

File No. 190196

Petitions and Communications received from February 4, 2019, through February 15, 2019, for reference by the President to Committee considering related matters, or to be ordered filed by the Clerk on February 26, 2019.

Personal information that is provided in communications to the Board of Supervisors is subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act and the San Francisco Sunshine Ordinance. Personal information will not be redacted.

From the Police Department, pursuant to Administrative Code, Section 96A, submitting the 2018 fourth quarter report. Copy: Each Supervisor. (1)

From the Office of the Controller, pursuant to Ordinance No. 87-11, regarding Stock-based Compensation Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion. File No. 110337. Copy: Each Supervisor. (2)

From the Recreation and Park Department, pursuant to Administrative Code, Section 6.60(b), regarding the North Beach Pool Water Heating System Project Emergency Contract. Copy: Each Supervisor. (3)

From California Fish and Game, pursuant to California Government Code, Section 11346.1(a)(2), submitting Notice of Proposed Emergency Action regarding Klamath River Basin Spring Chinook Salmon Sport Fishing. Copy: Each Supervisor. (4)

From Don Frisbie, Head of People at Charlotte Russe, pursuant to the Federal WARN Act and California WARN Act, submitting notice of plant closure and/or mass layoff. Copy: Each Supervisor. (5)

From Richard Drury, Lozeau Drury LLP, submitting an appeal of the CEQA Categorical Exemption issued for Outside Lands Music Festival. File No. 190117. Copy: Each Supervisor. (6)

From concerned citizens, regarding the proposed project at 1052-1060 Folsom Street and 190-194 Russ Street. File Nos. 190093 and 190097. 2 Letters. Copy: Each Supervisor. (7)

From Patrick Monette-Shaw, regarding expansion of the AB 50 ALW Program. File No. 190155. Copy: Each Supervisor. (8)

From concerned citizens, regarding the Treasure Island Marina. 3 Letters. File No. 181225. Copy: Each Supervisor. (9)

From L. Higa, regarding SoMa West Community Benefit District. File No. 190028. Copy: Each Supervisor. (10)

From Michael F. Denny, regarding waiving of the word count and time of adoption rules used for Proposition A. Copy: Each Supervisor. (11)

From concerned citizens, regarding homeless sweeps throughout San Francisco. 31 letters. Copy: Each Supervisor. (12)

From concerned citizens, regarding ERAF refund. 2 letters. Copy: Each Supervisor. (13)

From Sid Castro, regarding foreclosed taxi medallions. File No. 190119. Copy: Each Supervisor. (14)

From James Cortesos, regarding MTA taxi ban at SFO. File No. 190119. Copy: Each Supervisor. (15)

From John Paar, regarding public safety on the N Judah. Copy: Each Supervisor. (16)

From: [Board of Supervisors. \(BOS\)](#)
To: [BOS-Supervisors](#)
Subject: FW: San Francisco Police Department - Chapter 96 Reporting Requirement
Date: Tuesday, February 5, 2019 2:40:19 PM
Attachments: [4th Qtr 2018 96A Full Report Jan 30 2019.pdf](#)
[4th QTR EXEC SUMMARY Feb 4 2019.pdf](#)
[Cover Letter 4th Quarter Report.pdf](#)

From: Fountain, Christine (POL) **On Behalf Of** Scott, William (POL)
Sent: Tuesday, February 05, 2019 1:20 PM
To: Calvillo, Angela (BOS) <angela.calvillo@sfgov.org>
Cc: Mchugh, Eileen (BOS) <eileen.e.mchugh@sfgov.org>; Kwait, Lee (POL) <lee.kwait@sfgov.org>;
Cunningham, Jason (POL) <jason.cunningham@sfgov.org>
Subject: San Francisco Police Department - Chapter 96 Reporting Requirement

Ms. Calvillo,

Attached is the 2018 fourth quarter report to satisfy the requirement of the San Francisco Police Department under Admin Code Section Chapter 96A.

We respectfully request the report be distributed to the President of the Board of Supervisors as well as the other members.

Thank you for your assistance.

William Scott
Chief of Police
San Francisco Police Department
1245 3rd Street
San Francisco CA 94158
415.837.7000

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LONDON N. BREED
MAYOR

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
POLICE DEPARTMENT
HEADQUARTERS
• 1245 3RD Street
San Francisco, California 94158



WILLIAM SCOTT
CHIEF OF POLICE

February 5, 2019

The Honorable London N. Breed
Mayor
City and County of San Francisco
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

The Honorable Norman Yee
President
Board of Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

The Honorable Thomas Mazzucco
Vice President
Police Commission
1245 3rd Street
San Francisco, CA 94158

Director Sheryl Davis
San Francisco Human Rights Commission
25 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 800
San Francisco, CA 94102

Dear Mayor Breed, Supervisor Yee, Commissioner Mazzucco, and Director Davis:

RE: Fourth Quarter of 2018 - Report in Compliance with Administrative Code 96A

In compliance with the recently amended Administrative Code Sec. 96A, Law Enforcement Reporting Requirements, the attached report includes the following:

Sec. 96A.3.

(b) Use of Force

1. The total number of Uses of Force;
2. The total number of Uses of Force that resulted in death to the person on whom an Officer used force; and
3. The total number of Uses of Force broken down by race or ethnicity, age, and sex.

(c) Arrests:

1. The total number; and
2. The total number broken down by race or ethnicity, age, and sex.

(f) Department of Police Accountability:

- The total number of complaints received during the reporting period that it characterizes as allegations of bias based on race/ethnicity, gender or gender identity.
- The total number of complaints closed during the reporting period that were characterized as allegations of bias based on race/ethnicity, gender, or gender identity.
- The total number of each type of disposition for such complaints.

Please note, Sec. 96A.3.(a) and (d) have been excluded at this time. Reporting of this information will resume May 7, 2019.

In addition to the above classifications, the data extracted is also categorized by district stations.

As part of our commitment to transparency, the Department has also reported on all bias-related complaints received by the Department, and forwarded to the Department of Human Resources, (DHR), for investigation.

Our goal is to provide the information required of Administrative Code Sec. 96A not only as a means to build trust through transparency, but more importantly, as a tool to analyze patterns of behavior that may impact our standing with the community.

This report and the attached executive summary will be posted online at sanfranciscopolice.org.

If I can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me at (415) 837-7000.

Sincerely,



WILLIAM SCOTT
Chief of Police

Attachments:

Executive Summary
2018 Fourth Quarter Administrative Code 96A Report

**Executive Summary
Administrative Code 96A.3
2018 Quarter 4 Report**



Safety with Respect

Prepared by San Francisco Police Department Professional Standards and
Principled Policing Unit
February 2019

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; San Francisco Police Department Airport Bureau, San Francisco Police Department Human Resources; San Francisco Police Department Internal Affairs/Equal Employment Opportunity Division; San Francisco Department of Emergency Management; San Francisco Department of Police Accountability

**THE SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT
ADMINISTRATIVE CODE CHAPTER 96A.3 REPORT
4th Quarter: October 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As part of the ongoing conversation on police reform, including accountability and transparency in law enforcement, accurate data collection and reporting has taken center stage. In the forefront is whether specific identifying characteristics (i.e., race/ethnicity, gender, or age) play a role in the outcome of interactions between law enforcement officers and members of the public, especially as it relates to the level of force used, and the rate of arrest.

In order to evaluate the effectiveness of the reforms undertaken by the San Francisco Police Department (the Department), and more importantly, to ensure procedural justice is evenly applied throughout all neighborhoods within our city, the Department is dedicating resources to re-evaluate the data collection process in place for collecting data as required by legislation, (California AB 953 and San Francisco Administrative Code 96A). It is important to the Department that the information collected is properly reported; therefore, these reports will continue to evolve as the technology is streamlined in our efforts to provide clear and concise data.

The Department has continued its efforts to rebuild the community's trust in a variety of ways, including training all sworn members in fair and impartial policing strategies, focusing on procedural justice and implicit bias. Coupled with the updated training in use of force principles that emphasize proportionality and the Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) philosophy, officers are being equipped with the tools and knowledge needed to assess and de-escalate situations with the goal of preserving life.

Detailed reports are generated and forwarded to the Chief of Police, Assistant Chiefs, and Deputy Chiefs for review. Commanders review the reports with district captains as a means to monitor and identify concerns immediately. As required under Administrative Code 96A.3, Law Enforcement Reporting Requirements, the Department is submitting this report for the fourth quarter of 2018 (October, November, December).

The Department is now in compliance with AB953, the Racial & Identity Profiling Act of 2015. Among other things, it has required the Department to transition from its previously deployed eStops system, which collected demographic information during stops, to the Stop Data Collection System (SDCS), an application provided by the California Department of Justice. The transition occurred in July of 2018.

Prior to the transition, SF Admin Code 96.A was amended to remove collection requirements that had been superseded by AB953. This change created a short gap in reporting of demographic stops data due to the transition to new data collection systems at the state level, the need to draft a new report format, and other technical issues.

The Schedule for future 96.A and AB953 reports is as follows, per legislative mandate in 96.A of the San Francisco Admin Code:

Report Due Date	Reporting Periods	Report Description
May 7, 2019	January 1, 2019 –March 31, 2019	Use of Force, Dept. of Police Accountability, and SFPD Equal Employment Opportunity data
	July 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018	AB 953 data (1 st of 2 ‘catch up’ reports)
August 6, 2019	April 1, 2019 – June 31, 2019	Use of Force, Dept. of Police Accountability, and SFPD Equal Employment Opportunity data
	January 1, 2019 – June 31, 2019	AB 953 data (2 nd of 2 ‘catch up’ reports)
November 5, 2019	July 1, 2019 – September 31, 2019	Use of Force, Dept. of Police Accountability, SFPD Equal Employment Opportunity and, AB 953 data

This report contains information relating to Uses of Force, Arrests and Department of Police Accountability data on alleged bias related complaints, including the following information:

SEC. 96A.3 (b) - USE OF FORCE

- (1) The total number of Uses of Force
- (2) The total number of Uses of Force that resulted in death to the person on whom an officer used force; and
- (3) The total number of Uses of Force broken down by race or ethnicity, age, and sex

The Department continues to focus on training its officers on the importance of the proportionality of the use of force (using only that force which is reasonable to perform one’s duties), as well as effective communication and de-escalation techniques with an emphasis on safeguarding the sanctity of life, dignity, and liberty of all persons.

The Department has expanded its commitment to the Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) concept, and as of December 31, 2019 has trained 990 sworn and 19 non-sworn personnel, as well as 7 clinicians from the Department of Public Health in the updated training curriculum. Included in this number are probationary and veteran officers, as well as members of the command staff. As the CIT program moves forward, the goal of the Department is to provide this 40-hour training to all members. The program focuses on a team response concept throughout all districts and instills the importance of the guardian mentality during public contacts.

