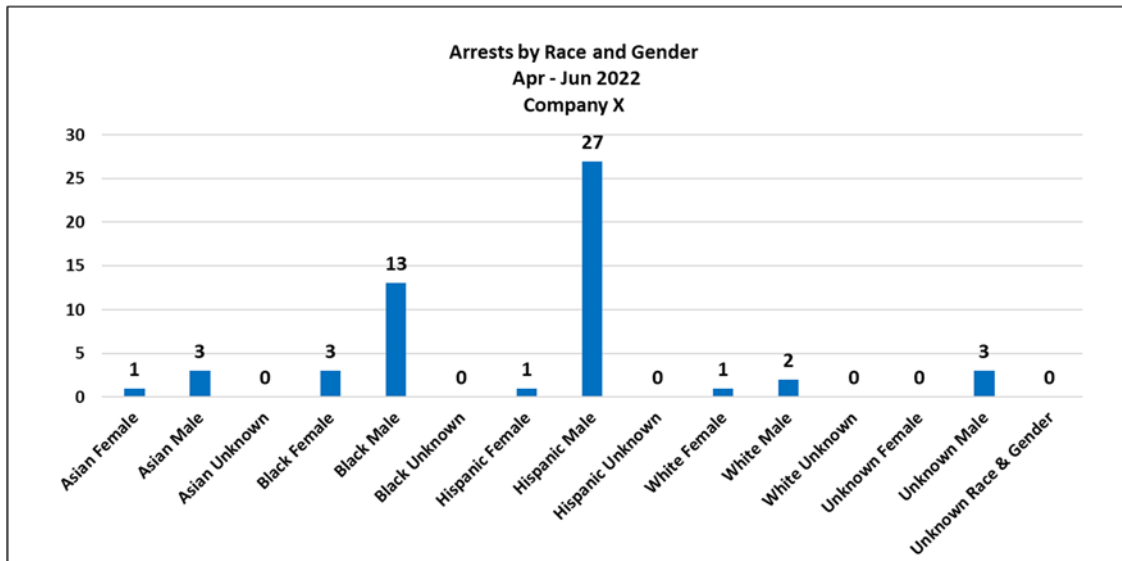
## 2022 UoF Policy

Types of Call	ERIW/ 40mm	Firearm Low Ready	Firearm Pointing	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Grand Total	% of Calls
Admin Detail (7A)	1	3	1	0	7	12	57%
Investigation Detail (7I)	0	0	2	0	0	2	10%
Misc	0	0	0	1	0	1	5%
Part I Property	0	4	0	0	0	4	19%
Part I Violent	0	2	0	0	0	2	10%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Outside SF/Unknown Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender April – June 2022

Hispanic males (50%) and Black males (24%) accounted for 74% of all Outside SF arrests.

Race and Gender	Q2 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	1	2%
Asian Male	3	6%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	3	6%
Black Male	13	24%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	1	2%
Hispanic Male	27	50%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	1	2%
White Male	2	4%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	0	0%
Unknown Male	3	6%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>100%</b>



Arrest totals do not include arrests at Airport.

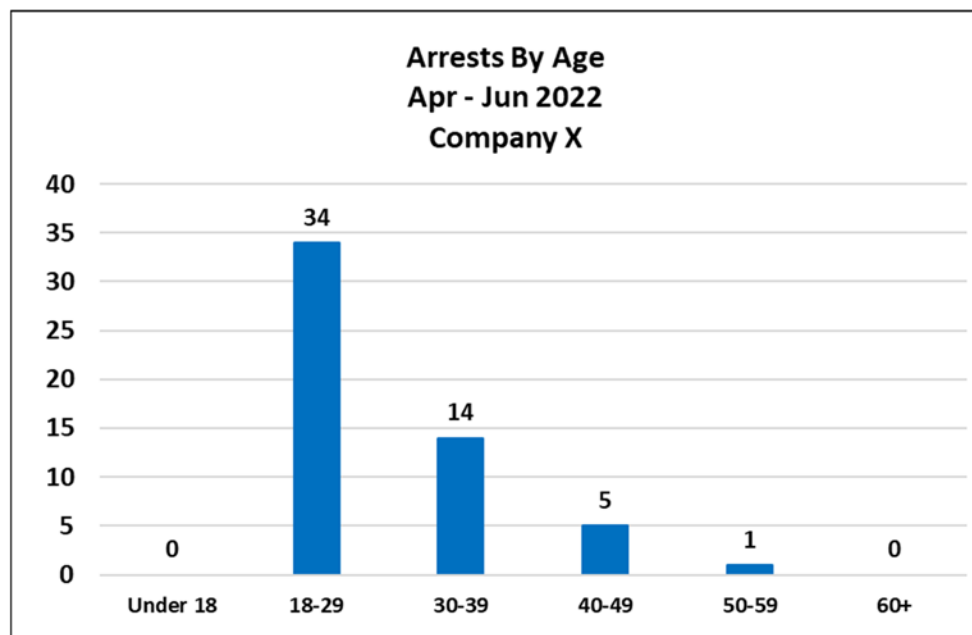
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

# By District Data

## Outside SF/Unknown Arrests by Age April – June 2022

Subjects age 18-29 (63%) and age 30-39 (26%) accounted for 89% of all Outside SF arrests.

