

# SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT

## Quarterly Activity and Data Report Quarter 3 2020



*Safety with Respect*

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*This report meets the reporting requirements of SF Admin Code 96A.3 & 4*

Quarterly Activity and Data Report Executive Summary .....	3
Background .....	4
The Science of Bias and Its Impact on Policing .....	5
Legislation & Policy Updates.....	9
Q3 Overview .....	10
Q3 Quantitative Analysis.....	11
Suspect Data .....	25
Stops and Searches .....	26
Use of Force .....	29
Arrests .....	31
Bias-Related Complaints .....	33
Quarterly Activity and Data Report .....	35
Stop & Search Data 2020 Quarter 3.....	36
Search Data 2020 Quarter 3 .....	37
Stop Data 2020 Quarter 3 .....	45
Calls for Service data 2020 Quarter 3 .....	49
Calls for Service .....	49
Suspects Data 2020 Quarter 3 .....	50
Suspects .....	50
Use of Force Data 2020 Quarter 3 .....	51
Use of Force .....	51
Arrest Data 2020 Quarter 3 .....	52
Department Of Police Accountability (DPA) .....	52
Use of Force and Arrest Data by Police District .....	52
Central District .....	52
Southern District .....	52
Bayview District.....	52
Mission District .....	52
Northern District .....	52

Park District..... 52

Richmond District..... 52

Ingleside District..... 52

Taraval District ..... 52

Tenderloin District ..... 52






Airport Bureau ..... 52

Outside SF/Unknown ..... 52

Glossary..... 52

# Quarterly Activity and Data Report Executive Summary Quarter 3 2020

## STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

<b>COLLABORATE</b> 	<b>IMPROVE RESPONSIVENES</b> 	<b>MEASURE &amp; COMMUNICATE</b> 	<b>STRENGTHEN THE DEPARTMENT</b> 	<b>DEFINE THE FUTURE</b> 
Build strong partnerships with the community and City agencies to address community-wide challenges	Improve ability to respond to issues that arise in a timely, informed, unbiased and procedurally just way	Improve transparency and identify initiatives that are measurable and attainable	Use robust data from reports to identify new opportunities for improvement in the areas of recruitment, training, operations, deployment, etc.	Develop a modern, evolving, and inclusive department w/ input from internal & external stakeholders

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 California Attorney General. The requirements of the bill include any complaints alleging racial or identity profiling and detailed demographic data for traffic and pedestrian stops.

Further, in 2016 the City and County of San Francisco passed an ordinance and established Administrative Code Sec. 96A (Law Enforcement Reporting Requirements) which specified reporting requirements for the San Francisco Police Department (hereafter, 'the Department'). The Quarterly Activity and Data Report (QADR) (previously named the "96A report") was developed to meet the quarterly reporting requirements and includes data pertaining to stops, searches, arrests, use of force and alleged bias-related complaints.

The data presented in this report can be used to assess the effectiveness of current reforms undertaken by the San Francisco Police Department and identify additional opportunities and innovative approaches for improvement that align with the Department's Strategic Initiatives. This report uses hit-rate analysis to provide a snapshot of the quarter; however, it does not provide in-depth analysis.

As part of the SFPD's ongoing commitment to delivering Safety with Respect for All and increasing trust and transparency, the Department intends on conducting an in-depth quantitative analysis, with rotating scope and topic, every quarter as part of this report series. This report we conduct a basic population benchmark analysis against police districts and activities. We look forward to using data to tell stories of increasing complexity and scope in future reports.

The report presented herein fully complies and satisfies the standards set forth by the Administrative Code Sec. 96A: Law Enforcement Reporting Requirements. Please see the 'Legislation & Policy' section for legislative activity and policy updates that may impact reporting criteria during any given period.

The data included in this report covers the time period: July 1, 2020 – September 30, 2020.

The questions of discrimination and racial bias have been well documented over the years and prevalent across different domains such as employment, education, healthcare and criminal justice, including policing. Statistics continue to show the racial disparities in which people of color, particularly Black males, are overrepresented throughout our criminal justice system. Bias remains an institutional issue but various studies suggest that some of these disparities can be attributed to implicit biases or stereotypes.

To address the issue of biased policing, many agencies, including the San Francisco Police Department, are being proactive and have already begun making policy changes and improvements to training. Social psychologists have emphasized that bias can only be successfully mitigated if new interventions incorporate a fundamental understanding of implicit bias and provide a foundation on how to recognize and manage such bias so that they do not influence officers' behaviors.

## **WHAT IS IMPLICIT BIAS?**

Implicit biases are the attitudes or stereotypes that affect our understanding, actions, decisions, and judgements in an unconscious manner. Science proves that bias, whether positive or negative, is part of the human experience and result from how the brain processes, stores, and recalls information. The brain builds mental associations based on our cultural environment and life experiences to form expectations about what is going to happen next. Some of those expectations become reinforced over time and ultimately influence our behaviors and decision-making (Eberhardt, Goff, Purdie, Davies, 2004).

When individuals encounter circumstances that are stressful and unfamiliar, the brain may trigger negative emotional responses which can lead to unwanted negative bias. In tests, scientists can see our brains reacting positively or negatively to the different images from the environment around us. Such studies have demonstrated that simply seeing someone's face/ethnicity can stimulate thoughts, emotions, and conceptual associations (Payne, Cheng, Govorun, and Steward 2005). Dr. Jennifer Eberhardt, a Social Psychologist at Stanford University, suggests that these associations are bidirectional, indicating that various thoughts, emotions, and concepts are often associated to ethnicity and race. While mental mapping is essential to the human experience, implicit bias studies have demonstrated a societal problem of correlating race and crime together (*Eberhardt, Goff, Purdie, Davies, 2004*).

Most police officers have good intentions and try to perform their jobs fairly without

allowing bias to affect their actions; however, they may be more susceptible to stereotype-biased judgements because they are often operating under stressful and ambiguous circumstances. With limited time to make decisions and react, the mental associations linking social groups and concepts (e.g. Blacks and other minorities with violence and crime) are likely to influence their actions. Over time this can lead to a racial disparity for rates of stops, searches, arrests, and use of force.

## INTERVENTIONS

Dr. Lori Fridell, author of “Producing Bias-Free Policing: A Science-Based Approach”, states “Because police are human, they have biases; because they have biases, every agency needs to be proactive in producing bias-free policing.” Research has provided great insight into the causes of biased policing, and although most intervention programs lack the evidence needed to prove their effectiveness and sustainability, social psychologists encourage law enforcement agencies to engage in the interventions below:

1. **Training Officers-** Many law enforcement agencies now provide trainings on concepts that include racial/implicit bias, community-oriented policing, and cultural competence. This is the most feasible intervention, however, there is little evidence to support the effectiveness of such programs and they are not systematically evaluated (Paluck & Green, 2009). In addition to training required for all City employees, SFPD implemented mandatory training for topics including: Implicit Bias, Procedural Justice/Principled Policing, Critical Mindset and Coordinated Response (CMCR), and Crisis Intervention.
2. **Policy Changes to Reduce Discretion-** Policies can be changed to reduce the amount of discretion officers have in their decisions involving civilians. This intervention reduces the probability that stereotypes will influence officers’ behaviors
3. **Intergroup Contact-** One of the most feasible, effective interventions is to engage in non-negative contact with members of other ethnic groups (i.e., developing affinity through familiarity). Recent findings of intergroup studies suggest that meeting the four following criteria leads to the greatest reduction in bias: equal status between the two groups, common goals, intergroup cooperation, and support of the authorities. These factors (along with institutional support in the



form of structured programming) will reduce racial bias and improve community relations (Pettigrew & Troop, 2006).

4. **Collecting Data and Adopting New Technology-** Collecting data on civilian stops and use of force with subject demographics allows law enforcement leaders to have more robust data to help understand the scope of bias within their departments. This intervention has become more prevalent within recent years but there are still challenges with how the data is being analyzed (Glaser, Spencer, Charbonneau, 2016).
5. **Stereotype Replacement-** The practice of identifying responses that are based on stereotypes and reflecting on why it occurred and replacing it with an unbiased response.
6. **Banning Racial Profiling-** Most agencies have explicitly banned racial profiling but this is hard to enforce and may also be ineffective, as officers may still engage in this behavior. The Department has long had a best-practice policy that prohibited biased policing and has sent an even further improved policy, developed with input from community stakeholders, to the Police Commission for consideration.
7. **Individuation-** The process of learning specific information about your colleagues and friends of a different ethnic group. This prevents stereotypic assumptions and enables positive associations based on personal relationships.
8. **Diversifying Police Force-** Having a diverse department can help strengthen community relations and promote individuation. Diversity does not only refer to race and gender, it includes other characteristics such as religion, language, sexual orientation, and cultural background.
9. **Rotating Police Assignments-** This process would provide officers with more opportunities to interact and develop relationships with members of the community who come from different racial and cultural backgrounds.

With all of these efforts in place for several years in the San Francisco Police Department, several indicators have emerged suggesting that improvements have been made since the Department was reviewed by the US Department of Justice.

- I. **Since the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2016, total uses of force have decreased by 68% (952 to 305). More specifically, pointing of a firearm has decreased by 80% (648 to 132).**
- II. When the USDOJ reviewed the Department, they found that search rates among African Americans were much higher than Whites, while the yield rates from these



searches were much lower for African Americans than Whites. As shown by data contained in this report, this is no longer true. SFPD is encouraged by this as an indicator that officers are relying on behaviors of those they interact with to determine the type and level of enforcement necessary. SFPD believes that the training and policies, and resulting increased awareness, has driven these results.

- III. Continued incremental reductions in the representation of African Americans among those stopped, searched, arrested, and in which force was used against them.

The San Francisco Police Department will continue to take the necessary steps to address the issue of biased policing. The Department understands that implementing interventions will increase awareness and result in a substantial reduction of the effects of implicit bias throughout our workforce. As leadership continues to re-evaluate policies and seek new, innovative ways to better serve our diverse communities, we look forward to building new partnerships with experts in the field so that we can develop a better understanding of this ongoing issue.

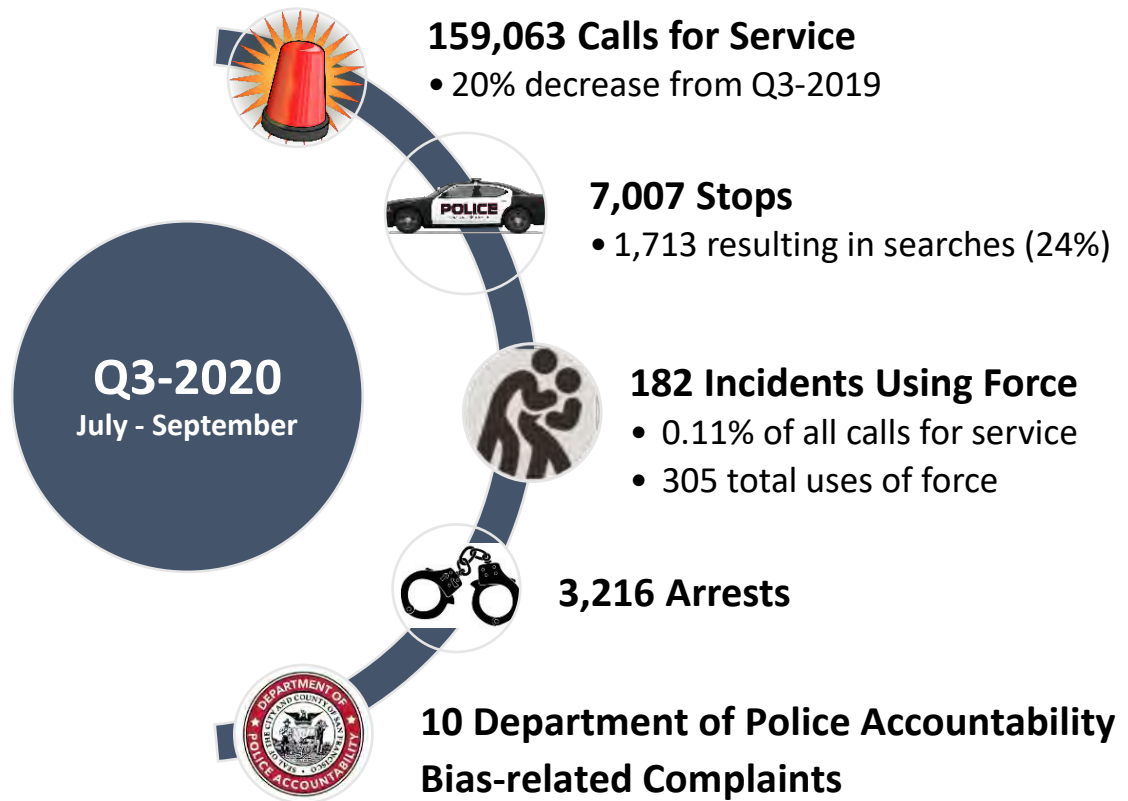
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The San Francisco Police Department began tracking and reporting use of force and stop data in 2016 as required by the passing of the local ordinance establishing Administrative Code Chapter 96A. In 2018, the local reporting requirements were changed to align with those of the State mandated under AB 953, the Racial and Identity Profiling Act of 2015. At that time, the Department adjusted data collection practices and reporting guidelines to meet these requirements.

The California State Legislature adjourned for the year on August 31, 2020. There were a number of police reform bills that were approved by Governor Newsom and will take effect on January 1, 2021. One of the most notable was Assembly Bill 1196 which bans the use of carotid restraints. The San Francisco Police Department has banned this tactic since 2016 when the Use of Force policy was updated (Department General Order 5.01). Furthermore, DGO 5.01 also prohibited officers from shooting at vehicles and made the pointing of a firearm a reportable use of force incident. This policy is also currently being amended to require additional tracking to include when an officer exhibits or draws a firearm but is not pointed at a subject.

At the local level, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors recently passed (October 2020) a local measure called the CAREN Act (Caution Against Racial and Exploitative Non-Emergencies Act), which bars anyone in the city from filing improper, racially biased police reports. The passage of this law comes after a number of high-profile incidents in recent months that involved false and/or potentially racist 911 calls. Well aware that these types of incidents have become more widespread, the San Francisco Police Department has been proactive to protect the community from such discriminatory acts. In August 2020, the Department updated Department General Order 5.17 (Policy Prohibiting Biased Policing), which instructs officers to be cognizant of “bias by proxy” which occurs when a civilian places a racially motivated call for service. This amendment was the first of its kind in California and has set the precedent for law enforcement agencies across the state.



In July of Q3-2020, the City and County of San Francisco was placed on the State’s corona virus watch list due to the increasing number of cases. The City’s re-opening process was ultimately delayed and additional business restrictions were put in place. Mayor Breed continued to advise the public to restrict travel and activities with exception to essential tasks. As a result, the San Francisco Police Department has continued to see an overall decline in stops, searches, crimes, arrests, and calls for service in Q3-2020. Readers should be aware that year over year comparisons using 2020 data will show the effects of the COVID 19 related shelter in place.

## Population Benchmark Analysis, By District, Q3 2020

The Department has received multiple recommendations to conduct analysis of collected data in order to better understand and share findings about these data. As a first step, the Department undertook a comparison of various police activities versus a population benchmark analysis, sorted by district using Q3 2020 data. This analysis may help provide context around who the SFPD interacts with at a district level including the surfacing of potential disparities when comparing policing activities versus the population of the district in which it was conducted.

### *What is a benchmark?*

A benchmark is a common frame of reference, created by comparing at least two sets of data to each other, in order to consider trends presented in the data and provide context to the data. In this analysis, we compare district population demographics against pre and post stop activities by the Department.

As noted by the California DOJ in their draft RIPA 2021 report, “An assumption of this type of comparison is that, in the absence of disparate treatment, population benchmark data and stop data distributions would be similar to one another. In other words, the distribution of who is stopped in the stop data is expected to look similar to who resides within a comparable geographic region in the population benchmark data.<sup>1</sup>” The assumption that who is included in police data should match the local residential population makes several assumptions that are not addressed in this analysis, and may reduce or increase comparative disparities noted in the analysis.

- Comparing against residential population, expecting similarity, would assume that police action is taken randomly among and taken only with residents. For instance, comparing against residential population does not account for individuals who travel outside their home residential district in the residential population count, potentially causing over or under representation in the data<sup>2</sup>. For example, in 2019 approximately 19% of individuals booked or cited by the Department have home residences outside of SF<sup>3</sup>. Should that proportion of non-SF residents continue to

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<sup>1</sup> <https://oag.ca.gov/sites/all/files/agweb/pdfs/ripa/report-draft-2021.pdf>? pp23

<sup>2</sup> <https://oag.ca.gov/sites/all/files/agweb/pdfs/ripa/ripa-board-report-2020.pdf> pp26-27

<sup>3</sup> Review of SFPD incident data, suspect schema on home of record. 2019.

## Q3 Quantitative Analysis

- appear in the data, their presence may cause an overestimation or underestimation of disparities in the analysis.
- Residential population demographics (in this case, 2010 ACS data) are categorized differently than SFPD and RIPA data standards.
- When Racial & Identity Profiling Act (RIPA) board data is used, it is perceived demographic data being compared to self-reported demographics in the residential population data.
- “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>4</sup>

Despite these known limitations in working with population data within a benchmark, it does not mean analysis using a population benchmark is invalid. They 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 SFPD districts.

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 we do?*

The SFPD took a by police district demographic dataset, generated by the US DOJ Analysis in 2016, to serve as a population benchmark<sup>5</sup>. We then compared, by percentage, demographic representation in various data to create a comparable table and graph. All data used for comparison to the population benchmark was gathered during the third quarter of 2020 (1 July 2020 – 30 September 2020.)

- The population demographic data is based on 2010 American Community Survey data, generated by the US Census. To account for census tracts that are split by

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.capolicylab.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/RIPA-in-the-LAPD-Summary-Report.pdf> pp12-13

<sup>5</sup> [http://sfpd.prod.acquia-sites.com/sites/default/files/2018-11/DOJ\\_COPS%20CRI\\_SFPD%20OCT%202016%20Assessment.pdf](http://sfpd.prod.acquia-sites.com/sites/default/files/2018-11/DOJ_COPS%20CRI_SFPD%20OCT%202016%20Assessment.pdf) pp 296-297

police district lines, a Geographic Information System (GIS) was used to apportion census blocks to the appropriate police district. This 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 date value within Q3 2020 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 and Searches: SDCS data was mapped to determine Police District; however, SDCS location information is not adequately formatted for mapping and District information is not included in the dataset; therefore, this dataset may be subject to location errors.
- 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. Stops information with regard to demographic data are perceptive data.
- Searches information reflects entries into the SDCS, with the same caveats as above.
- Uses of Force information reflects entries into the Department UoF Database and accounts for a distinct count of uses of force, broken down by District and race of subject on whom force was used.
- Violent Crime and Property Crime Arrests: Persons “booked” and “cited” where an incident report (initial or supplemental) had a date value within the quarter. While incident reports may be classified as Part 1 Violent or Part 1 Property Crimes, actual arrest charges may differ.

## *What did we find?*

We found that in general, Black/African American and Hispanic individuals are involved in various SFPD enforcement activities more often than their representation in the population for almost every police district in San Francisco. Conversely, police activity involving Asian individuals is lower than their representation in the population.

These findings provide context around who is involved with the SFPD at various points of activity, but does not answer the question of ‘why’ this is the case.

It is possible that some or all of the factors discussed in the benchmark description section, above, are affecting the data in some way, or that other factors, to include potential officer implicit biases, or unknown factors involved.

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

## *What’s next?*

The Department looks forward to continuing analysis of data quarterly. More in depth analysis include using different benchmarks to more accurately reflect the population of individuals involved with the SFPD, using tests to include discovery/hit rate analysis, ‘Veil of Darkness’, and multivariate analysis. Due to the complexity of some of these analyses, the SFPD may require time to build analytic capacity before attempting.

The SFPD has also partnered with multiple academic entities to assist in these analyses, to include the California Policy Lab at UC Berkeley and UC Los Angeles, Stanford’s SPARQ center, Palo Alto University and the Center for Policing Equity.



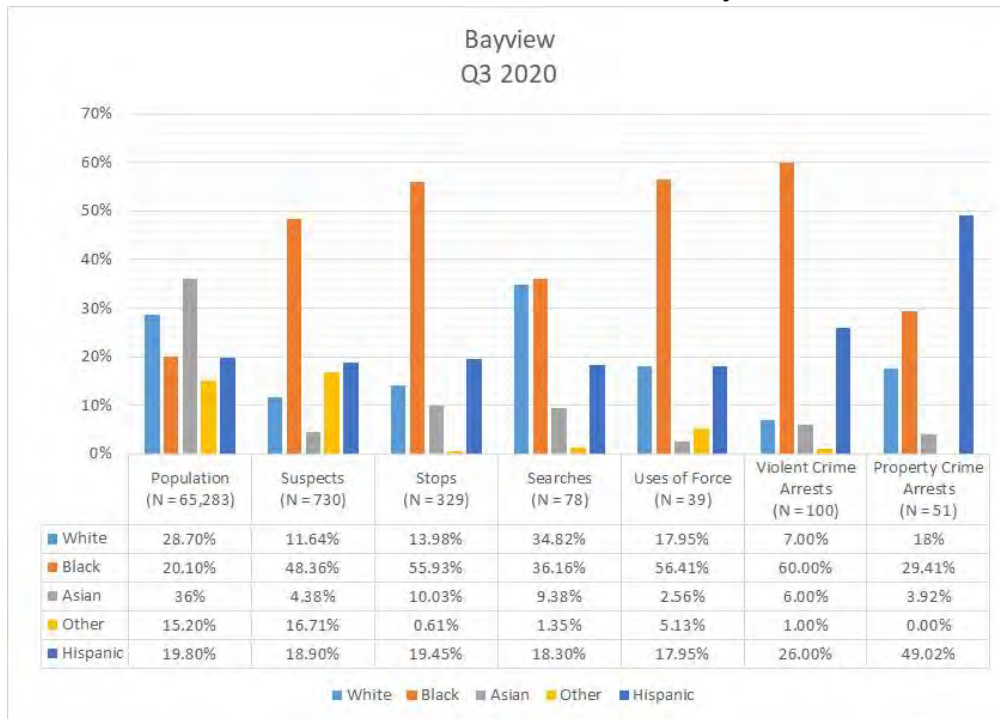
## Bayview District

During Q3 2020 in the Bayview District, the percentage of White subjects was higher than the resident population for searches, but lower than the resident population for suspects, stops, uses of force and Part 1 crime arrests. The Asian resident population percentage was greater than its representation among suspects, stops, uses of force and Part 1 crime arrests.

The Black resident population percentage was lower than its representation among subjects of stops, searches, uses of force, and Part 1 crime arrests. The percentage of Hispanic race subjects was higher than the resident population for Violent and Property Part 1 crime arrests, but lower than the resident population for suspects, stops, searches, and uses of force.

The percentage of Other race subjects was higher than the resident population for suspects, but lower than the resident population for stops, searches, uses of force, and Part 1 crime arrests.

Although these percentages are depicted together, the overall counts of each category are also included in the below charts for context, i.e. the total population in the Bayview District is 65,283, while the total count of force used on subjects is 39.

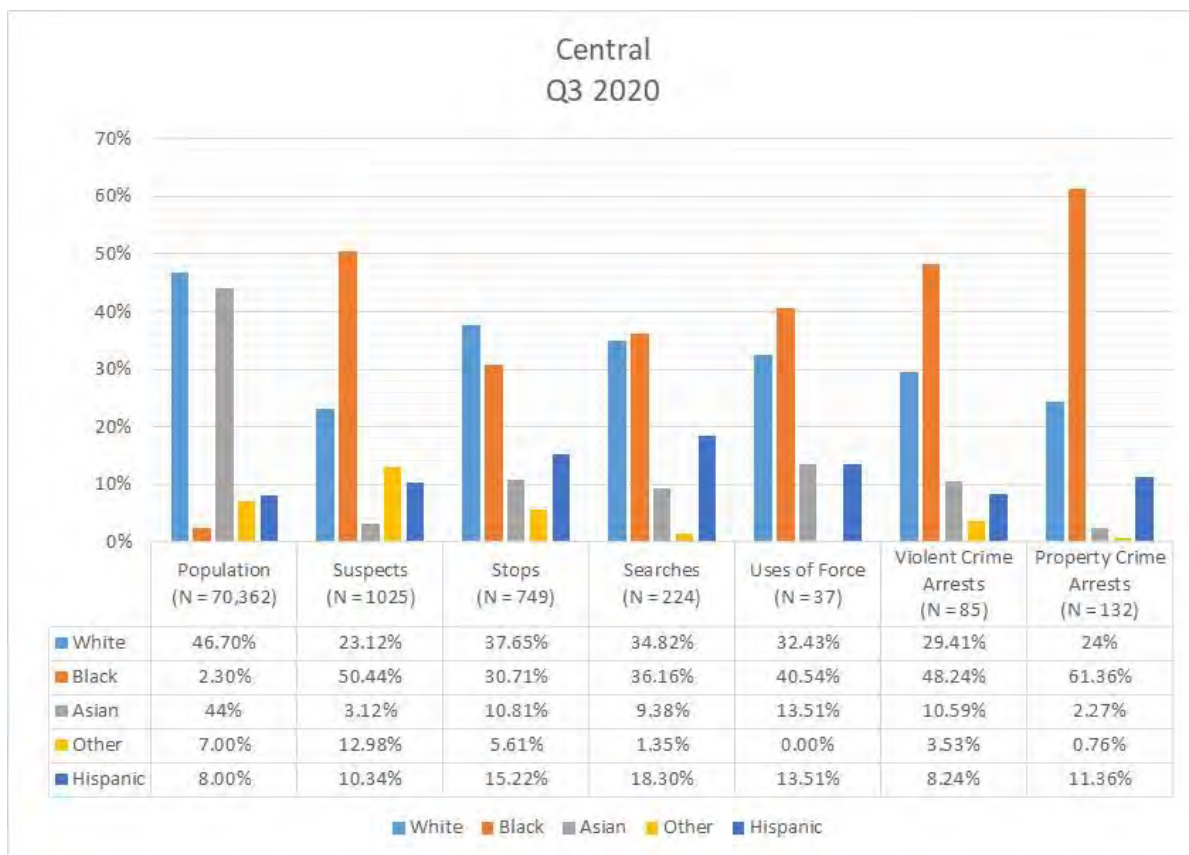


## Central District

During Q3 2020 in the Central District, the White and Asian resident population percentage was greater than their representation among suspects, stops, searches, uses of force and Part 1 crime arrests.

The Black and Hispanic resident population percentage was lower than their representation among stops, searches, uses of force, and Part 1 violent and property crime arrests. The percentage of Other race subjects was higher than the resident population for suspects, but lower than the resident population for stops, searches, uses of force, and Part 1 violent and property crime arrests.

Although these percentages are depicted together, the overall counts of each category are also included in the below charts for context, i.e. the total population in the Central District is 70,362, while the total count of force used on subjects is 37.



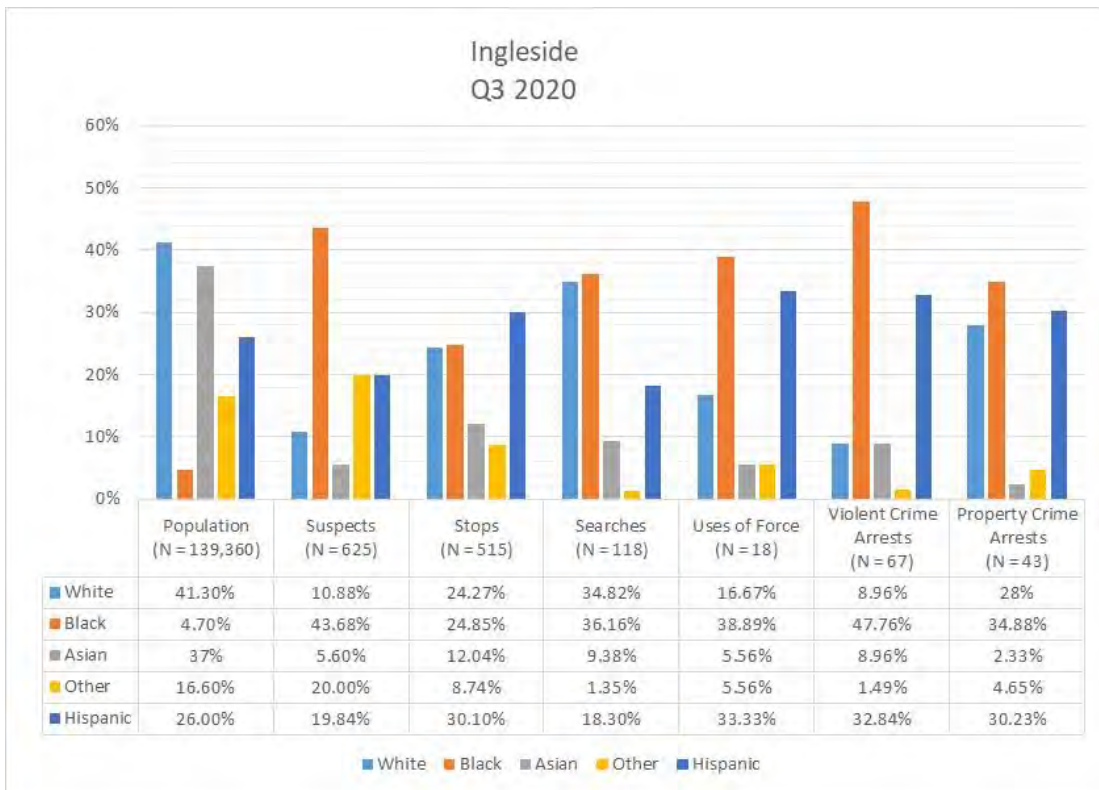
## Ingleside District

During Q3 2020 in the Ingleside District, the White, and Asian resident population percentage was greater than their representation among suspects, stops, uses of force and Part 1 crime arrests.

The Black resident population percentage was lower than its representation among stops, searches, uses of forces and Part 1 violent and property crime arrests. The percentage of Hispanic subjects was higher than the resident population for stops, uses of forces, and Part 1 crime arrests, but lower than the resident population for suspects and searches.

The percentage of Other race subjects was higher than the resident population for suspects, but lower than the resident population for stops, searches, uses of forces and Part 1 crime arrests.

Although these percentages are depicted together, the overall counts of each category are also included in the below charts for context, i.e. the total population in the Ingleside District is 139,360, while the total count of force used on subjects is 18.

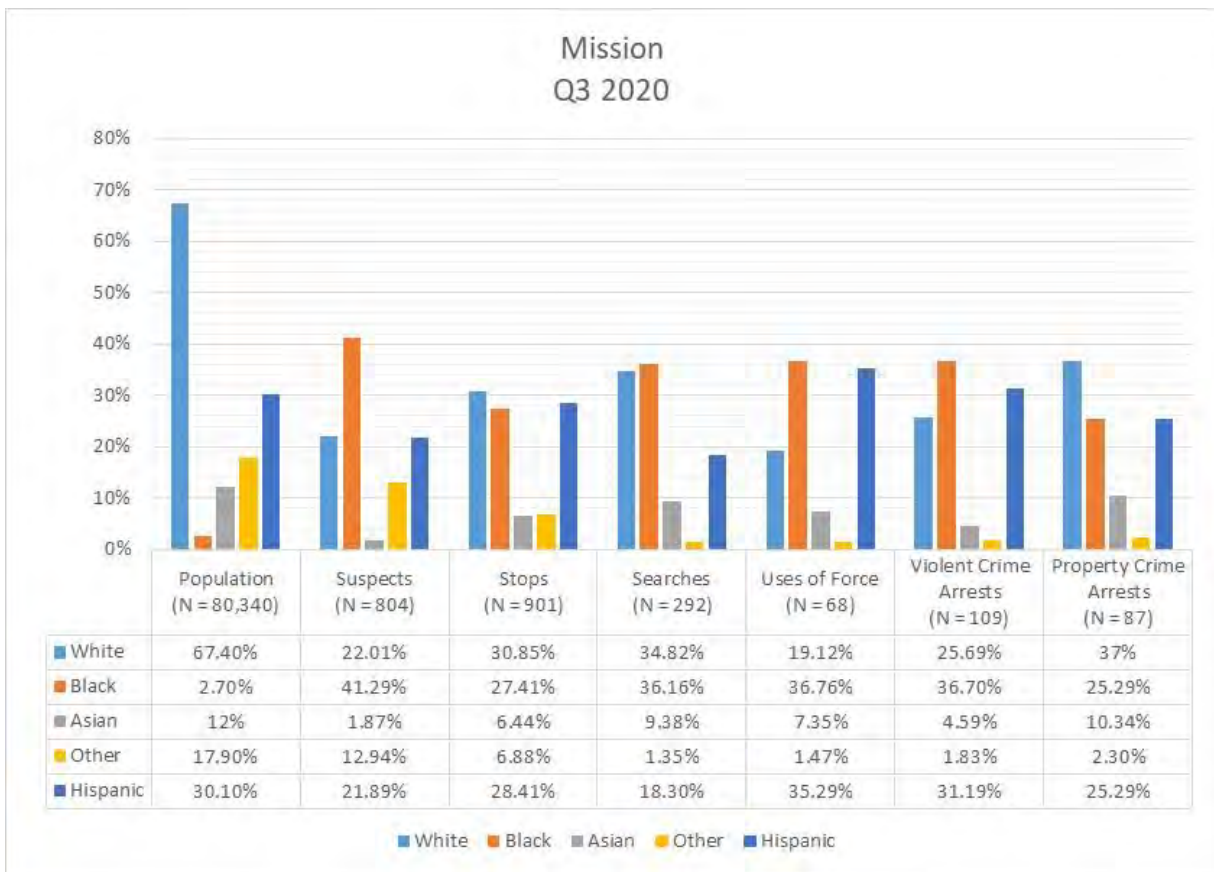


## Mission District

During Q3 2020 in the Mission District, the White, Asian and Other race resident population percentage was greater than their representation among suspects, stops, uses of force and Part 1 crime arrests.

The Black resident population percentage was lower than its representation among stops, searches, uses of force, and Part 1 Violent and Property crime arrests. The percentage of Hispanic subjects was higher than the resident population for uses of force and Part 1 violent crime arrests, but lower than the resident population for suspects, stops, searches, and Part 1 property crimes arrests.

Although these percentages are depicted together, the overall counts of each category are also included in the below charts for context, i.e. the total population in the Mission District is 80,340, while the total count of force used on subjects is 68.