Following the creation and implementation in January 2017 of Department General Order 5.21, the Crisis Intervention Team Response to Person in Crisis Calls for Service, the Department continues to work in close partnership with City agencies and community stakeholders in the development of the CIT training program, including the National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI), The Mayor’s Office on Disability Counsel, San Francisco Mental Health Association, the Homeless Coalition, District Attorney’s Witness and Victim Program, and the San Francisco

Public Defender's Office among other advocates and associations. The CIT policy can be viewed on our website at <http://sanfranciscopolice.org/cit>.

In addition, in February 2017, officers began training in the CIT/Threat Assessment/De-escalation/Field Tactics and Use of Force classes, two 10-hour courses which trains officers on the elements contained in the updated Department General Order, 5.01, Use of Force. Currently 1,977 officers and nine civilians have participated in the CIT/Threat Assessment/De-escalation/Field Tactics and 1,935 in the Use of Force course with the goal of training all members by the end of the year. In an effort to ensure a strong partnership with the Department of Public Health, we have also trained the Crisis Intervention Specialists (Clinical Psychologists) who work with the Department.

The Department and the Department of Public Health (DPH) has entered into an agreement to provide support to officers in the field who are responding to crises in which behavioral health concerns may be present. The DPH Behavioral Crisis Intervention Specialist Team was established as a result of an initiative from the Mayor's office. This collaboration coordinates the efforts, logistics, and protocols of deployment of the specialists to provide on-scene support during crisis situations.

During the fourth quarter of 2018, DPH clinicians responded to two incidents involving a person in a behavioral crisis resulting in a critical incident deployment or Crisis/Hostage Negotiation Team call out. Additionally, CIT Unit officers consulted, assisted, or responded with Mobile Crisis clinicians to 50 contacts in the field and Assisted Outpatient Treatment program, which is a program that is designed to conduct outreach to individuals with a known mental illness who are not engaged in care.

A program has been initiated with DPH clinicians and CIT Unit officers walking the mid-Market Street area, UN Plaza, and Union Square areas twice a week connecting the homeless population to services and treatment. The Department continues to focus on the high-end users of psychological and medical services to reduce recidivism. The Department has also created a quarterly multi-disciplinary forensic public safety meeting where the CIT Coordinator presents cases to DPH on persons who pose a safety threat to themselves and/or the community. Ninety two cases were presented during 2018.

SEC. 96A.3 (c) - ARRESTS

- (1) The total number; and
- (2) The total number broken down by race or ethnicity, age, and sex;

SEC. 96A.3 (f) - DEPARTMENT OF POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY DATA ON ALLEGED BIAS RELATED COMPLAINTS

This quarterly report will be available to the public on the Department's website as part of an ongoing commitment to transparency. Once the process is fully automated, the datasets used to generate the reports will be published alongside the report to provide the information in a searchable format.

Policy:

The use of force by members is regulated through policies established according to local, state, and federal mandates. Department General Order 5.01, Use of Force, was approved by the Police Commission on December 21, 2016. The complete policy is available on our website at <http://sanfranciscopolice.org/dgo>.

Circumstances where use of force may be necessary:

The use of force must be for a lawful purpose. Officers may only use reasonable force options in the performance of their duties in the following circumstances:

- To effect a lawful arrest, detention, or search.
- To overcome resistance or to prevent escape.
- To prevent the commission of a public offense.
- In defense of others or in self-defense.
- To gain compliance with a lawful order.
- To prevent a person from injuring himself/herself. However, an officer is prohibited from using lethal force against a person who presents only a danger to himself/herself and does not pose an immediate threat of death or serious bodily injury to another person or officer.

Levels of Force:

Officers shall strive to use the minimum amount of force necessary to accomplish their lawful purpose.

- A. *Low Level Force.*** The level of control necessary to interact with a subject who is or displaying passive or active resistance. This level of force is not intended to and has a low probability of causing injury.
- B. *Intermediate Force.*** This level of force poses a foreseeable risk of significant injury or harm, but is neither likely nor intended to cause death. Intermediate force will typically only be acceptable when officers are confronted with active resistance and a threat to the safety of officers or others. Case law decisions have specifically identified and established that certain force options such as OC spray, impact projectiles, K-9 bites, and baton strikes are classified as intermediate force likely to result in significant injury.
- C. *Deadly Force.*** Any use of force substantially likely to cause serious bodily injury or death, including but not limited to the discharge of a firearm, the use of an impact weapon under some circumstances, other techniques or equipment, and certain interventions to stop a subject's vehicle, such as vehicle deflections.

Force Options:

The force options authorized by the Department are physical controls, personal body weapons, chemical agents, impact weapons, extended range impact weapons, vehicle interventions, K-9 bites and firearms. These are the force options available to officers, but officers are not required to use these force options based on a continuum. While deploying a particular force option and when feasible, officers shall continually evaluate whether the force option may be discontinued while still achieving the arrest or lawful objective.

The following tools and techniques are not in a particular order nor are they all inclusive.

- Verbal Commands/Instructions/Command Presence
- Control Holds/Takedowns
- Impact Weapons
- Chemical Agents (Pepper Spray, OC, etc.)
- K-9 (Dog) Bite
- Vehicle Intervention (Deflection)
- Personal Body Weapons.
- Firearms
- Impact Projectile

Documenting the Use of Force:

Members are required by policy to immediately notify supervisors following a use of force incident, which is then documented and immediately evaluated by the supervisor. Use of force reporting and evaluation forms have been redesigned to include all the elements and data fields required by state and local legislation. These forms must be submitted by the end of watch following a use of force incident.

Staff assigned to the Risk Management Office (RMO) are responsible for tracking and maintaining all data relating to use of force incidents. They continue to review data by district stations and specialized units. RMO, which includes the Internal Affairs Division and the Early Intervention System Unit (EIS), collects and analyzes the use of force data, i.e., under what circumstance it was used, type/level of force, and subject/ officer demographics which is available on our website at: <http://sanfranciscopolice.org/early-intervention-system>

At the Chief's direction, the Staff Inspections Unit has been developed which will expand on existing processes to audit performance, and other metrics.

The Department is currently working with a research/academic institution to perform in-depth analysis of our stop and use of force data.

2018 FOURTH QUARTER DATA SUMMARY AT A GLANCE;

- Calls for Service: 178,530
- Calls resulting in Use of Force: 301 (0.16%)
- Suspects Observed and Reported to SFPD (CDW): 9,236
- Total Uses of Force: 630
- 367 officers used force on 354 subjects resulting in a total of 630 uses of force
- Total Arrests: 5,308
- Department of Police Accountability bias related complaints received: 1

TOTAL CALLS FOR SERVICE (October 1 – December 31, 2018):

Calls for Service October 1 - December 31, 2018			
Oct	Nov	Dec	Total - Q4
64,442	57,932	56,156	178,530

DESCRIPTION OF SUSPECTS OBSERVED AND REPORTED TO POLICE;

The following table represents suspect descriptions provided by members of the public when requesting police assistance via the Department of Emergency (DEM) dispatch. It also includes information/descriptions provided by victims and/or witnesses directly to officers during a call for service, as well as suspect information directly observed by officers who witness a crime in progress. This information is gathered during the call directly from the reporting party, entered by the dispatcher, and relayed to responding officers who document this information in an incident report (CDW).

SUSPECTS by Race/Ethnicity October 1 - December 31, 2018					9,236 Suspects
DESCRIPTION	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total - Q4	% of Total Suspects
Asian or Pacific Islander	129	121	129	379	4.1%
Black	1,449	1,186	1,245	3,880	42.0%
Hispanic or Latin	434	355	359	1,148	12.4%
Native American	4	6	4	14	0.2%
White	576	534	568	1,678	18.2%
Others	735	739	663	2,137	23.1%
Total	3,327	2,941	2,968	9,236	100.0%

SEC. 96A.3 (b) (1) – TOTAL USES OF FORCE

During the fourth quarter of 2018, the Department responded to 178,530 calls for service. Of those contacts, force was used in 301 incidents representing less than 1 percent (0.16%) of total contacts. Further, there were 630 uses of force reported by 367 officers against a total of 354 subjects. There were 5,308 arrests during the fourth quarter of 2018.

Use of Force Year to Date Comparison – 2017 vs. 2018

	2017	2018	% Change
Q1	804	814	1%
Q2	912	601	-34%
Q3	705	660	-6%
Q4	732	630	-14%
Total	3,153	2705	-14%

Note: 2017 Total reflects data queried on Jan. 28, 2019

San Francisco Police Officers Assaulted Fourth Quarter Comparison, 2017 vs. 2018

Officers Assaulted by Month			
	2017	2018	% Change
October	31	18	-42%
November	24	17	-29%
December	18	25	39%
Total	73	60	-18%

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

There were no Uses of Force resulting in death during the fourth quarter of 2018, nor any officer involved shootings.

SEC. 96A.3 (b) (3) USES OF FORCE BY RACE/ETHNICITY and GENDER OF SUBJECT

In the fourth quarter of 2018, 35 percent of the total uses of force were against Black Male subjects, 21 percent of the total uses of force were against White Males, and 19 percent of the total uses of force were against Hispanic Males.

Types of Force by Subject Race & Gender	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	Impact Weapon	OC (Pepper Spray)	ERIW	Flash Bang	Spike Strips	Total Uses of Force	%
Asian Female	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	1%
Asian Male	14	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	29	5%
Black Female	35	5	2	0	0	0	2	1	45	7%
Black Male	127	51	28	4	4	6	2	1	223	35%
Hispanic Female	17	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	3%
Hispanic Male	72	30	14	4	0	0	0	0	120	19%
White Female	17	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	25	4%
White Male	50	59	19	3	3	0	0	0	134	21%
Unknown Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Unknown Male	9	7	7	1	2	0	0	0	26	4%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0%
Total	344	176	73	13	11	6	4	3	630	100%
Percent	55%	28%	12%	2%	2%	1%	1%	0%	100%	

Asian includes Asian and Pacific Islander.

Note: Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report. Includes ethnicity outside DOJ definitions and Native American.

SEC. 96A.3 (b) (3) Use of Force by Age of Subject, Fourth Quarter 2017 vs. 2018

Subject Age Group	Number of Subjects		
	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	% change
Under 18	22	14	-36%
18-29	173	147	-15%
30-39	101	100	-1%
40-49	54	53	-2%
50-59	30	26	-13%
60+	9	6	-33%
Unknown	6	8	33%
Total	395	354	-10%

Uses of Force by Race/Ethnicity and Gender of Officer, Fourth Quarter 2017 vs. 2018

White males make up 49% of officers using force during Q4 of 2018. Asian male officers make up 19% of the use of force incidents. This parallels the Department’s Demographics.