Age	Q2 2022 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	0	0%
18-29	34	63%
30-39	14	26%
40-49	5	9%
50-59	1	2%
60+	0	0%
Unknown Age	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>100%</b>



Note: Arrests totals do not include arrests at Airport.

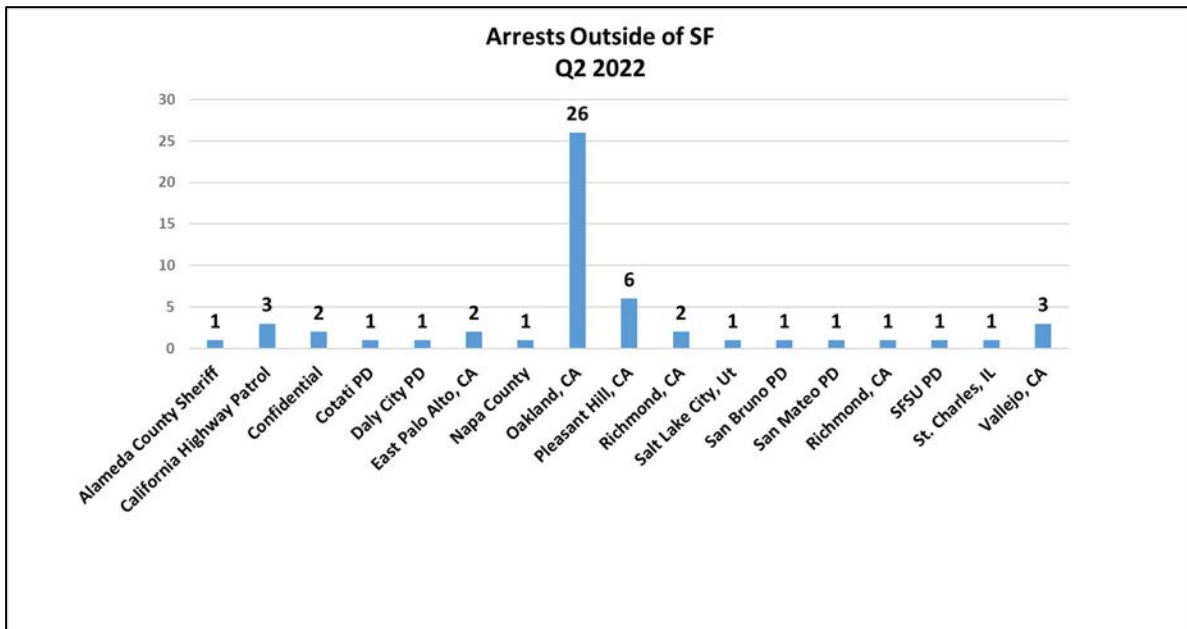
Note: Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

## Outside SF/Unknown

### Arrests by City April – June 2022

Oakland (26) accounted for 48% and Pleasant Hill (6) accounted for 11% of arrests outside of the city limits.

Location	Q2 2022 Arrests
Alameda County Sheriff	1
California Highway Patrol	3
Confidential	2
Cotati PD	1
Daly City PD	1
East Palo Alto, CA	2
Napa County	1
Oakland, CA	26
Pleasant Hill, CA	6
Richmond, CA	2
Salt Lake City, Ut	1
San Bruno PD	1
San Mateo PD	1
Richmond, CA	1
SFSU PD	1
St. Charles, IL	1
Vallejo, CA	3
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>54</b>



# Glossary

<b>AB 953</b>	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
<b>Administrative Code Chapter 96a</b>	A San Francisco ordinance passed in 2016 that placed specified reporting requirements on the San Francisco Police Department
<b>Bias by proxy</b>	When a civilian racially profiles an individual and calls the police as a result
<b>Cal DOJ</b>	California Department of Justice
<b>CBP</b>	U.S. Customs and Border Protection
<b>CDW</b>	Crime Data Warehouse
<b>City</b>	City and County of San Francisco
<b>CMCR</b>	Critical Mindset Coordinated Response
<b>Department</b>	San Francisco Police Department
<b>DGO</b>	Department General Order
<b>DGO 5.01</b>	SFPD's Department General Order that provides guidelines for the application and reporting of Use of Force
<b>DHR</b>	San Francisco Department of Human Resources
<b>DHS</b>	U.S. Department of Homeland Security
<b>DOJ</b>	U.S. Department of Justice
<b>DPA</b>	Department of Police Accountability
<b>EEO</b>	Equal Employment Opportunity

<b>EIS</b>	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
<b>ERIW</b>	Extended Range Impact Weapons
<b>ICE</b>	U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
<b>K-9</b>	Police Dog (Canine)
<b>OC</b>	Oleoresin Capsicum spray or pepper spray
<b>OIS</b>	Officer Involved Shooting
<b>PRCS</b>	Post Release Community Supervision; used to classify probation and parole searches
<b>RIPA Board</b>	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
<b>SDCS</b>	Stop Data Collection System, the tool used to collect stops and search data in compliance with AB953.
<b>SFPD</b>	San Francisco Police Department
<b>Spike Strips</b>	Device used to impede or stop the movement of wheeled vehicles by puncturing their tires
<b>TSA</b>	Transportation Security Administration



## *Safety with Respect*

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

August 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

Q2 2021 Use of Force data was queried on July 21, 2021, and Q2 2022 Use of Force data was queried July 25, 2022  
Q2 2022 Arrest Data was queried on July 20, 2022