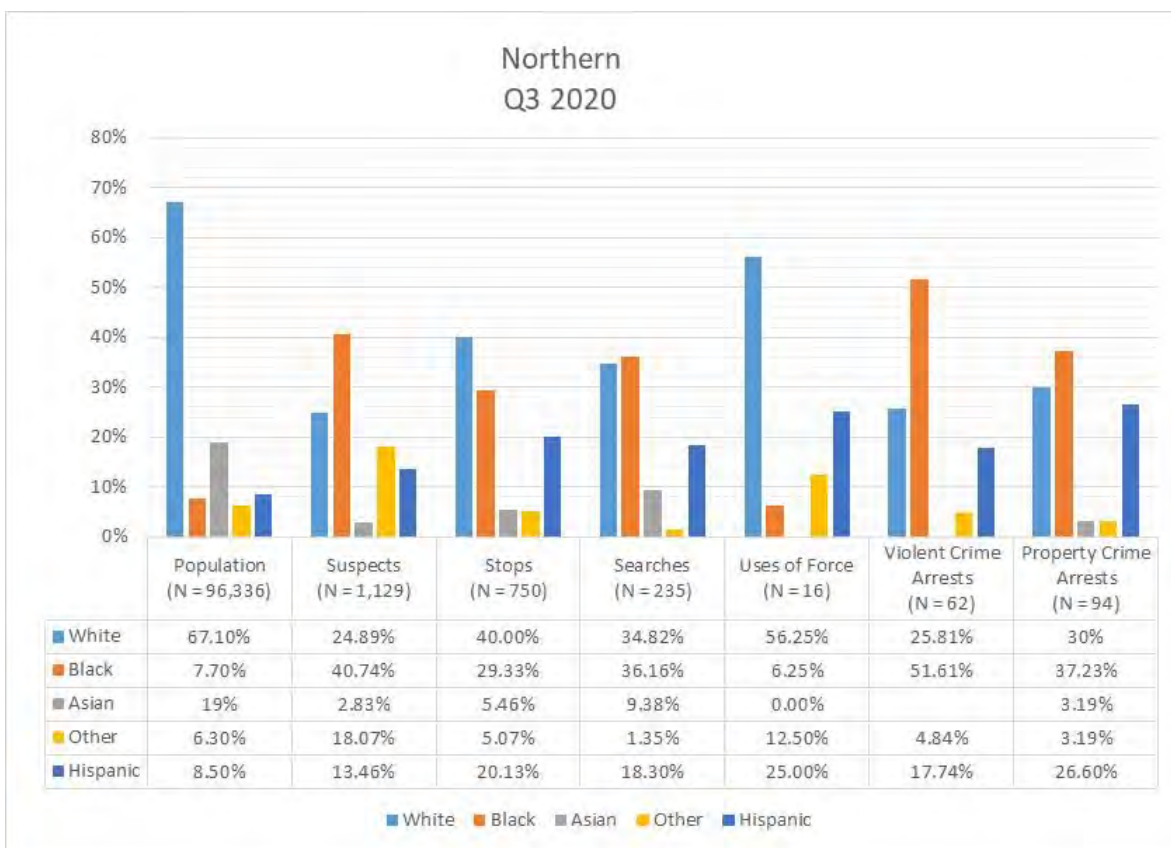
## Northern District

During Q3 2020 in the Northern District, the White, and Asian resident population percentage was greater than their representation among suspects, stops, uses of force and Part 1 crime arrests.

The Black resident population percentage was lower than its representation among stops, searches, and Part 1 crime arrests, but higher than the percentage of force used on Black subjects. The Hispanic resident population percentage was lower than its representation among stops, searches, uses of forces and Part 1 crime arrests.

The percentage of Other race subjects was higher than the resident population for suspects, and uses of forces, but lower than the resident population for stops, searches and Part 1 crime arrests.

Although these percentages are depicted together, the overall counts of each category are also included in the below charts for context, i.e. the total population in the Northern District is 96,336, while the total count of force used on subjects is 16.





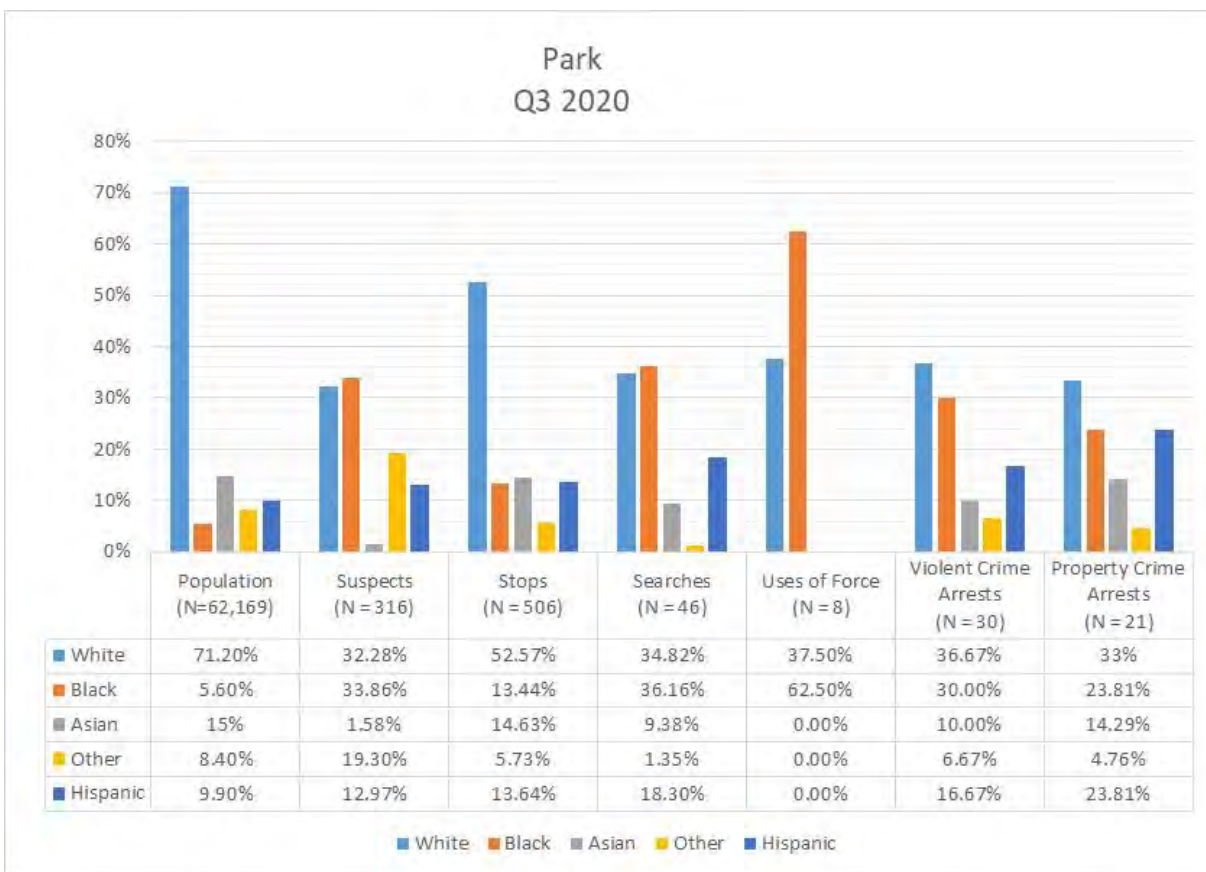
## Park District

During Q3 2020 in the Park District, the White and Asian resident population percentage was greater than their representation among suspects, stops, uses of force and Part 1 crime arrests.

The Hispanic and Black resident population percentage was lower than their representation among stops, searches, uses of forces and Part 1 violent and property crime arrests.

The percentage of Other race subjects was higher than the resident population for suspects, but lower than the resident population for stops, searches, uses of forces and Part 1 crime arrests.

Although these percentages are depicted together, the overall counts of each category are also included in the below charts for context, i.e. the total population in the Park District is 62,169, while the total count of force used on subjects is 8.



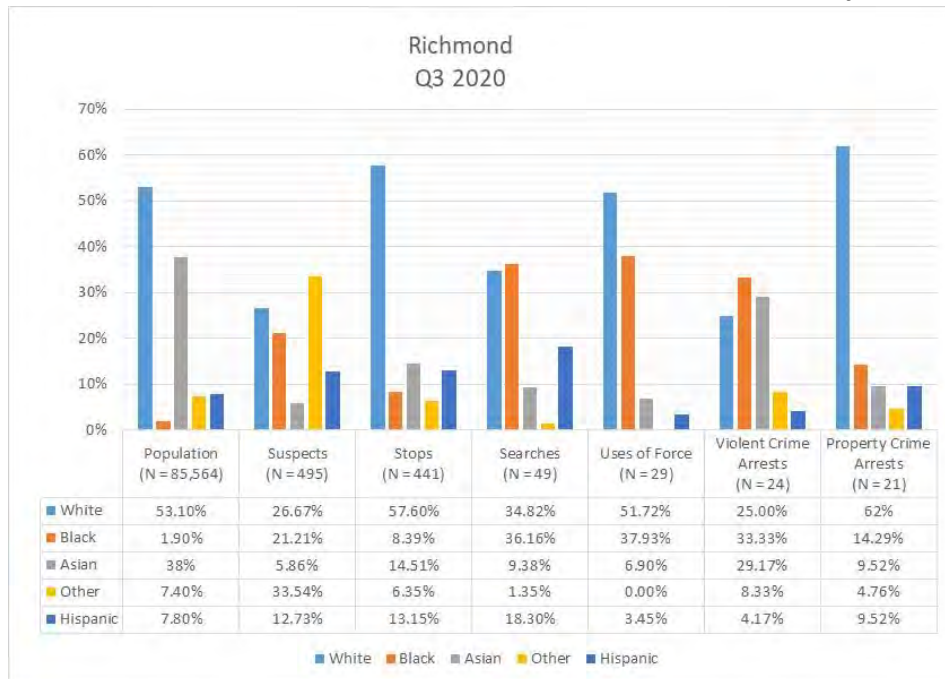
## Richmond District

During Q3 2020 in the Richmond District, the White resident population percentage was greater than its representation among suspects, uses of force and Part 1 crime arrests, but lower among stops. The Asian resident population percentage was greater than its representation among suspects, stops, uses of force and Part 1 crime arrests.

The Black resident population percentage was lower than its representation among stops, searches, uses of forces and Part 1 violent and property crime arrests. The percentage of Hispanic subjects was higher than the resident population for suspects, stops, searches, and Part 1 Property crime arrests, but lower than the resident population for uses of forces and Part 1 Violent crime arrests.

The percentage of Other race subjects was higher than the resident population for suspects and Part 1 Violent crime arrests, but lower than the resident population for stops, searches, uses of force and Part 1 Property crime arrests.

Although these percentages are depicted together, the overall counts of each category are also included in the below charts for context, i.e. the total population in the Richmond District is 85,564, while the total count of force used on subjects is 29.





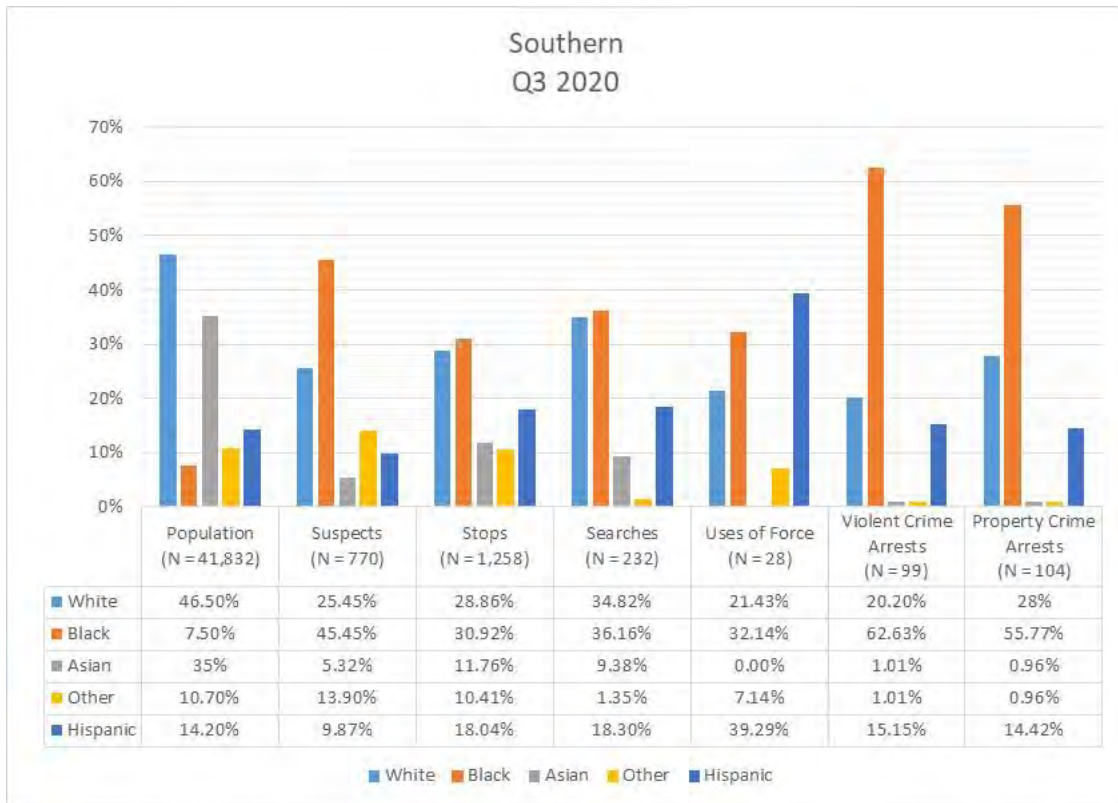
## Southern District

During Q3 2020 in the Southern District, the White and Asian resident population percentage was greater than their representation among suspects, stops, searches, uses of force and Part 1 crime arrests.

The Black resident population percentage was lower than its representation among stops, searches, uses of force, and Part 1 crime arrests. The percentage of Hispanic race subjects was higher than the resident population for stops, searches, uses of force, and Part 1 crime arrests, but lower than the resident population for suspects.

The percentage of Other race subjects was higher than the resident population for suspects, but lower than the resident population for stops, searches, uses of force, and Part 1 Violent and Property crime arrests.

Although these percentages are depicted together, the overall counts of each category are also included in the below charts for context, i.e. the total population in the Southern District is 41,832, while the total count of force used on subjects is 28.



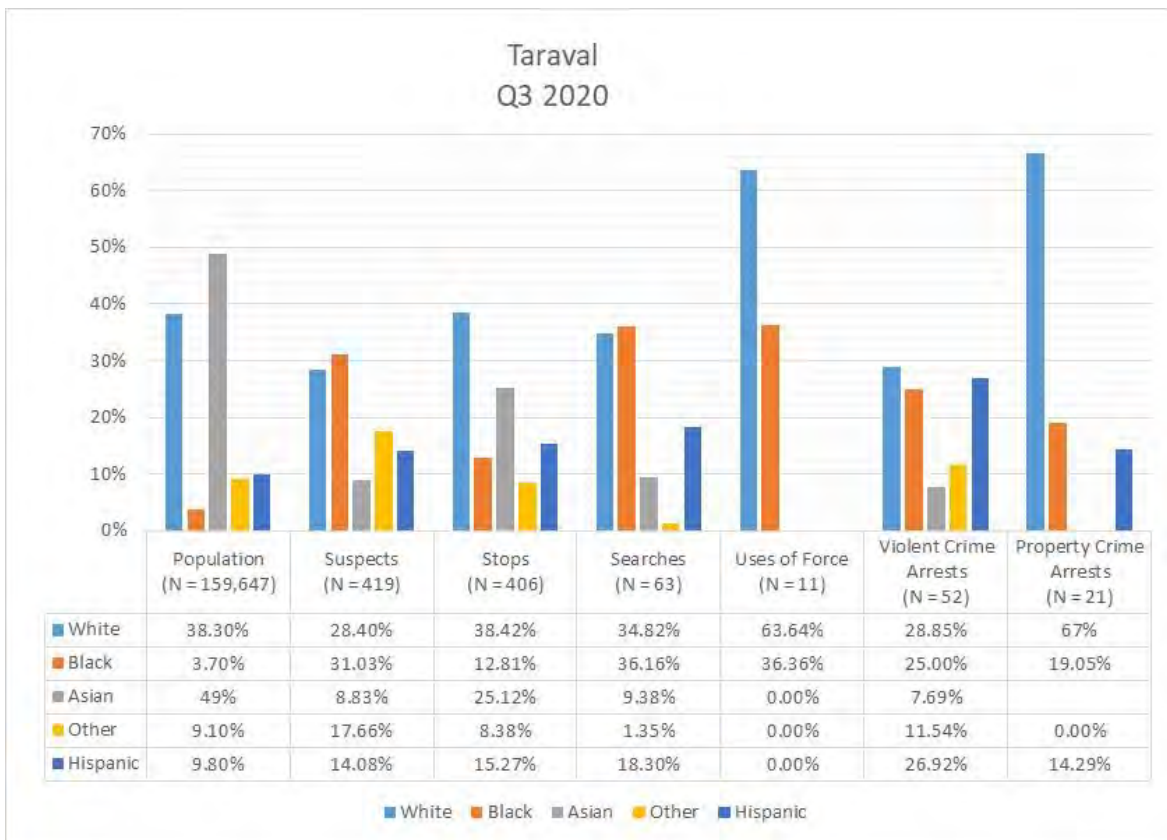
## Taraval District

During Q3 2020 in the Taraval District, the White resident population percentage was greater than its representation among suspects, searches, uses of force and Part 1 crime arrests, but lower among stops. The Asian resident population percentage was greater than its representation among suspects, stops, uses of force and Part 1 crime arrests.

The Hispanic and Black resident population percentage was lower than their representation among stops, searches, uses of forces and Part 1 crime arrests.

The percentage of Other race subjects was higher than the resident population for suspects and Part 1 Violent crime arrests, but lower than the resident population for stops, searches, uses of forces and Part 1 Property crime arrests.

Although these percentages are depicted together, the overall counts of each category are also included in the below charts for context, i.e. the total population in the Taraval District is 159,647, while the total count of force used on subjects is 11.

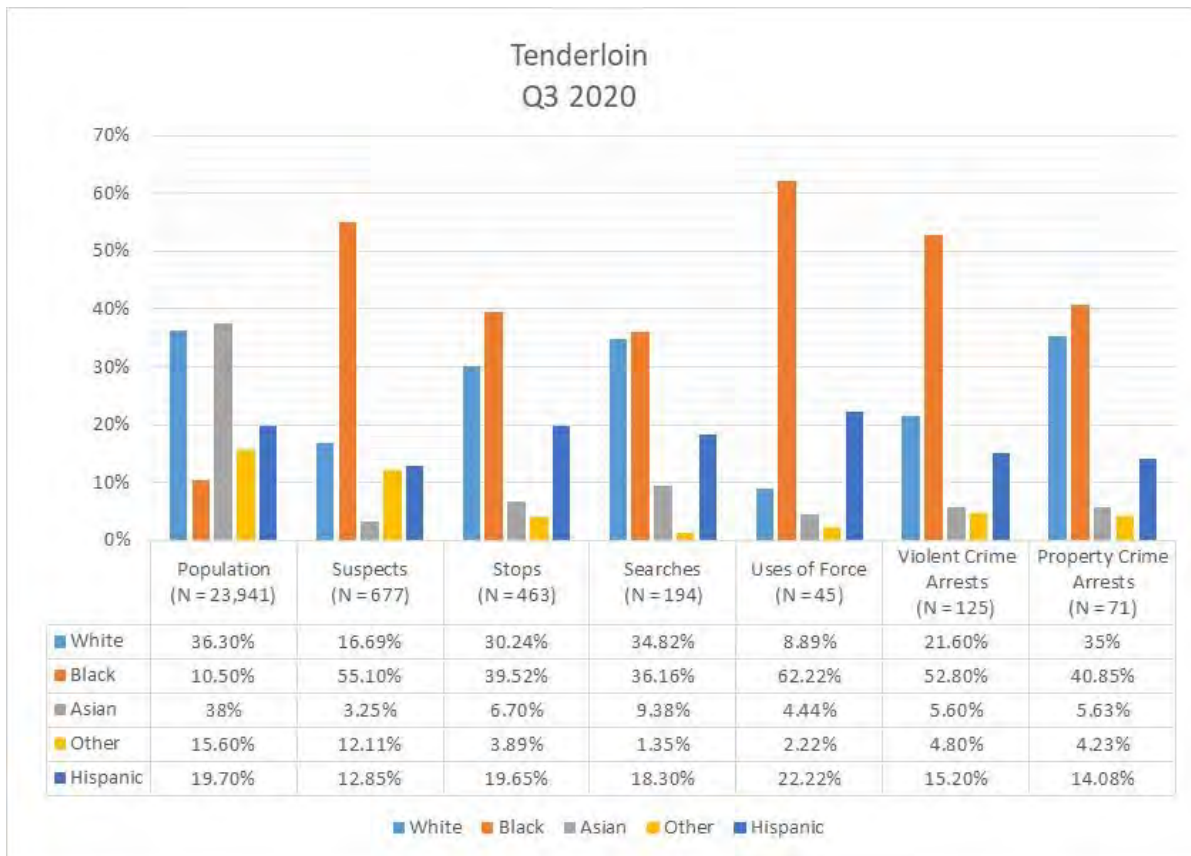


## Tenderloin District

During Q3 2020 in the Tenderloin District, the White, Asian and Other race resident population percentages were greater than their representation among suspects, stops, uses of force and Part 1 crime arrests.

The Black resident population percentage was lower than its representation among stops, searches, uses of forces and Part 1 crime arrests. The percentage of Hispanic subjects was lower than the resident population for police suspects, stops, searches, and Part 1 crime arrests, but higher than the resident population for uses of force.

Although these percentages are depicted together, the overall counts of each category are also included in the below charts for context, i.e. the total population in the Tenderloin District is 23,941, while the total count of force used on subjects is 45.

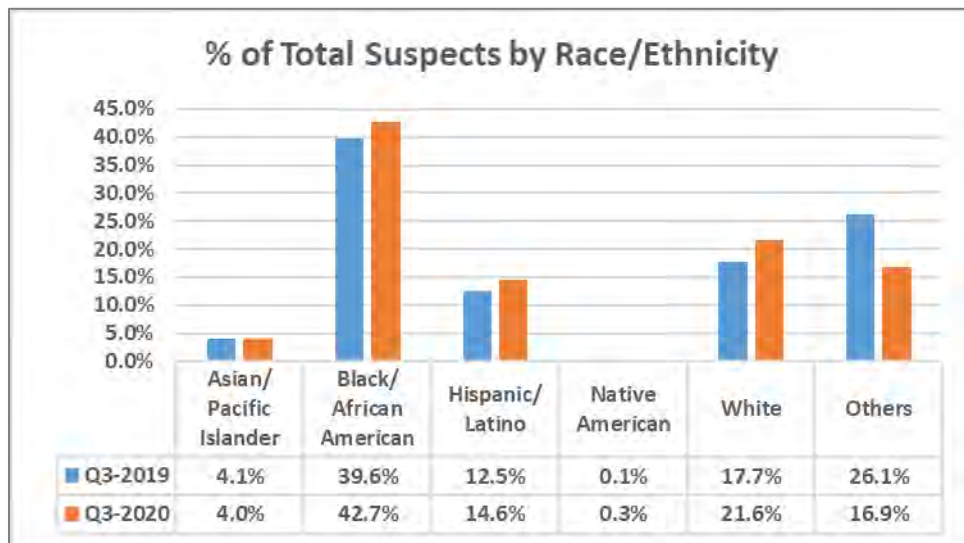


## SUSPECTS OBSERVED AND REPORTED

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.

SUSPECTS by Race/Ethnicity July 1, 2020 - September 30, 2020					
DESCRIPTION	July	Aug	Sept	Q3 2020	% of Total Suspects Q3 2020
Asian/ Pacific Islander	92	96	97	285	4.0%
Black/ African American	1,071	982	967	3020	42.7%
Hispanic/ Latino	328	364	339	1031	14.6%
Native American	6	6	6	18	0.3%
White	533	509	485	1527	21.6%
Others	414	386	394	1194	16.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,444</b>	<b>2,343</b>	<b>2,288</b>	<b>7,075</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

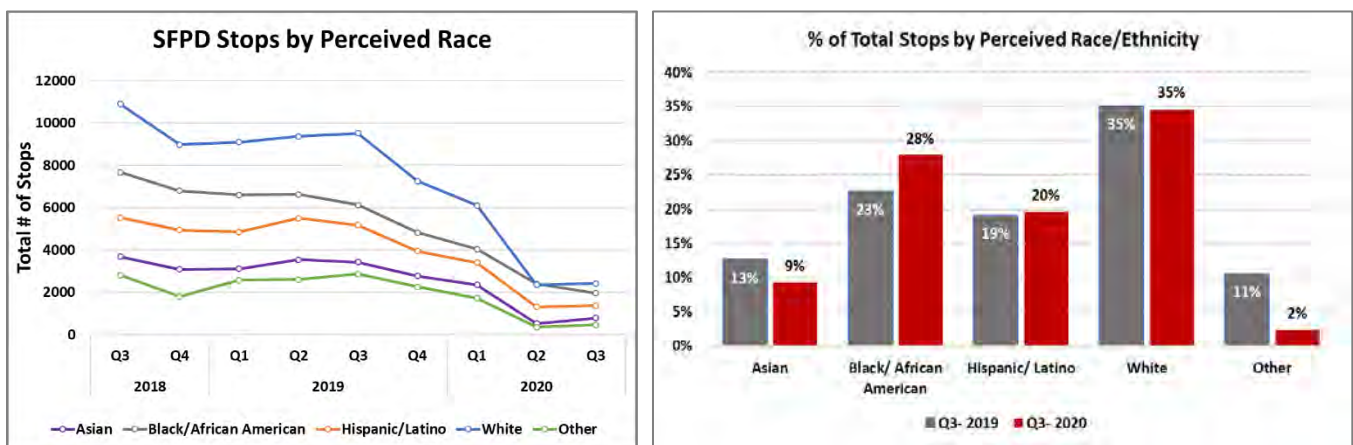
Black/ African American (42.7%) and White (21.6%) accounted for approximately 64% of all suspects observed and reported in Q3-2020. These are increases from Q3 2019 of 3.1% and 3.9%, respectively.



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 – Sec. 96A.3(a)

A total of 7,007 stops were recorded during Q3-2020, a 74% decrease from the prior year. Of those stops, 1,713 resulted in searches (24%). Black/African American subjects accounted for 28% of all stops and 37% of all searches. White subjects accounted for 35% of stops and 30% of searches.



Stops of Black/African Americans increased by 5.4% as compared to the same quarter in 2019, while at the same time the percentage of searches of the same group declined slightly.

Perceived Race / Ethnicity	STOPS			SEARCHES		
	Q3-2019 (n=27,116)	Q3-2020 (n=7,007)	%Δ from Q3-2019	Q3-2019 (n=4,847)	Q3-2020 (n=1,713)	%Δ from Q3-2019
Asian	12.6%	11.1%	-1.5%	5.3%	6.8%	1.5%
Black/ African American	22.6%	28.0%	5.4%	37.4%	36.6%	-0.8%
Hispanic/ Latino	19.1%	19.7%	0.6%	23.7%	22.6%	-1.1%
White	35.1%	34.6%	-0.5%	28.6%	29.7%	1.2%
Other	10.6%	6.7%	-3.9%	5.1%	4.3%	-0.8%

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



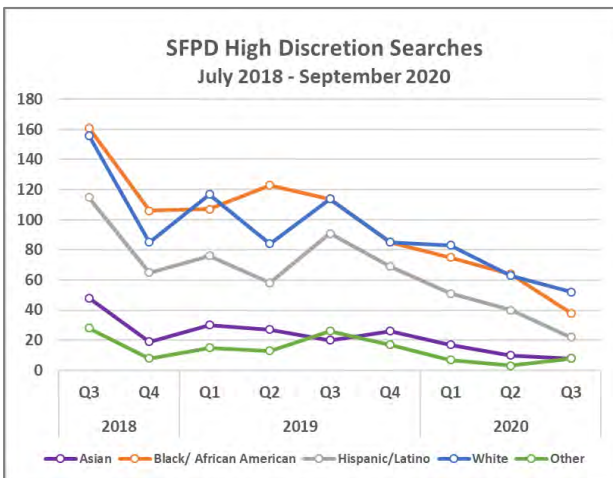
## SEARCHES BY LEVEL OF DISCRETION – Sec. 96A.3(a)

The Department classifies the various types of searches into three categories: high discretion searches, required searches, and other searches. High discretion searches are those that require an officer to ask and receive consent to search. Consent given searches are those where officers have the most flexibility in determining who to search, and include only those occurrences where consent is the only basis provided. Required searches include those that occur as a result 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.

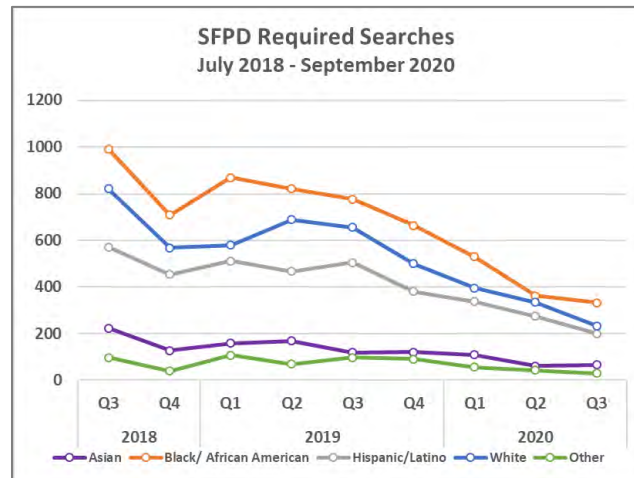
High Discretion Searches	Required Searches*	Other Searches
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▫ Consent given</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▫ Search warrant</li> <li>▫ Incident to arrest</li> <li>▫ Vehicle Inventory</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▫ Officer safety/safety of others</li> <li>▫ Suspected weapons</li> <li>▫ Visible Contraband</li> <li>▫ Odor of contraband</li> <li>▫ Canine detection</li> <li>▫ Evidence of crime</li> <li>▫ Emergency</li> <li>▫ Suspected violation of school policy</li> <li>▫ Condition of parole/probation/ PRCS/ mandatory supervision</li> </ul>

The 1,713 total searches conducted in Q3-2020 were categorized below. Many of these incidents have more than one cause for search and are included in multiple categories.

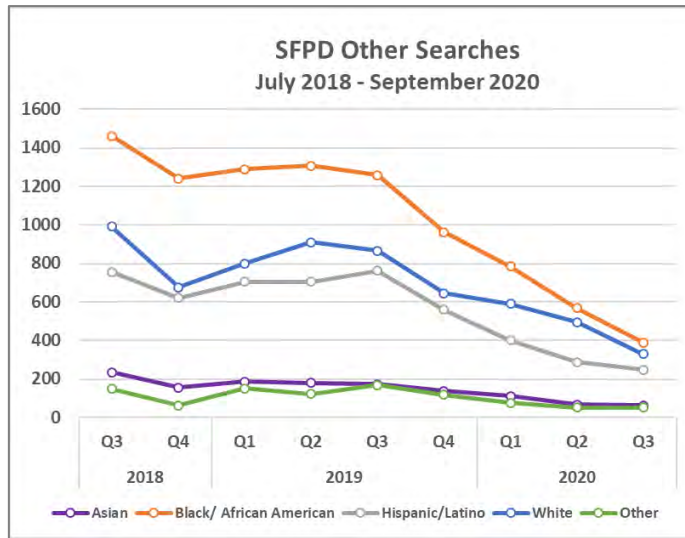
- High Discretion Searches: 128 (7%)
- Required Searches: 865 (50%)
- Other Searches: 1,083 (63%)



High discretion searches have decreased 65% overall since Q3-2019.



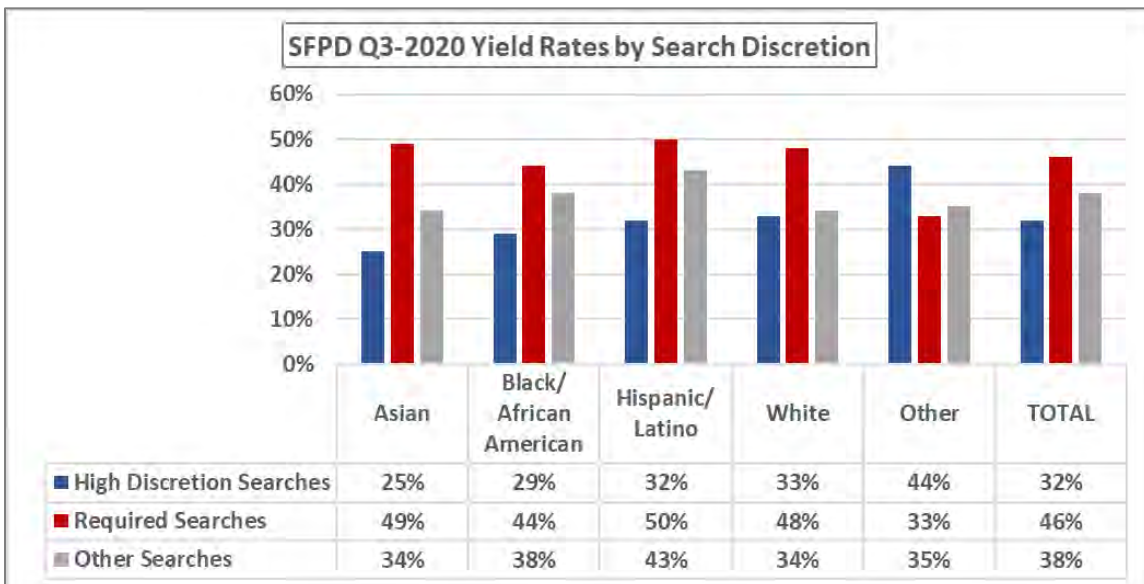
Required searches have decreased by 60% overall since Q3-2019.



Other searches have decreased 66% overall since Q3-2019.

## SEARCH YIELD RATES

Total yield rate for all searches was 37%. The yield rate was 32% for “high discretion” searches, 46% for “required searches”, and 38% for “other searches.”

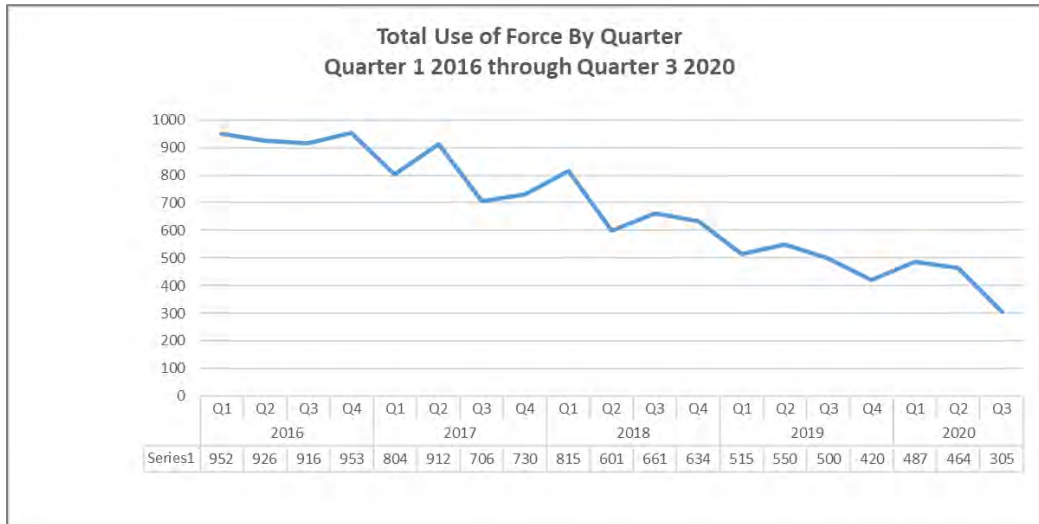


- Total yield rate for all searches was 37%
- Total yield rate of “High Discretion” searches was 32%
- Total yield rate of “Required Searches” was 46%
- Total yield rate of “Other Searches” was 38%

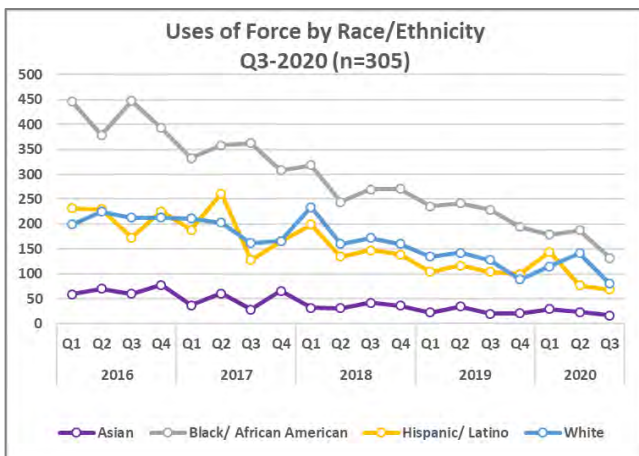


## USE OF FORCE – SEC. 96A.3(b)(1)

Since the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2016, total uses of force have decreased by 68% (952 to 305). More specifically, pointing of a firearm has decreased by 80% (648 to 132).



During the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2020, the Department responded to 159,063 total calls for service. Department officers were assaulted 50 times and force was used in 182 incidents which represented 0.11% of all calls for service. Of those 182 incidents, force was used 305 times by 217 officers against 194 subjects. **No uses of forces resulted in death during the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2020.**



Race/Ethnicity	Uses of Force Q3-2019 (n=504)	Uses of Force Q3-2020 (n=305)	%Δ from 2019
Asian	4%	5%	1%
Black/African American	45%	43%	-2%
Hispanic/Latino	21%	22%	2%
White	25%	26%	1%
Other	5%	3%	-2%

43% of the total uses of force were against Black/African American subjects, 26% were against White subjects, and 22% were against Hispanic/Latino subjects.