Officer Race & Gender	Officers Using Force			Total Uses of Force			Department Demographic		
	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	% change	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	% change	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	% change
Asian Female *	7	3	-57%	12	4	-67%	48	46	-4%
Asian Male *	68	71	4%	108	115	6%	468	467	0%
Black Female	2	6	200%	6	11	83%	47	46	-2%
Black Male	25	22	-12%	32	34	6%	174	176	1%
Hispanic Female	8	13	63%	16	16	0%	73	72	-1%
Hispanic Male	63	43	-32%	104	74	-29%	308	330	7%
White Female	21	17	-19%	42	34	-19%	171	167	-2%
White Male	196	179	-9%	381	318	-17%	976	974	0%
Other Female **	1	0	-100%	2	0	-100%	8	11	38%
Other Male **	10	13	30%	29	24	-17%	39	35	-10%
Total	401	367	-8%	732	630	-14%	2312	2324	1%

* Asian includes Asian and Pacific Islander

** Includes race/ethnicity outside DOJ definitions and Native American

Race/Ethnicity and Gender of Subject upon Whom Force was used.

The number of subjects upon whom force was used is less than the total number of force reported, as officers may use more than one type of force on a subject. Example; An officer may first point a firearm at a subject believed to be armed. Once the subject drops the weapon, the officer may then have to resort to physical force to effect the arrest of the subject.

Subject Race & Gender	Number of Subjects			Total Uses of Force		
	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	% change	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	% change
Asian Female	3	5	67%	10	7	-30%
Asian Male	23	19	-17%	56	29	-48%
Black Female	28	24	-14%	43	45	5%
Black Male	153	131	-14%	265	223	-16%
Hispanic Female	8	8	0%	21	19	-10%
Hispanic Male	75	56	-25%	144	120	-17%
White Female	15	14	-7%	27	25	-7%
White Male	75	79	5%	141	134	-5%
Unknown Female	3	0	-100%	6	0	-100%
Unknown Male	12	16	33%	19	26	37%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	2	not cal	0	2	not cal
Total	395	354	-10%	732	630	-14%

Note: Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report. Includes ethnicity outside DOJ definitions and Native American.

Uses of Force Incidents by Number of Subjects Involved, Fourth Quarter 2017 vs. 2018

In this quarter, most uses of force involved only one subject. However, in incidents where officers anticipate a resistive subject, they will request assistance or wait for additional officers to arrive on scene before attempting to take the subject into custody.

Number of Subjects Involved	Number of Incidents		
	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	% change
1	261	260	0%
2	37	30	-19%
3	10	10	0%
4	5	1	-80%
5	2	0	-100%
Total	315	301	-4%

Uses of Force Incidents by Number of Officers Involved, Fourth Quarter 2017 vs. 2018

Number of Officers Involved	Number of Incidents		
	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	% change
1	145	173	19%
2	108	87	-19%
3	32	25	-22%
4	16	9	-44%
5	8	4	-50%
6	4	2	-50%
7	1	0	-100%
9	1	0	-100%
11	0	1	not cal
Total	315	301	-4%

Types of Force by Call Type, Fourth Quarter 2018

To further evaluate why officers use force, the Department collected data on the type of call for service to which an officer was responding wherein force was used.

Types of Call	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	Impact Weapon	OC (Pepper Spray)	ERIW	Flash Bang	Spike Strips	Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	95	32	14	2	2	4	0	0	149	24%
Part I Property	153	30	10	1	4	0	0	3	201	32%
Person with a gun (221)	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	5%
Person with a knife (219)	4	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	11	2%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917)	13	51	19	4	4	0	0	0	91	14%
Narcotics Arrest	1	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	12	2%
Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest	17	10	3	1	0	0	4	0	35	6%
Aided Case (520)	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	6	1%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801)	7	14	11	2	0	0	0	0	34	5%
Passing Call (903)	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0%
Purse Snatch (213)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0%
Restraining Order Violation	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0%
Terrorist Threats (650)	3	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	8	1%
Traffic-Related	13	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	19	3%
Vandalism (594/595)	0	10	6	1	0	0	0	0	17	3%
Total	344	176	73	13	11	6	4	3	630	100%

Uses of Force by Reason, Fourth Quarter 2018

Force is used most often to effect a lawful arrest.

Reason for Use of Force	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	% Change
In defense of others or in self-defense	17	10	-41%
To effect a lawful arrest, detention, or search, or to prevent escape	669	586	-12%
To gain compliance with a lawful order	40	26	-35%
To overcome resistance or to prevent escape	0	1	not cal
To prevent a person from injuring himself/herself, when the person also poses an imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury to another person or officer	5	4	-20%
To prevent the commission of a public offense	1	3	200%
Total	732	630	-14%

SEC. 96A.3(c) (1) TOTAL ARRESTS – Fourth Quarter Comparison 2017 vs. 2018

It is important to note that arrests made by SFPD members at San Francisco International Airport are investigated by, and reported as part of San Mateo County data, and are therefore not included in the City totals. Airport Arrest data is provided on page 14 of this summary and pages 123 through 124 of the attached report.

Arrests made outside San Francisco are a result of comprehensive investigations of crimes originating in San Francisco. For a detailed listing of locations see page 129 of the attached report.

District	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	% change
Co. A - Central	596	840	41%
Co. B - Southern	545	560	3%
Co. C - Bayview	488	441	-10%
Co. D - Mission	842	998	19%
Co. E - Northern	493	409	-17%
Co. F - Park	191	308	61%
Co. G - Richmond	231	201	-13%
Co. H - Ingleside	407	343	-16%
Co. I - Taraval	349	250	-28%
Co. J - Tenderloin	862	938	9%
Outside SF	13	20	54%
Total	5017	5308	6%

SEC. 96A.3(c) (2) – TOTAL ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY and GENDER.

Race and Gender	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	% change
Asian Female	78	77	-1%
Asian Male	239	243	2%
Asian Unknown	0	1	not cal
Black Female	459	426	-7%
Black Male	1547	1628	5%
Black Unknown	5	4	-20%
Hispanic Female	163	157	-4%
Hispanic Male	930	988	6%
Hispanic Unknown	1	4	300%
White Female	274	337	23%
White Male	1153	1262	9%
White Unknown	0	2	not cal
Unknown Female	37	26	-30%
Unknown Male	124	139	12%
Unknown Race & Gender	7	14	100%
Total	5017	5308	6%

Asian includes Asian and Pacific Islander

Note: Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report. Includes ethnicity outside DOJ definitions and Native American.

SEC. 96A.3(c) (2) – ARRESTS BY AGE

Age	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	% change
Under 18	189	200	6%
18-29	1,773	1,937	9%
30-39	1,446	1465	1%
40-49	845	906	7%
50-59	563	613	9%
60+	192	187	-3%
Unknown	9	0	-100%
Total	5,017	5,308	6%

Note: Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report

SEC. 96A.3(c) (1) ARRESTS AT SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Airport Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Fourth Quarter 2018

Race and Gender	Q4 Total	% of Total
Asian Female	3	2.2%
Asian Male	6	13.2%
Asian Unknown	0	0.0%
Black Female	3	11.0%
Black Male	27	17.6%
Black Unknown	0	0.0%
Hispanic Female	1	1.1%
Hispanic Male	5	3.3%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0.0%
White Female	3	6.6%
White Male	16	25.3%
White Unknown	0	0.0%
Unknown Female	0	3.3%
Unknown Male	11	16.5%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0.0%
Total	75	100%

Note: Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report. Includes ethnicity outside DOJ definitions and Native American.

Airport Arrests by Age, Fourth Quarter 2018

Age	Q4 Total	% of Total
Under 18	0	0%
18-29	23	31%
30-39	19	25%
40-49	17	23%
50-59	11	15%
60+	5	7%
Unknown	0	0%
Total	75	100%

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

The Department is required to obtain information from the Department of Police Accountability (DPA), formerly the Office of Citizens Complaints, relating to the total number of complaints 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. These closed cases may include complaints made in previous quarters.

Allegations of Bias based on Race or Ethnicity, Gender, or Gender Identity Received and Closed by the Department of Police Accountability (formerly the Office of Citizen Complaints)

Cases received involving claims of racial and/or gender bias	Q4 Total
Racial Bias	1
Gender Bias	0
Both Racial and Gender Bias	0
Total	1

No officers were named for allegations of racial or gender bias.
 DPA received 161 cases for the quarter.
 Total Cases Received in 2018 involving Racial or Gender Bias: 16 Cases

Closures of cases involving claims of racial and/or gender bias	Q4 Total
Racial Bias	5
Gender Bias	0
Homophobic Bias	1
Both Racial and Gender Bias	0
Total	6

11 Officers were named in those 6 cases.

Case dispositions	Q4 Total
Sustained	14
Sustained Bias-Related Allegation	0
Closed*	141
Mediated	7

*Closure reasons: Unfounded, Proper Conduct, Not Sustained, No Finding, and No Finding/Withdrawn

DPA closed a total of 162 cases for the quarter, including above.
 DPA closed a total of 613 cases for the year, including above.

Source: Department of Police Accountability

SFPD ADDED SECTION: BIAS-RELATED COMPLAINTS RECEIVED BY SFPD, AND INVESTIGATED BY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

As part of the Department’s commitment to transparency, the Department also will report 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 Complaints Received and Closed by
The San Francisco Police Department and Investigated by DHR**

EEO Cases Received	Q4 2018
Gender Identity	1
Gender Discrimination	1
Race Discrimination	1
Race/Sexual Orientation Discrimination	1
Retaliation/Age Discrimination	1
Total	5

5 employees were named in the above 5 cases

EEO Cases Closed	Q4 2018
Gender Discrimination	1
Hostile Work Environment	2
Race	2
Race/Gender	1
Sexual Harassment	1
Total	7

Dispositions of the cases	Q4 2018
Sustained	0
Closed	7

Closure reasons:

- (5) Admin Closure, Insufficient Evidence
- (1) Admin Closure, Rejected
- (1) Admin Closure, Information Only

Source: SFPD Risk Management EEO Quarterly Report

Administrative Code 96A.3

2018 Quarter 4 Report



Safety with Respect

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

February 2019

Contents

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USES OF FORCE	7
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USE OF FORCE AND ARREST DATA BY POLICE DISTRICT	58

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/Equal Employment Opportunity Division; San Francisco Department of Emergency Management; San Francisco Department of Police Accountability

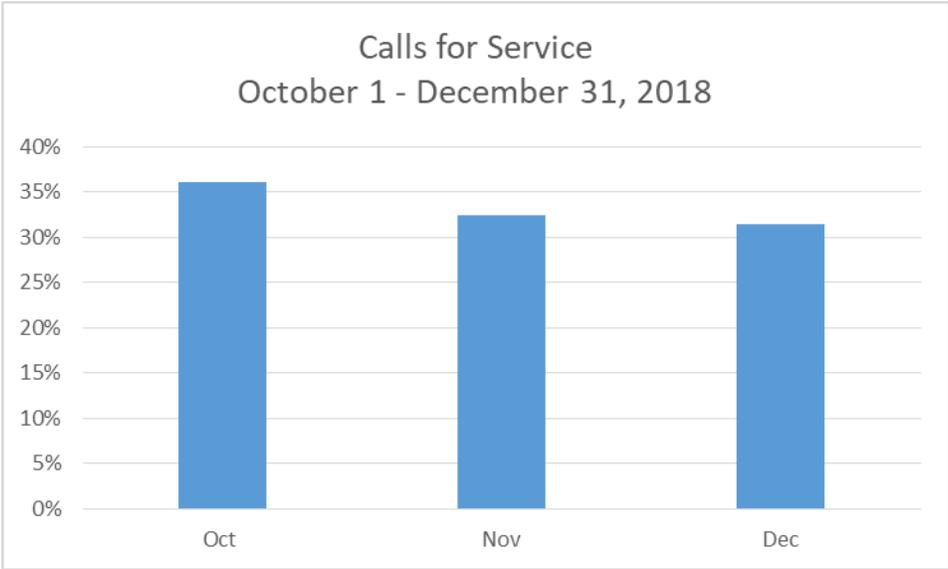
Note: Use of Force data was queried on January 24, 2019. Any incidents not entered into the EIS database (via BI Tools) on that date were not available for inclusion in this report.

2018 QUARTER 4 DATA SUMMARY

- Calls for Service: 178,530
- Calls resulting in Use of Force: 301 (0.16%)
- Suspects Observed and Reported to SFPD (CDW): 9,236
- Total Uses of Force: 630
- 367 officers used force on 354 subjects resulting in a total of 630 uses of force.
- Total Arrests: 5,308
- Department of Police Accountability bias related complaints received: 1

TOTAL CALLS FOR SERVICE

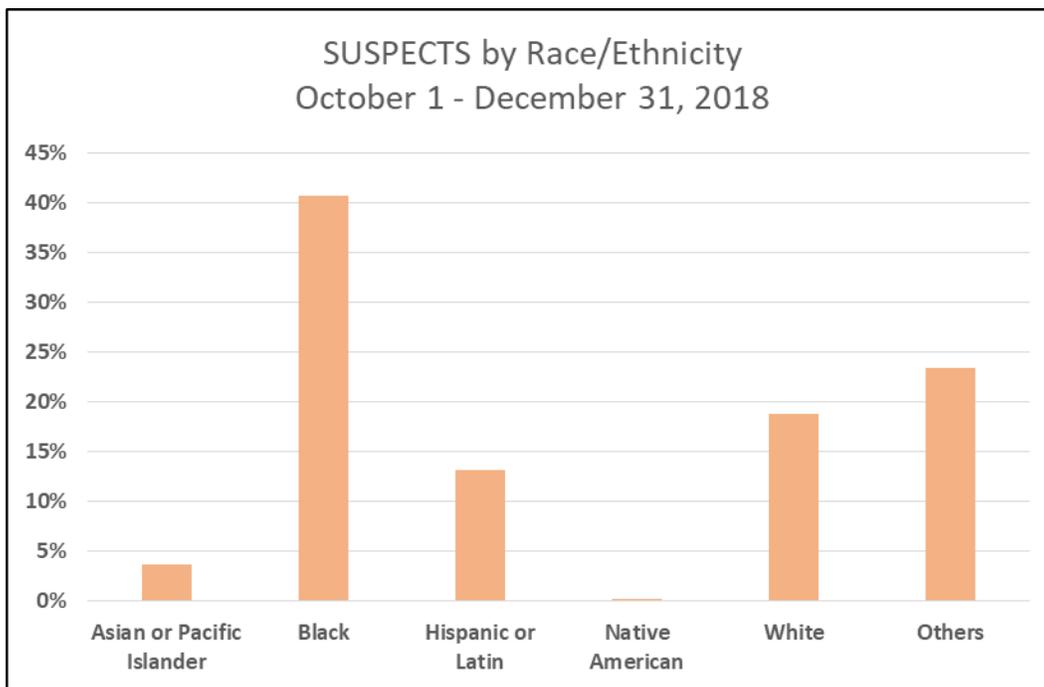
Calls for Service October 1 - December 31, 2018			
Oct	Nov	Dec	Total - Q4
64,442	57,932	56,156	178,530



Data Source: San Francisco Department of Emergency Management

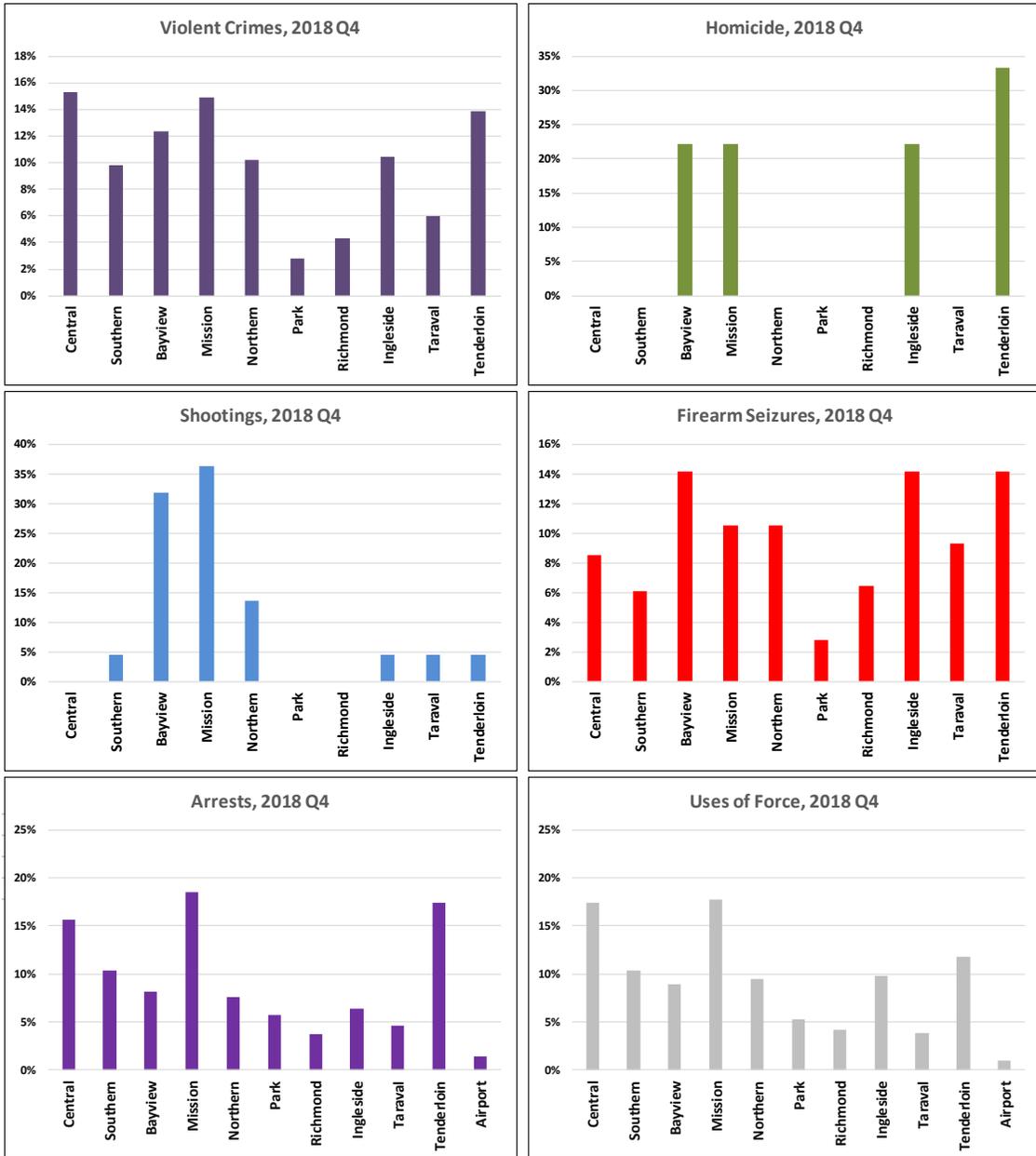
SUSPECTS OBSERVED AND REPORTED TO SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT

SUSPECTS by Race/Ethnicity					9,236 Suspects
October 1 - December 31, 2018					
DESCRIPTION	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total - Q4	% of Total Suspects
Asian or Pacific Islander	129	121	129	379	4.1%
Black	1,449	1,186	1,245	3,880	42.0%
Hispanic or Latin	434	355	359	1,148	12.4%
Native American	4	6	4	14	0.2%
White	576	534	568	1,678	18.2%
Others	735	739	663	2,137	23.1%
Total	3,327	2,941	2,968	9,236	100.0%



Note: Suspect data is extracted from 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.