While overall uses of force continue to decline, the proportion of those uses of force against all demographic groups has remained relatively constant.

## TYPES OF FORCE USED

Total Uses of Force decreased by 39% from the third quarter of 2019. Pointing of a firearm, physical control, striking by object/fist, and OC (Pepper Spray) were the top four types of force used and account for 92% of total Uses of Force.

Uses of Force	Q3 2019	Q3 2020	% Change
Pointing of Firearms	202	132	-35%
Physical Control	171	108	-37%
Strike by Object/Fist	76	22	-71%
OC (Pepper Spray)	13	18	38%
Impact Weapon	29	10	-66%
ERIW	4	8	100%
Spike Strips	8	0	-100%
Other	1	7	600%
<b>Total</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>-39%</b>

## USE OF FORCE RESULTING IN DEATH – SEC. 96A.3(b)(2)

There were no Use of Force incidents resulting in death or Officer Involved Shootings (OIS) during the 3rd quarter of 2020.

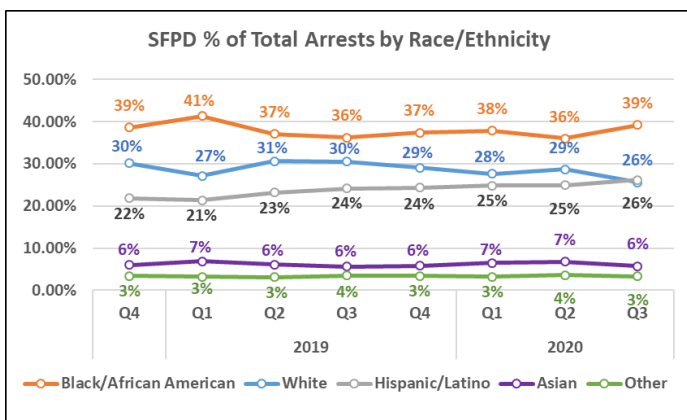
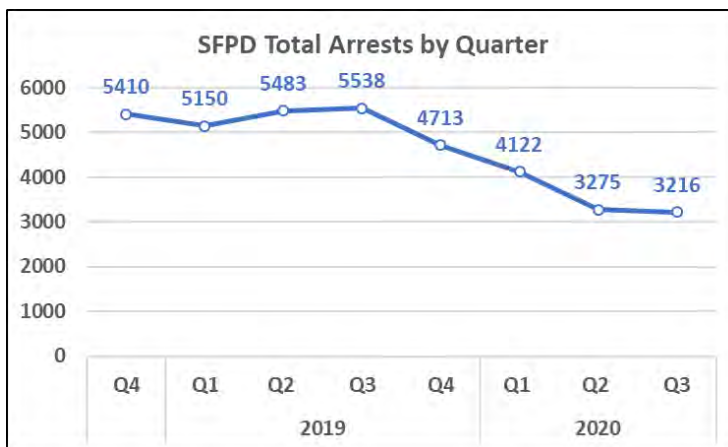
There was an Officer Involved Shooting that occurred on October 10, 2020. Prior to this incident, it had been 172 days since the previous OIS.

The SFPD has developed and implemented a new training intended to reduce the frequency and severity of uses of force titled “Critical Mindset/Coordinated Response”

Learn more here: <https://www.facebook.com/SFPD/videos/2681872552132209/>

## ARRESTS – SEC96.A.3(c)(1)

There were 3,216 arrests during the Q3-2020, a 42% decrease from Q2-2019. White subjects accounted for 26% of all arrests, while Black/African American subjects accounted for 39%.



Percentage of Total Arrests			
Race/ Ethnicity	Q3-2019 (n=5,538)	Q3-2020 (n=3,216)	%Δ from 2019
Asian	6%	6%	0%
Black/ African American	36%	39%	3%
Hispanic/Latino	24%	26%	2%
White	30%	26%	-5%
Unknown	4%	3%	-1%

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

The impact of COVID19 on arrests and other data indicators is yet to be determined.

## ARRESTS BY DISTRICT

It's 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 totals. The "Outside SF" category includes arrests made by Department members outside the jurisdiction of the City and County of San Francisco.

Overall arrests made by Department members within the City and County of San Francisco jurisdiction declined in Q3-2020 compared to Q3-2019; however, Outside SF arrests increased by 9%.

District	Q3 2019	Q3 2020	% change
Co. A - Central	866	372	-57%
Co. B - Southern	692	458	-34%
Co. C - Bayview	401	308	-23%
Co. D - Mission	1,041	489	-53%
Co. E - Northern	517	333	-36%
Co. F - Park	252	134	-47%
Co. G - Richmond	188	112	-40%
Co. H - Ingleside	387	220	-43%
Co. I - Taraval	249	173	-31%
Co. J - Tenderloin	880	546	-38%
Outside SF	65	71	9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,538</b>	<b>3,216</b>	<b>-42%</b>

The quarter over quarter comparison is likely impacted by the COVID 19 shelter in place order and may explain some of the significant decline as compared to 2019.

## DEPARTMENT OF POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY – SEC 96A.3(f)

The Department is required to obtain information from the Department of Police Accountability (DPA) relating to 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 Q3-2020

Type of Case Received	# of Cases
Racial Bias	10
Gender Bias	0
Both Racial and Gender Bias	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10</b>

16 officers were named for allegations of racial bias.  
 DPA received 182 total cases for the quarter including above  
 26 total cases received in 2020 involving racial or gender bias.

### Case Closures and Dispositions in Q3-2020

Type of Case	Sustained	Mediated	Unfounded	No Finding	Insufficient Evidence	Proper Conduct	Referral	TOTAL
Racial Bias	0	3	3	1	6	0	0	13
Homophobic Bias	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>

Closures include cases received in previous quarters.

## 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 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.

### Q3-2020 Bias Cases Received

EEO Cases Received	Q3-2020
Age / Race / Religion and Gender Discrimination	0
Disability Discrimination	0
Hostile Work Environment	2
Gender Discrimination	1
Race Discrimination	4
Race / Sex Discrimination	0
Retaliation	0
Sexual Harrassment	0
Sexual Orientation	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>

7 employees were named in the above cases

### Q3-2020 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	0	0	0
Hostile Work Environment	0	0	0	0	0
Medical Discrimination	0	0	0	0	0
Race Discrimination	0	2	0	0	2
Race / Sex Discrimination	0	0	0	0	0
Retaliation	0	0	1	0	1
Sexual Harassment	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Orientation	0	0	0	0	0
Slurs/Inappropriate Comment	0	0	0	0	0
Harassment/ Non-EEO	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

Source: SFPD Risk Management EEO Quarterly Report

# **Quarterly Activity and Data Report**

## **Quarter 3 2020**



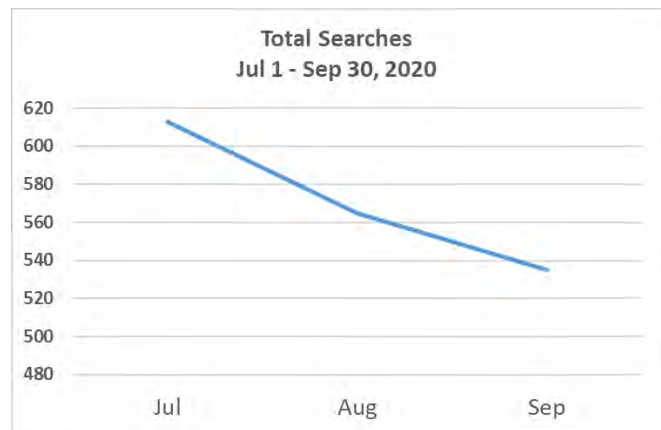
# Stop & Search Data 2020 Quarter 3

## Stop Data

In Q3-2020, there were a total of 7,007 stops; a 74% decrease from Q3-2019. Of those stops, 1,713 (24%) resulted in searches.

Total Stops Jul 1 - Sep 30, 2020				
Type of Stops	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total
Dispatched	823	728	807	2,358
Self-Initiated	1,421	1,519	1,709	4,649
<b>Total Stops</b>	<b>2,244</b>	<b>2,247</b>	<b>2,516</b>	<b>7,007</b>

Total Searches Jul 1 - Sep 30, 2020				
Type of Stops	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total
Dispatched	335	322	292	949
Self-Initiated	278	243	243	764
<b>Total Searches</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>1,713</b>



For purposes of Admin Code 96A.4, 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>6</sup> Stops include Traffic Stops and Pedestrian Detentions. Stops may be Self-Initiated or Dispatched.

<sup>6</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))

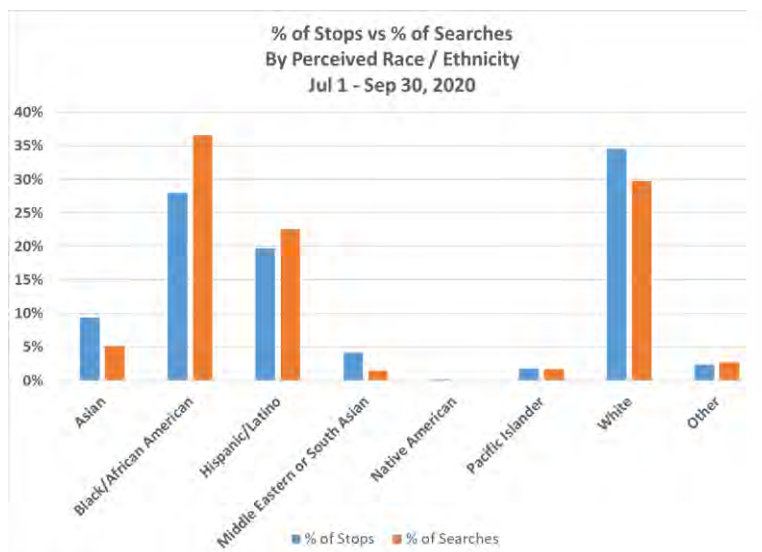
## Stops and Searches by Perceived Race/Ethnicity 2020 Quarter 3

White subjects accounted for 35% of all stops and 30% of all searches. Black subjects accounted for 28% of total stops and 37% of total searches.

Total Stops by Perceived Race / Ethnicity Jul 1 - Sep 30, 2020					
Perceived Race / Ethnicity	Jul	Aug	Sep	Q3 Total	% of Stops
Asian	193	224	238	655	9%
Black/African American	652	642	665	1,959	28%
Hispanic/Latino	423	432	523	1,378	20%
Middle Eastern or South	75	81	133	289	4%
Native American	2	4	4	10	0%
Pacific Islander	48	34	44	126	2%
White	785	784	854	2,423	35%
Other	66	46	55	167	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,244</b>	<b>2,247</b>	<b>2,516</b>	<b>7,007</b>	<b>100%</b>

Total Searches by Perceived Race / Ethnicity Jul 1 - Sep 30, 2020					
Perceived Race / Ethnicity	Jul	Aug	Sep	Q3 Total	% of Searches
Asian	30	25	33	88	5%
Black/African American	226	218	183	627	37%
Hispanic/Latino	132	130	125	387	23%
Middle Eastern or South	6	11	8	25	1%
Native American	0	1	1	2	0%
Pacific Islander	14	10	5	29	2%
White	181	158	170	509	30%
Other	24	12	10	46	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>1,713</b>	<b>100%</b>

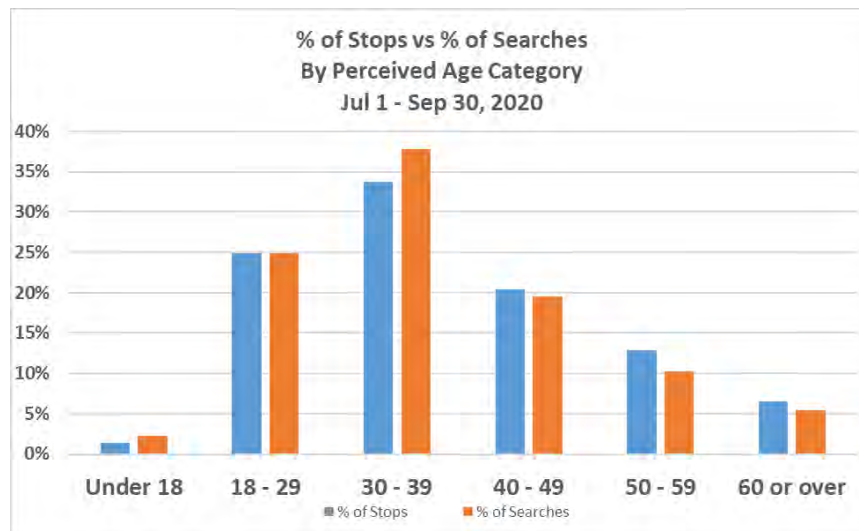


## Stops and Searches by Perceived Age 2020 Quarter 3

Subjects within the age group of 30-39 accounted for the most stops (2,366; 34%) and the most searches (647; 38%).

Total Stops by Perceived Age Category Jul 1 - Sep 30, 2020					
Perceived Age Category	Jul	Aug	Sep	Q3 Total	% of Stops
Under 18	23	32	43	98	1%
18 - 29	575	528	642	1,745	25%
30 - 39	747	792	827	2,366	34%
40 - 49	449	470	508	1,427	20%
50 - 59	299	272	327	898	13%
60 or over	148	146	164	458	7%
Unknown	3	7	5	15	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,244</b>	<b>2,247</b>	<b>2,516</b>	<b>7,007</b>	<b>100%</b>

Total Searches by Perceived Age Category Jul 1 - Sep 30, 2020					
Perceived Age Category	Jul	Aug	Sep	Q3 Total	% of Searches
Under 18	7	15	16	38	2%
18 - 29	162	121	143	426	25%
30 - 39	225	221	201	647	38%
40 - 49	119	116	100	335	20%
50 - 59	63	65	47	175	10%
60 or over	37	27	28	92	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>1,713</b>	<b>100%</b>

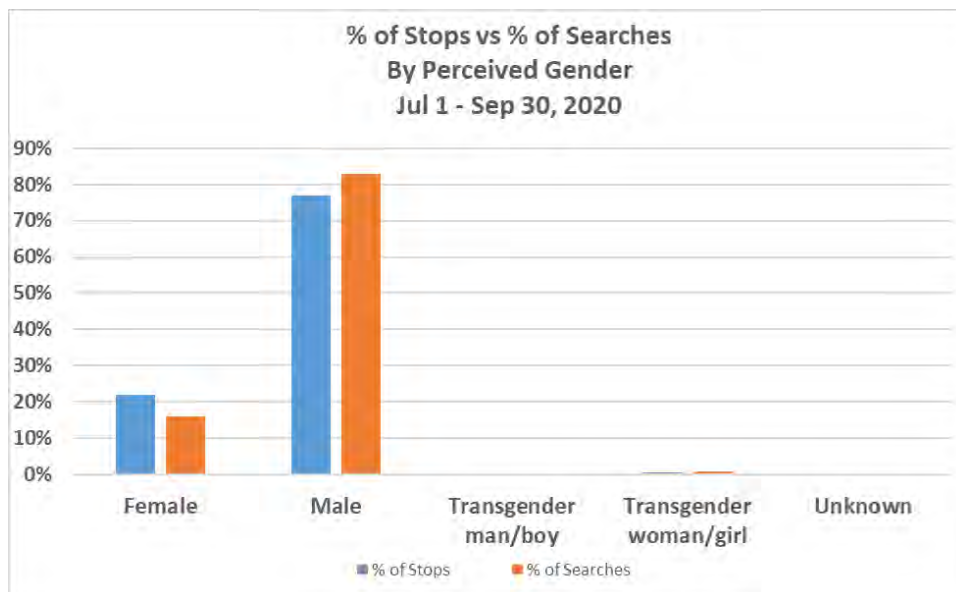


## Stops and Searches by Perceived Gender 2020 Quarter 3

Male subjects accounted for 77% of all stops and 83% of all searches.

Total Stops by Perceived Gender Jul 1 - Sep 30, 2020					
Perceived Gender	Jul	Aug	Sep	Q3 Total	% of Stops
Female	521	485	536	1,542	22%
Male	1,704	1,741	1,952	5,397	77%
Transgender man/boy	3	1	3	7	0%
Transgender woman/girl	11	10	15	36	1%
Unknown	5	10	10	25	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,244</b>	<b>2,247</b>	<b>2,516</b>	<b>7,007</b>	<b>100%</b>

Total Searches by Perceived Gender Jul 1 - Sep 30, 2020					
Perceived Gender	Jul	Aug	Sep	Q3 Total	% of Searches
Female	105	94	76	275	16%
Male	504	468	450	1,422	83%
Transgender man/boy	0	0	0	0	0%
Transgender woman/girl	3	3	7	13	1%
Unknown	1	0	2	3	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>1,713</b>	<b>100%</b>



## Stops and Searches by District 2020 Quarter 3

Southern and Mission stations accounted for the most stops and searches in Q3-2020. Southern Station conducted a total of 1,258 (18%) stops and 232 (14%) searches. Mission Station conducted 901 (13%) stops and 292 (17%) searches.

Total Stops by District Jul 1 - Sep 30, 2020					
District	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	% Total
Central	268	202	279	749	11%
Southern	409	410	439	1,258	18%
Bayview	106	111	112	329	5%
Mission	256	311	334	901	13%
Northern	270	239	241	750	11%
Park	106	181	219	506	7%
Richmond	138	115	188	441	6%
Ingleside	181	173	161	515	7%
Taraval	109	153	144	406	6%
Tenderloin	168	147	148	463	7%
Airport	99	71	100	270	4%
Unknown	134	134	151	419	6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,244</b>	<b>2,247</b>	<b>2,516</b>	<b>7,007</b>	<b>100%</b>
Total Searches by District Jul 1 - Sep 30, 2020					
District	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	% Total
Central	85	64	75	224	13%
Southern	65	108	59	232	14%
Bayview	25	28	25	78	5%
Mission	97	104	91	292	17%
Northern	106	62	67	235	14%
Park	16	15	15	46	3%
Richmond	15	13	21	49	3%
Ingleside	48	30	40	118	7%
Taraval	12	21	30	63	4%
Tenderloin	83	58	53	194	11%
Airport	16	18	12	46	3%
Unknown	45	44	47	136	8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>1,713</b>	<b>100%</b>

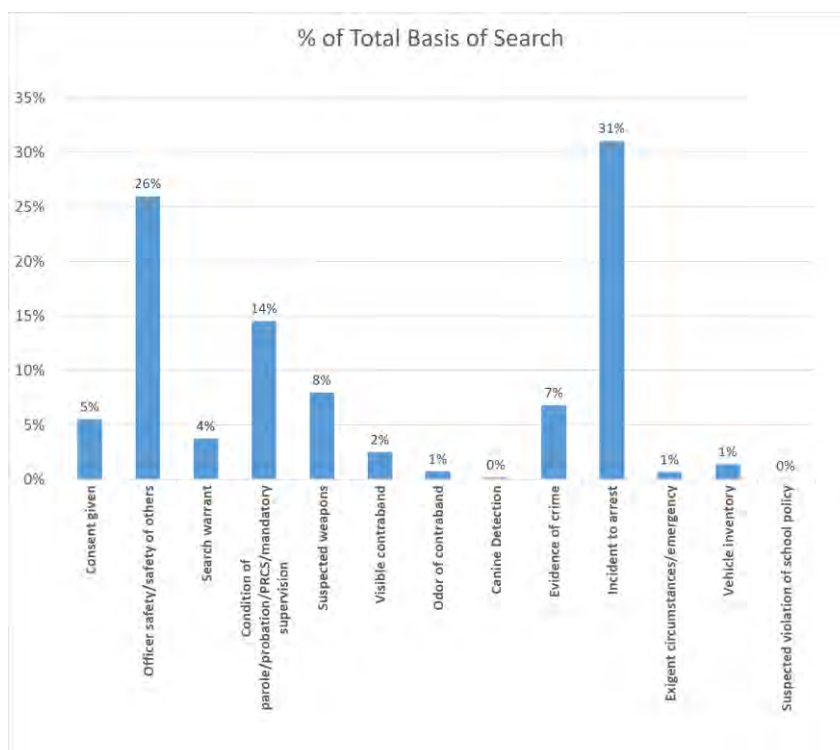
Note: Location information in the Stop Data Collection System is in free text format. "Unknown" indicates stop records that could not be geocoded.

## Basis of Searches 2020 Quarter 3

There were three reasons that accounted for 71% of total basis of searches: incident to arrest (31%), officer safety/safety of others (26%) and condition of parole/probation (14%).

Total Basis of Search	Total	% Total
Consent given	128	5%
Officer safety/safety of others	611	26%
Search warrant	86	4%
Condition of parole/probation/PRCS/mandatory supervision	341	14%
Suspected weapons	186	8%
Visible contraband	57	2%
Odor of contraband	15	1%
Canine Detection	2	0%
Evidence of crime	159	7%
Incident to arrest	731	31%
Exigent circumstances/emergency	14	1%
Vehicle inventory	31	1%
Suspected violation of school policy	0	0%
<b>*Distinct Count of Searches</b>	<b>1,713</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*There may be more than one basis for search



## Basis of Search by Race, Age, and Gender – 2020 Quarter 3

Basis of Search	Asian	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latino	Middle Eastern/ South Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	White	Other	Total
Consent given	7	38	22	2	0	1	52	6	128
Officer safety/safety of others	30	207	138	12	2	5	195	22	611
Search warrant	8	38	13	3	0	2	21	1	86
Condition of parole/probation/ PRCS/mandatory supervision	9	153	75	2	0	8	88	6	341
Suspected weapons	12	59	57	2	0	3	49	4	186
Visible contraband	0	21	18	1	0	0	17	0	57
Odor of contraband	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	9	15
Canine Detection	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Evidence of crime	7	55	43	1	0	0	52	1	159
Incident to arrest	42	274	171	14	1	13	205	11	731
Exigent circumstances/emergency	1	5	3	0	0	0	5	0	14
Vehicle inventory	2	10	6	1	1	0	10	1	31
Suspected violation of school policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Distinct Count of Searches</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>1,713</b>

Basis of Search	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Total
Consent given	4	29	41	28	17	9	128
Officer safety/safety of others	11	134	231	124	70	41	611
Search warrant	12	18	21	14	11	10	86
Condition of parole/probation/ PRCS/mandatory supervision	3	95	156	56	25	6	341
Suspected weapons	8	46	61	39	24	8	186
Visible contraband	3	21	17	12	3	1	57
Odor of contraband	0	5	2	2	3	3	15
Canine Detection	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Evidence of crime	3	45	58	30	19	4	159
Incident to arrest	11	183	278	140	81	38	731
Exigent circumstances/emergency	0	2	5	6	0	1	14
Vehicle inventory	0	9	16	2	4	0	31
Suspected violation of school policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Distinct Count of Searches</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>1,713</b>

Basis of Search	Female	Male	Transgender man/boy	Transgender woman/girl	Unknown	Total
Consent given	20	98	0	2	0	120
Officer safety/safety of others	93	512	0	4	2	611
Search warrant	26	58	0	2	0	86
Condition of parole/probation/ PRCS/mandatory supervision	34	304	0	2	1	341
Suspected weapons	20	165	0	0	1	186
Visible contraband	12	45	0	0	0	57
Odor of contraband	1	14	0	0	0	15
Canine Detection	0	2	0	0	0	2
Evidence of crime	23	135	0	1	0	159
Incident to arrest	112	614	0	5	0	731
Exigent circumstances/emergency	2	12	0	0	0	14
Vehicle inventory	7	24	0	0	0	31
Suspected violation of school policy	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Distinct Count of Searches</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>1,422</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,713</b>

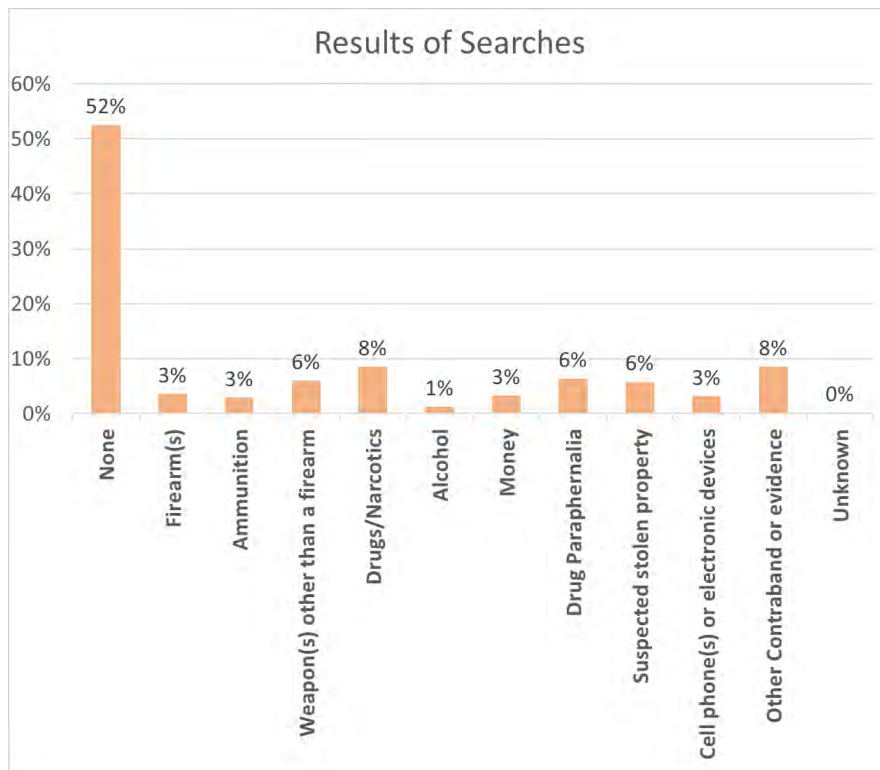


## Results of Searches 2020 Quarter 3

There were 1,713 distinct searches in Q3-2020. Total yield rate for all searches was 37%.

Results of Searches	Total	% Total
None	1,078	52%
Firearm(s)	70	3%
Ammunition	56	3%
Weapon(s) other than a firearm	120	6%
Drugs/Narcotics	172	8%
Alcohol	22	1%
Money	64	3%
Drug Paraphernalia	128	6%
Suspected stolen property	116	6%
Cell phone(s) or electronic devices	61	3%
Other Contraband or evidence	172	8%
Unknown	0	0%
<b>Distinct Count of Search</b>	<b>1,713</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*A single search may have multiple results



## Results of Searches 2020 QUARTER 3

Yield rate for Black subjects was 37%; 41% for Hispanics/Latinos and 34% for White subjects.

Results of Searches	Asian	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latino	Middle Eastern/ South Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	White	Other	Total
None	57	396	229	18	2	14	33	28	777
Firearm(s)	3	25	17	1	0	7	16	1	70
Ammunition	2	18	16	1	0	1	17	1	56
Weapon(s) other than a firearm	8	40	26	0	0	2	40	4	120
Drugs/Narcotics	10	48	55	3	0	1	48	7	172
Alcohol	0	5	11	0	0	0	4	2	22
Money	5	14	29	4	0	0	10	2	64
Drug Paraphernalia	8	42	36	1	0	2	38	1	128
Suspected stolen property	4	45	25	1	0	1	38	2	116
Cell phone(s) or electronic devices	6	28	10	1	0	3	11	2	61
Other Contraband or evidence	11	63	43	2	0	2	48	3	172
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Distinct Count of Search</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>1,713</b>

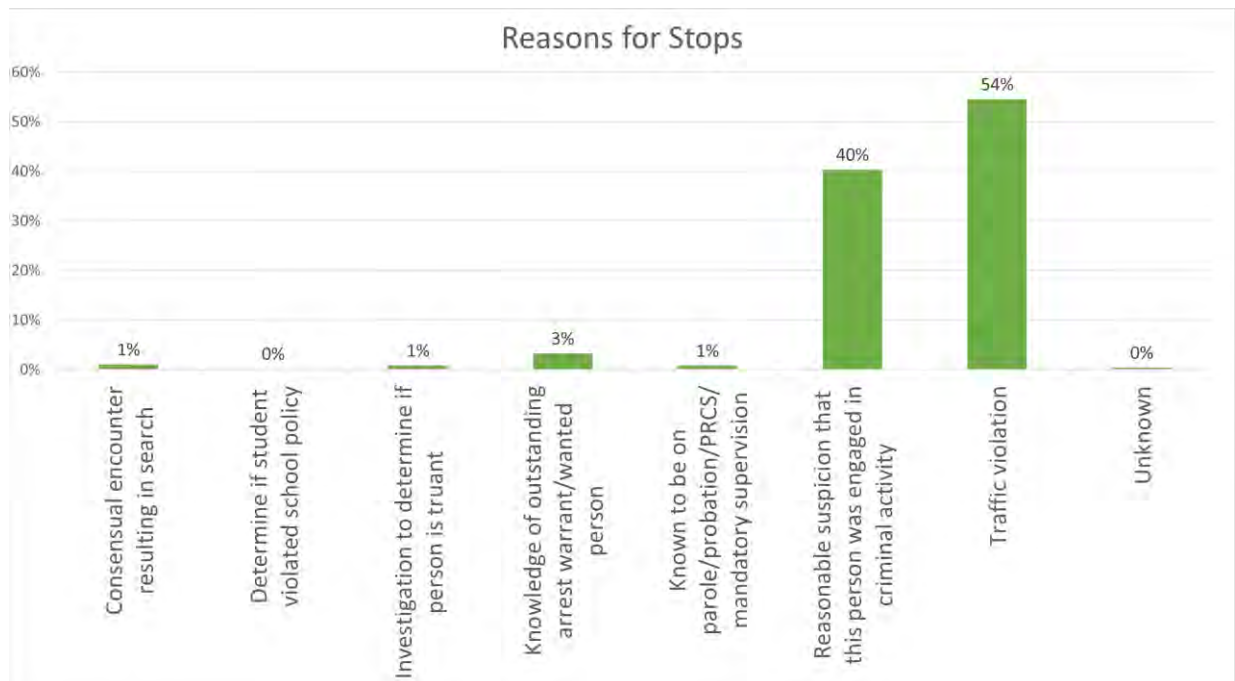
Results of Searches	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unknown	Total
None	19	266	417	203	107	66		1,078
Firearm(s)	5	22	21	12	8	2		70
Ammunition	4	14	17	10	9	2		56
Weapon(s) other than a firearm	1	16	44	37	15	7		120
Drugs/Narcotics	3	59	57	27	21	5		172
Alcohol	1	6	3	7	4	1		22
Money	2	25	18	12	7	0		64
Drug Paraphernalia	0	33	50	25	17	3		128
Suspected stolen property	2	28	48	24	10	4		116
Cell phone(s) or electronic devices	6	26	19	6	2	2		61
Other Contraband or evidence	8	42	71	32	13	6		172
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
<b>Distinct Count of Search</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>92</b>		<b>1,713</b>

Results of Searches	Female	Male	Transgender man/boy	Transgender woman/girl	Unknown	Total
None	189	880	0	6	3	1,078
Firearm(s)	9	61	0	0	0	70
Ammunition	7	49	0	0	0	56
Weapon(s) other than a firearm	12	107	0	1	0	120
Drugs/Narcotics	19	152	0	1	0	172
Alcohol	3	19	0	0	0	22
Money	6	57	0	1	0	64
Drug Paraphernalia	17	107	0	4	0	128
Suspected stolen property	21	93	0	2	0	116
Cell phone(s) or electronic devices	8	51	0	2	0	61
Other Contraband or evidence	25	146	0	1	0	172
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Distinct Count of Search</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>1,422</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,713</b>

## Reasons for Stops 2020 QUARTER 3

In Q3-2020, traffic violations and reasonable suspicion accounted for 94% of reasons for stop. Traffic violations was 54% and reasonable suspicion was 40%.

Reason for Stops	Total	% Total
Consensual encounter resulting in search	62	1%
Determine if student violated school policy	0	0%
Investigation to determine if person is truant	45	1%
Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant/wanted person	217	3%
Known to be on parole/probation/PRCS/ mandatory supervision	43	1%
Reasonable suspicion that this person was engaged in criminal activity	2,815	40%
Traffic violation	3,810	54%
Unknown	15	0%
<b>Distinct Count of Stops</b>	<b>7,007</b>	<b>100%</b>



## Reasons for Stops by Race, Age, Gender 2020 QUARTER 3

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	2	18	13	0	0	0	29	0	62
Determine if student violated school policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Investigation to determine if person is truant	5	14	3	2	0	1	19	1	45
Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant/wanted person	12	101	49	5	0	1	47	2	217
Known to be on parole/probation/PRCS/mandatory supervision	2	12	13	0	0	2	14	0	43
Reasonable suspicion that this person was engaged in criminal activity	153	967	538	48	4	47	987	71	2,815
Traffic violation	481	842	757	234	6	75	1,322	93	3,810
Unknown	0	5	5	0	0	0	5	0	15
<b>Distinct Count of Stops</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>1,959</b>	<b>1,378</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>2,423</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>7,007</b>

Reasons for Stops	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unknown	Total
Consensual encounter resulting in search	0	17	23	9	5	8	0	62
Determine if student violated school policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Investigation to determine if person is truant	3	10	12	6	5	9	0	45
Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant/wanted person	16	52	87	29	24	9	0	217
Known to be on parole/probation/PRCS/mandatory supervision	1	12	14	9	7	0	0	43
Reasonable suspicion that this person was engaged in criminal activity	56	587	1,040	613	346	173	0	2,815
Traffic violation	22	1,067	1,190	761	511	259	0	3,810
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	6
<b>Distinct Count of Stops</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>1,745</b>	<b>2,366</b>	<b>1,427</b>	<b>898</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>7,007</b>

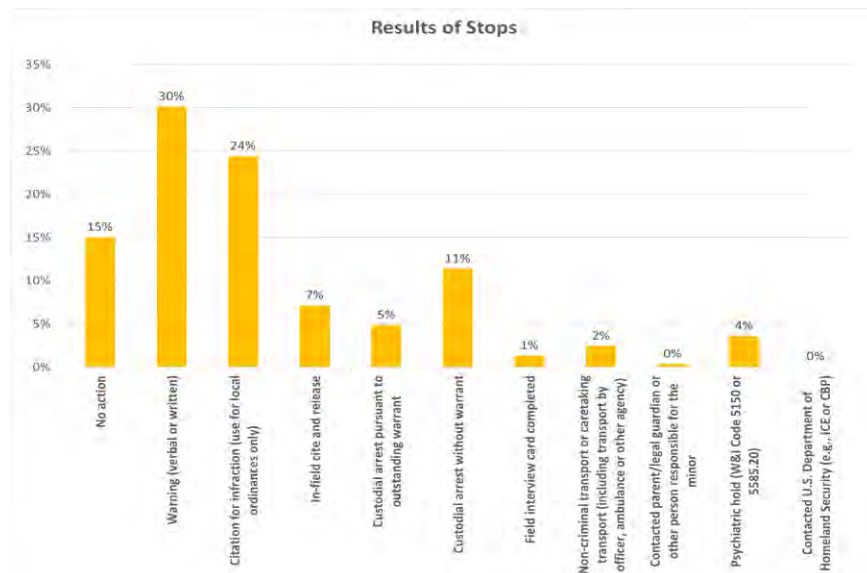
Reasons for Stops	Female	Male	Transgender man/boy	Transgender woman/girl	Unknown	Total
Consensual encounter resulting in search	18	43	0	1	0	62
Determine if student violated school policy	0	0	0	0	0	0
Investigation to determine if person is truant	15	30	0	0	0	45
Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant/wanted person	46	170	0	1	0	217
Known to be on parole/probation/PRCS/mandatory supervision	6	36	0	1	0	43
Reasonable suspicion that this person was engaged in criminal activity	552	2,225	5	26	7	2,815
Traffic violation	905	2,893	2	7	3	3,810
Unknown	0	0	0	0	15	15
<b>Distinct Count of Stops</b>	<b>1,542</b>	<b>5,397</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>7,007</b>

## Results of Stops 2020 Quarter 3

Of the 7,007 stops in Q3-2020: a warning was issued 30% of the time; a citation for infraction was issued 24% of the time, and no action was taken 15% of the time.