2018 Quarter 4 Summary Statistics by District



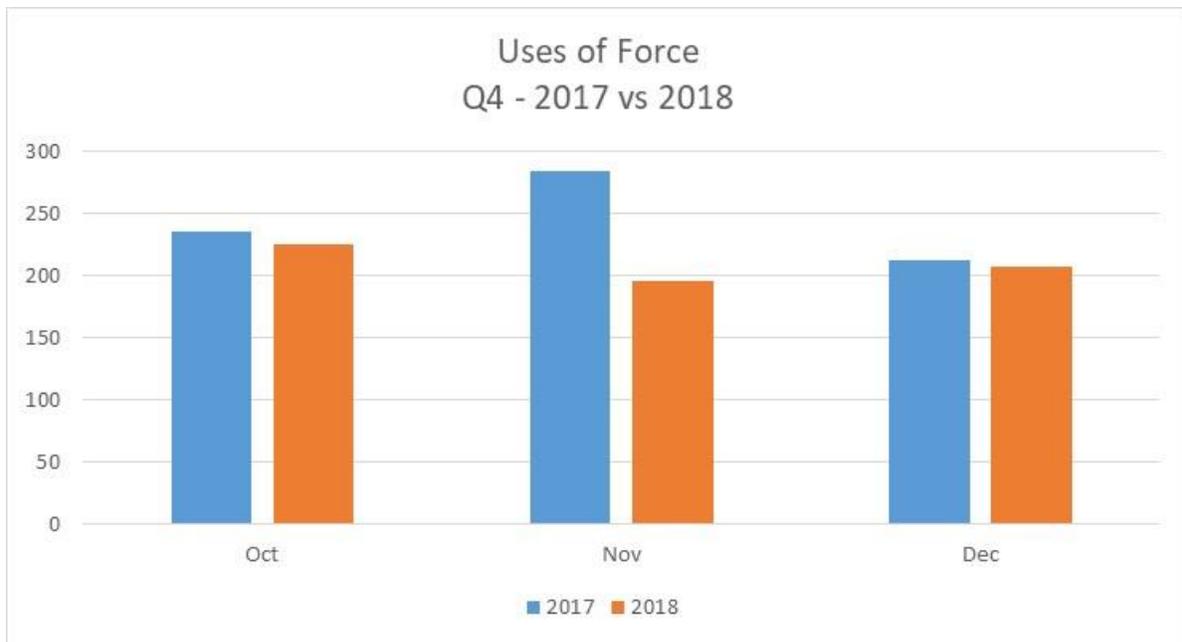
USES OF FORCE

Total Uses of Force

Fourth Quarter Comparison – 2017 vs. 2018

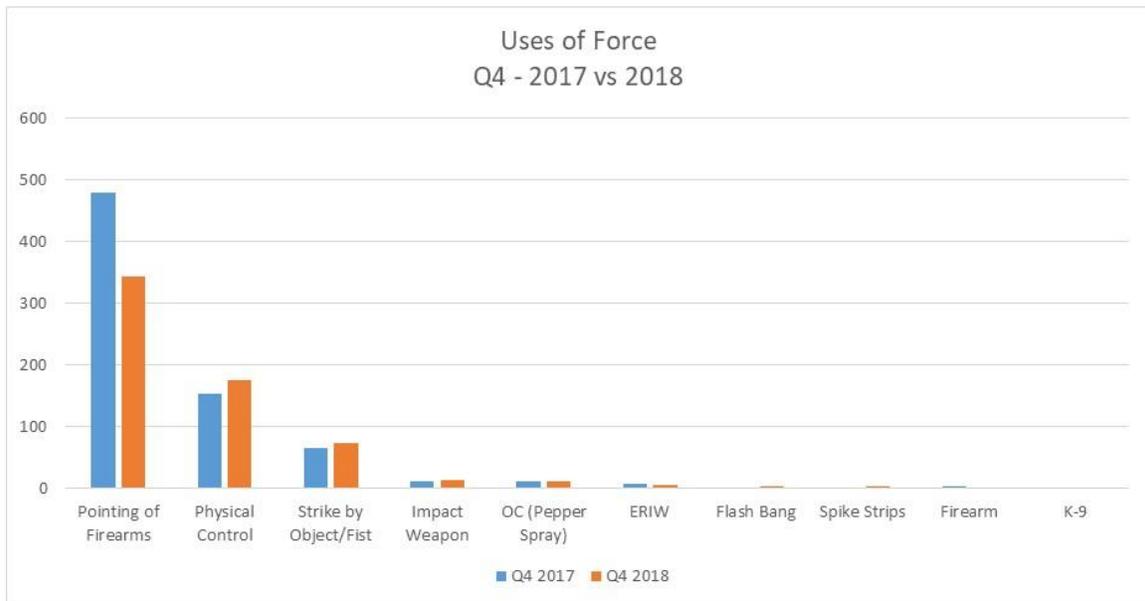
	2017	2018	% Change
Oct	236	226	-4%
Nov	284	196	-31%
Dec	212	208	-2%
Q4 Total	732	630	-14%

Note: Q4 2017 counts reflect data queried on January 24, 2019



Total Uses of Force Fourth Quarter Comparison – 2017 vs. 2018

Uses of Force	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	% Change
Pointing of Firearms	480	344	-28%
Physical Control	153	176	15%
Strike by Object/Fist	65	73	12%
Impact Weapon	12	13	8%
OC (Pepper Spray)	11	11	0%
ERIW	7	6	-14%
Flash Bang	0	4	not calc
Spike Strips	0	3	not calc
Firearm	3	0	-100%
K-9	1	0	-100%
Total Uses of Force	732	630	-14%



Use of Force Resulting in Death

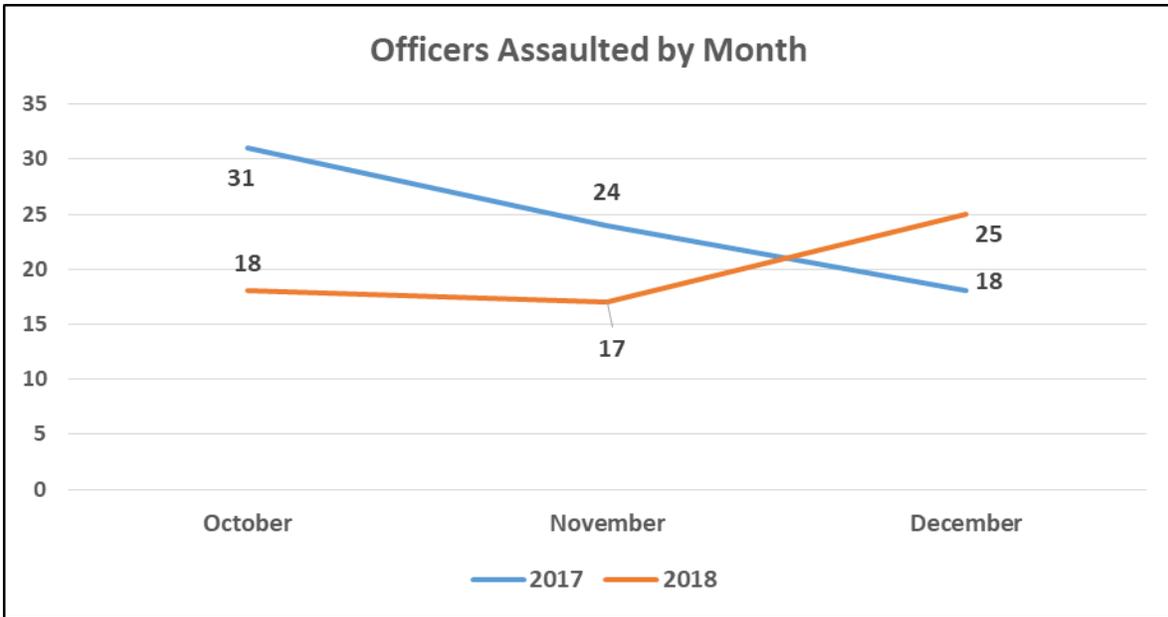
SEC. 96A.3 (b) (2) USE OF FORCE RESULTING IN DEATH

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 resulting in death during the fourth quarter of 2018.

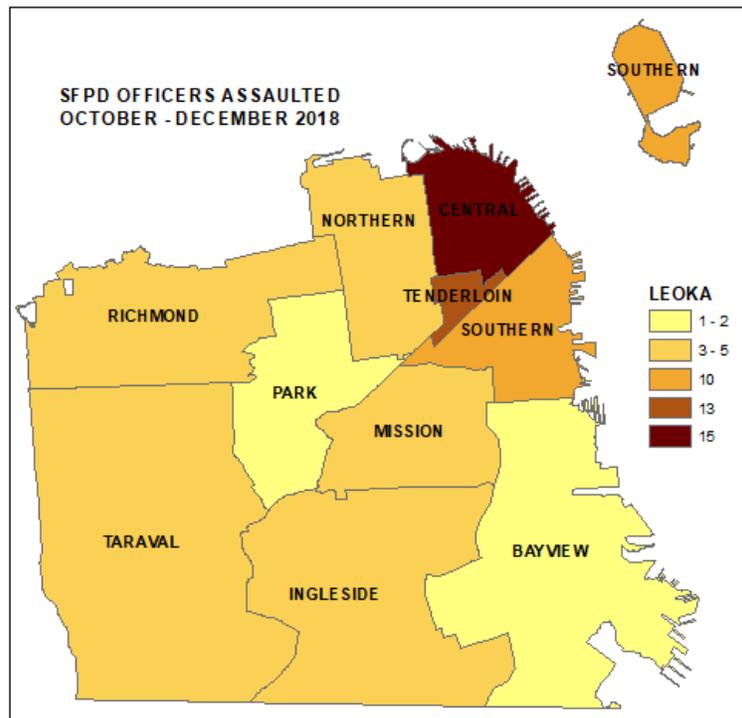
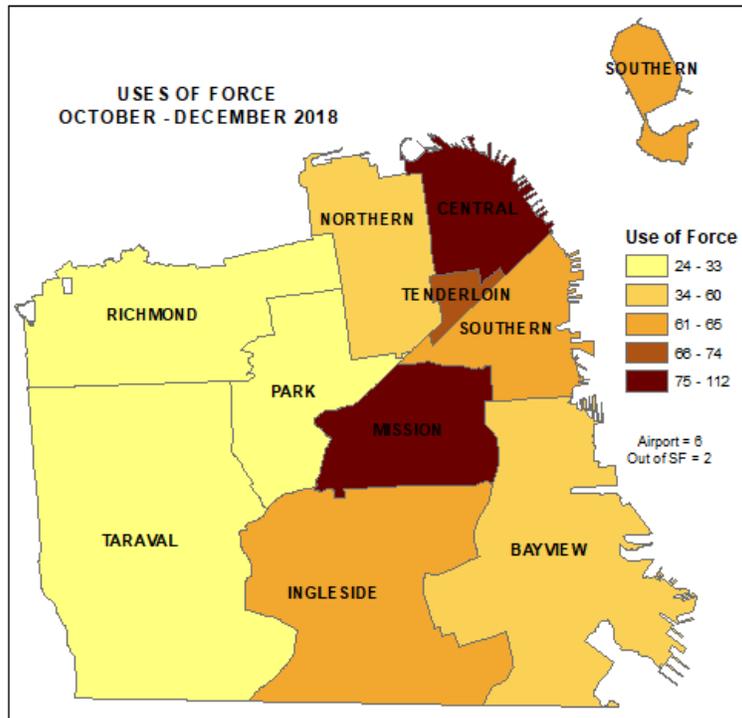
Officers Assaulted by Month October - December 2018

Officers Assaulted by Month			
	2017	2018	% Change
October	31	18	-42%
November	24	17	-29%
December	18	25	39%
Total	73	60	-18%



October - December 2018

The Central District had the highest number of officers assaulted (15), and the Tenderloin District had the second highest (13). The Mission District had the highest number of Uses of Force (112), followed by the Central District (110).