Results of Stops	Total	% Total
No action	1,081	15%
Warning (verbal or written)	2,173	30%
Citation for infraction (use for local ordinances only)	1,759	24%
In-field cite and release	511	7%
Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant	346	5%
Custodial arrest without warrant	817	11%
Field interview card completed	91	1%
Non-criminal transport or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency)	171	2%
Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person responsible for the minor	22	0%
Psychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20)	256	4%
Contacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP)	0	0%
Referral to school administrator or other support staff	0	0%
Unknown	0	0%
<b>Distinct Count of Stops</b>	<b>7,007</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*A single stop may have multiple results



## Results of Stops by Race, Age, and Gender 2020 QUARTER 3

Results of Stops	Asian	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latino	Middle Eastern/ South Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	White	Other	Total
No action	62	361	213	20	2	19	385	19	1,081
Warning (verbal or written)	170	662	433	96	1	40	727	44	2,173
Citation for infraction (use for local ordinances only)	288	223	321	114	2	32	713	56	1,749
In-field cite and release	44	146	114	26	2	11	144	24	511
Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant	15	148	72	5	1	5	98	2	346
Custodial arrest without warrant	40	319	190	13	2	17	222	14	817
Field interview card completed	3	35	19	0	0	1	28	5	91
Non-criminal transport or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency)	10	51	31	6	0	1	65	7	171
Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person responsible for the minor	5	5	6	2	0	1	3	0	22
Psychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20)	30	81	26	11	2	5	97	4	256
Contacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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>655</b>	<b>1,959</b>	<b>1,378</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>2,423</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>7,007</b>

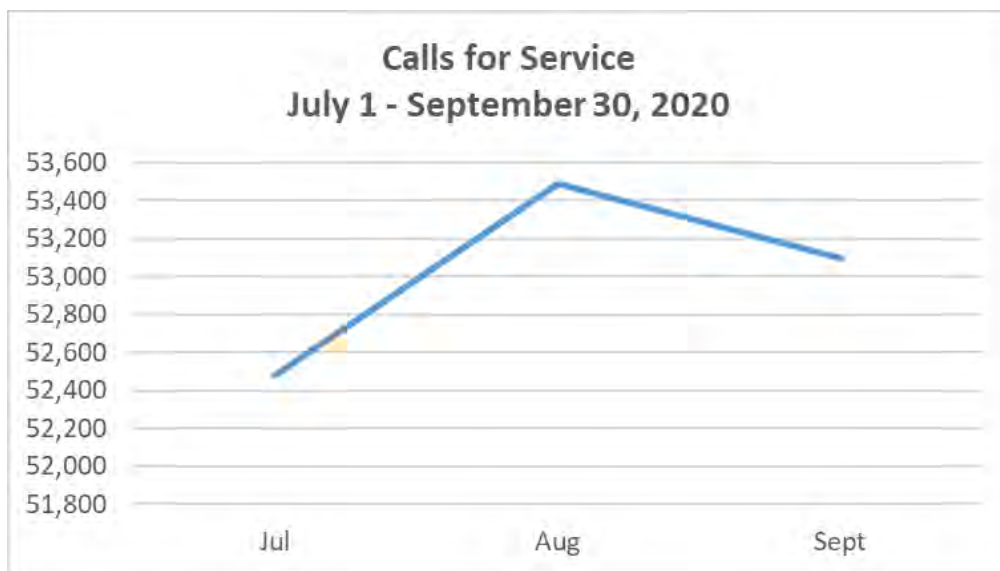
Results of Stops	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unknown	Total
No action	26	272	379	215	122	52	15	1,081
Warning (verbal or written)	15	546	745	461	270	136	0	2,173
Citation for infraction (use for local ordinances only)	5	462	503	372	268	149	0	1,759
In-field cite and release	10	149	166	90	64	32	0	511
Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant	2	66	145	69	45	19	0	346
Custodial arrest without warrant	20	198	310	161	87	41	0	817
Field interview card completed	1	29	34	20	6	1	0	91
Non-criminal transport or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency)	6	30	72	29	21	13	0	171
Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person responsible for the minor	18	2	0	1	1	0	0	22
Psychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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>98</b>	<b>1,745</b>	<b>2,366</b>	<b>1,427</b>	<b>898</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>7,007</b>

Results of Stops	Female	Male	Transgender man/boy	Transgender woman/girl	Unknown	Total
No action	265	791	0	9	16	1,081
Warning (verbal or written)	479	1,683	3	6	2	2,173
Citation for infraction (use for local ordinances only)	425	1,327	1	3	3	1,759
In-field cite and release	115	395	1	0	0	511
Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant	48	294	0	4	0	346
Custodial arrest without warrant	108	703	1	5	0	817
Field interview card completed	19	71	0	0	1	91
Non-criminal transport or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency)	45	125	0	1	0	171
Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person responsible for the minor	8	14	0	0	0	22
Psychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20)	76	167	1	9	3	256
Contacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP)	0	0	0	0	0	0
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>1,542</b>	<b>5,397</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>7,007</b>

## Calls for Service

The Department responded to 159,063 total calls for service during 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2020.

Calls for Service July 1 - September 30, 2020			
Jul	Aug	Sept	Total - Q3
52,475	53,489	53,099	159,063



Data Source: San Francisco Department of Emergency Management

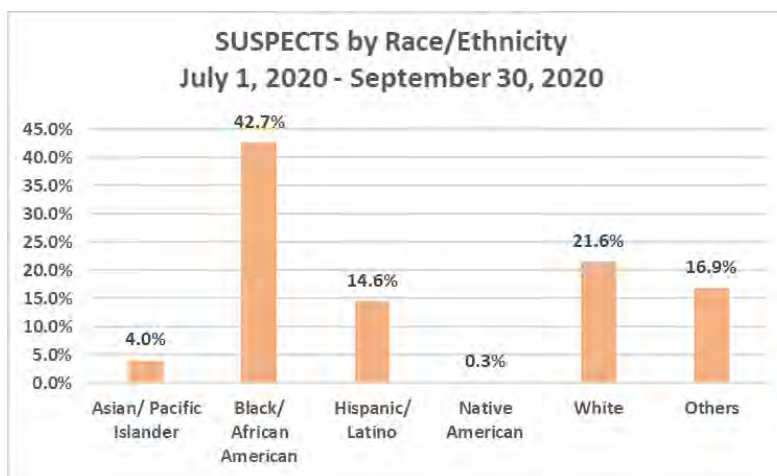
## Suspects

### 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 a crime. 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 shows that 42.7% of the subjects reported to police, directly or through dispatch, or those observed by a member during a self-initiated contact are Black/African American.

SUSPECTS by Race/Ethnicity July 1, 2020 - September 30, 2020					
DESCRIPTION	July	Aug	Sept	Q3 2020	% of Total Suspects Q3 2020
Asian/ Pacific Islander	92	96	97	285	4.0%
Black/ African American	1,071	982	967	3020	42.7%
Hispanic/ Latino	328	364	339	1031	14.6%
Native American	6	6	6	18	0.3%
White	533	509	485	1527	21.6%
Others	414	386	394	1194	16.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,444</b>	<b>2,343</b>	<b>2,288</b>	<b>7,075</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

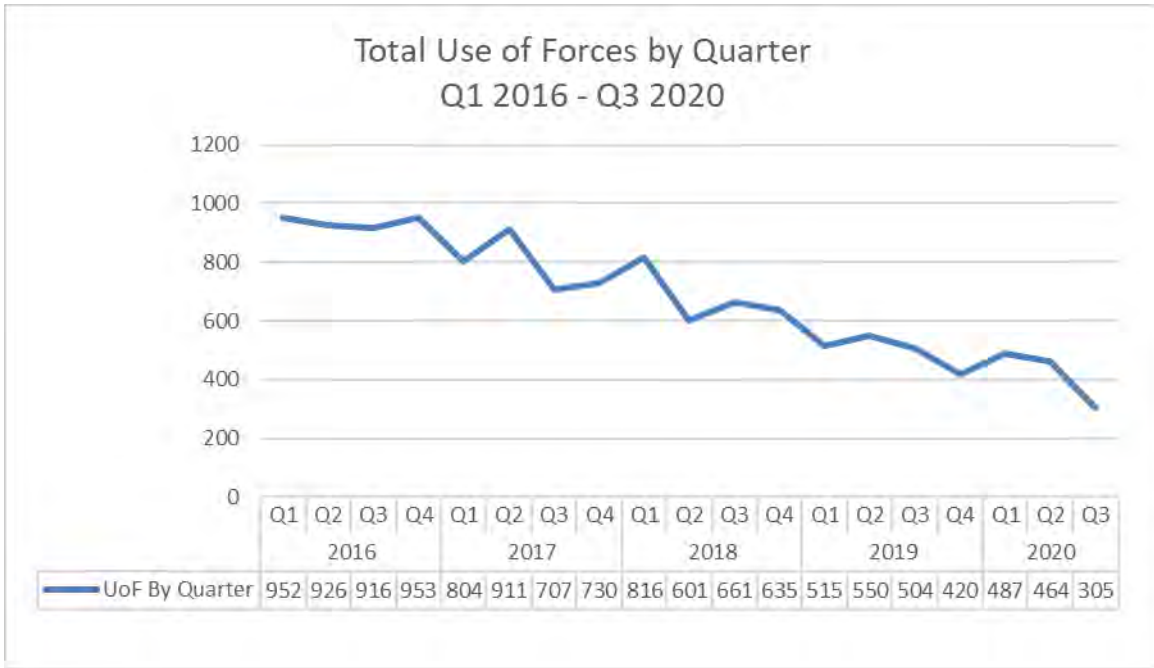


Note: Suspect data is extracted from incident reports via the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Suspect." Records with Unknown Race/Ethnicity data are not included.



## Use of Force

### Total Use of Force Overview January 1, 2016 through September 30, 2020

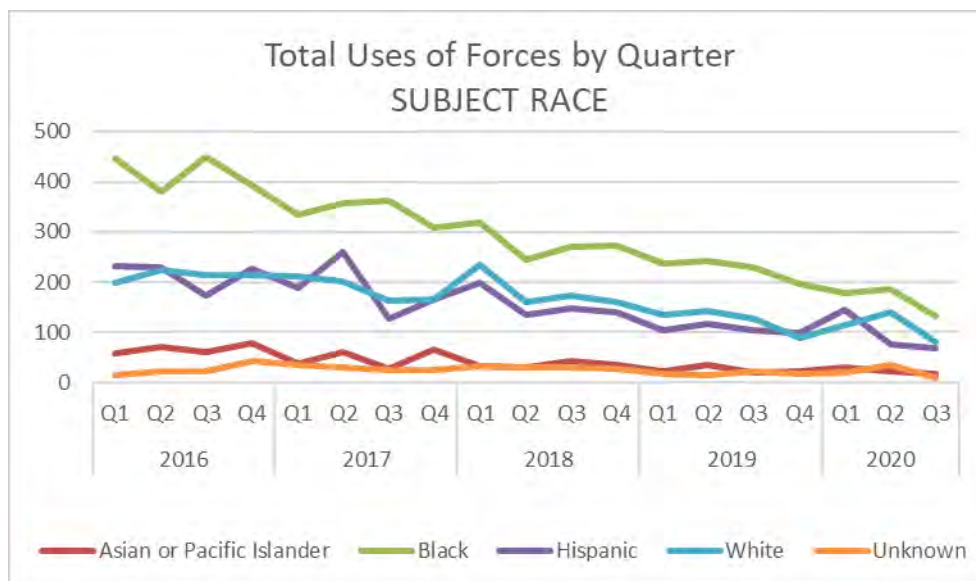


The above chart shows the decrease in Use of Force since the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2016 by 68%. There were 952 Uses of Force in 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2016 compared to 305 Uses of Force in 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2020.

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

During 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2020, 43% of the total Uses of Force were against Black/African American subjects, 26% were against White subjects, and 22% were against Hispanic/Latino subjects.

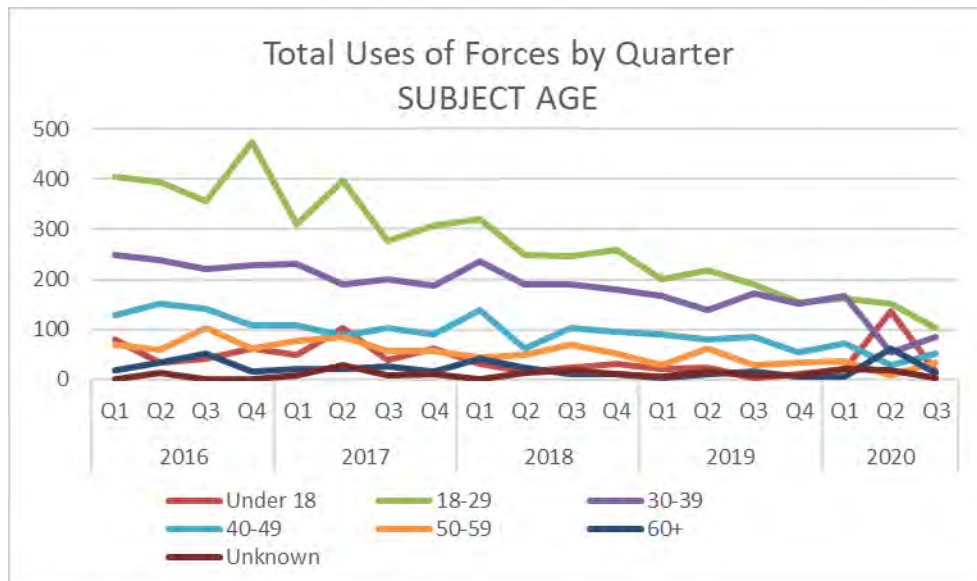
SUBJECT RACE	COUNT OF FORCE																		
	2016				2017				2018				2019				2020		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Asian or Pacific Islander	59	70	60	78	37	61	28	66	32	31	42	36	22	34	20	21	29	23	16
Black	447	379	448	393	333	358	363	308	318	244	270	272	236	242	229	195	179	187	132
Hispanic	232	230	173	226	188	261	128	165	199	135	147	139	104	117	104	100	144	77	68
White	199	225	213	213	211	202	163	166	234	160	172	160	135	142	128	88	115	141	80
Unknown	15	22	22	43	35	29	25	25	33	31	30	28	18	15	23	16	20	36	9
<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>



## Total Use of Force Overview by Subject Age

During 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2020, 34% of the total Uses of Force were against 18-29 years old subjects, 28% were against 30-39 years old subjects, and 17% were against 40-49 years old subjects.

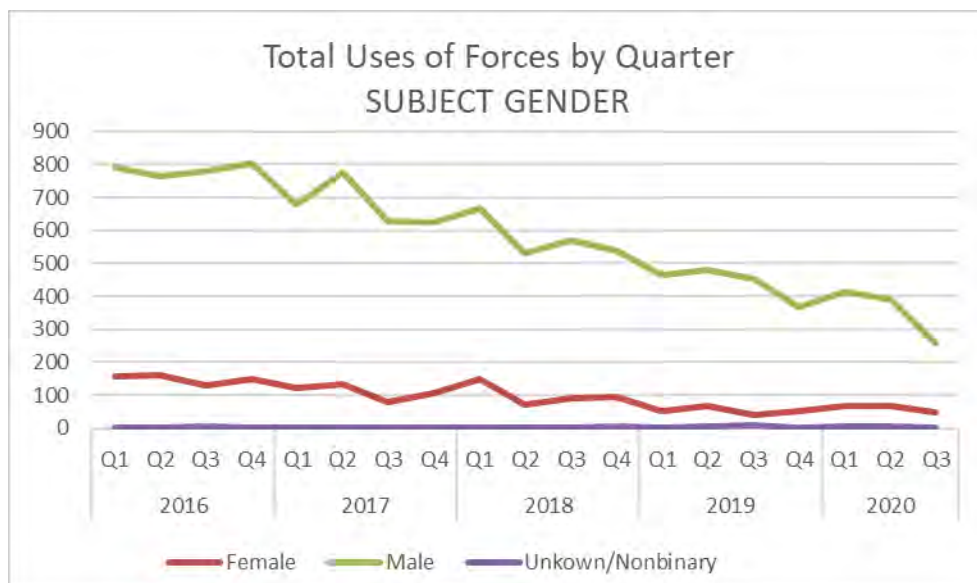
SUBJECT AGE	COUNT OF FORCE																		
	2016				2017				2018				2019				2020		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Under 18	80	34	41	61	50	102	38	62	32	16	25	31	20	23	4	10	20	137	15
18-29	405	395	357	474	310	396	277	308	321	248	245	258	200	217	190	155	163	152	103
30-39	250	239	220	229	231	191	199	187	236	190	191	179	167	139	173	151	168	55	85
40-49	128	151	141	109	107	87	102	89	139	62	102	96	90	80	84	54	73	30	52
50-59	69	59	102	62	77	84	56	57	44	49	69	51	29	62	30	34	37	9	33
60+	19	34	53	16	21	22	26	17	42	23	11	10	4	12	15	6	6	63	13
Unknown	1	14	2	2	8	29	9	10	2	13	18	10	5	17	9	9	20	18	4
<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>



### Total Use of Force Overview by Subject Gender

84% of the total Uses of Force were against male subjects, and 16% were against female subjects during 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2020.

SUBJECT GENDER	COUNT OF FORCE																			
	2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	
Female	157	160	131	150	123	134	78	105	148	70	91	93	50	66	41	53	66	66	48	
Male	792	764	780	803	681	775	628	625	668	531	570	537	463	479	453	366	416	392	257	
Unkown/Nonbinary	3	2	5	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	5	2	5	10	1	5	6	0	
<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>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>	

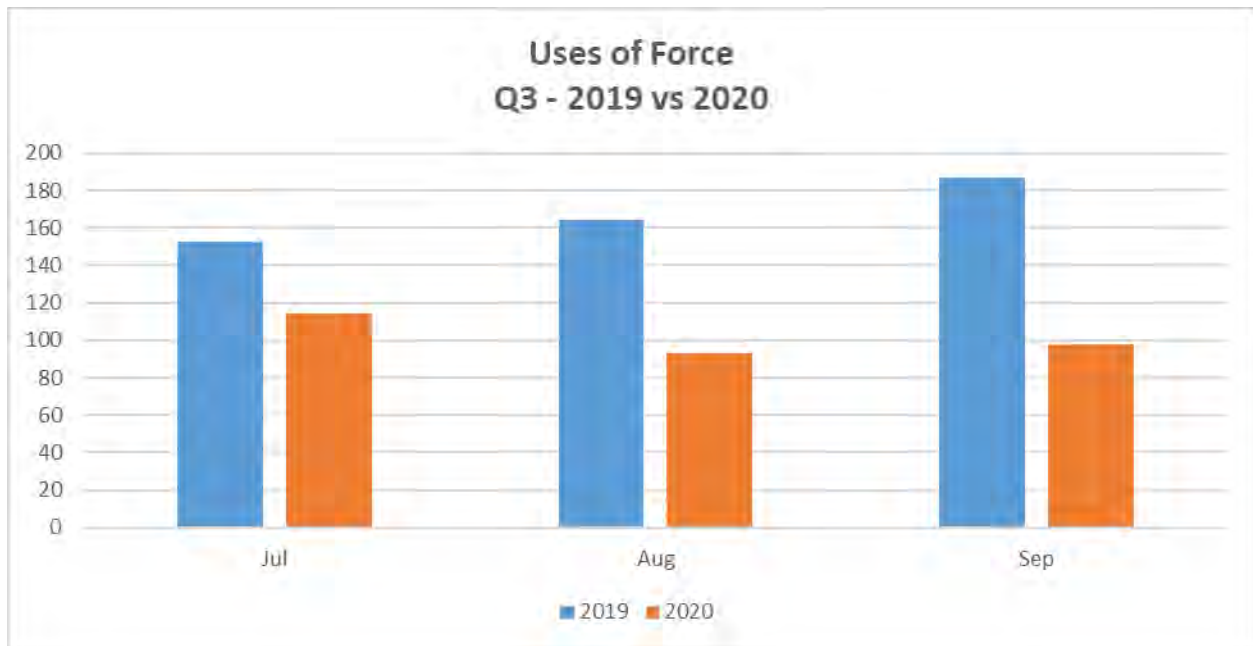


## Third Quarter Comparison – Uses of Force – 2019 vs. 2020

**Total Uses of Force  
Third Quarter Comparison - 2019 vs 2020**

	2019	2020	% Change
Jul	153	114	-25%
Aug	164	93	-43%
Sep	187	98	-48%
<b>Q3 Total</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>-39%</b>

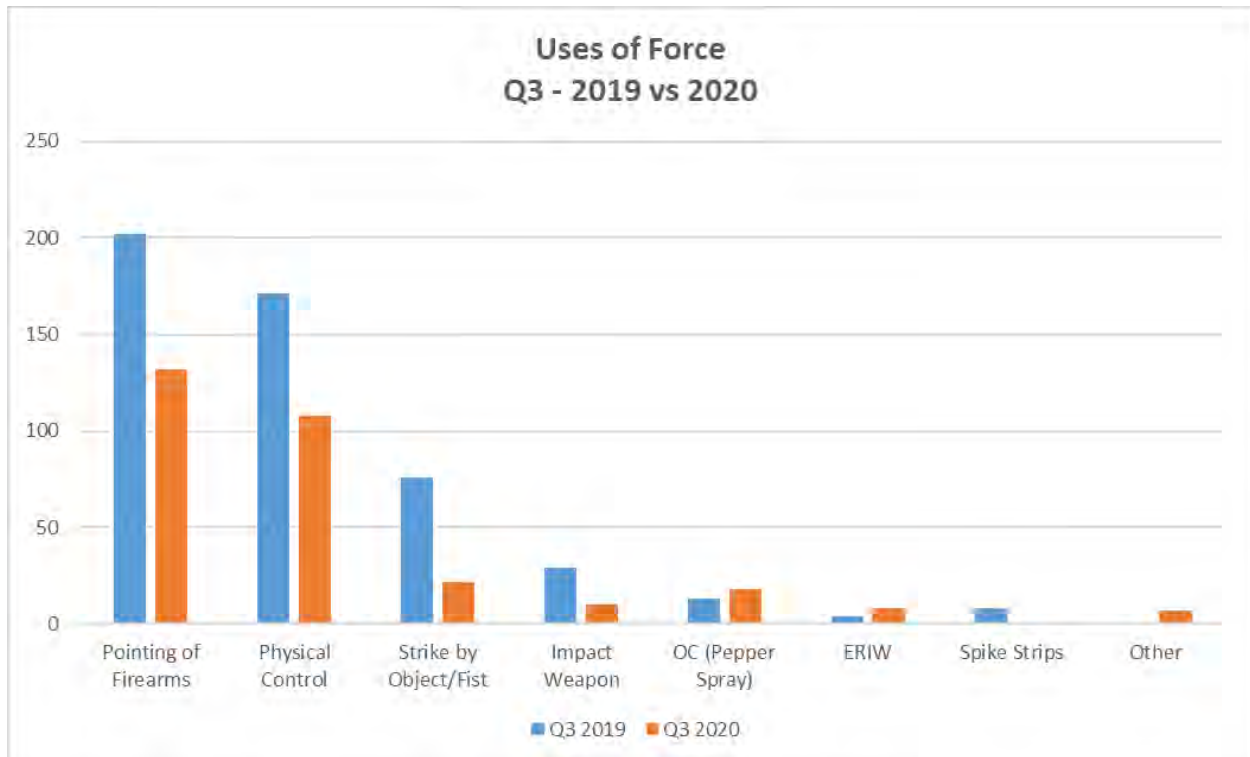
There were 305 Uses of Force in 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2020, a 39% decrease in comparison to the Use of Force in 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2019.



## Total Uses of Force by Force Type Third Quarter Comparison – 2019 vs. 2020

During 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2020, Pointing of a firearm, physical control, striking by object/fist, and OC (Pepper Spray) were the top four types of force used and accounted for 92% of total Uses of Force.

Uses of Force	Q3 2019	Q3 2020	% Change
Pointing of Firearms	202	132	-35%
Physical Control	171	108	-37%
Strike by Object/Fist	76	22	-71%
Impact Weapon	29	10	-66%
OC (Pepper Spray)	13	18	38%
ERIW	4	8	100%
Spike Strips	8	0	-100%
Other	1	7	600%
<b>Total</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>-39%</b>



A review of all reported uses of force during Q3 2020 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

### SEC. 96A.3 (b) (2) USE OF FORCE RESULTING IN DEATH

#### SEC. 96A.3 (b) (2) USE OF FORCE RESULTING IN DEATH TO THE PERSON ON WHOM AN OFFICER USED FORCE;

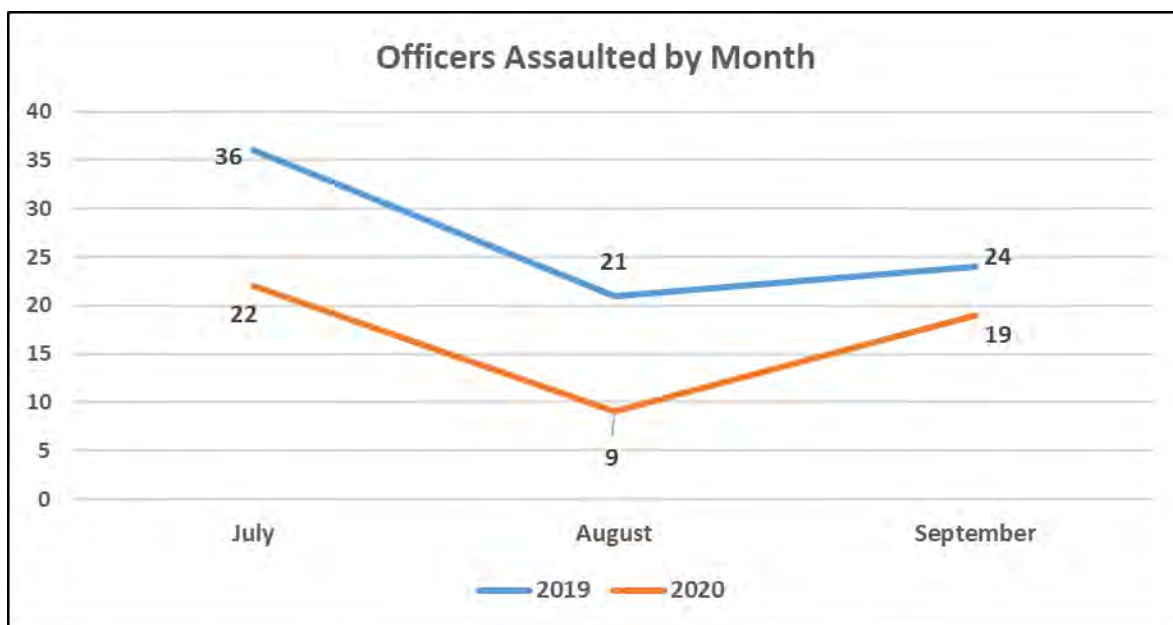
There were no Use of Force incidents or Officer Involved Shootings (OIS) resulting in death during the 3rd quarter of 2020.

There was a recent Officer Involved Shooting that occurred on October 10, 2020. Prior to this incident, it had been 172 days since the last OIS.

## Officers Assaulted by Month July - September 2020

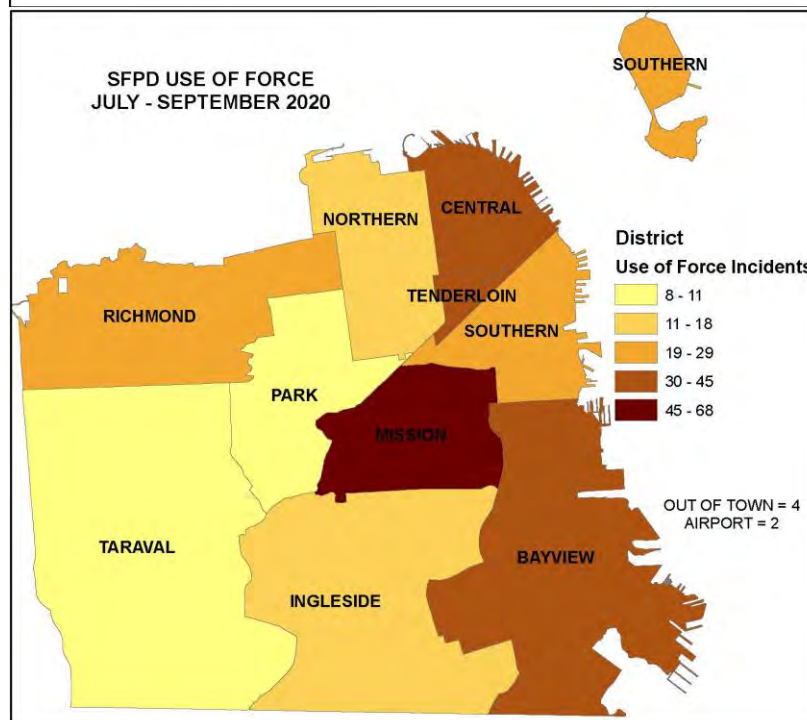
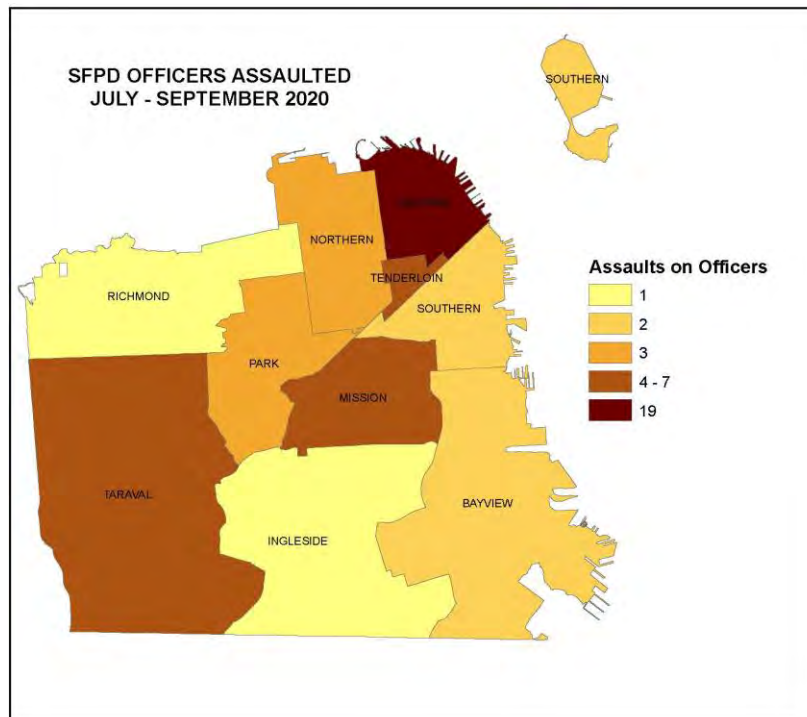
In Q3-2020, there were a total of 50 officers assaulted; a 38% decrease from Q3-2019.

Officers Assaulted by Month			
	2019	2020	% Change
July	36	22	-39%
August	21	9	-57%
September	24	19	-21%
<b>Total</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>-38%</b>



The Central District (19) had the highest number of officers assaulted, followed by Tenderloin (7), Mission (6) and Taraval (6). The Mission District (68) had the highest number of Uses of Force, followed by Tenderloin (45) and Bayview (39).

## July – September 2020



## SEC. 96A.3 (b) (1) TOTAL USES OF FORCE (TYPE OF FORCE) BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND GENDER OF SUBJECT

### Types of Force by Race/Ethnicity and Gender of Subject July – September 2020

During 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2020, Uses of Force used against Black Male subjects accounted for 38%, Hispanic Male, White Female and White Male subjects each accounted for 20% of number of Uses of Force used.

Types of Force by Subject Race & Gender	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	OC	Impact Weapon	ERIW	Other	Total Uses of Force	%
Asian Female	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	5	2%
Asian Male	5	3	2	1	0	0	0	11	4%
Asian Unknown or Nonbinary Gender	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Black Female	5	7	1	3	0	1	0	17	6%
Black Male	47	36	12	9	5	4	2	115	38%
Black Unknown or Nonbinary Gender	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Hispanic Female	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	7	2%
Hispanic Male	32	21	3	3	2	0	0	61	20%
Hispanic Unknown or Nonbinary Gender	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	6%
White Female	10	9	0	0	0	0	0	61	20%
White Male	24	23	4	1	2	2	5	61	20%
White Unknown or Nonbinary Gender	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Unknown Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Unknown Male	5	3	0	0	1	0	0	9	3%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Percent</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>100%</b>	

Asian includes Asian and Pacific Islander.

Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn't provided.

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

## SEC. 96A.3 (b) (3) TOTAL USES OF FORCE (TYPE OF FORCE) BY AGE OF SUBJECT

### Types of Force by Age of Subject July– September 2020

During 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2020, the subjects in the age group of 18-29 accounted for 34% of Uses of Force, and the age group of 30-39 accounted for 28%.

Types of Force by Subject Age Group	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	OC	Impact Weapon	ERIW	Other	Total Uses of Force	%
Under 18	5	9	0	0	0	1	0	15	5%
18-29	45	40	6	6	3	3	0	103	34%
30-39	40	26	5	5	5	2	2	85	28%
40-49	17	22	6	4	2	0	1	52	17%
50-59	17	9	2	2	0	1	2	33	11%
60+	5	1	3	1	0	1	2	13	4%
Unknown	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	1%
<b>Total</b>	132	108	22	18	10	8	7	305	100%
<b>Percent</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>100%</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%.

## Types of Force by Call Type July – September 2020

Part I Property, Part I Violent, Suspicious Person, Mental Health Related, and Person with a gun were the top five types of call and accounted for 84% of total Uses of Force during 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2020.

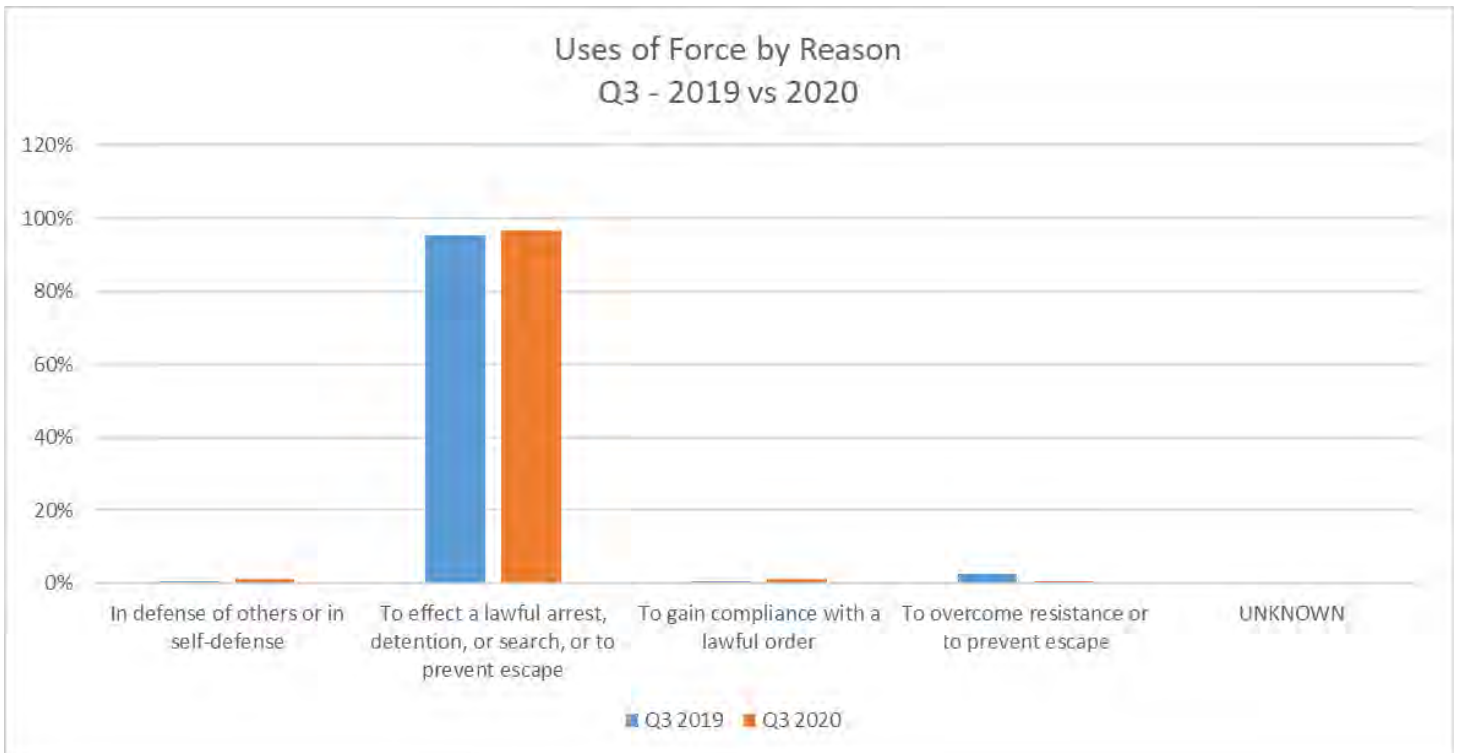
Types of Call	Firearm	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	Impact Weapon	OC (Pepper Spray)	ERIW	K-9	Spike Strips	Handcuffing	Flash Bang	Other	Flashbang	Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	0	17	31	5	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	63	21%
Part I Property	0	50	22	4	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	81	27%
Person with a gun (221)	0	26	4	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	11%
Person with a knife (219)	0	6	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	3%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917)	0	14	17	2	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	13%
Narcotics Arrest	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2%
Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest	0	8	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	4%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801)	0	5	18	3	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	36	12%
Restraining Order Violation	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1%
Terrorist Threats (650)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0%
Traffic-Related	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1%
Vandalism (594/595)	0	1	2	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	9	3%
Aided Case (520)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0%
Weapon, Carrying	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0%
Panic Alarm (100P)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0%
Citizen Holding a Prisoner (405)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0%
Person yelling for help (918)	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>100%</b>



## Uses of Force by Reason July – September 2020

97% of Total Uses of Force reason in 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2020 was to effect a lawful arrest, detention, or search, or to prevent escape, a 39% decrease from 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2019.

Reason for Use of Force	Q3 2019	Q3 2020	% Change
In defense of others or in self-defense	4	4	0%
To effect a lawful arrest, detention, or search, or to prevent escape	481	295	-39%
To gain compliance with a lawful order	4	4	0%
To overcome resistance or to prevent escape	14	2	-86%
UNKNOWN	1	0	-100%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>-39%</b>



## Uses of Force by Race/Ethnicity, Gender and Age of Officer Q3 – 2019 vs. 2020

During 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2020, White male officers (92, 42%) accounted for 124, 41% of number of Uses of Force used, and Asian male officers (54, 25%) accounted for 64, 21% of number of Uses of Force used.

Officer Race & Gender	Officers Using Force			Total Uses of Force			Department Demographic		
	Q3-2019	Q3-2020	% change	Q3-2019	Q3-2020	% change	Q3-2019	Q3-2020	% change
Asian Female *	4	4	0%	5	9	80%	46	46	0%
Asian Male *	65	54	-17%	107	64	-40%	470	467	-1%
Black Female	4	4	0%	9	6	-33%	44	43	-2%
Black Male	21	11	-48%	29	16	-45%	172	170	-1%
Hispanic Female	8	5	-38%	11	6	-45%	73	78	7%
Hispanic Male	41	30	-27%	74	43	-42%	317	320	1%
White Female	12	13	8%	22	24	9%	169	164	-3%
White Male	143	92	-36%	236	124	-47%	940	916	-3%
Other Female **	1	0	-100%	1	0	-100%	9	8	-11%
Other Male **	8	4	-50%	10	13	30%	39	34	-13%
<b>Total</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>-29%</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>-39%</b>	<b>2,279</b>	<b>2,246</b>	<b>-1%</b>

\*Asian includes Asian and Pacific Islander

\*\*Other indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions

During 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2020, Officers in the age group of 30-39 (115, 53%) accounted for 177, 58% of Use of Force used, which was 29% decrease from 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter in 2019.

Officer Age Group	Officers Using Force			Total Uses of Force			Department Demographic		
	Q3-2019	Q3-2020	% change	Q3-2019	Q3-2020	% change	Q3-2019	Q3-2020	% change
21-29	106	63	-41%	172	80	-53%	397	359	-10%
30-39	146	115	-21%	251	177	-29%	750	746	-1%
40-49	46	27	-41%	64	34	-47%	659	646	-2%
50-59	10	11	10%	17	13	-24%	463	480	4%
60+	0	1	not cal	0	1	not cal	27	36	33%
<b>Total</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>-30%</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>-39%</b>	<b>2,296</b>	<b>2,267</b>	<b>-1%</b>

## Uses of Force by Race/Ethnicity, Gender and Age of Subject Q3 – 2019 vs. 2020

During 3rd quarter of 2020, Black male subjects (68, 35%) accounted for 38% of number of Uses of Force used, Hispanic male subjects (43, 22%) and White male subjects (41, 21%) accounted for 20% of number of Uses of Force used against each of them.

Subject Race & Gender	Number of Subjects			Total Uses of Force		
	Q3-2019	Q3-2020	% change	Q3-2019	Q3-2020	% change
Asian Female	2	2	0%	3	5	67%
Asian Male	11	8	-27%	13	11	-15%
Asian Unknown or Nonbinary Gender	1	0	-100%	4	0	-100%
Black Female	16	8	-50%	20	17	-15%
Black Male	116	68	-41%	208	115	-45%
Black Unknown or Nonbinary Gender	1	0	-100%	1	0	-100%
Hispanic Female	5	6	20%	5	7	40%
Hispanic Male	60	43	-28%	99	61	-38%
Hispanic Unknown or Nonbinary Gender	0	0	not cal	0	0	not cal
White Female	7	11	57%	9	19	111%
White Male	74	41	-45%	116	61	-47%
White Unknown or Nonbinary Gender	2	0	-100%	3	0	-100%
Unknown Female	2	0	-100%	4	0	-100%
Unknown Male	9	7	-22%	17	9	-47%
Unknown Race & Gender	2	0	-100%	2	0	-100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>-37%</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>-39%</b>

Subjects in the age group of 18-29 (64, 33%) accounted for 103, 34% of Total Uses of Force used against them, and age group of 30-39 (56, 29%) accounted for 85, 28% Total Uses of Force

Subject Age Group	Number of Subjects			Total Uses of Force		
	Q3-2019	Q3-2020	% change	Q3-2019	Q3-2020	% change
Under 18	4	11	175%	4	15	275%
18-29	120	64	-47%	190	103	-46%
30-39	95	56	-41%	173	85	-51%
40-49	48	33	-31%	83	52	-37%
50-59	24	21	-13%	30	33	10%
60+	11	6	-45%	15	13	-13%
Unknown	6	3	-50%	9	4	-56%
<b>Total</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>-37%</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>-39%</b>

\*Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report.

## Uses of Force Incidents by Number of Officers Involved July – September 2020

Of 182 total Uses of Force incidents, the majority of incidents involved 1 officer (120, 66%).

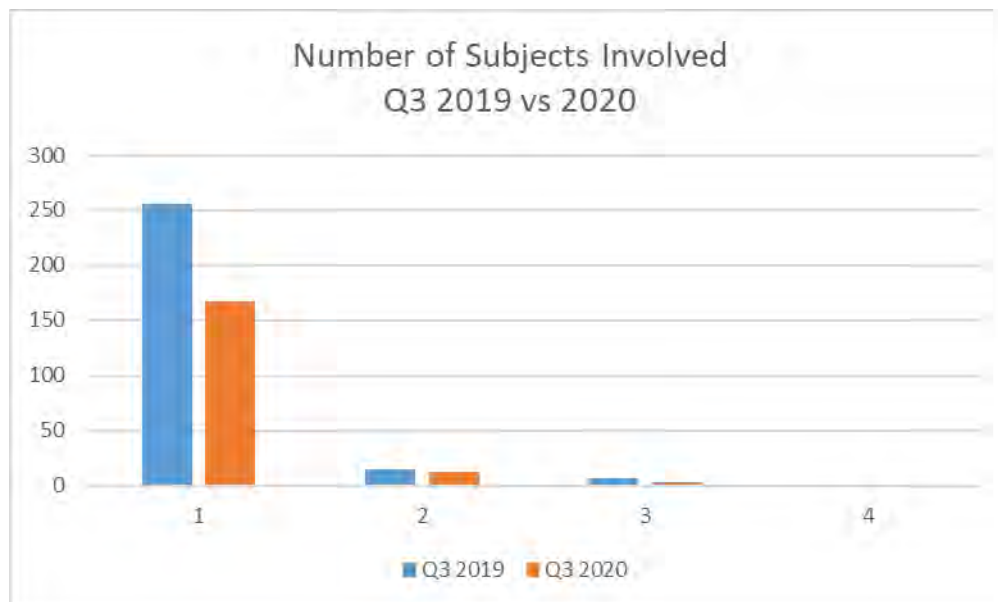
Number of Officers Involved	Number of Incidents		
	Q3 2019	Q3 2020	% change
1	178	120	-33%
2	71	38	-46%
3	19	18	-5%
4	6	5	-17%
5	3	1	-67%
6	1	0	-100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>-35%</b>



## Uses of Force Incidents by Number of Subjects Involved July – September 2020

Of 182 total Uses of Force incidents, the majority of incidents involved 1 subject (167, 92%).

Number of Subjects Involved	Number of Incidents		
	Q3 2019	Q3 2020	% change
1	256	167	-35%
2	15	12	-20%
3	6	3	-50%
4	1	0	-100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>-35%</b>



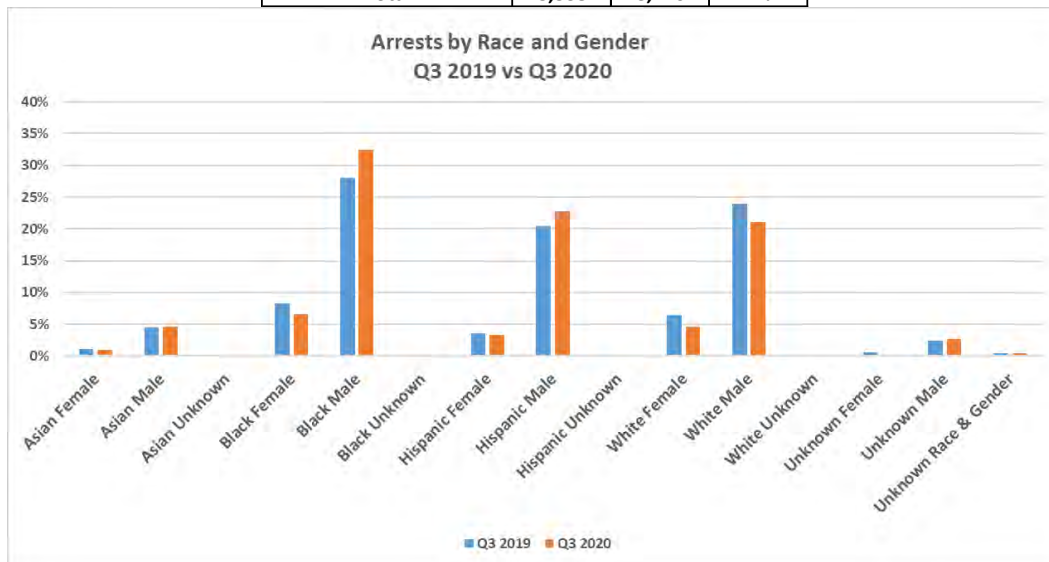
### Arrests

#### SEC. 96A.3 (C) (2) TOTAL ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND GENDER

#### Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender Q3-2019 vs. Q3-2020

Overall arrests declined in Q3-2020 compared to Q3-2019; Black males accounted for the highest number of arrests (1,549; 28%) in Q3-2019 and (1,044; 32%) in Q3-2020.

Race and Gender	Q3 2019	Q3 2020	% change
Asian Female	61	33	-46%
Asian Male	250	149	-40%
Asian Unknown	1	2	100%
Black Female	455	213	-53%
Black Male	1,549	1,044	-33%
Black Unknown	3	2	-33%
Hispanic Female	201	107	-47%
Hispanic Male	1,131	734	-35%
Hispanic Unknown	5	1	-80%
White Female	359	147	-59%
White Male	1,325	677	-49%
White Unknown	4	0	-100%
Unknown Female	32	7	-78%
Unknown Male	135	84	-38%
Unknown Race & Gender	27	16	-41%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,538</b>	<b>3,216</b>	<b>-42%</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."

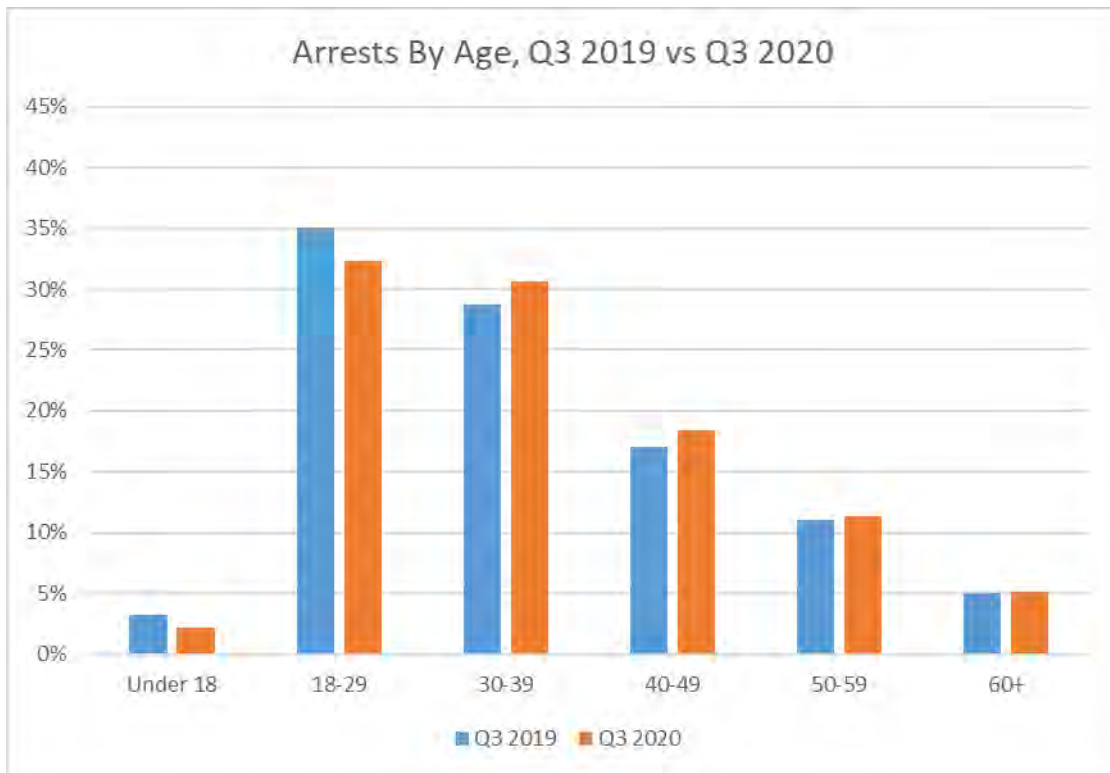
Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports in which data wasn't provided.

## SEC. 96A.3 (C) (2) TOTAL ARRESTS BY AGE

### Arrests by Age Q3-2019 vs. Q3-2020

In Q3-2019, Subjects age 18-29 (35%) and subjects 30-39 (29%) accounted for 64% of arrest. Subjects age 18-29 (32%) and subjects age 30-39 (31%) accounted for 63% of arrests in Q3-2020.

Age	Q3 2019	Q3 2020	% change
Under 18	181	70	-61%
18-29	1,940	1,039	-46%
30-39	1,591	985	-38%
40-49	943	593	-37%
50-59	608	366	-40%
60+	275	163	-41%
Unknown	0	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,538</b>	<b>3,216</b>	<b>-42%</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.



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 Q3-2020

Type of Case Received	# of Cases
Racial Bias	10
Gender Bias	0
Both Racial and Gender Bias	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10</b>

16 Officers were named for allegations of racial or gender bias  
DPA received 182 total cases for the quarter, including above.

**There were a total of 26 cases received in 2020 involving racial or gender bias.**

### Case Closures and Dispositions for Q3-2020

Type of Case	Sustained	Mediated	Unfounded	No Finding	Insufficient Evidence	Proper Conduct	Referral	TOTAL
Racial Bias	0	3	3	1	6	0	0	<b>13</b>
Homophobic Bias	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>

32 Officers named in those 14 cases.

\*Source: Department of Police Accountability

## 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 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.

### Q3-2020 Bias Cases Received

EEO Cases Received	Q3-2020
Age / Race / Religion and Gender Discrimination	0
Disability Discrimination	0
Hostile Work Environment	2
Gender Discrimination	1
Race Discrimination	4
Race / Sex Discrimination	0
Retaliation	0
Sexual Harrassment	0
Sexual Orientation	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>

7 employees were named in the above cases

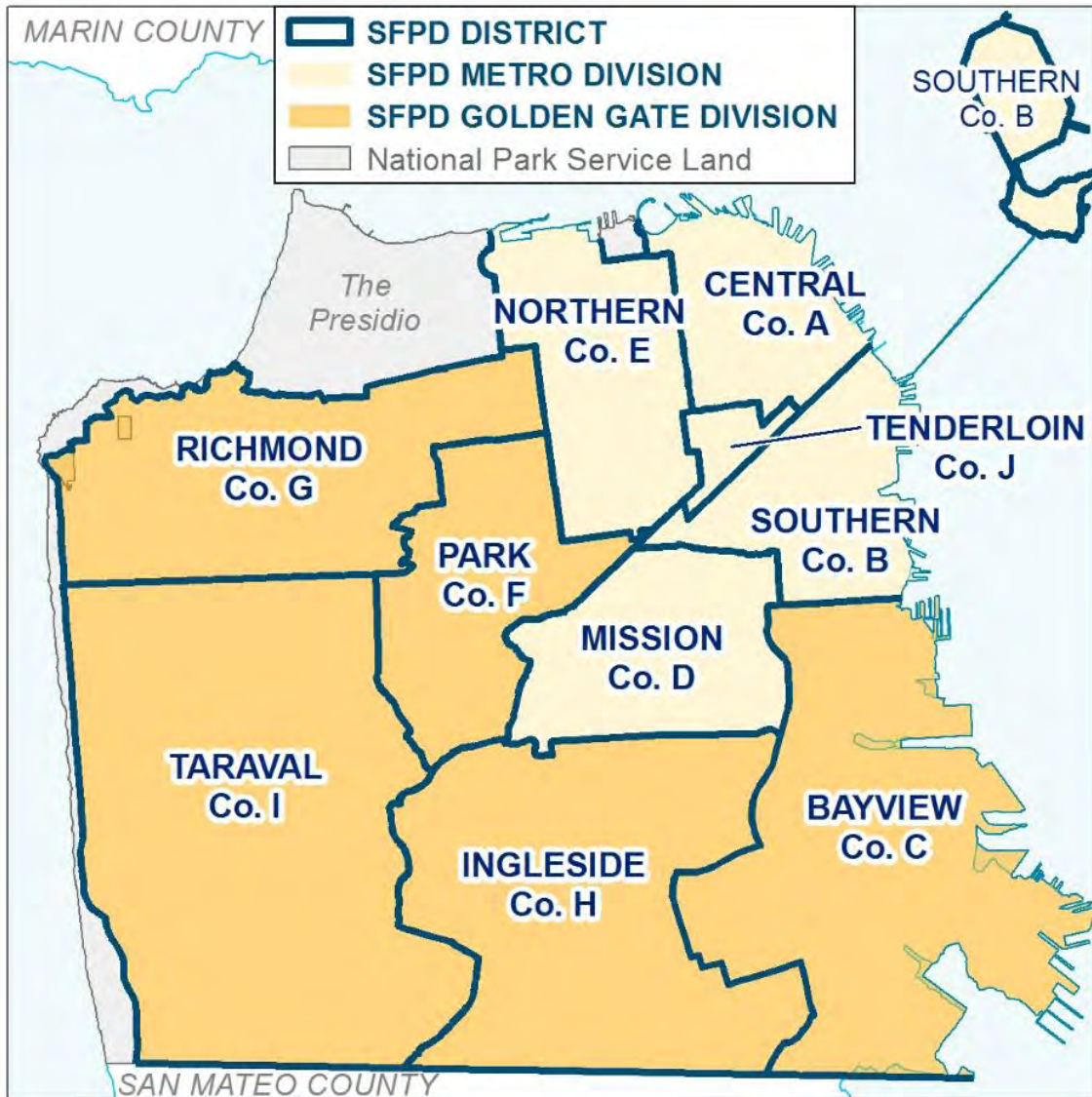
### Q3-2020 Case Closures and Dispositions

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	0	0	0
Hostile Work Environment	0	0	0	0	0
Medical Discrimination	0	0	0	0	0
Race Discrimination	0	2	0	0	2
Race / Sex Discrimination	0	0	0	0	0
Retaliation	0	0	1	0	1
Sexual Harassment	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Orientation	0	0	0	0	0
Slurs/Inappropriate Comment	0	0	0	0	0
Harassment/ Non-EEO	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

Source: SFPD Risk Management EEO Quarterly Report

# Use of Force and Arrest Data by Police District

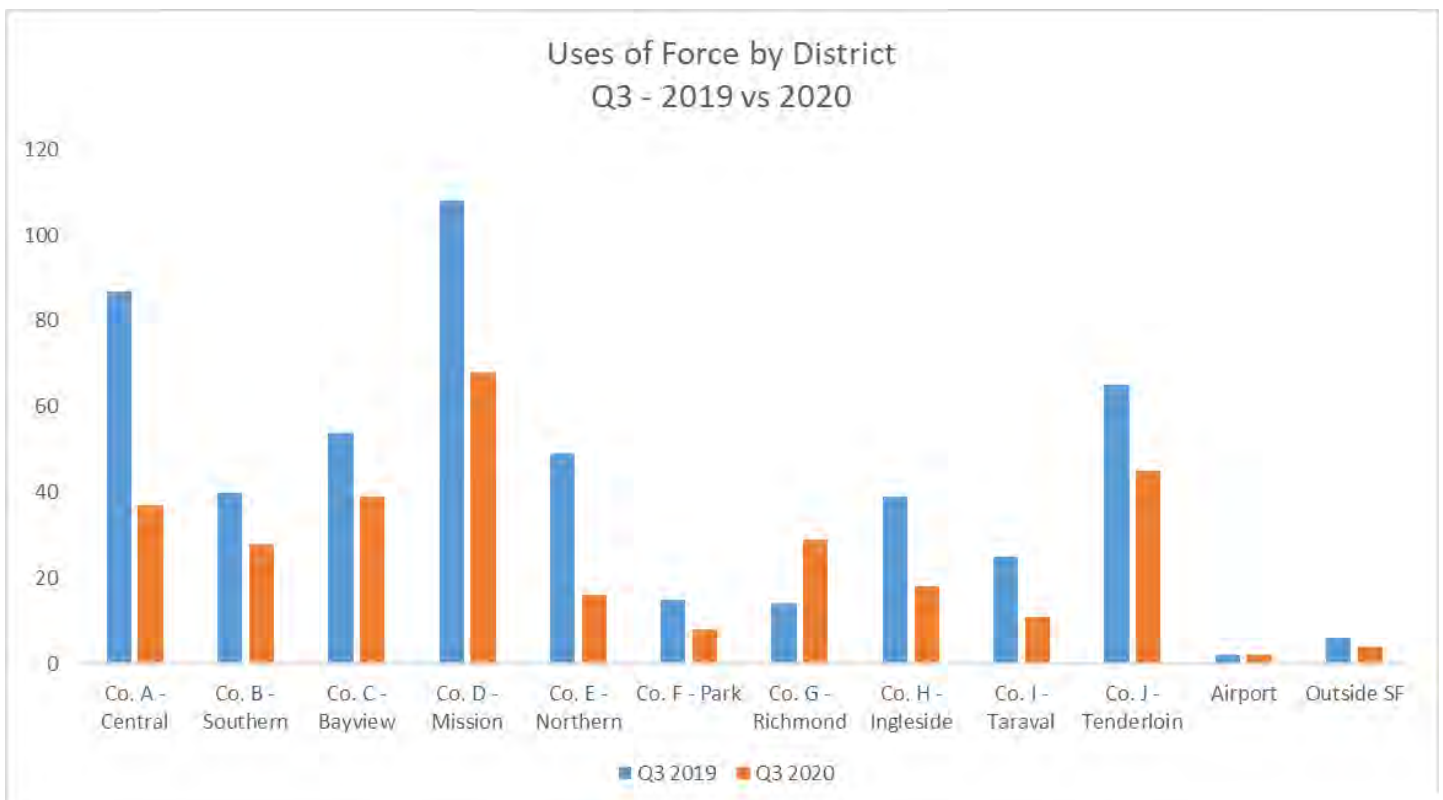
July – September 2020



## Uses of Force by District Q3 – 2019 vs. 2020

During 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2020, Mission district (68; 22%) and Tenderloin district (45; 15%) accounted for 37% of all district Uses of Force.

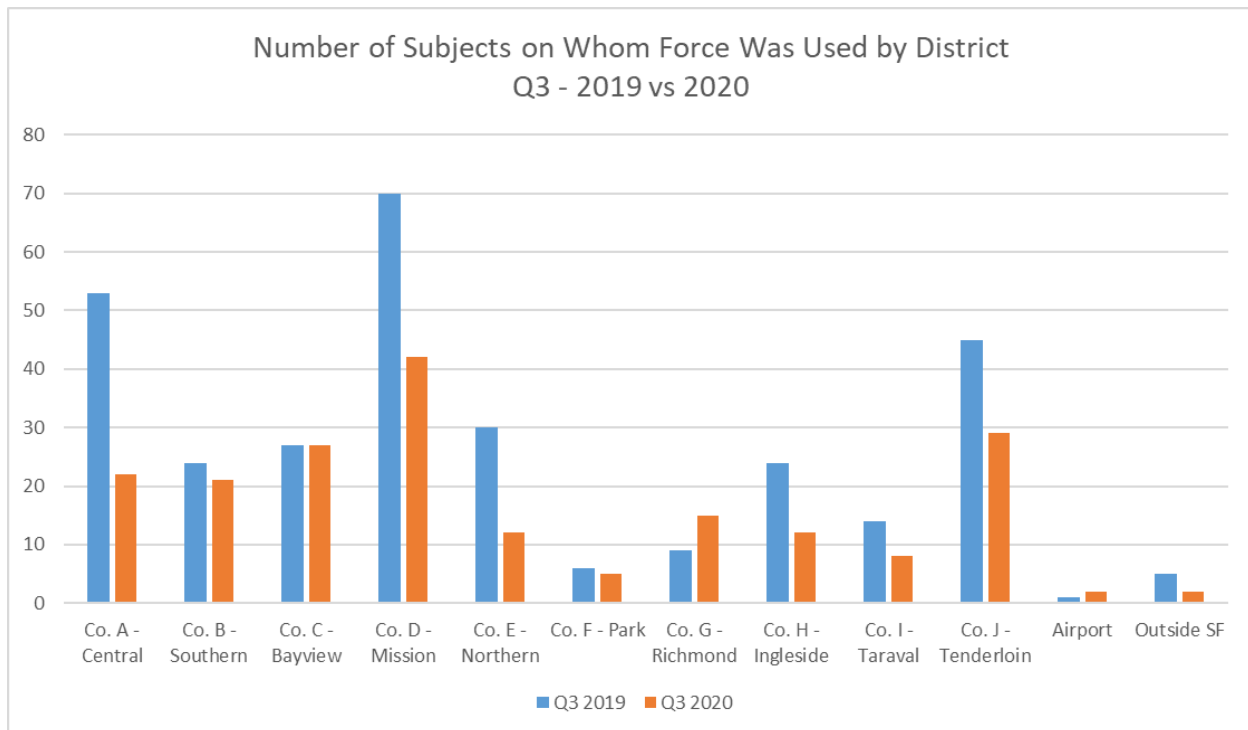
Districts	Q3 2019	Q3 2020	% change
Co. A - Central	87	37	-57%
Co. B - Southern	40	28	-30%
Co. C - Bayview	54	39	-28%
Co. D - Mission	108	68	-37%
Co. E - Northern	49	16	-67%
Co. F - Park	15	8	-47%
Co. G - Richmond	14	29	107%
Co. H - Ingleside	39	18	-54%
Co. I - Taraval	25	11	-56%
Co. J - Tenderloin	65	45	-31%
Airport	2	2	0%
Outside SF	6	4	-33%
<b>Total</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>-39%</b>



## Number of Subjects on Whom Force Was Used by District Q3 – 2019 vs. 2020

During 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2020, Mission district (42; 22%) and Tenderloin district (29; 15%) accounted for 37% of all district subjects on whom force was used.

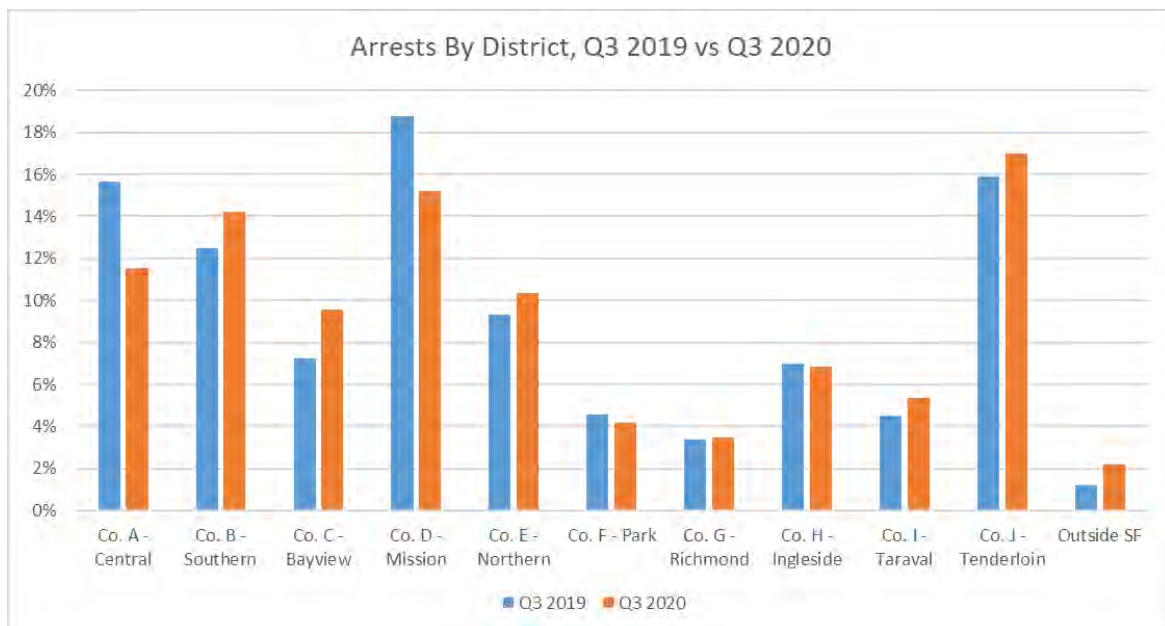
Districts	Number of Subjects		% change
	Q3 2019	Q3 2020	
Co. A - Central	53	22	-58%
Co. B - Southern	24	21	-13%
Co. C - Bayview	27	27	0%
Co. D - Mission	70	42	-40%
Co. E - Northern	30	12	-60%
Co. F - Park	6	5	-17%
Co. G - Richmond	9	15	67%
Co. H - Ingleside	24	12	-50%
Co. I - Taraval	14	8	-43%
Co. J - Tenderloin	45	29	-36%
Airport	1	2	100%
Outside SF	5	2	-60%
<b>Total</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>-37%</b>



## Total Arrests by District Q3 – 2019 vs. 2020

In Q3-2019, Mission station (1041; 19%) and Tenderloin station (880; 16%) accounted for 35% of arrests made by all districts. Tenderloin station (880; 16%) and Mission station (489; 15%) accounted for 31% of all district arrests in Q3-2020.

District	Q3 2019	Q3 2020	% change
Co. A - Central	866	372	-57%
Co. B - Southern	692	458	-34%
Co. C - Bayview	401	308	-23%
Co. D - Mission	1,041	489	-53%
Co. E - Northern	517	333	-36%
Co. F - Park	252	134	-47%
Co. G - Richmond	188	112	-40%
Co. H - Ingleside	387	220	-43%
Co. I - Taraval	249	173	-31%
Co. J - Tenderloin	880	546	-38%
Outside SF	65	71	9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,538</b>	<b>3,216</b>	<b>-42%</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  
(Company A)  
Uses of Force  
July – September 2020**

There were 37 total Uses of Force incidents at Central district and Physical Control (17) accounted for 46% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents (8, 22%) was Saturday between 1200-1559hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Firearm	0
Pointing of Firearms	7
Physical Control	19
Strike by Object/Fist	7
Impact Weapon	0
OC (Pepper Spray)	4
ERIW	0
Spike Strips	0
Other	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>

Time of Day/Day of Week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
Central									
0000-0359	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	5%
0400-0759	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	6	16%
0800-1159	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	5%
1200-1559	0	0	0	4	0	0	8	12	32%
1600-1959	3	0	1	1	1	3	0	9	24%
2000-2359	0	0	1	0	3	0	2	6	16%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>100%</b>
Percentage	16%	0%	8%	19%	14%	14%	30%	100%	



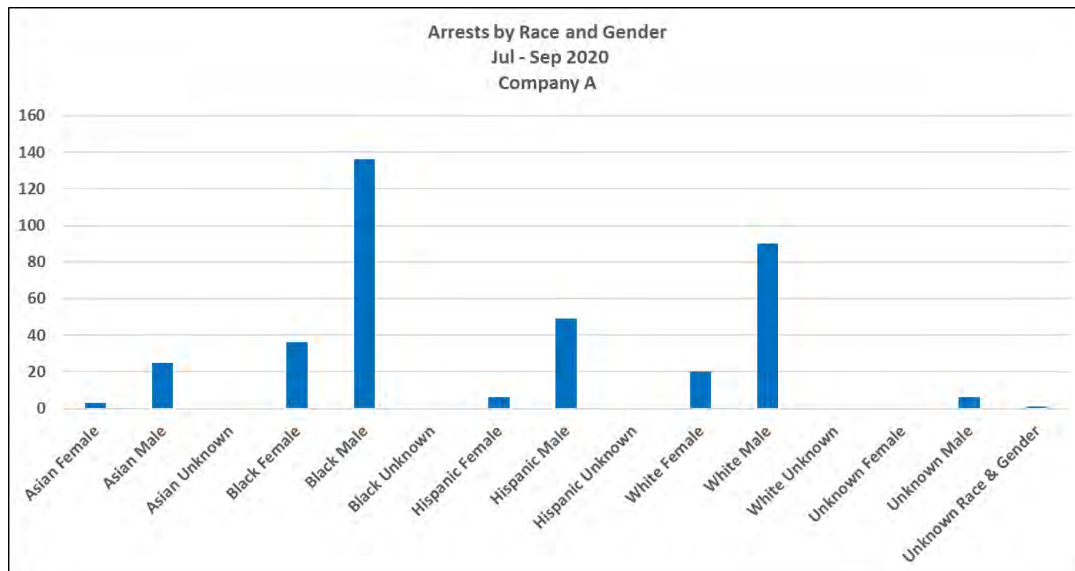
## Central District (Company A) Uses of Force by Call Type July – September 2020

Type of Call	Firearm	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	Impact Weapon	OC (Pepper Spray)	ERIW	Other	Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	0	0	8	3	0	1	0	0	12	32%
Part I Property	0	4	5	2	0	0	0	0	11	30%
Person with a gun (221)	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	5%
Person with a knife (219)	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	5%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917)	0	1	4	1	0	1	0	0	7	19%
Narcotics Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Aided Case (520)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3%
Restraining Order Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Terrorist Threats (650)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Vandalism (594/595)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Disturbance Calls (415/417)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Prostitution (647B)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Passing Call (903)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Purse Snatch (213)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Weapon, Carrying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Panic Alarm (100P)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Prisoner Transportation (407)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Citizen Holding a Prisoner (405)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person Dumping Trash (912)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person yelling for help (918)	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	5%
Parole Violation (3056)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Demonstration (400)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Riot (404)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Fraud (470)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Bomb Threat (530)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Citizen Standby (416)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Central District  
(Company A)  
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender  
July – September 2020**

Black males (37%), White males (24%) and Hispanic males (13%) accounted for 74% of arrests made by Central Station in Q3-2020.