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
October - December 2018**

Types of Force by Subject Race & Gender	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	Impact Weapon	OC (Pepper Spray)	ERIW	Flash Bang	Spike Strips	Total Uses of Force	%
Asian Female	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	1%
Asian Male	14	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	29	5%
Black Female	35	5	2	0	0	0	2	1	45	7%
Black Male	127	51	28	4	4	6	2	1	223	35%
Hispanic Female	17	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	3%
Hispanic Male	72	30	14	4	0	0	0	0	120	19%
White Female	17	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	25	4%
White Male	50	59	19	3	3	0	0	0	134	21%
Unknown Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Unknown Male	9	7	7	1	2	0	0	0	26	4%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0%
Total	344	176	73	13	11	6	4	3	630	100%
Percent	55%	28%	12%	2%	2%	1%	1%	0%	100%	

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

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

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
October 2018**

Types of Force by Subject Race & Gender Oct 2018	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	Impact Weapon	OC (Pepper Spray)	ERIW	Flash Bang	Spike Strips	Total Uses of Force	%
Asian Female	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0%
Asian Male	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1%
Black Female	12	4	0	0	0	0	2	1	19	8%
Black Male	50	21	7	0	2	2	2	1	85	38%
Hispanic Female	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2%
Hispanic Male	32	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	42	19%
White Female	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	5%
White Male	21	18	8	2	1	0	0	0	50	22%
Unknown Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Unknown Male	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	9	4%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0%
Total	134	54	23	3	3	2	4	3	226	100%
Percent	59%	24%	10%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	100%	

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

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

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
November 2018**

Types of Force by Subject Race & Gender Nov 2018	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	Impact Weapon	OC (Pepper Spray)	ERIW	Flash Bang	Spike Strips	Total Uses of Force	%
Asian Female	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1%
Asian Male	4	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	13	7%
Black Female	6	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	9	5%
Black Male	33	12	12	2	1	4	0	0	64	33%
Hispanic Female	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	7%
Hispanic Male	19	14	5	1	0	0	0	0	39	20%
White Female	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1%
White Male	16	23	5	1	1	0	0	0	46	23%
Unknown Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Unknown Male	3	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	10	5%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	95	60	29	5	3	4	0	0	196	100%
Percent	48%	31%	15%	3%	2%	2%	0%	0%	100%	

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

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

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
December 2018**

Types of Force by Subject Race & Gender Dec 2018	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	Impact Weapon	OC (Pepper Spray)	ERIW	Flash Bang	Spike Strips	Total Uses of Force	%
Asian Female	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	2%
Asian Male	7	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	13	6%
Black Female	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	8%
Black Male	44	18	9	2	1	0	0	0	74	36%
Hispanic Female	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1%
Hispanic Male	21	11	5	2	0	0	0	0	39	19%
White Female	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	6%
White Male	13	18	6	0	1	0	0	0	38	18%
Unknown Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Unknown Male	2	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	7	3%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0%
Total	115	62	21	5	5	0	0	0	208	100%
Percent	55%	30%	10%	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%	100%	

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

Note: 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
October - December 2018**

Types of Force by Subject Age Group	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	Impact Weapon	OC (Pepper Spray)	ERIW	Flash Bang	Spike Strips	Total Uses of Force	%
Under 18	24	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	31	5%
18-29	159	55	27	4	4	0	4	2	255	40%
30-39	88	57	25	2	4	2	0	0	178	28%
40-49	47	30	14	4	0	0	0	0	95	15%
50-59	19	20	5	3	0	4	0	0	51	8%
60+	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	2%
Unknown	5	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	10	2%
Total	344	176	73	13	11	6	4	3	630	100%
Percent	55%	28%	12%	2%	2%	1%	1%	0%	100%	

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

Note: 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
October 2018**

Types of Force by Subject Age Group Oct 2018	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	Impact Weapon	OC (Pepper Spray)	ERIW	Flash Bang	Spike Strips	Total Uses of Force	%
Under 18	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	6%
18-29	53	20	10	2	1	0	4	2	92	41%
30-39	39	12	7	0	2	2	0	0	62	27%
40-49	23	15	3	1	0	0	0	0	42	19%
50-59	3	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	13	6%
60+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Unknown	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1%
Total	134	54	23	3	3	2	4	3	226	100%
Percent	59%	24%	10%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	100%	

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

Note: 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
November 2018**

Types of Force by Subject Age Group Nov 2018	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	Impact Weapon	OC (Pepper Spray)	ERIW	Flash Bang	Spike Strips	Total Uses of Force	%
Under 18	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	2%
18-29	54	15	9	2	2	0	0	0	82	42%
30-39	27	26	10	0	1	0	0	0	64	33%
40-49	8	8	7	1	0	0	0	0	24	12%
50-59	4	7	2	2	0	4	0	0	19	10%
60+	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	95	60	29	5	3	4	0	0	196	100%
Percent	48%	31%	15%	3%	2%	2%	0%	0%	100%	

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

Note: 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
December 2018**

Types of Force by Subject Age Group Dec 2018	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	Impact Weapon	OC (Pepper Spray)	ERIW	Flash Bang	Spike Strips	Total Uses of Force	%
Under 18	10	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	14	7%
18-29	52	20	8	0	1	0	0	0	81	39%
30-39	22	19	8	2	1	0	0	0	52	25%
40-49	16	7	4	2	0	0	0	0	29	14%
50-59	12	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	19	9%
60+	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3%
Unknown	3	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	7	3%
Total	115	62	21	5	5	0	0	0	208	100%
Percent	55%	30%	10%	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%	100%	

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

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

Types of Force by Call Type October - December 2018

Types of Call	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	Impact Weapon	OC (Pepper Spray)	ERIW	Flash Bang	Spike Strips	Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	95	32	14	2	2	4	0	0	149	24%
Part I Property	153	30	10	1	4	0	0	3	201	32%
Person with a gun (221)	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	5%
Person with a knife (219)	4	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	11	2%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917)	13	51	19	4	4	0	0	0	91	14%
Narcotics Arrest	1	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	12	2%
Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest	17	10	3	1	0	0	4	0	35	6%
Aided Case (520)	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	6	1%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801)	7	14	11	2	0	0	0	0	34	5%
Passing Call (903)	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0%
Purse Snatch (213)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0%
Restraining Order Violation	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0%
Terrorist Threats (650)	3	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	8	1%
Traffic-Related	13	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	19	3%
Vandalism (594/595)	0	10	6	1	0	0	0	0	17	3%
Total	344	176	73	13	11	6	4	3	630	100%

Types of Force by Call Type October 2018

Types of Call	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	Impact Weapon	OC (Pepper Spray)	ERIW	Flash Bang	Spike Strips	Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	33	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	47	21%
Part I Property	63	7	0	0	2	0	0	3	75	33%
Person with a gun (221)	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	8%
Person with a knife (219)	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917)	3	25	3	1	1	0	0	0	33	15%
Narcotics Arrest	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1%
Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest	6	1	1	1	0	0	4	0	13	6%
Aided Case (520)	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	2%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	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%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801)	3	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	16	7%
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%
Restraining Order Violation	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0%
Terrorist Threats (650)	3	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	8	4%
Traffic-Related	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2%
Vandalism (594/595)	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1%
Total	134	54	23	3	3	2	4	3	226	100%

Types of Force by Call Type November 2018

Types of Call	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	Impact Weapon	OC (Pepper Spray)	ERIW	Flash Bang	Spike Strips	Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	28	11	4	2	1	4	0	0	50	26%
Part I Property	40	11	4	0	1	0	0	0	56	29%
Person with a gun (221)	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	5%
Person with a knife (219)	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917)	4	18	9	1	0	0	0	0	32	16%
Narcotics Arrest	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	5	3%
Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest	2	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	8	4%
Aided Case (520)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801)	2	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	8	4%
Passing Call (903)	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	2%
Purse Snatch (213)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1%
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	5	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	7	4%
Vandalism (594/595)	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	7	4%
Total	95	60	29	5	3	4	0	0	196	100%

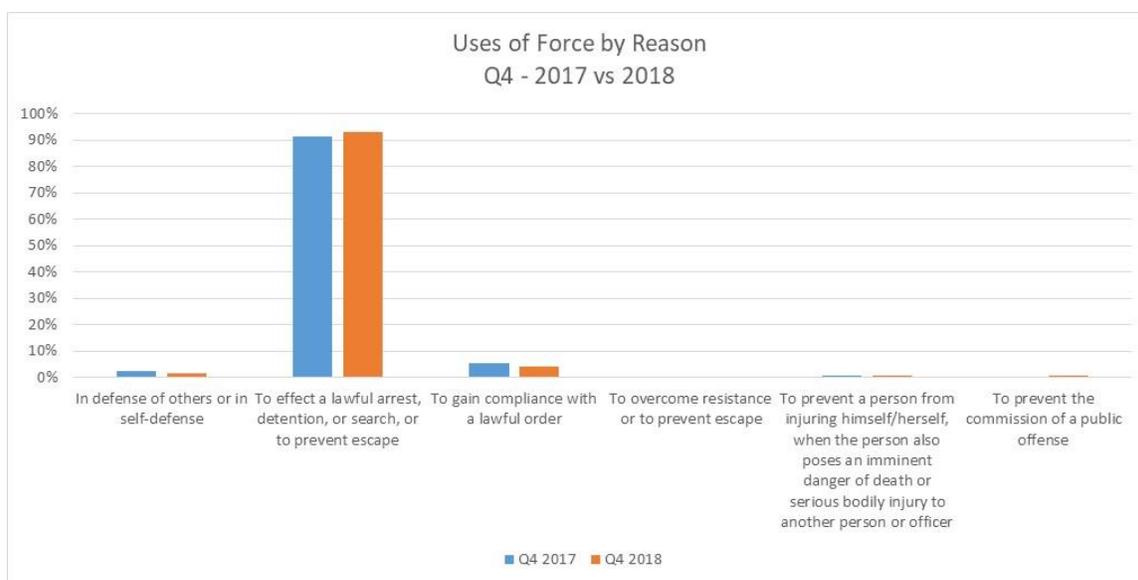
Types of Force by Call Type

December 2018

Types of Call	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	Impact Weapon	OC (Pepper Spray)	ERIW	Flash Bang	Spike Strips	Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	34	14	3	0	1	0	0	0	52	25%
Part I Property	50	12	6	1	1	0	0	0	70	34%
Person with a gun (221)	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3%
Person with a knife (219)	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	2%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917)	6	8	7	2	3	0	0	0	26	13%
Narcotics Arrest	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2%
Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	7%
Aided Case (520)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801)	2	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	10	5%
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%
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	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	3%
Vandalism (594/595)	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	8	4%
Total	115	62	21	5	5	0	0	0	208	100%