Race and Gender	Q3 2020 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	3	1%
Asian Male	25	7%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	36	10%
Black Male	136	37%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	6	2%
Hispanic Male	49	13%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	20	5%
White Male	90	24%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	0	0%
Unknown Male	6	2%
Unknown Race & Gender	1	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>100%</b>

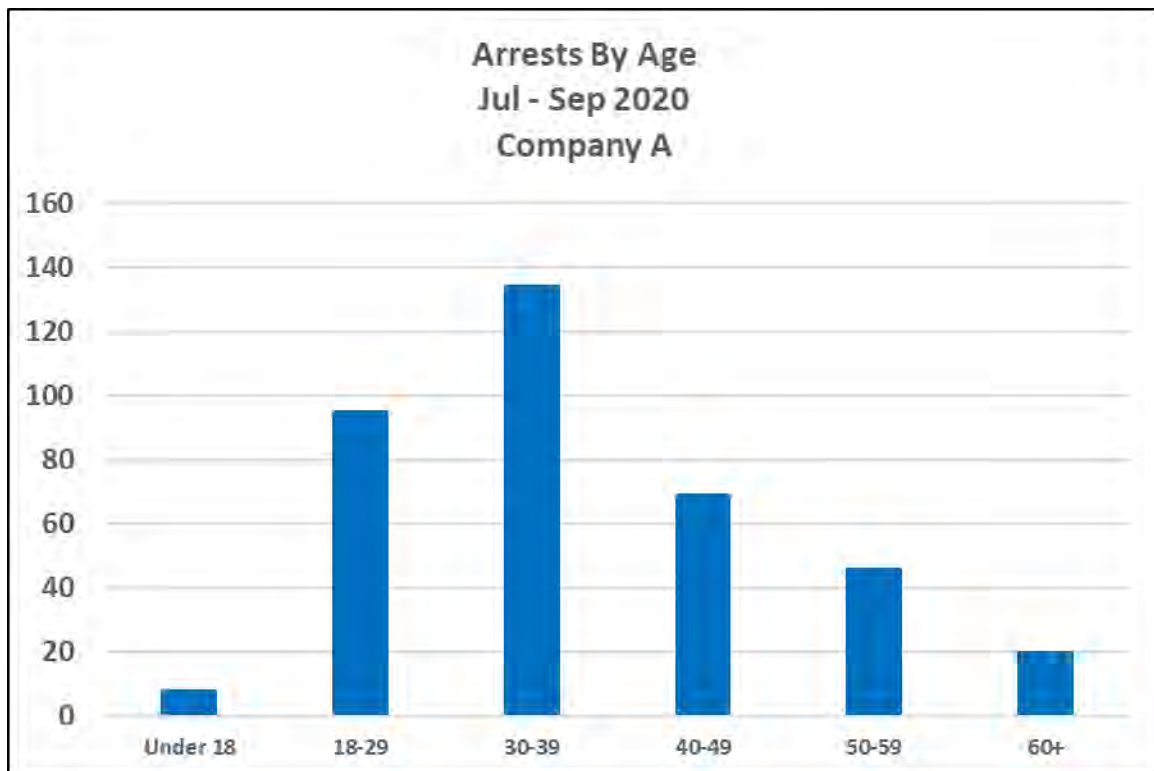


Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

**Central District  
(Company A)  
Arrests by Age  
July – September 2020**

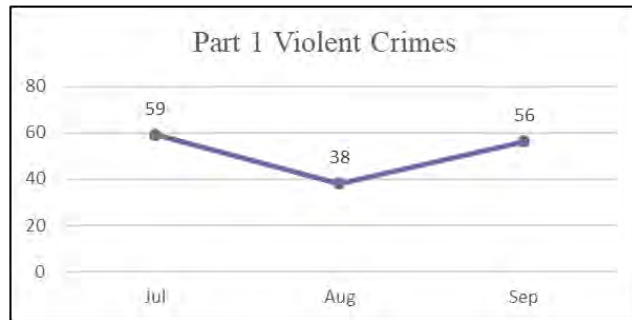
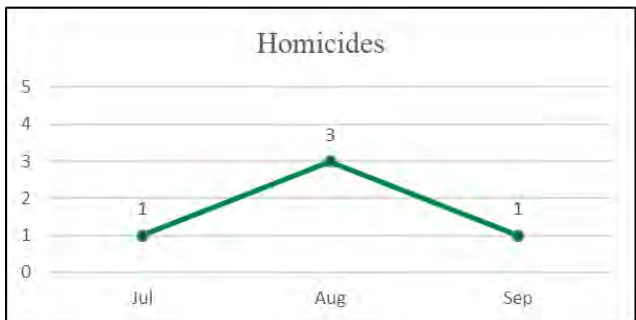
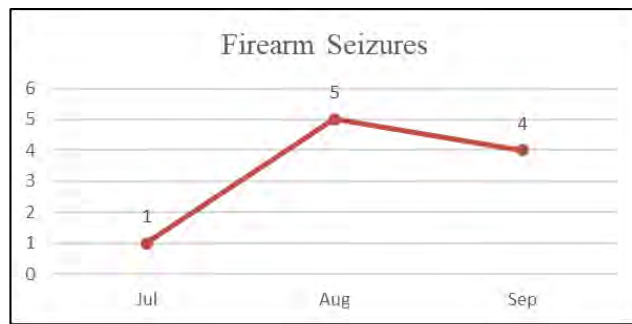
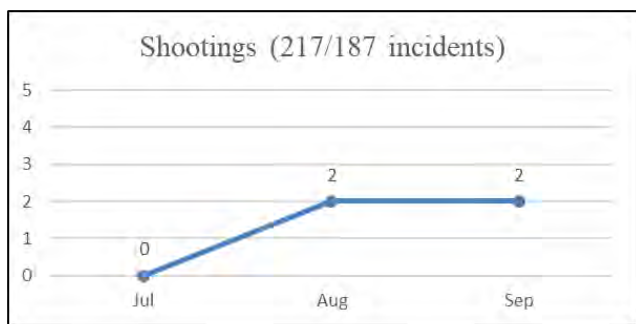
Subjects age 30-39 (36%) accounted for the most arrest made by Central station, while subjects under 18 (2%) were the least arrested.

Age	Q3 2020 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	8	2%
18-29	95	26%
30-39	134	36%
40-49	69	19%
50-59	46	12%
60+	20	5%
Unknown Age	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>372</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 July 1, 2020 – September 30, 2020



## Southern District (Company B) Uses of Force July – September 2020

There were 28 total Uses of Force incidents at Southern district and Pointing of Firearms (18) accounted for 64% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents (6, 21%) was Thursday between 2000-2359hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Firearm	0
Pointing of Firearms	18
Physical Control	8
Strike by Object/Fist	0
Impact Weapon	1
OC (Pepper Spray)	0
ERIW	0
Spike Strips	0
Other	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>

Time of Day/Day of Week									
Southern	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	6	21%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	7%
0800-1159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
1200-1559	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	5	18%
1600-1959	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	4	14%
2000-2359	0	1	0	2	6	1	1	11	39%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100%</b>
Percentage	7%	7%	18%	18%	29%	18%	4%	100%	

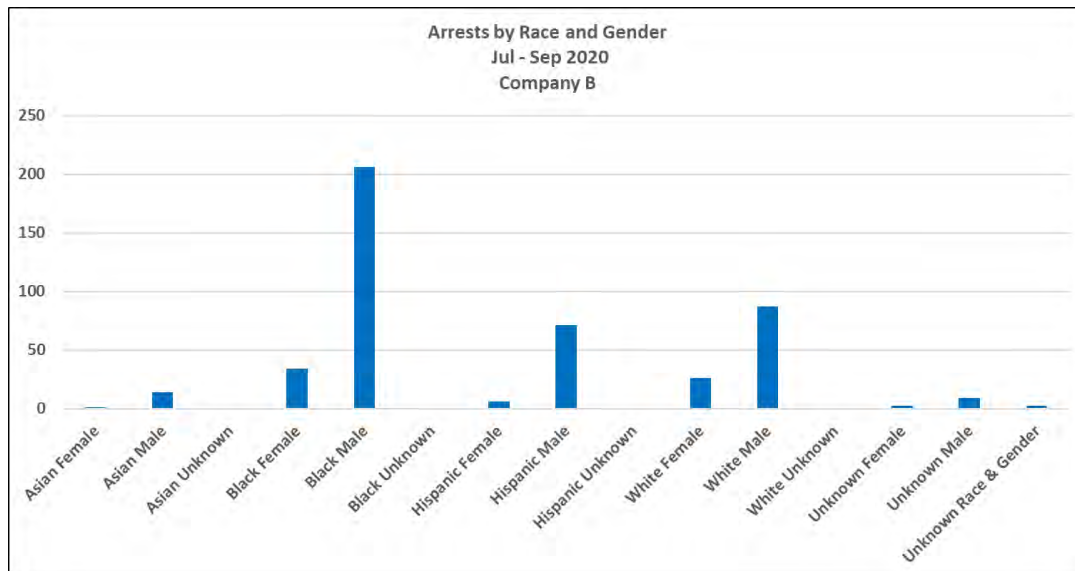
**Southern District  
(Company B)  
Uses of Force by Call Type  
July – September 2020**

Type of Call	Firearm	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	Impact Weapon	OC (Pepper Spray)	ERIW	Other	Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	0	9	3	0	0	0	0	1	13	46%
Part I Property	0	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	10	36%
Person with a gun (221)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person with a knife (219)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917)	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	7%
Narcotics Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	11%
Aided Case (520)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Restraining Order Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Terrorist Threats (650)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Vandalism (594/595)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Disturbance Calls (415/417)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Prostitution (647B)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Passing Call (903)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Purse Snatch (213)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Weapon, Carrying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Panic Alarm (100P)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Prisoner Transportation (407)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Citizen Holding a Prisoner (405)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person Dumping Trash (912)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person yelling for help (918)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Parole Violation (3056)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Demonstration (400)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Riot (404)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Fraud (470)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Bomb Threat (530)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Citizen Standby (416)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Southern District  
(Company B)  
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender  
July – September 2020**

Black males (45%), White males (19%) and Hispanic males (16%) accounted for approximately 80% of arrests made by Southern station in Q3-2020.

Race and Gender	Q3 2020 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	1	0%
Asian Male	14	3%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	34	7%
Black Male	206	45%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	6	1%
Hispanic Male	71	16%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	26	6%
White Male	87	19%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	2	0%
Unknown Male	9	2%
Unknown Race & Gender	2	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>100%</b>



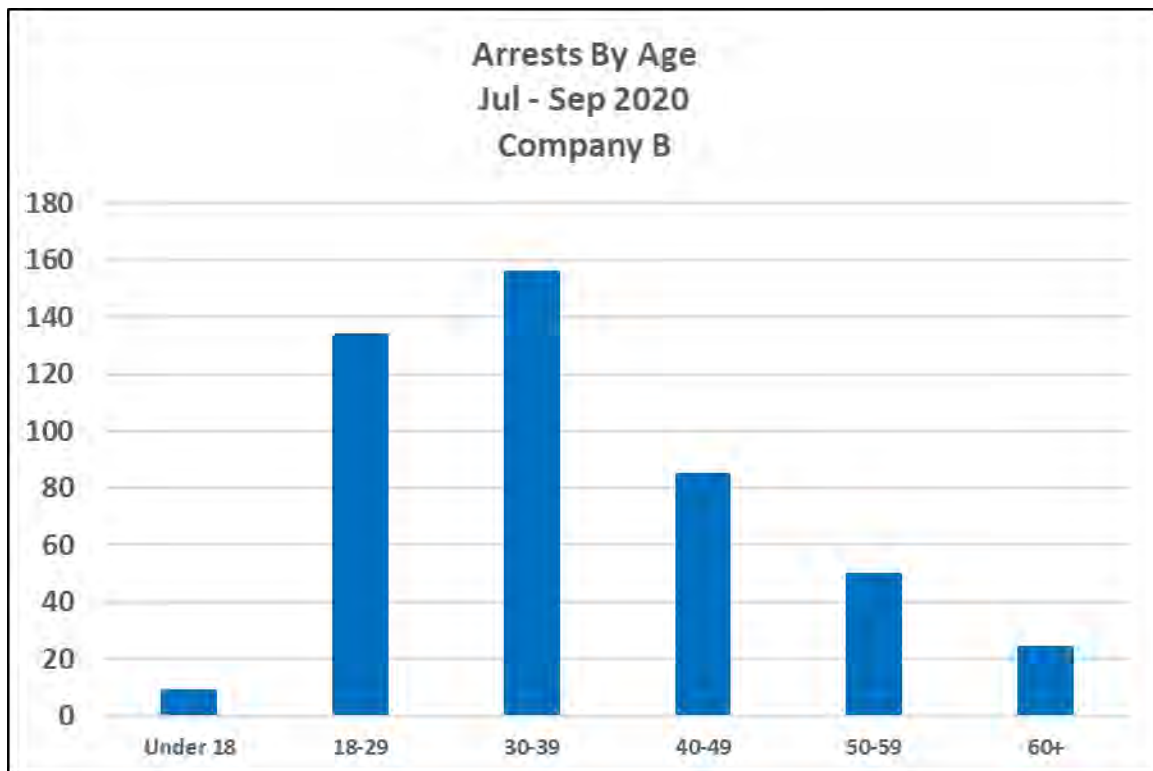
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.



**Southern District  
(Company B)  
Arrests by Age  
July – September 2020**

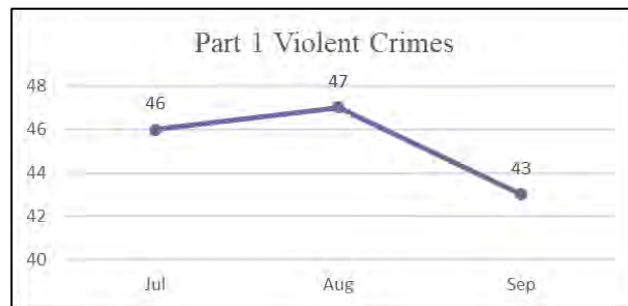
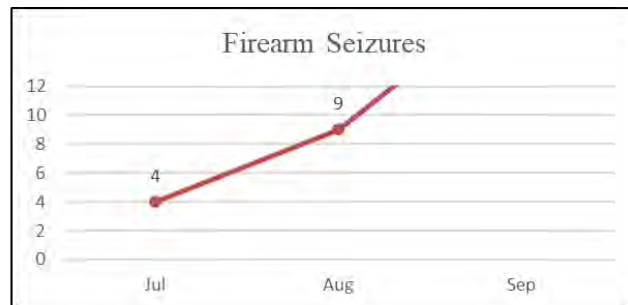
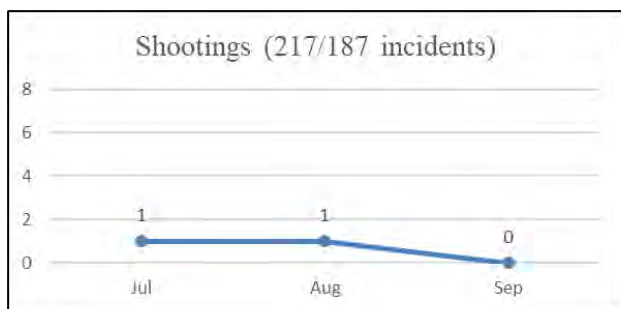
Subjects age 30-39 (34%) and subjects 18-29 (29%) accounted for 63% of arrest made by Southern station in Q3-2020. Subjects under 18 (2%) were the least arrested.

Age	Q3 2020 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	9	2%
18-29	134	29%
30-39	156	34%
40-49	85	19%
50-59	50	11%
60+	24	5%
Unknown Age	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>458</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 July 1 – September 30, 2020



## Bayview District (Company C) Uses of Force July – September 2020

There were 39 total Uses of Force incidents at Bayview district and Pointing of Firearms (24) accounted for 62% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents (9, 23%) was Wednesday between 2000-2359hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Firearm	0
Pointing of Firearms	24
Physical Control	9
Strike by Object/Fist	5
Impact Weapon	0
OC (Pepper Spray)	1
ERIW	0
Spike Strips	0
Other	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>

Time of Day/Day of Week									
Bayview	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0800-1159	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3%
1200-1559	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	4	10%
1600-1959	0	3	6	4	3	0	3	19	49%
2000-2359	0	4	0	9	1	0	1	15	38%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>100%</b>
Percentage	3%	18%	18%	36%	10%	3%	13%	100%	

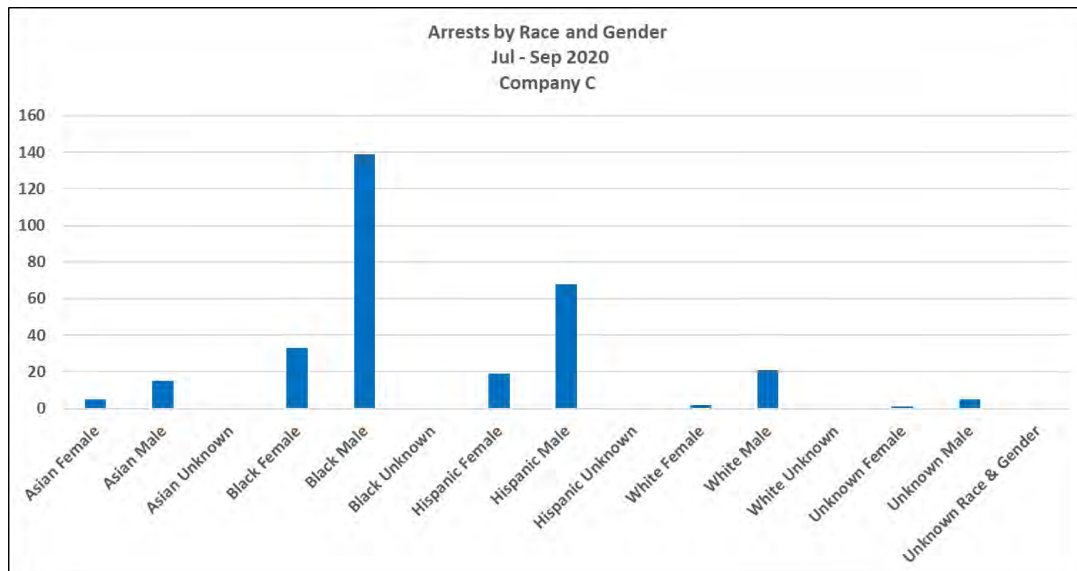
**Bayview District  
(Company C)  
Uses of Force by Call Type  
July – September 2020**

Type of Call	Firearm	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	Impact Weapon	OC (Pepper Spray)	ERIW	Other	Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	5	13%
Part I Property	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	10%
Person with a gun (221)	0	16	4	3	0	0	0	0	23	59%
Person with a knife (219)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3%
Narcotics Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5%
Aided Case (520)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Restraining Order Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Terrorist Threats (650)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Vandalism (594/595)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Disturbance Calls (415/417)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Prostitution (647B)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Passing Call (903)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Purse Snatch (213)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Weapon, Carrying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Panic Alarm (100P)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Prisoner Transportation (407)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Citizen Holding a Prisoner (405)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3%
Person Dumping Trash (912)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person yelling for help (918)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Parole Violation (3056)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Demonstration (400)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Riot (404)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Fraud (470)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Bomb Threat (530)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Citizen Standby (416)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Bayview District  
(Company C)  
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender  
July – September 2020**

Black males (45%), Hispanic males (22%) and Black females (11%) accounted for 78% of arrests made by Bayview Station in Q3-2020.

Race and Gender	Q3 2020 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	5	2%
Asian Male	15	5%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	33	11%
Black Male	139	45%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	19	6%
Hispanic Male	68	22%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	2	1%
White Male	21	7%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	1	0%
Unknown Male	5	2%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>100%</b>

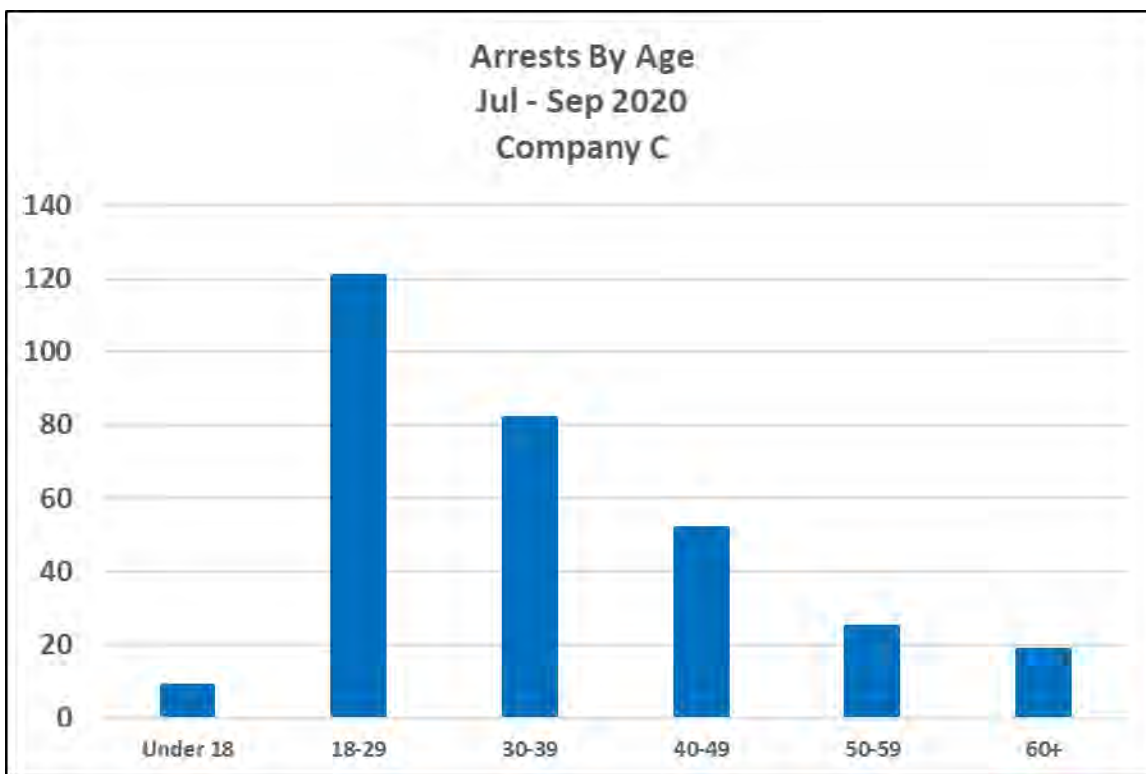


Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

**Bayview District  
(Company C)  
Arrests by Age  
July – September 2020**

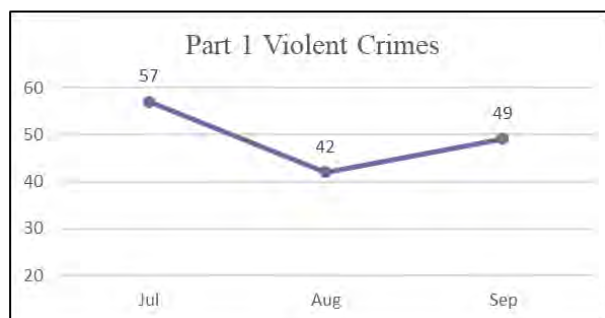
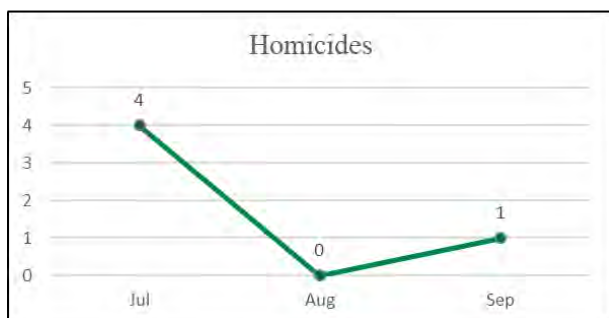
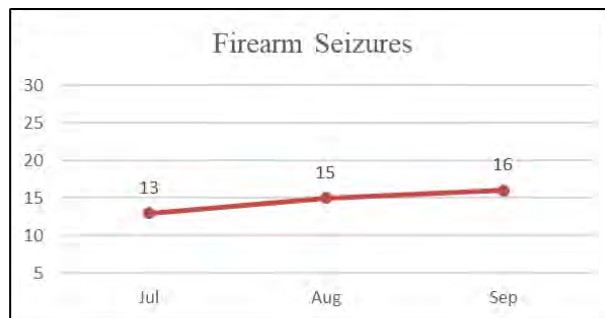
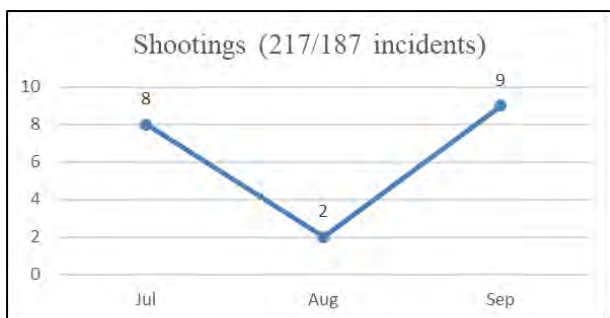
Subjects age 18-29 (39%) and subjects age 30-39 accounted for 66% of the arrest made by Bayview station in Q3-2020. Subjects under 18 (3%) were the least arrested.

Age	Q3 2020 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	9	3%
18-29	121	39%
30-39	82	27%
40-49	52	17%
50-59	25	8%
60+	19	6%
Unknown Age	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>308</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 July 1, 2020 – September 30, 2020





## Mission District (Company D) Uses of Force July – September 2020

There were 68 total Uses of Force incidents at Mission district and Pointing of Firearms (39) accounted for 57% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents (9, 13%) was Monday between 0800-1159hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Firearm	0
Pointing of Firearms	39
Physical Control	18
Strike by Object/Fist	4
Impact Weapon	1
OC (Pepper Spray)	2
ERIW	1
Spike Strips	0
Other	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>68</b>

Time of Day/Day of Week									
Mission	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	3	6	4	3	0	0	16	24%
0400-0759	2	1	0	2	0	0	1	6	9%
0800-1159	0	9	0	3	0	1	0	13	19%
1200-1559	2	0	0	1	0	1	3	7	10%
1600-1959	0	3	1	4	1	0	2	11	16%
2000-2359	0	3	1	4	2	5	0	15	22%
<b>Total</b>	4	19	8	18	6	7	6	68	100%
<b>Percentage</b>	6%	28%	12%	26%	9%	10%	9%	100%	

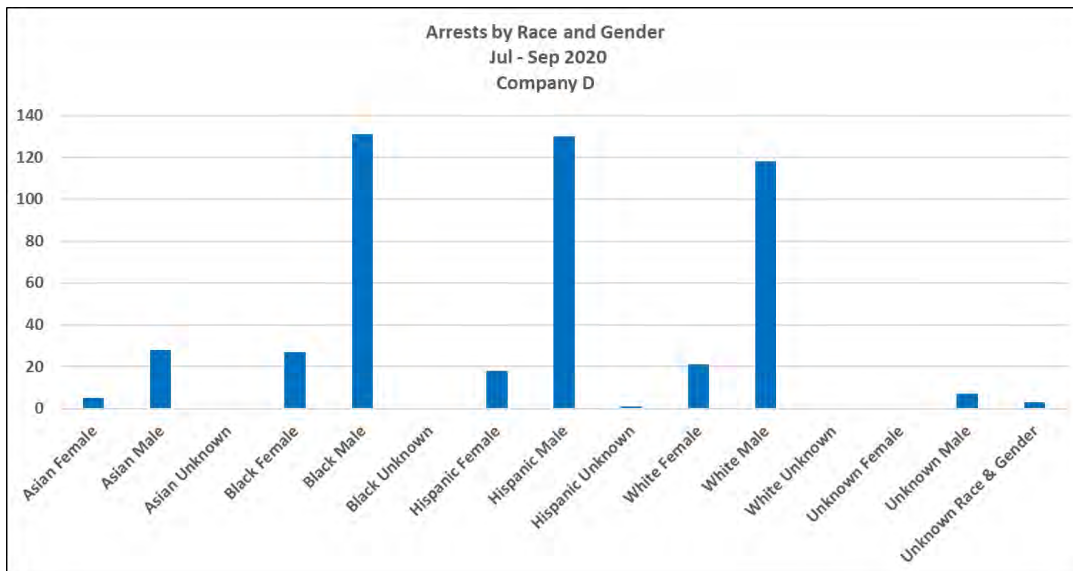
**Mission District  
(Company D)  
Uses of Force by Call Type  
July – September 2020**

Type of Call	Firearm	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	Impact Weapon	OC (Pepper Spray)	ERIW	Other	Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	6	9%
Part I Property	0	16	5	0	0	0	0	1	22	32%
Person with a gun (221)	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7%
Person with a knife (219)	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	4	6%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917)	0	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	15	22%
Narcotics Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4%
Aided Case (520)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801)	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	1	6	9%
Restraining Order Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Terrorist Threats (650)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Traffic-Related	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3%
Vandalism (594/595)	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	4	6%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Disturbance Calls (415/417)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Prostitution (647B)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Passing Call (903)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Purse Snatch (213)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Weapon, Carrying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Panic Alarm (100P)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1%
Prisoner Transportation (407)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Citizen Holding a Prisoner (405)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person Dumping Trash (912)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person yelling for help (918)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Parole Violation (3056)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Demonstration (400)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Riot (404)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Fraud (470)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Bomb Threat (530)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Citizen Standby (416)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Mission District  
(Company D)  
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender  
July – September 2020**

Black males (27%), Hispanic males (27%) and White males (24%) accounted for 78% of all arrests made by Mission station in Q3-2020.

Race and Gender	Q3 2020 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	5	1%
Asian Male	28	6%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	27	6%
Black Male	131	27%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	18	4%
Hispanic Male	130	27%
Hispanic Unknown	1	0%
White Female	21	4%
White Male	118	24%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	0	0%
Unknown Male	7	1%
Unknown Race & Gender	3	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>100%</b>

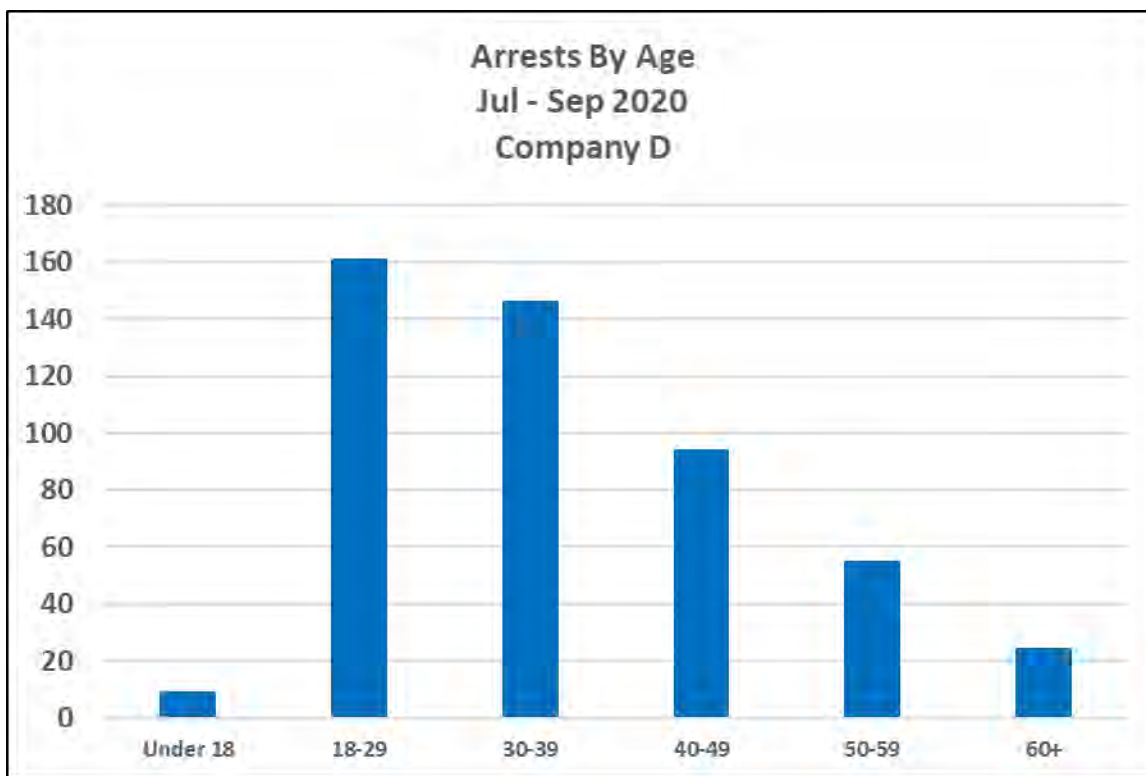


Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

**Mission District  
(Company D)  
Arrests by Age  
July – September 2020**

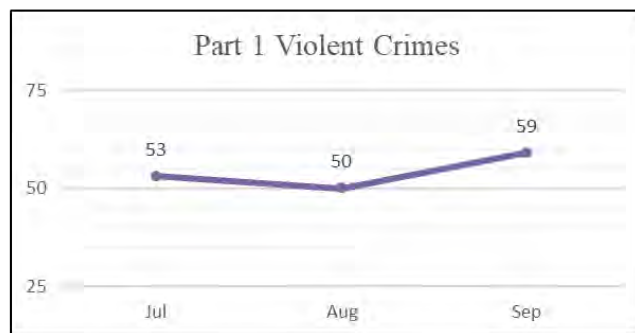
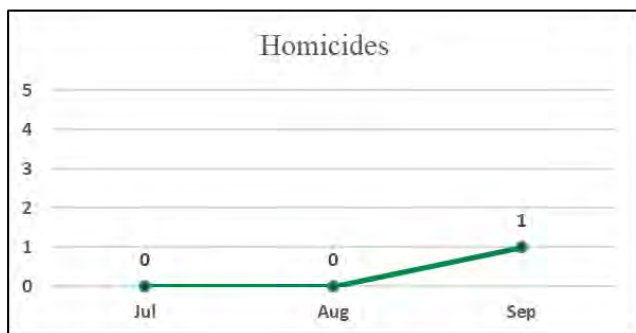
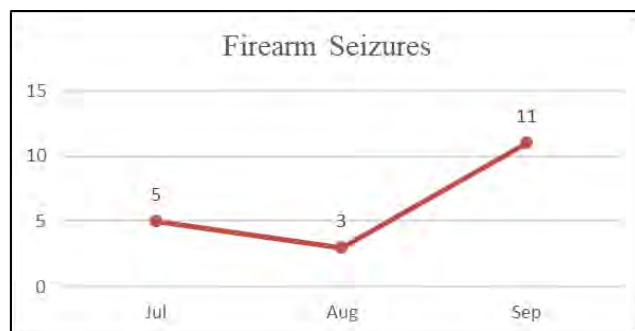
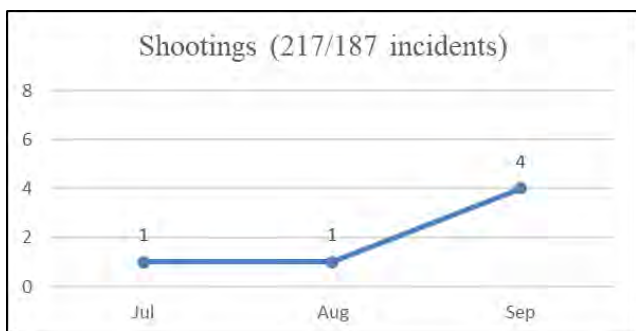
Subjects age 18-29 (33%) and subjects age 30-39 (30%) accounted for 63% of the arrest made by Mission station in Q3-2020.

Age	Q3 2020 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	9	2%
18-29	161	33%
30-39	146	30%
40-49	94	19%
50-59	55	11%
60+	24	5%
Unknown Age	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>489</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 July 1, 2020 – September 30, 2020



## Northern District (Company E) Uses of Force July – September 2020

There were 16 total Uses of Force incidents at Northern district. Pointing of Firearms (9) accounted for 56% and Physical Control (7) accounted for 44% and those were the two types of force used. The peak time for incidents (4, 25%) was Thursday between 1200-1559hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Firearm	0
Pointing of Firearms	9
Physical Control	7
Strike by Object/Fist	0
Impact Weapon	0
OC (Pepper Spray)	0
ERIW	0
Spike Strips	0
Other	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>

Time of Day/Day of Week									
Northern	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	6%
0400-0759	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	6%
0800-1159	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6%
1200-1559	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	7	44%
1600-1959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
2000-2359	2	0	0	2	0	1	1	6	38%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100%</b>
Percentage	19%	0%	0%	38%	31%	6%	6%	100%	

**Northern District  
(Company E)  
Uses of Force by Call Type  
July – September 2020**

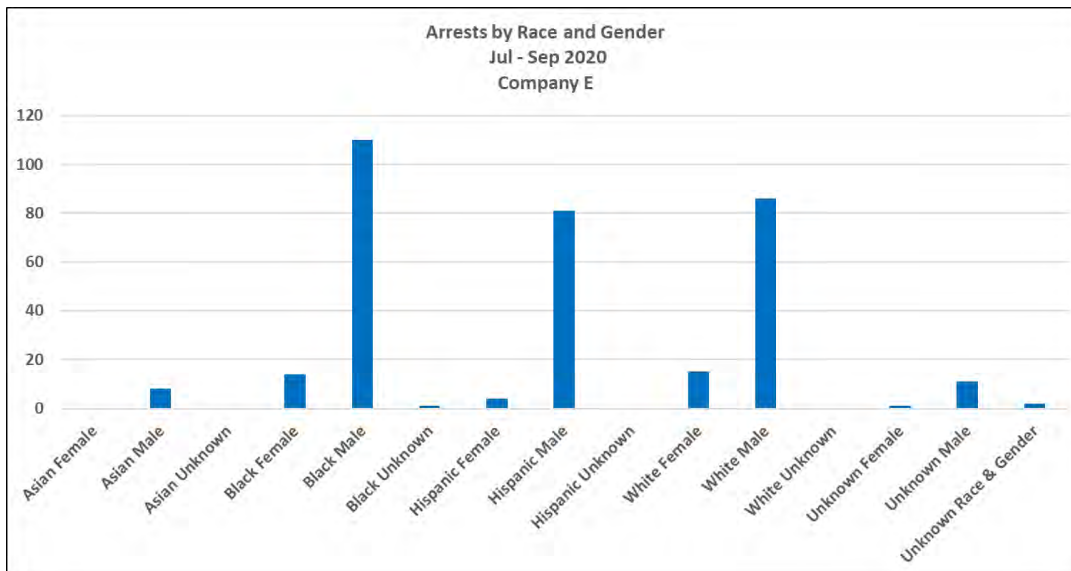
Type of Call	Firearm	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	Impact Weapon	OC (Pepper Spray)	ERIW	Other	Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Part I Property	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	44%
Person with a gun (221)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6%
Person with a knife (219)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917)	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	13%
Narcotics Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Aided Case (520)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801)	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	31%
Restraining Order Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Terrorist Threats (650)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Vandalism (594/595)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	6%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Disturbance Calls (415/417)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Prostitution (647B)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Passing Call (903)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Purse Snatch (213)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Weapon, Carrying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Panic Alarm (100P)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Prisoner Transportation (407)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Citizen Holding a Prisoner (405)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person Dumping Trash (912)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person yelling for help (918)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Parole Violation (3056)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Demonstration (400)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Riot (404)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Fraud (470)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Bomb Threat (530)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Citizen Standby (416)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100%</b>



**Northern District  
(Company E)  
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender  
July – September 2020**

Black males (33%), White males (26%) and Hispanic males (24%) accounted for 83% of all arrests made by Northern Station in Q3-2020.

Race and Gender	Q3 2020 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	0	0%
Asian Male	8	2%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	14	4%
Black Male	110	33%
Black Unknown	1	0%
Hispanic Female	4	1%
Hispanic Male	81	24%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	15	5%
White Male	86	26%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	1	0%
Unknown Male	11	3%
Unknown Race & Gender	2	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>100%</b>

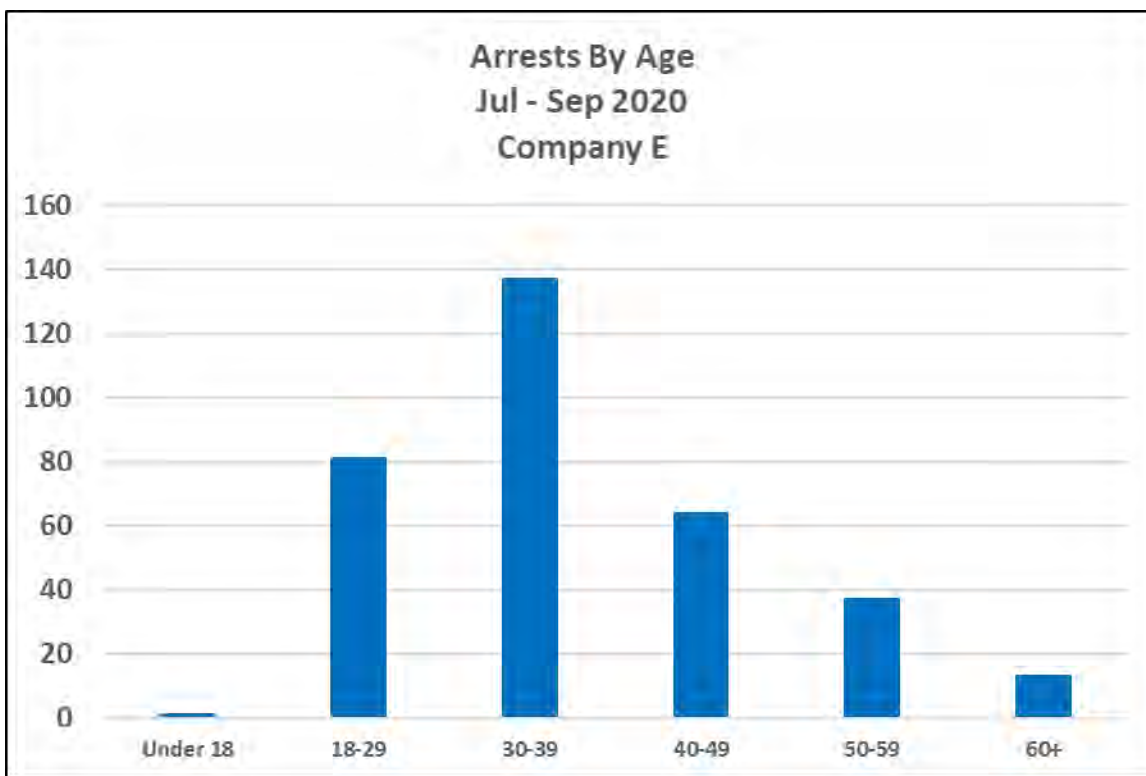


Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

**Northern District  
(Company E)  
Arrests by Age  
July – September 2020**

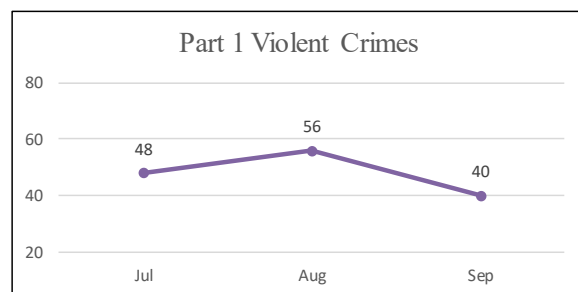
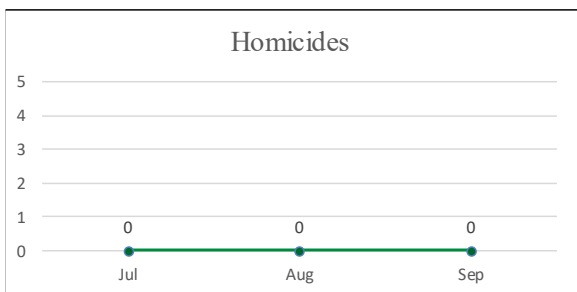
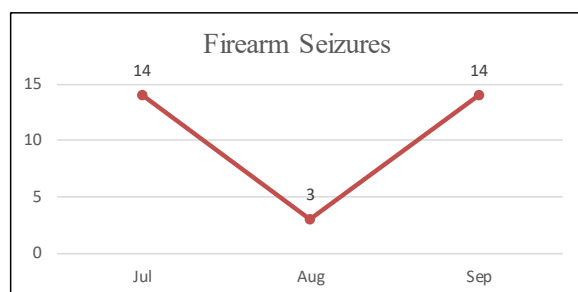
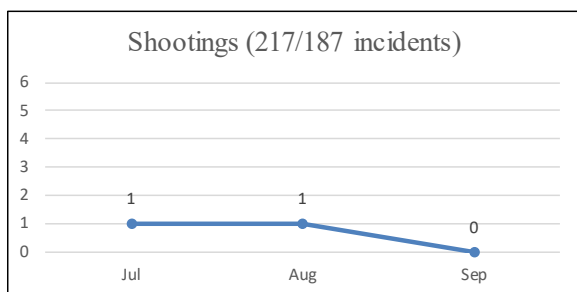
Subjects age 30-39 (41%) accounted for the most arrests made by Northern station, while subjects under 18 (<1%) were the least arrested in Q3-2020.

Age	Q3 2020 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	1	< 1%
18-29	81	24%
30-39	137	41%
40-49	64	19%
50-59	37	11%
60+	13	4%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	333	100%



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

## Northern District Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes July 1, 2020 – September 30, 2020



## Park District (Company F) Uses of Force July – September 2020

There were 8 total Uses of Force incidents at Park district and Physical Control (3) accounted for 38% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents (4, 50%) was Saturday between 2000-2359hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Firearm	0
Pointing of Firearms	1
Physical Control	3
Strike by Object/Fist	2
Impact Weapon	2
OC (Pepper Spray)	0
ERIW	0
Spike Strips	0
Other	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>

Time of Day/Day of Week									
Park	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	13%
0400-0759	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	13%
0800-1159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
1200-1559	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	25%
1600-1959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
2000-2359	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	50%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100%</b>
Percentage	13%	0%	0%	25%	0%	13%	50%	100%	

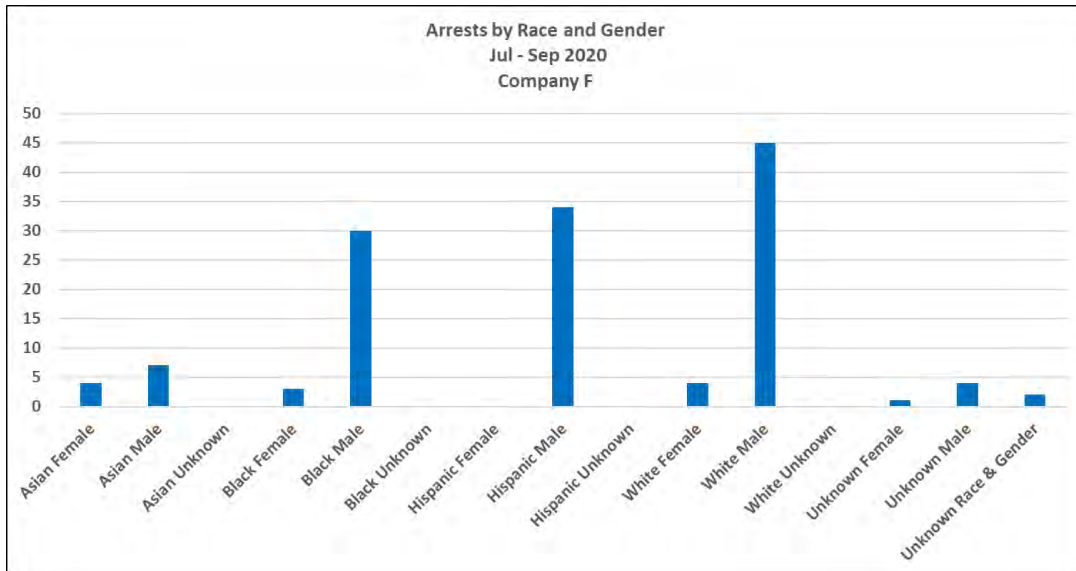
**Park District  
(Company F)  
Uses of Force by Call Type  
July – September 2020**

Type of Call	Firearm	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	Impact Weapon	OC (Pepper Spray)	ERIW	Other	Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	6	75%
Part I Property	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	13%
Person with a gun (221)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person with a knife (219)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Narcotics Arrest	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	13%
Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Aided Case (520)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Restraining Order Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Terrorist Threats (650)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Vandalism (594/595)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Disturbance Calls (415/417)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Prostitution (647B)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Passing Call (903)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Purse Snatch (213)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Weapon, Carrying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Panic Alarm (100P)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Prisoner Transportation (407)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Citizen Holding a Prisoner (405)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person Dumping Trash (912)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person yelling for help (918)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Parole Violation (3056)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Demonstration (400)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Riot (404)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Fraud (470)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Bomb Threat (530)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Citizen Standby (416)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Park District  
(Company F)  
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender  
July – September 2020**

White males (34%), Hispanic males (25%) and Black males (22%) accounted for 81% of all arrests made by Park Station in Q3-2020.

Race and Gender	Q3 2020 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	4	3%
Asian Male	7	5%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	3	2%
Black Male	30	22%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	0	0%
Hispanic Male	34	25%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	4	3%
White Male	45	34%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	1	1%
Unknown Male	4	3%
Unknown Race & Gender	2	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>100%</b>

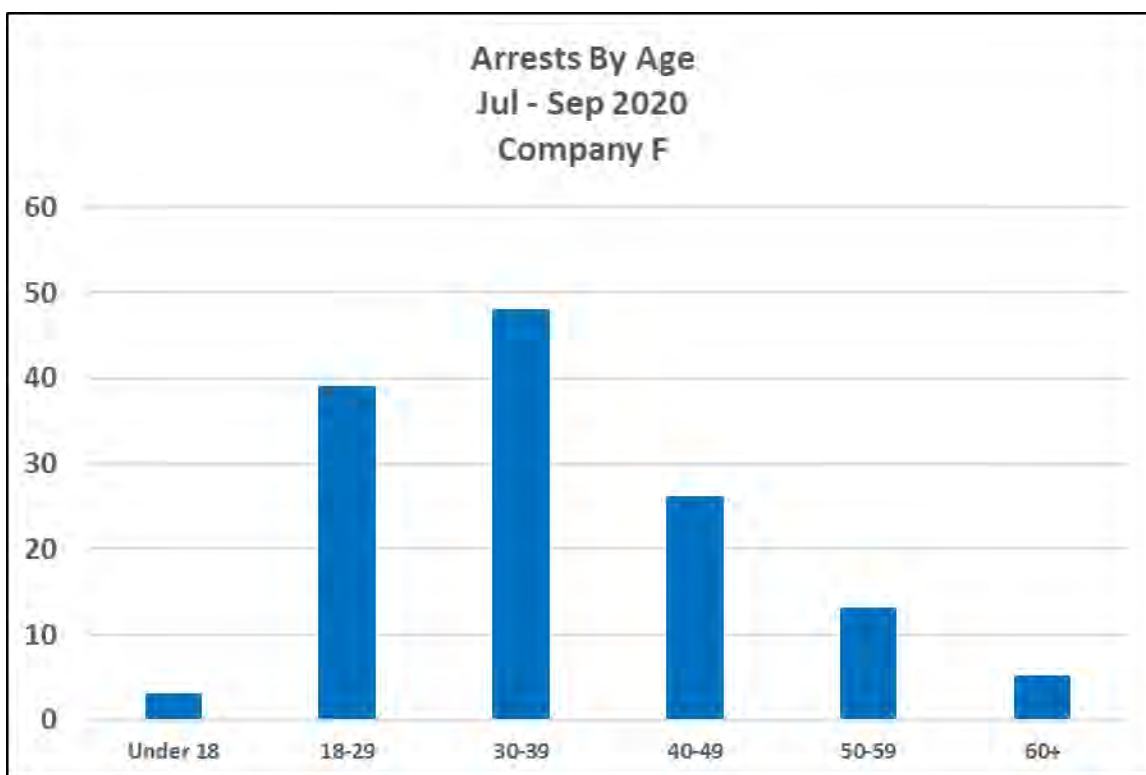


Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

**Park District  
(Company F)  
Arrests by Age  
July – September 2020**

Subjects age 30-39 (36%) accounted for the most arrests made by Park station, while subjects under 18 (2%) were the least arrested.

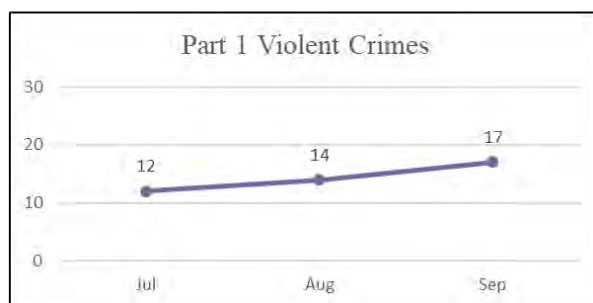
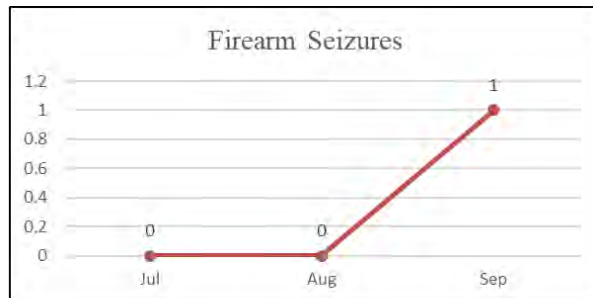
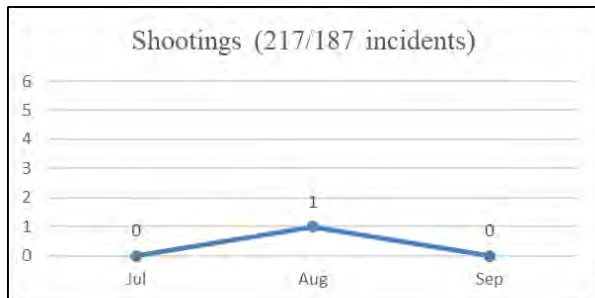
Age	Q3 2020 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	3	2%
18-29	39	29%
30-39	48	36%
40-49	26	19%
50-59	13	10%
60+	5	4%
Unknown Age	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>100%</b>



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 July 1, 2020 – September 30, 2020



## Richmond District (Company G) Uses of Force July – September 2020

There were 29 total Uses of Force incidents at Richmond district and Physical Control (11) accounted for 38% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents (10, 34%) was Thursday between 1600-1959hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Firearm	0
Pointing of Firearms	8
Physical Control	11
Strike by Object/Fist	1
Impact Weapon	2
OC (Pepper Spray)	4
ERIW	0
Spike Strips	0
Other	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>

Time of Day/Day of Week									
Richmond	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	7%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0800-1159	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	14%
1200-1559	0	2	2	0	4	1	0	9	31%
1600-1959	0	0	0	0	10	3	0	13	45%
2000-2359	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>100%</b>	

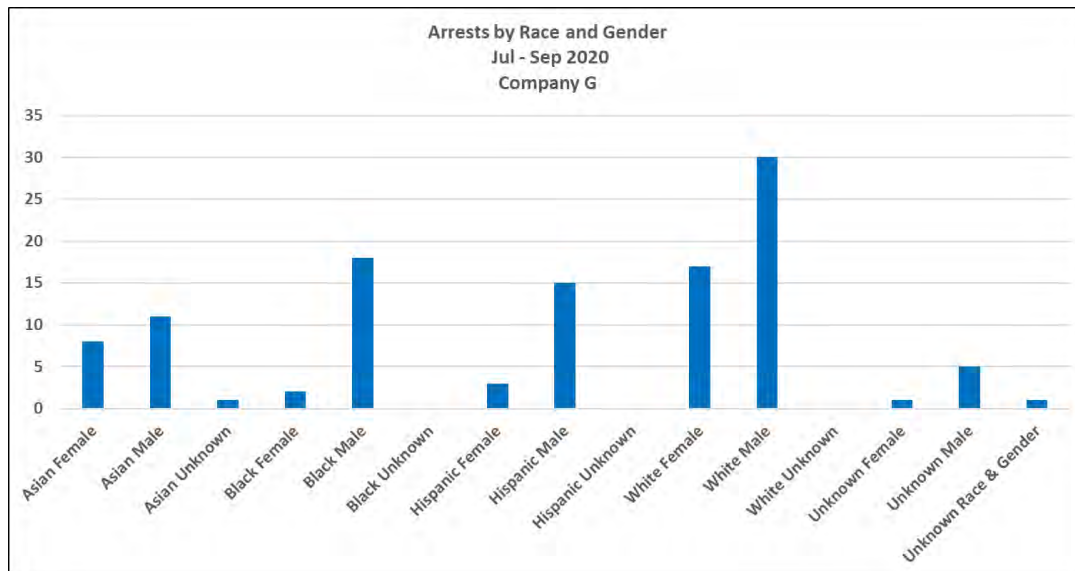
**Richmond District  
(Company G)  
Uses of Force by Call Type  
July – September 2020**

Type of Call	Firearm	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	Impact Weapon	OC (Pepper Spray)	ERIW	Other	Grand Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	10%
Part I Property	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	4	14%
Person with a gun (221)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3%
Person with a knife (219)	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917)	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	5	17%
Narcotics Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Aided Case (520)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801)	0	2	7	0	0	2	0	2	13	45%
Restraining Order Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Terrorist Threats (650)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Vandalism (594/595)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Disturbance Calls (415/417)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Prostitution (647B)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Passing Call (903)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Purse Snatch (213)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Weapon, Carrying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Panic Alarm (100P)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Prisoner Transportation (407)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Citizen Holding a Prisoner (405)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person Dumping Trash (912)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person yelling for help (918)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Parole Violation (3056)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Demonstration (400)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Riot (404)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Fraud (470)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Bomb Threat (530)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Citizen Standby (416)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Richmond District  
(Company G)  
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender  
July – September 2020**

White males (27%), Black males (16%) and White females (15%) accounted for 58% of all arrests made by Richmond station in Q3-2020.

Race and Gender	Q3 2020 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	8	7%
Asian Male	11	10%
Asian Unknown	1	1%
Black Female	2	2%
Black Male	18	16%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	3	3%
Hispanic Male	15	13%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	17	15%
White Male	30	27%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	1	1%
Unknown Male	5	4%
Unknown Race & Gender	1	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>100%</b>

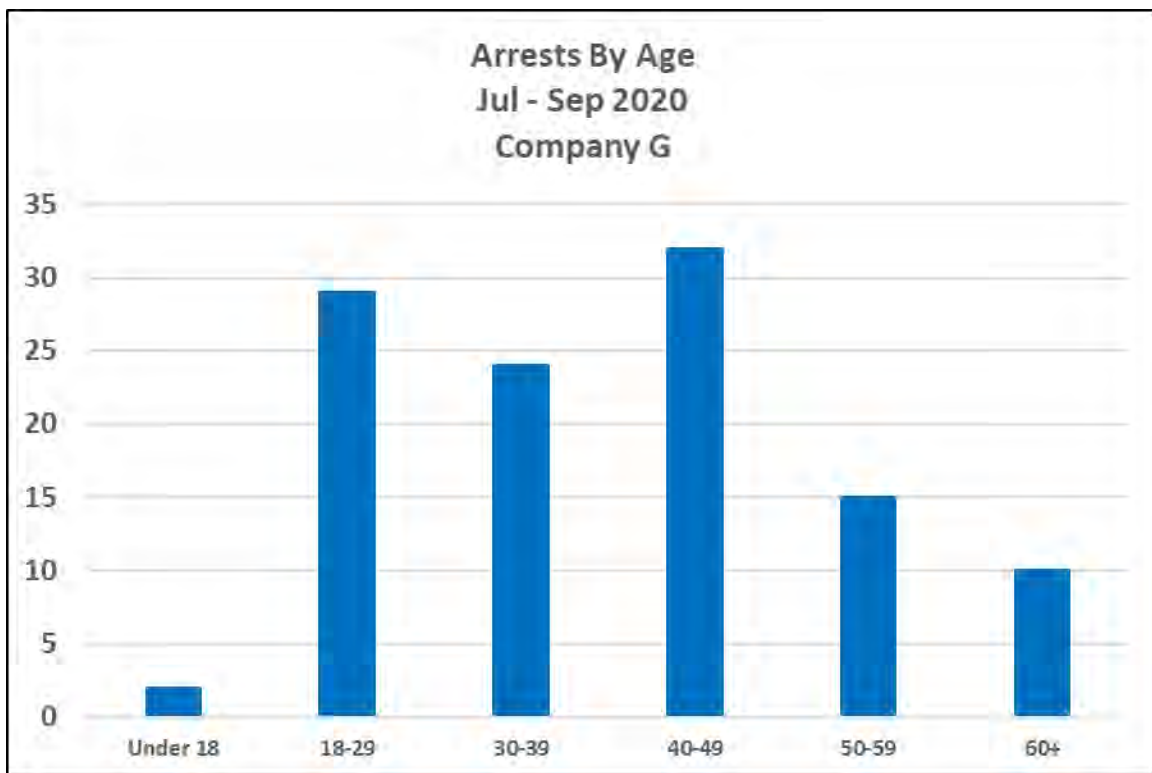


Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

**Richmond District  
(Company G)  
Arrests by Age  
July – September 2020**

Subjects age 40-49 (29%) accounted for the most arrests made by Richmond station, while subjects under 18 (2%) were the least arrested in Q3-2020.

Age	Q3 2020 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	2	2%
18-29	29	26%
30-39	24	21%
40-49	32	29%
50-59	15	13%
60+	10	9%
Unknown Age	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>100%</b>

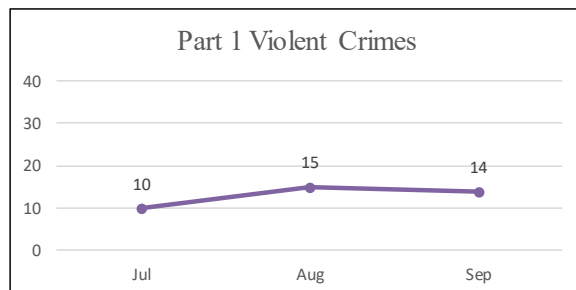
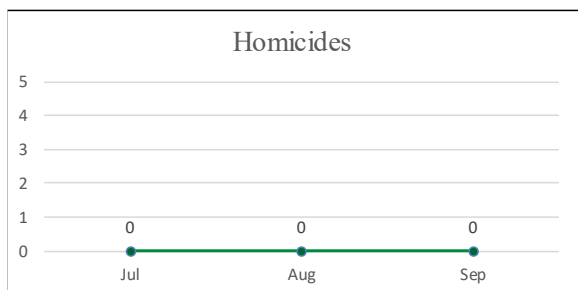
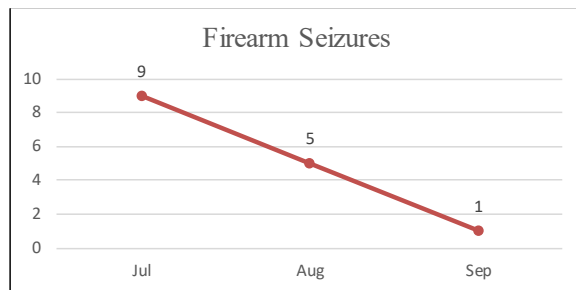
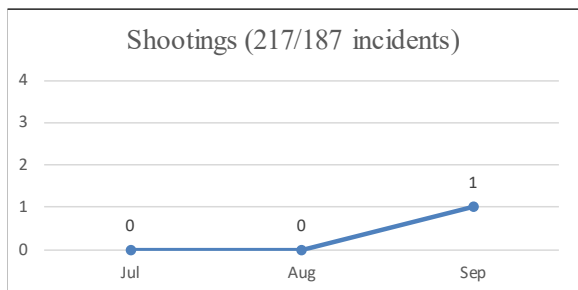


Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.”

## Richmond District

### Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes

#### July 1, 2020 – September 30, 2020



## Ingleside District (Company H) Uses of Force July – September 2020

There were 18 total Uses of Force incidents at Ingleside district and Physical Control (8) accounted for 44% of type of force used. The peak times for incidents were Friday (3, 17%) between 1600-1959hrs. and Saturday (3, 17%) between 0800-1159hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Firearm	0
Pointing of Firearms	6
Physical Control	8
Strike by Object/Fist	0
Impact Weapon	0
OC (Pepper Spray)	3
ERIW	1
Spike Strips	0
Other	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>

Time of Day/Day of Week									
Ingleside	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	6%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0800-1159	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	6	33%
1200-1559	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3	17%
1600-1959	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	6	33%
2000-2359	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	11%
<b>Total</b>	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	18	100%
<b>Percentage</b>	0%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	100%	



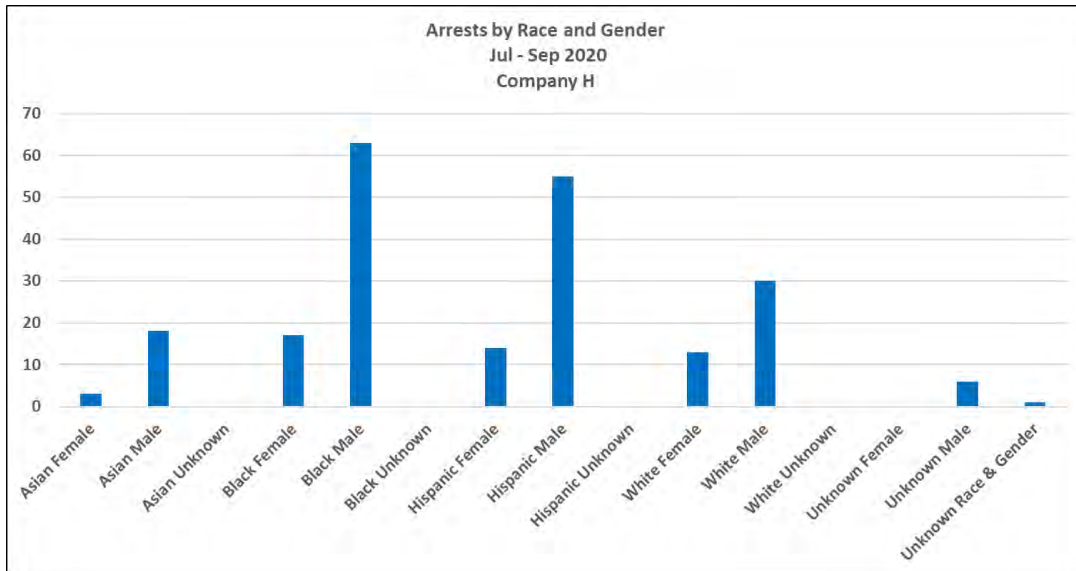
**Ingleside District  
(Company H)  
Uses of Force by Call Type  
July – September 2020**

Type of Call	Firearm	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	Impact Weapon	OC (Pepper Spray)	ERIW	Other	Grand Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	4	22%
Part I Property	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	22%
Person with a gun (221)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6%
Person with a knife (219)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Narcotics Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	6%
Aided Case (520)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801)	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	5	28%
Restraining Order Violation	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	11%
Terrorist Threats (650)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Traffic-Related	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6%
Vandalism (594/595)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Disturbance Calls (415/417)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Prostitution (647B)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Passing Call (903)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Purse Snatch (213)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Weapon, Carrying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Panic Alarm (100P)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Prisoner Transportation (407)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Citizen Holding a Prisoner (405)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person Dumping Trash (912)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person yelling for help (918)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Parole Violation (3056)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Demonstration (400)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Riot (404)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Fraud (470)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Bomb Threat (530)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Citizen Standby (416)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Ingleside District  
(Company H)  
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender  
July – September 2020**

Black males (29%), Hispanic males (25%) and White males (14%) accounted for 68% of all arrests made by Ingleside station in Q3-2020.

Race and Gender	Q3 2020 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	3	1%
Asian Male	18	8%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	17	8%
Black Male	63	29%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	14	6%
Hispanic Male	55	25%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	13	6%
White Male	30	14%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	0	0%
Unknown Male	6	3%
Unknown Race & Gender	1	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>100%</b>

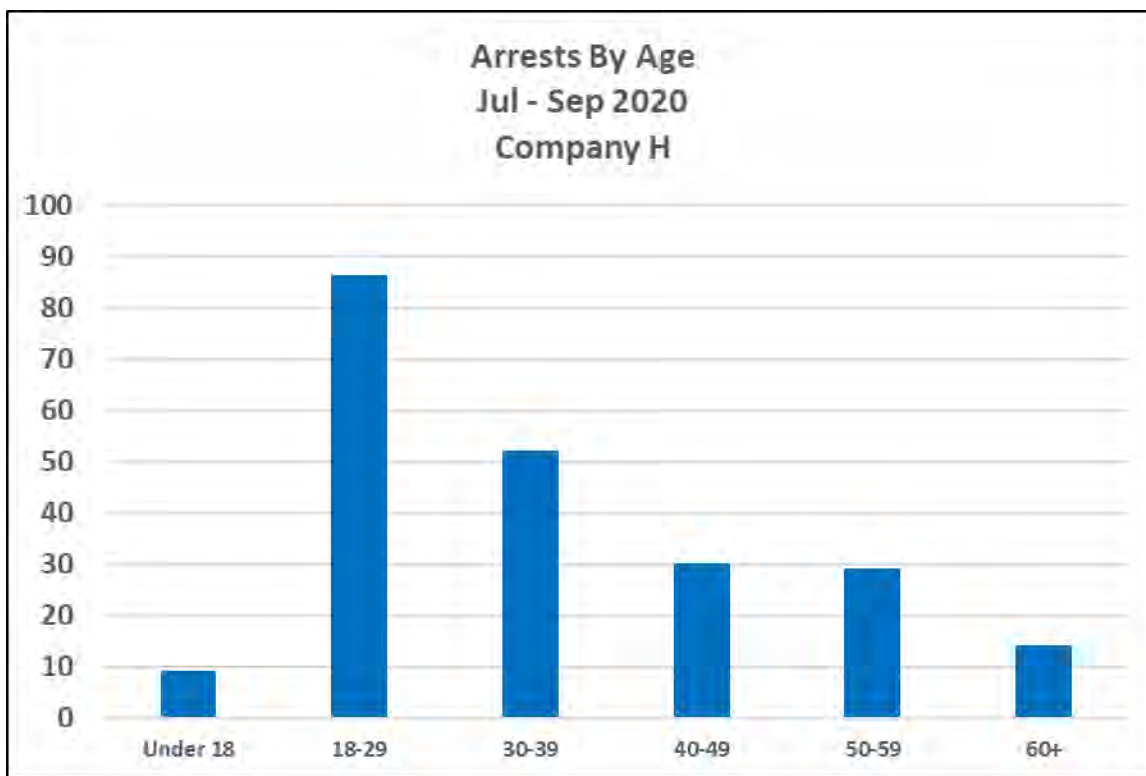


Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

**Ingleside District  
(Company H)  
Arrests by Age  
July – September 2020**

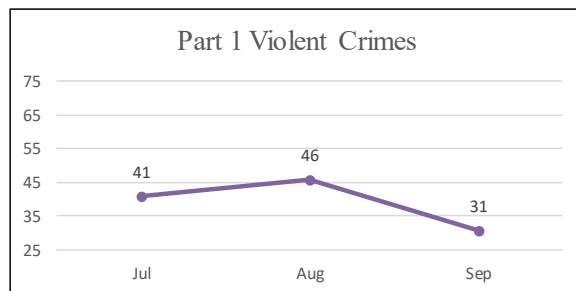
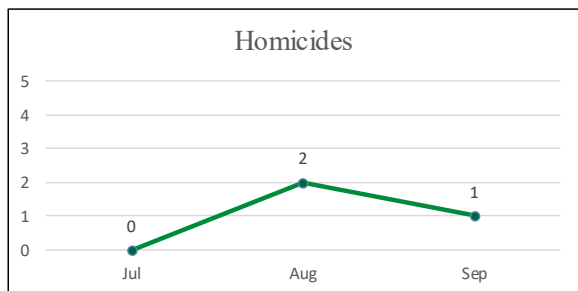
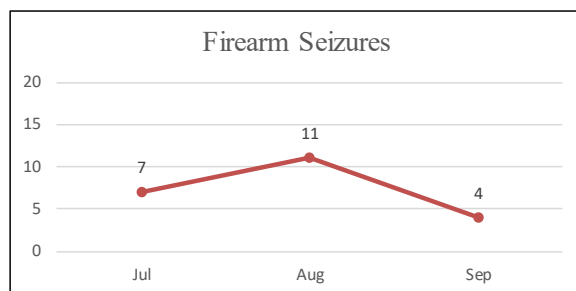
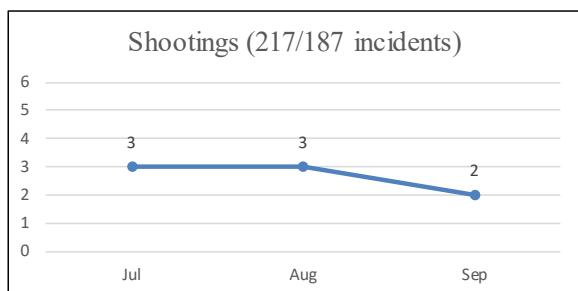
Subjects age 18-29 (39%) accounted for the most arrests made in Northern station, while subjects under 18 (4%) were the least arrested in Q3-2020.