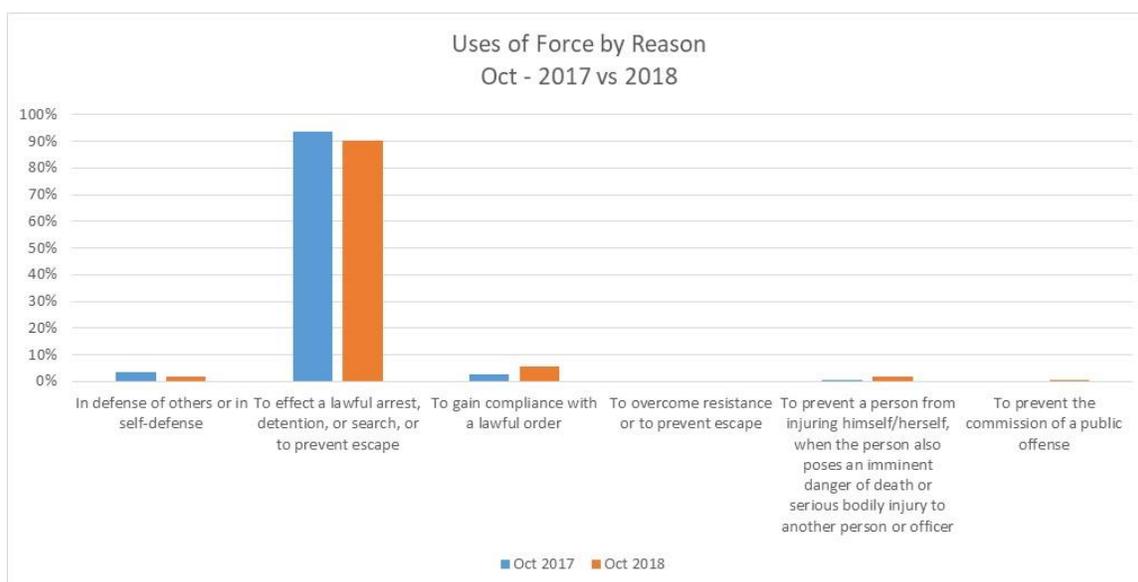
Uses of Force by Reason October - December 2018

Reason for Use of Force	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	% Change
In defense of others or in self-defense	17	10	-41%
To effect a lawful arrest, detention, or search, or to prevent escape	669	586	-12%
To gain compliance with a lawful order	40	26	-35%
To overcome resistance or to prevent escape	0	1	not cal
To prevent a person from injuring himself/herself, when the person also poses an imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury to another person or officer	5	4	-20%
To prevent the commission of a public offense	1	3	200%
Total	732	630	-14%



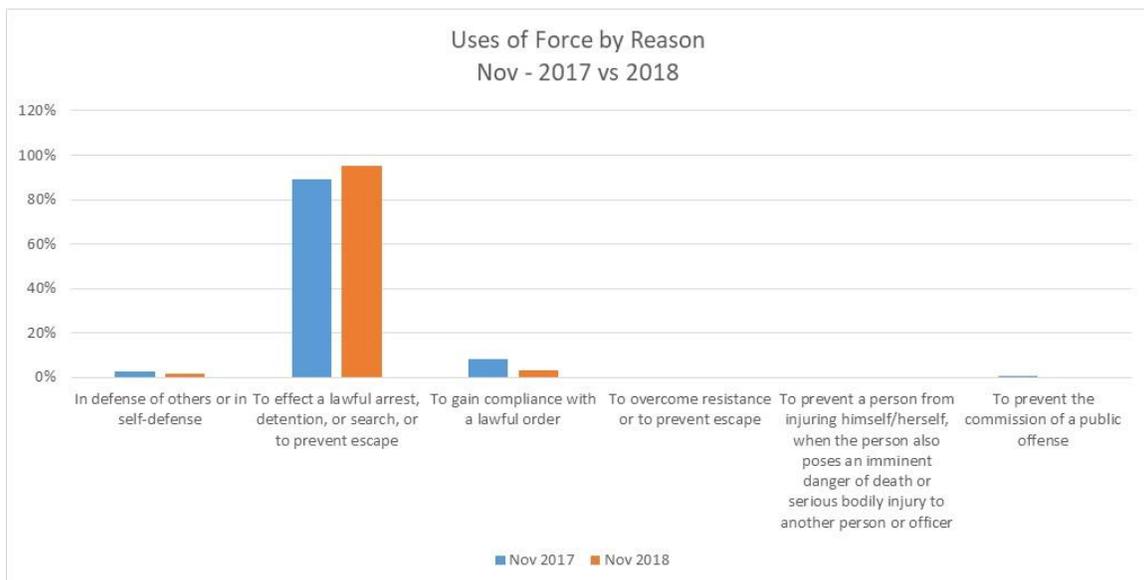
Uses of Force by Reason October 2018

Reason for Use of Force	Oct 2017	Oct 2018	% Change
In defense of others or in self-defense	8	4	-50%
To effect a lawful arrest, detention, or search, or to prevent escape	221	204	-8%
To gain compliance with a lawful order	6	13	117%
To overcome resistance or to prevent escape	0	0	not cal
To prevent a person from injuring himself/herself, when the person also poses an imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury to another person or officer	1	4	300%
To prevent the commission of a public offense	0	1	not cal
Total	236	226	-4%



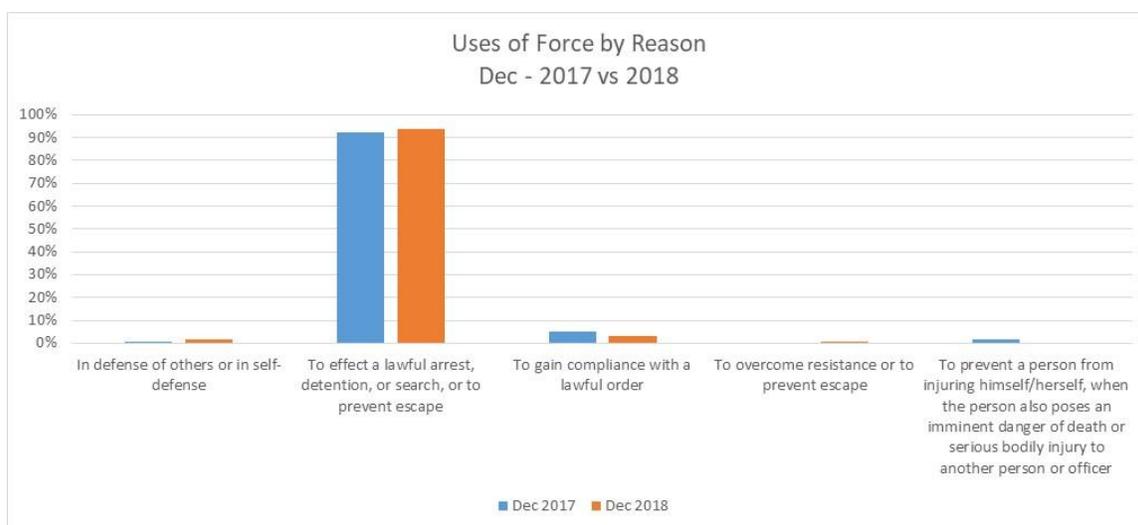
Uses of Force by Reason November 2018

Reason for Use of Force	Nov 2017	Nov 2018	% Change
In defense of others or in self-defense	7	3	-57%
To effect a lawful arrest, detention, or search, or to prevent escape	253	187	-26%
To gain compliance with a lawful order	23	6	-74%
To overcome resistance or to prevent escape	0	0	not cal
To prevent a person from injuring himself/herself, when the person also poses an imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury to another person or officer	0	0	not cal
To prevent the commission of a public offense	1	0	-100%
Total	284	196	-31%



Uses of Force by Reason December 2018

Reason for Use of Force	Dec 2017	Dec 2018	% Change
In defense of others or in self-defense	2	3	50%
To effect a lawful arrest, detention, or search, or to prevent escape	195	195	0%
To gain compliance with a lawful order	11	7	-36%
To overcome resistance or to prevent escape	0	1	not cal
To prevent a person from injuring himself/herself, when the person also poses an imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury to another person or officer	4	0	-100%
To prevent the commission of a public offense	0	2	not cal
Total	212	208	-2%



**Uses of Force by
Race/Ethnicity and Gender of Officer
Q4 – 2017 vs. 2018**

Officer Race & Gender	Officers Using Force			Total Uses of Force			Department Demographic		
	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	% change	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	% change	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	% change
Asian Female *	7	3	-57%	12	4	-67%	48	46	-4%
Asian Male *	68	71	4%	108	115	6%	468	467	0%
Black Female	2	6	200%	6	11	83%	47	46	-2%
Black Male	25	22	-12%	32	34	6%	174	176	1%
Hispanic Female	8	13	63%	16	16	0%	73	72	-1%
Hispanic Male	63	43	-32%	104	74	-29%	308	330	7%
White Female	21	17	-19%	42	34	-19%	171	167	-2%
White Male	196	179	-9%	381	318	-17%	976	974	0%
Other Female **	1	0	-100%	2	0	-100%	8	11	38%
Other Male **	10	13	30%	29	24	-17%	39	35	-10%
Total	401	367	-8%	732	630	-14%	2312	2324	1%

* Asian includes Asian and Pacific Islander

** Includes race/ethnicity outside DOJ definitions and Native American

Note: Officers and subjects may have been involved in multiple incidents; therefore, counting unique officers or subjects per month may result in a higher total than the count of unique officers/subjects for the quarter.

**Uses of Force by
Race/Ethnicity and Gender of Officer
October – 2017 vs. 2018**

Officer Race & Gender	Officers Using Force			Total Uses of Force			Department Demographic		
	Oct 2017	Oct 2018	% change	Oct 2017	Oct 2018	% change	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	% change
Asian Female *	1	1	0%	2	1	-50%	48	46	-4%
Asian Male *	22	29	32%	31	47	52%	468	467	0%
Black Female	1	4	300%	2	4	100%	47	46	-2%
Black Male	11	6	-45%	12	8	-33%	174	176	1%
Hispanic Female	2	5	150%	2	5	150%	73	72	-1%
Hispanic Male	28	25	-11%	39	30	-23%	308	330	7%
White Female	7	9	29%	14	15	7%	171	167	-2%
White Male	82	79	-4%	125	111	-11%	976	974	0%
Other Female **	0	0	not cal	0	0	not cal	8	11	38%
Other Male **	4	4	0%	9	5	-44%	39	35	-10%
Total	158	162	3%	236	226	-4%	2312	2324	1%

* Asian includes Asian and Pacific Islander

** Includes race/ethnicity outside DOJ definitions and Native American

Note: Officers and subjects may have been involved in multiple incidents; therefore, counting unique officers or subjects per month may result in a higher total than the count of unique officers/subjects for the quarter.

**Uses of Force by
Race/Ethnicity and Gender of Officer
November – 2017 vs. 2018**

Officer Race & Gender	Officers Using Force			Total Uses of Force			Department Demographic		
	Nov 2017	Nov 2018	% change	Nov 2017	Nov 2018	% change	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	% change
Asian Female *	6	1	-83%	9	1	-89%	48	46	-4%
Asian Male *	31	29	-6%	38	42	11%	468	467	0%
Black Female	2	2	0%	3	3	0%	47	46	-2%
Black Male	7	8	14%	7	11	57%	174	176	1%
Hispanic Female	6	8	33%	9	10	11%	73	72	-1%
Hispanic Male	31	17	-45%	42	25	-40%	308	330	7%
White Female	14	6	-57%	17	10	-41%	171	167	-2%
White Male	100	60	-40%	145	84	-42%	976	974	0%
Other Female **	1	0	-100%	2	0	-100%	8	11	38%
Other Male **	7	7	0%	12	10	-17%	39	35	-10%
Total	205	138	-33%	284	196	-31%	2312	2324	1%

* Asian includes Asian and Pacific Islander

** Includes race/ethnicity outside DOJ definitions and Native American

Note: Officers and subjects may have been involved in multiple incidents; therefore, counting unique officers or subjects per month may result in a higher total than the count of unique officers/subjects for the quarter.