Age	Q3 2020 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	9	4%
18-29	86	39%
30-39	52	24%
40-49	30	14%
50-59	29	13%
60+	14	6%
Unknown Age	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>220</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 July 1, 2020 – September 30, 2020



## Taraval District (Company I) Uses of Force July – September 2020

There were 11 total Uses of Force incidents at Taraval district and Pointing of Firearms (4) accounted for 36% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents (3, 27%) was Friday between 0800-1159hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Firearm	0
Pointing of Firearms	4
Physical Control	3
Strike by Object/Fist	1
Impact Weapon	0
OC (Pepper Spray)	0
ERIW	3
Spike Strips	0
Other	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>

Time of Day/Day of Week									
Taraval	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	9%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0800-1159	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	5	45%
1200-1559	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
1600-1959	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9%
2000-2359	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	4	36%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100%</b>
Percentage	18%	0%	9%	18%	18%	27%	9%	100%	

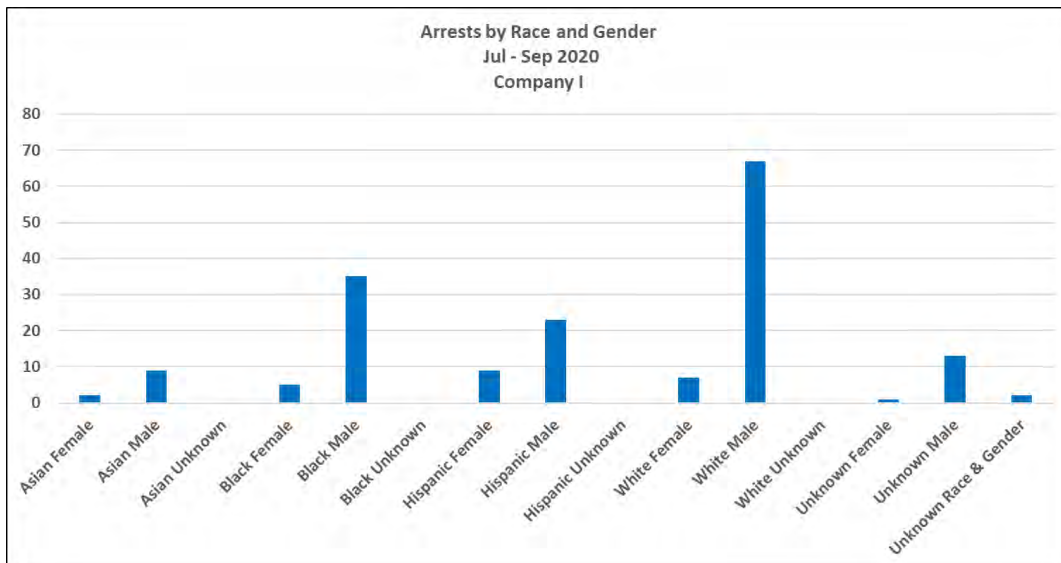
**Taraval District  
(Company I)  
Uses of Force by Call Type  
July – September 2020**

Type of Call	Firearm	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	Impact Weapon	OC (Pepper Spray)	ERIW	Other	Grand Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	5	45%
Part I Property	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	5	45%
Person with a gun (221)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person with a knife (219)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Narcotics Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Aided Case (520)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Restraining Order Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Terrorist Threats (650)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Vandalism (594/595)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Disturbance Calls (415/417)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Prostitution (647B)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Passing Call (903)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Purse Snatch (213)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Weapon, Carrying	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9%
Panic Alarm (100P)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Prisoner Transportation (407)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Citizen Holding a Prisoner (405)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person Dumping Trash (912)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person yelling for help (918)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Parole Violation (3056)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Demonstration (400)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Riot (404)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Fraud (470)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Bomb Threat (530)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Citizen Standby (416)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Taraval District  
(Company I)  
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender  
July – September 2020**

White males (39%), Black males (20%) and Hispanic males (13%) accounted for 72% of all arrests made by Taraval station in Q3-2020.

Race and Gender	Q3 2020 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	2	1%
Asian Male	9	5%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	5	3%
Black Male	35	20%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	9	5%
Hispanic Male	23	13%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	7	4%
White Male	67	39%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	1	1%
Unknown Male	13	8%
Unknown Race & Gender	2	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>100%</b>



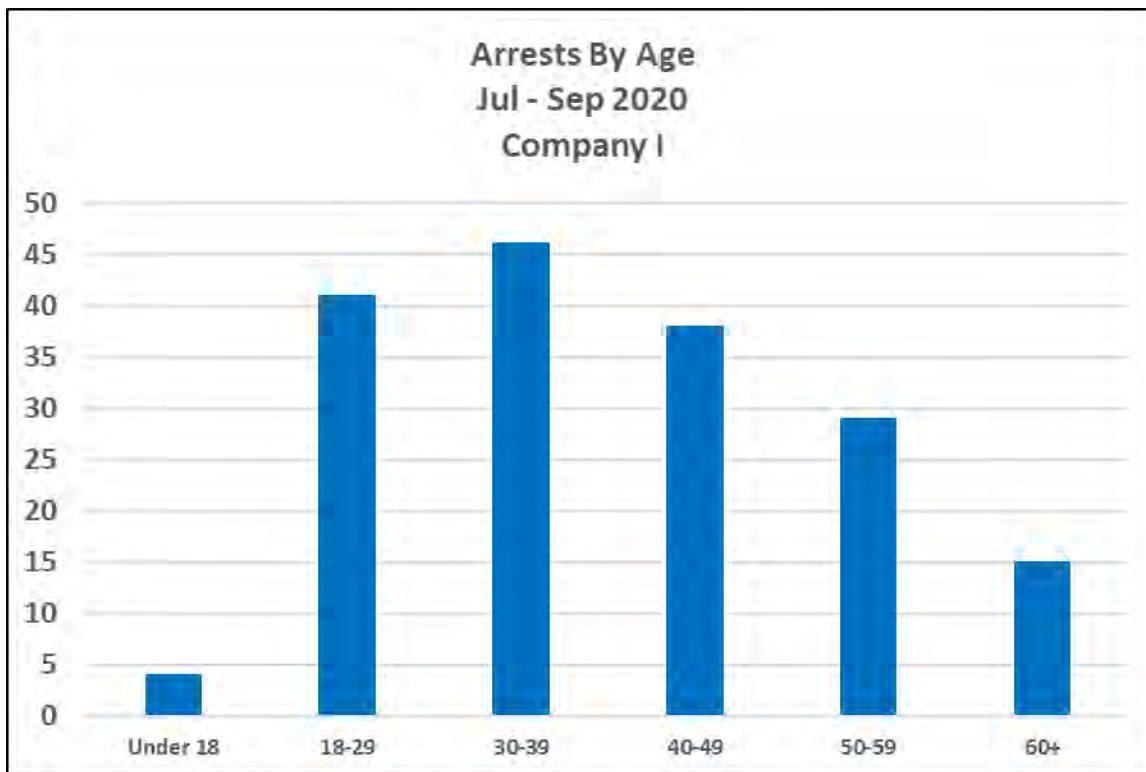
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.



**Taraval District  
(Company I)  
Arrests by Age  
July – September 2020**

Subjects age 30-39 (27%) accounted for the most arrests made by Taraval station, while subjects under 18 (2%) were the least arrested in Q3-2020.

Age	Q3 2020 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	4	2%
18-29	41	24%
30-39	46	27%
40-49	38	22%
50-59	29	17%
60+	15	9%
Unknown Age	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>100%</b>

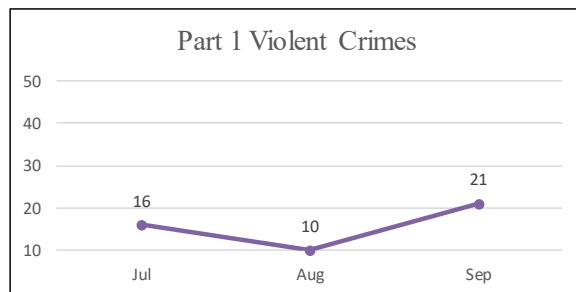
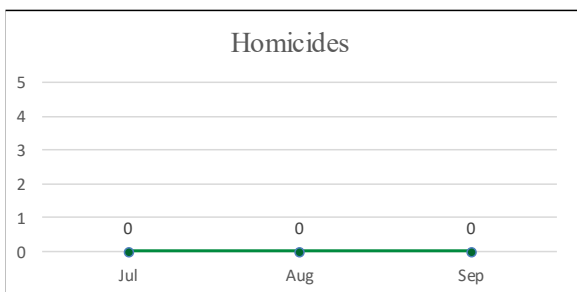
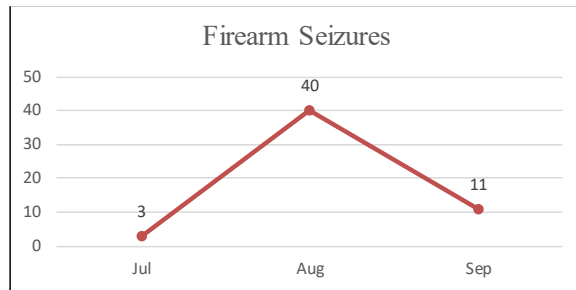
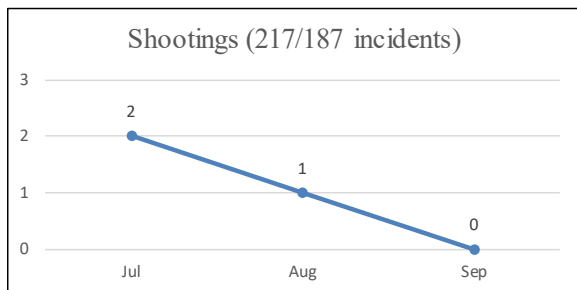


Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.”

# Taraval District

## Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes

### July 1, 2020 – September 30, 2020



## Tenderloin District (Company J) Uses of Force July – September 2020

There were 45 total Uses of Force incidents at Tenderloin district and Physical Control (20) accounted for 44% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents (5, 11%) was Wednesday between 0800-1159hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Firearm	0
Pointing of Firearms	13
Physical Control	20
Strike by Object/Fist	1
Impact Weapon	4
OC (Pepper Spray)	4
ERIW	3
Spike Strips	0
Other	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>

Time of Day/Day of Week									
Tenderloin	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	4	9%
0400-0759	0	3	0	0	0	1	3	7	16%
0800-1159	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	8	18%
1200-1559	1	0	4	4	0	0	0	9	20%
1600-1959	3	0	3	4	1	2	3	16	36%
2000-2359	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>100%</b>
Percentage	11%	7%	18%	31%	9%	9%	16%	100%	

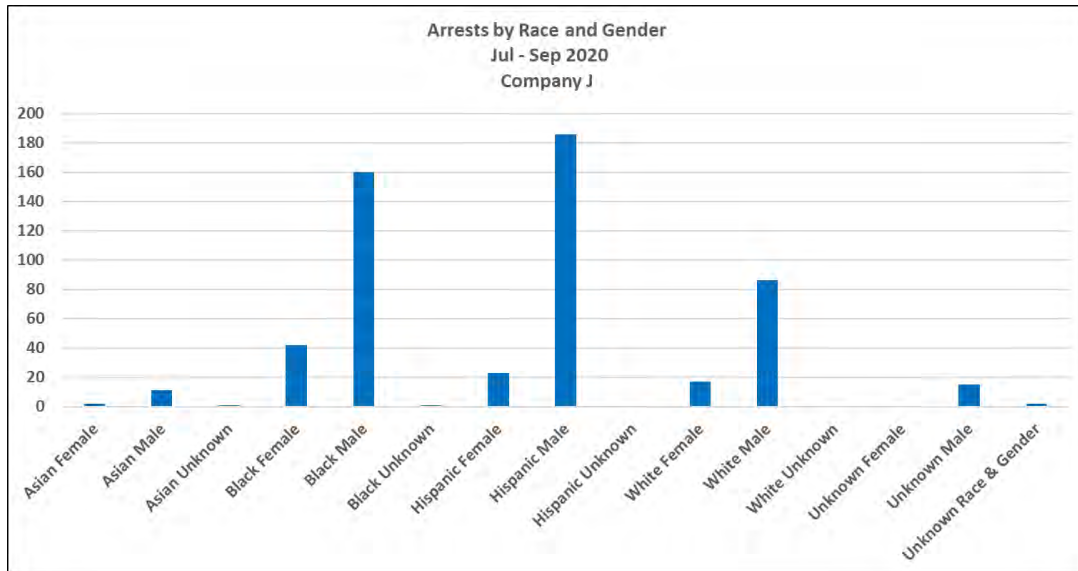
**Tenderloin District  
(Company J)  
Uses of Force by Call Type  
July – September 2020**

Type of Call	Firearm	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	Impact Weapon	OC (Pepper Spray)	ERIW	Other	Grand Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	0	0	4	0	2	1	0	0	7	16%
Part I Property	0	7	5	0	0	1	0	0	13	29%
Person with a gun (221)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2%
Person with a knife (219)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917)	0	2	3	0	1	1	1	0	8	18%
Narcotics Arrest	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	11%
Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2%
Aided Case (520)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801)	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	5	11%
Restraining Order Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Terrorist Threats (650)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2%
Vandalism (594/595)	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	4%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Disturbance Calls (415/417)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Prostitution (647B)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Passing Call (903)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Purse Snatch (213)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Weapon, Carrying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Panic Alarm (100P)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Prisoner Transportation (407)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Citizen Holding a Prisoner (405)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person Dumping Trash (912)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person yelling for help (918)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Parole Violation (3056)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Demonstration (400)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Riot (404)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Fraud (470)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Bomb Threat (530)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Citizen Standby (416)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Tenderloin District  
(Company J)  
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender  
July – September 2020**

Hispanic males (34%), Black males (29%) and White males (16%) accounted for 79% of all arrests made by Tenderloin station in Q3-2020.

Race and Gender	Q3 2020 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	2	0%
Asian Male	11	2%
Asian Unknown	1	0%
Black Female	42	8%
Black Male	160	29%
Black Unknown	1	0%
Hispanic Female	23	4%
Hispanic Male	186	34%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	17	3%
White Male	86	16%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	0	0%
Unknown Male	15	3%
Unknown Race & Gender	2	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>100%</b>

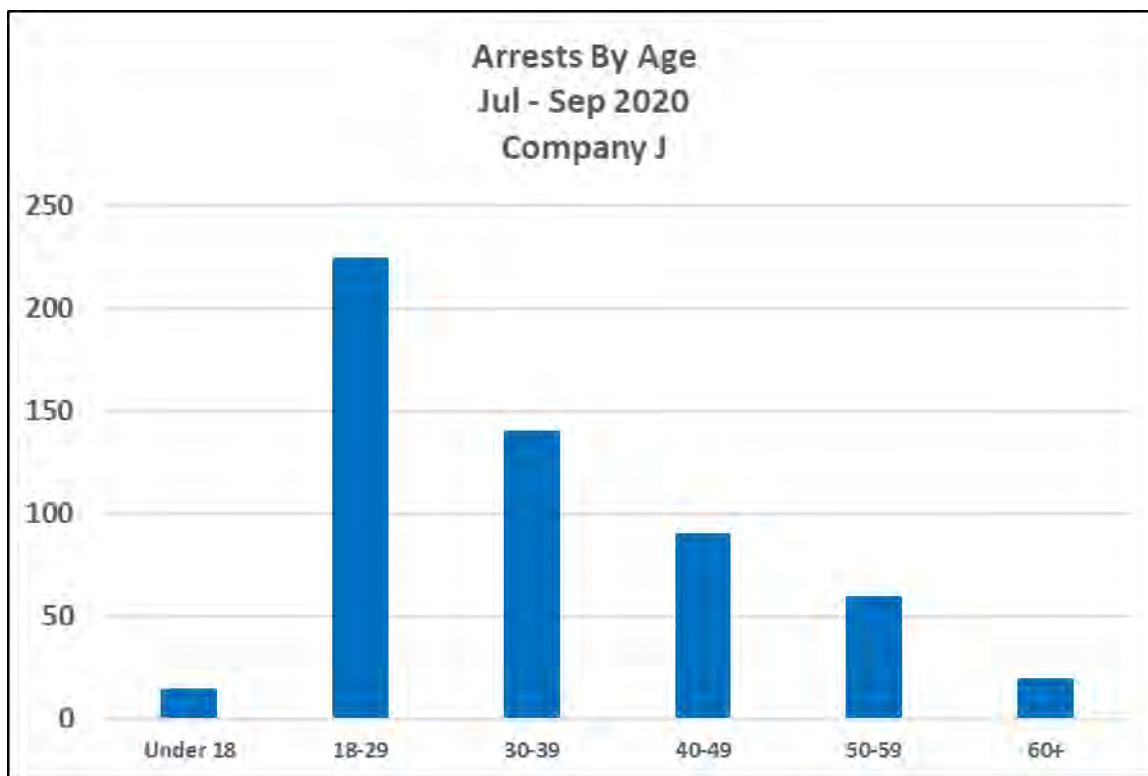


Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

**Tenderloin District  
(Company J)  
Arrests Age  
July – September 2020**

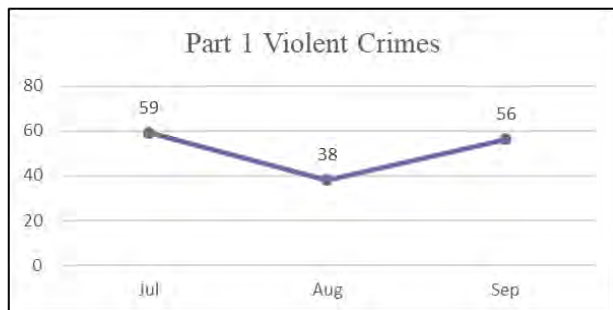
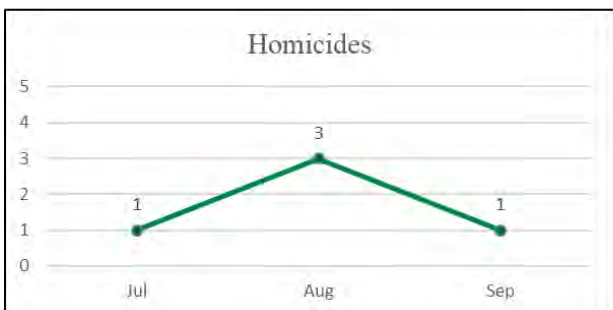
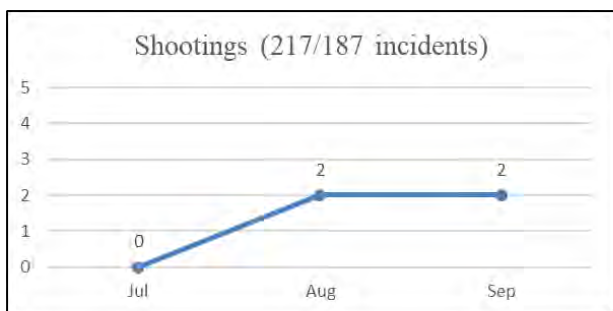
Subjects age 18-29 (41%) accounted for the most arrests made by Tenderloin station. Subjects under 18 (3%) and subjects 60+ (3%) were the least arrested and accounted for 6% of arrests in Q3-2020.

Age	Q3 2020 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	14	3%
18-29	224	41%
30-39	140	26%
40-49	90	16%
50-59	59	11%
60+	19	3%
Unknown Age	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>546</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 July 1, 2020 – September 30, 2020





## Airport Uses of Force July – September 2020

There were 2 total Uses of Force incidents at the Airport and Physical Control (2) was the only type of force used and accounted for 100%.

Use of Force	Total
Firearm	0
Pointing of Firearms	0
Physical Control	2
Strike by Object/Fist	0
Impact Weapon	0
OC (Pepper Spray)	0
ERIW	0
Spike Strips	0
Other	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>

Time of Day/Day of Week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
Airport									
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0800-1159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
1200-1559	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	50%
1600-1959	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	50%
2000-2359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100%</b>
Percentage	50%	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	100%	

## Airport Uses of Force by Call Type July – September 2020

Of the 2 total Use of Force incidents outside of San Francisco in Q3-2020, Suspicious Person and Mental Health Related were the events responded to.

Type of Call	Firearm	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	Impact Weapon	OC (Pepper Spray)	ERIW	Other	Grand Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Part I Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person with a gun (221)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person with a knife (219)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	50%
Narcotics Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Aided Case (520)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	50%
Restraining Order Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Terrorist Threats (650)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Vandalism (594/595)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Disturbance Calls (415/417)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Prostitution (647B)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Passing Call (903)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Purse Snatch (213)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Weapon, Carrying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Panic Alarm (100P)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Prisoner Transportation (407)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Citizen Holding a Prisoner (405)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person Dumping Trash (912)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person yelling for help (918)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Parole Violation (3056)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Demonstration (400)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Riot (404)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Fraud (470)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Bomb Threat (530)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Citizen Standby (416)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Airport Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender July – September 2020

There were 62 total arrests in Q3-2020, a 47% decrease from Q3-2019. Black subjects accounted for 66%, Whites accounted for 15%, and Hispanics accounted for 13%.

Race & Gender	Q3 2020 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	1	2%
Asian Male	2	3%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	4	6%
Black Male	37	60%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	0	0%
Hispanic Male	8	13%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	3	5%
White Male	6	10%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	0	0%
Unknown Male	1	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>100%</b>

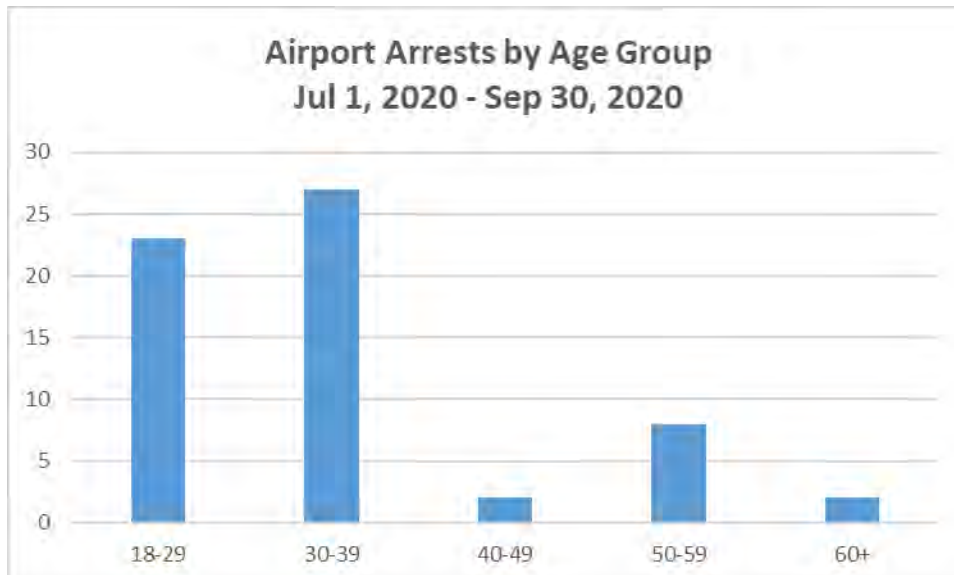


Airport arrest data obtained from the San Francisco Police Department Airport Bureau. Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn't provided.

## Airport Arrests by Age July – September 2020

Subjects 30-39 age accounted for 44% of all Airport arrests, with subjects 18-29 age accounting for 37%.

Age Group	Q3 2020 Arrests	% of Total
18-29	23	37%
30-39	27	44%
40-49	2	3%
50-59	8	13%
60+	2	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>100%</b>



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

## Outside of SF/Unknown Uses of Force July – September 2020

There were 4 total Use of Force incidents outside of San Francisco in Q3-2020; Pointing of Firearms accounted for 75% of those incidents.

Use of Force	Total
Firearm	0
Pointing of Firearms	3
Physical Control	0
Strike by Object/Fist	1
Impact Weapon	0
OC (Pepper Spray)	0
ERIW	0
Spike Strips	0
Other	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>

Time of Day/Day of Week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
Outside SF									
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0800-1159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
1200-1559	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	50%
1600-1959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
2000-2359	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	50%
Total	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	4	100%
Percentage	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	50%	0%	100%	

Outside of SF incident locations include Concord, Pittsburg, and Oakland.

## Outside of SF/Unknown Uses of Force by Call Type July – September 2020

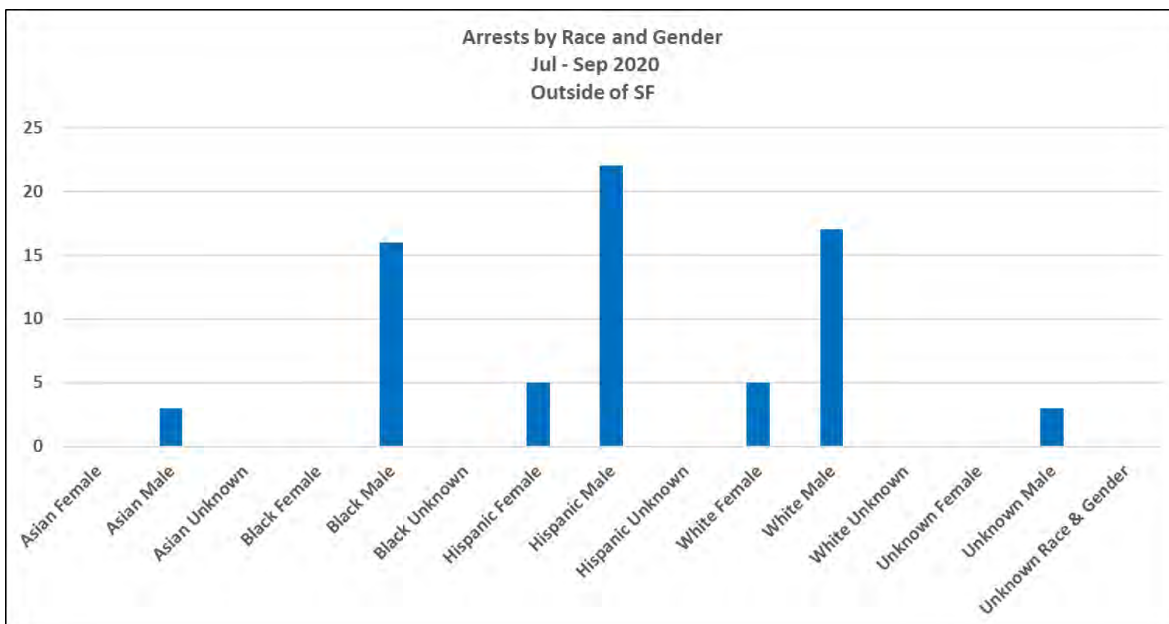
Of the 4 total Use of Force incidents outside of San Francisco in Q3-2020, Part I Violent (2) and Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest were the events responded to.

Type of Call	Firearm	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	Impact Weapon	OC (Pepper Spray)	ERIW	Other	Grand Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	50%
Part I Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person with a gun (221)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person with a knife (219)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Narcotics Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	50%
Aided Case (520)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Restraining Order Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Terrorist Threats (650)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Vandalism (594/595)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Disturbance Calls (415/417)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Prostitution (647B)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Passing Call (903)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Purse Snatch (213)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Weapon, Carrying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Panic Alarm (100P)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Prisoner Transportation (407)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Citizen Holding a Prisoner (405)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person Dumping Trash (912)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person yelling for help (918)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Parole Violation (3056)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Demonstration (400)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Riot (404)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Fraud (470)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Bomb Threat (530)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Citizen Standby (416)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Outside SF/Unknown Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender July – September 2020

Hispanic subjects accounted for 31% of all Outside SF arrests. White subjects accounted for 24% of all Outside SF arrests.

Race and Gender	Q3 2020 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	0	0%
Asian Male	3	4%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	0	0%
Black Male	16	23%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	5	7%
Hispanic Male	22	31%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	5	7%
White Male	17	24%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	0	0%
Unknown Male	3	4%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>100%</b>

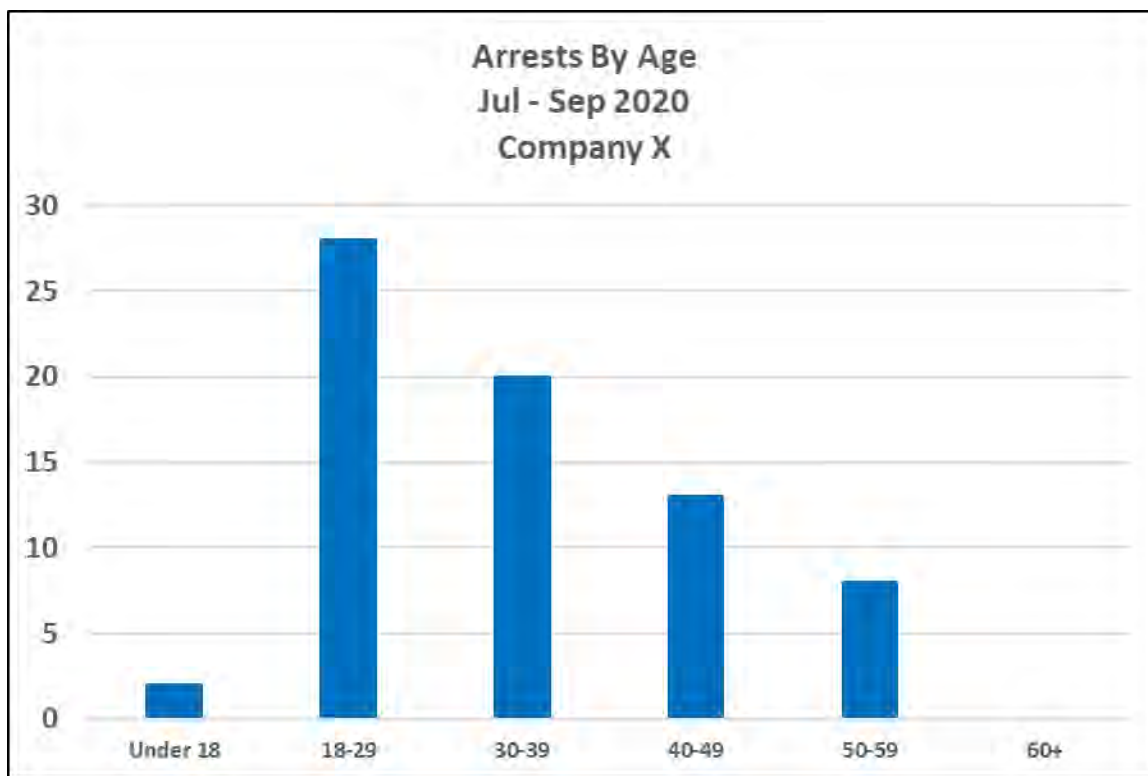


Arrest totals do not include arrests at Airport.  
 Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools.  
 Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native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

**Outside SF/Unknown  
Arrests by Age  
July – September 2020**

Subjects aged 18-29 accounted for 39% of all Outside SF arrests, with subjects aged 30-39 accounting for 28%.

Age	Q3 2020 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	2	3%
18-29	28	39%
30-39	20	28%
40-49	13	18%
50-59	8	11%
60+	0	0%
Unknown Age	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>71</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.”

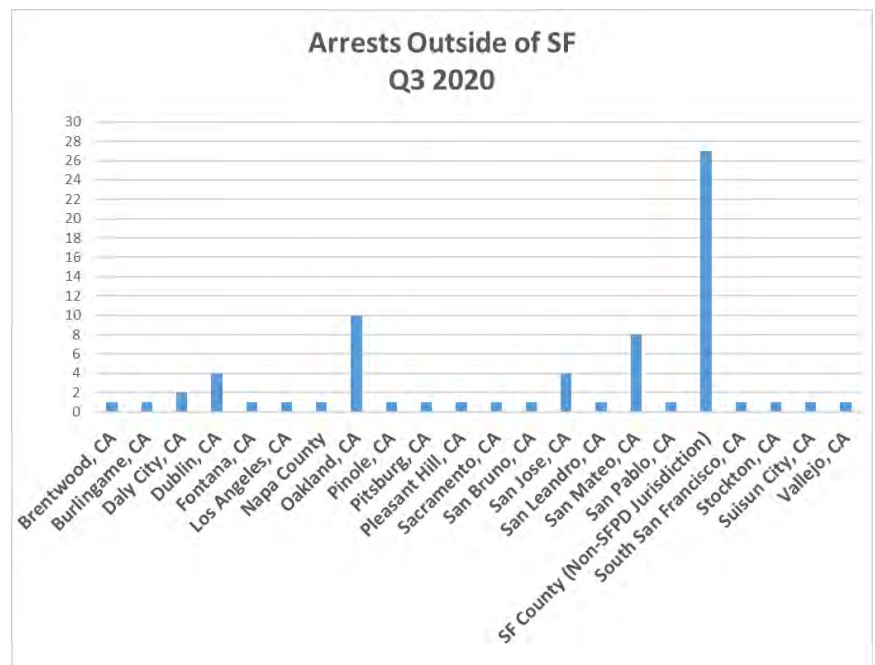


## Outside SF/Unknown

### Arrests by City July – September 2020

Non-SFPD Jurisdiction SF County (UCSF PD, SFSU PD, City College PD) accounted for 27 of 71 arrests. Oakland (10) and San Mateo (8) accounted for the most arrests outside the city limits.

City	Q3 2020 Arrests
Brentwood, CA	1
Burlingame, CA	1
Daly City, CA	2
Dublin, CA	4
Fontana, CA	1
Los Angeles, CA	1
Napa County	1
Oakland, CA	10
Pinole, CA	1
Pittsburg, CA	1
Pleasant Hill, CA	1
Sacramento, CA	1
San Bruno, CA	1
San Jose, CA	4
San Leandro, CA	1
San Mateo, CA	8
San Pablo, CA	1
SF County (Non-SFPD Jurisdiction)	27
South San Francisco, CA	1
Stockton, CA	1
Suisun City, CA	1
Vallejo, CA	1



<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 – tries 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
<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  
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**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 Public Accountability; California Department of Justice Stop Data Collection System

Q3 2019 and Q3 2020 Use of Force data was queried on October 14, 2020  
Q3 2020 Arrest Data was queried on October 15, 2020