**Uses of Force by
Race/Ethnicity and Gender of Officer
December – 2017 vs. 2018**

Officer Race & Gender	Officers Using Force			Total Uses of Force			Department Demographic		
	Dec 2017	Dec 2018	% change	Dec 2017	Dec 2018	% change	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	% change
Asian Female *	1	2	100%	1	2	100%	48	46	-4%
Asian Male *	28	21	-25%	39	26	-33%	468	467	0%
Black Female	1	3	200%	1	4	300%	47	46	-2%
Black Male	9	12	33%	13	15	15%	174	176	1%
Hispanic Female	4	1	-75%	5	1	-80%	73	72	-1%
Hispanic Male	19	11	-42%	23	19	-17%	308	330	7%
White Female	8	5	-38%	11	9	-18%	171	167	-2%
White Male	78	81	4%	111	123	11%	976	974	0%
Other Female **	0	0	not calc	0	0	not calc	8	11	38%
Other Male **	3	4	33%	8	9	13%	39	35	-10%
Total	151	140	-7%	212	208	-2%	2312	2324	1%

* Asian includes Asian and Pacific Islander

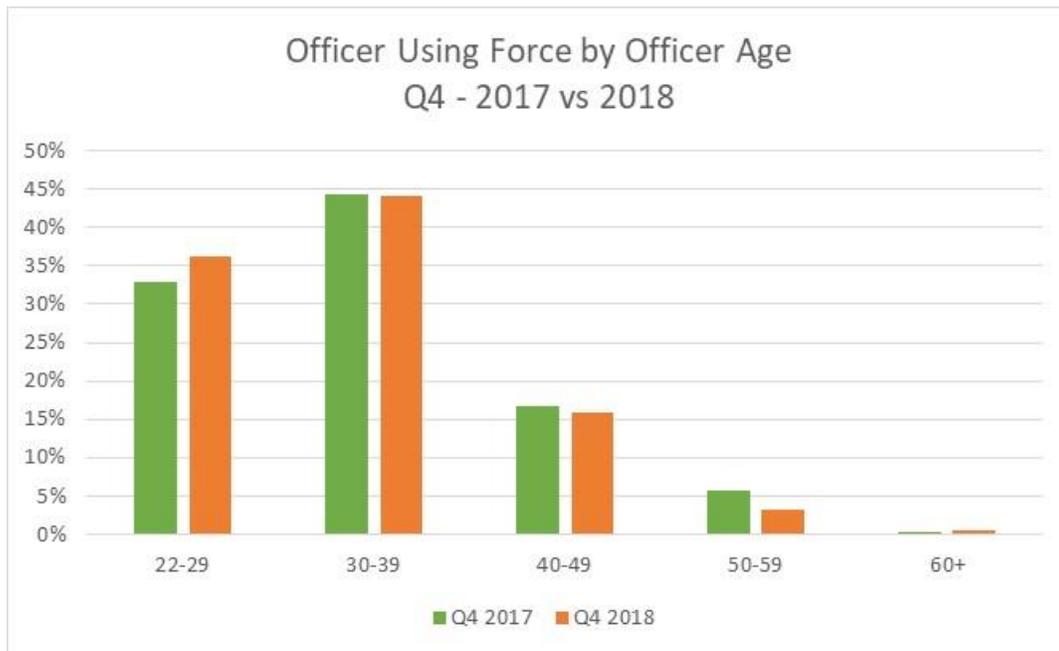
** Includes race/ethnicity outside DOJ definitions and Native American

Note: Officers and subjects may have been involved in multiple incidents; therefore, counting unique officers or subjects per month may result in a higher total than the count of unique officers/subjects for the quarter.

Uses of Force by Age of Officer Q4 – 2017 vs. 2018

Officer Age Group	Officers Using Force			Total Uses of Force			Department Demographic		
	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	% change	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	% change	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	% change
22-29	132	133	1%	270	263	-3%	383	427	11%
30-39	178	162	-9%	326	268	-18%	748	736	-2%
40-49	67	58	-13%	102	84	-18%	685	668	-2%
50-59	23	12	-48%	33	13	-61%	466	464	0%
60+	1	2	100%	1	2	100%	30	29	-3%
Total	401	367	-8%	732	630	-14%	2312	2324	1%

***Officers and subjects may have been involved in multiple incidents; therefore, counting unique officers or subjects per month may result in a higher total than the count of unique officers/subjects for the quarter.**



Uses of Force by Age of Officer October – 2017 vs. 2018

Officer Age Group	Officers Using Force			Total Uses of Force			Department Demographic		
	Oct 2017	Oct 2018	% change	Oct 2017	Oct 2018	% change	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	% change
22-29	58	58	0%	96	88	-8%	383	427	11%
30-39	62	74	19%	91	104	14%	748	736	-2%
40-49	26	27	4%	33	31	-6%	685	668	-2%
50-59	11	3	-73%	15	3	-80%	466	464	0%
60+	1	0	-100%	1	0	-100%	30	29	-3%
Total	158	162	3%	236	226	-4%	2312	2324	1%

***Officers and subjects may have been involved in multiple incidents; therefore, counting unique officers or subjects per month may result in a higher total than the count of unique officers/subjects for the quarter.**



Uses of Force by Age of Officer November – 2017 vs. 2018

Officer Age Group	Officers Using Force			Total Uses of Force			Department Demographic		
	Nov 2017	Nov 2018	% change	Nov 2017	Nov 2018	% change	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	% change
22-29	69	53	-23%	106	83	-22%	383	427	11%
30-39	96	61	-36%	130	85	-35%	748	736	-2%
40-49	29	19	-34%	33	23	-30%	685	668	-2%
50-59	11	5	-55%	15	5	-67%	466	464	0%
60+	0	0	not cal	0	0	not cal	30	29	-3%
Total	205	138	-33%	284	196	-31%	2312	2324	1%

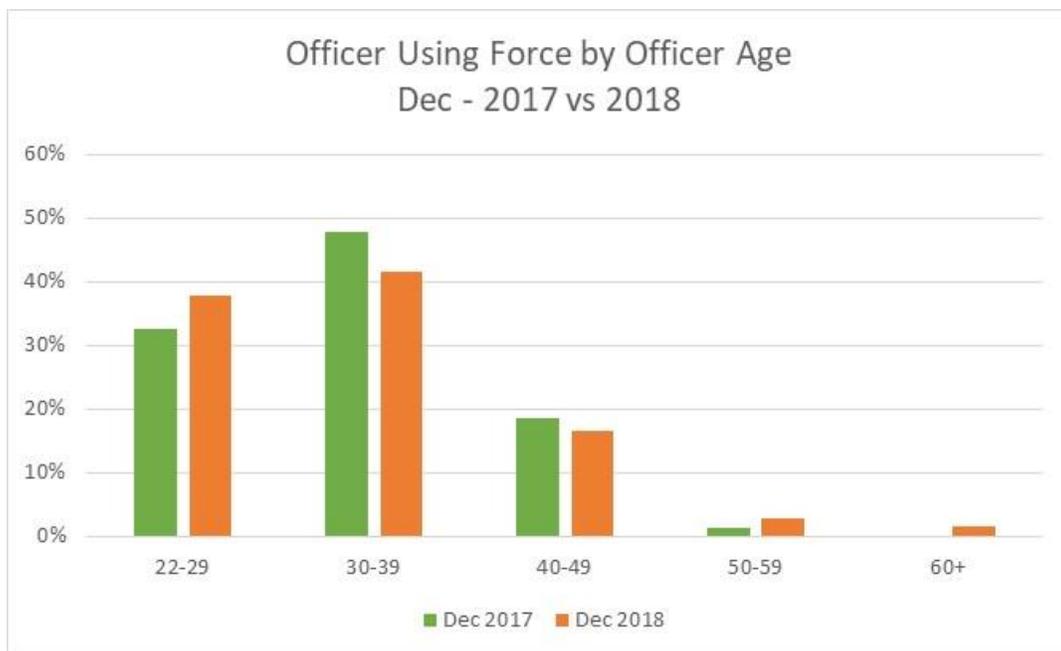
***Officers and subjects may have been involved in multiple incidents; therefore, counting unique officers or subjects per month may result in a higher total than the count of unique officers/subjects for the quarter.**



Uses of Force by Age of Officer December – 2017 vs. 2018

Officer Age Group	Officers Using Force			Total Uses of Force			Department Demographic		
	Dec 2017	Dec 2018	% change	Dec 2017	Dec 2018	% change	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	% change
22-29	49	53	8%	68	92	35%	383	427	11%
30-39	72	58	-19%	105	79	-25%	748	736	-2%
40-49	28	23	-18%	36	30	-17%	685	668	-2%
50-59	2	4	100%	3	5	67%	466	464	0%
60+	0	2	not cal	0	2	not cal	30	29	-3%
Total	151	140	-7%	212	208	-2%	2312	2324	1%

*Officers and subjects may have been involved in multiple incidents; therefore, counting unique officers or subjects per month may result in a higher total than the count of unique officers/subjects for the quarter.



**Uses of Force by
Race/Ethnicity and Gender of Subject
Q4 – 2017 vs. 2018**

Subject Race & Gender	Number of Subjects			Total Uses of Force		
	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	% change	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	% change
Asian Female	3	5	67%	10	7	-30%
Asian Male	23	19	-17%	56	29	-48%
Black Female	28	24	-14%	43	45	5%
Black Male	153	131	-14%	265	223	-16%
Hispanic Female	8	8	0%	21	19	-10%
Hispanic Male	75	56	-25%	144	120	-17%
White Female	15	14	-7%	27	25	-7%
White Male	75	79	5%	141	134	-5%
Unknown Female	3	0	-100%	6	0	-100%
Unknown Male	12	16	33%	19	26	37%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	2	not cal	0	2	not cal
Total	395	354	-10%	732	630	-14%

*Officers and subjects may have been involved in multiple incidents; therefore, counting unique officers or subjects per month may result in a higher total than the count of unique officers/subjects for the quarter.

* Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report.

Subject Age Group	Number of Subjects			Total Uses of Force		
	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	% change	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	% change
Under 18	22	14	-36%	62	31	-50%
18-29	173	147	-15%	308	255	-17%
30-39	101	100	-1%	187	178	-5%
40-49	54	53	-2%	89	95	7%
50-59	30	26	-13%	59	51	-14%
60+	9	6	-33%	17	10	-41%
Unknown	6	8	33%	10	10	0%
Total	395	354	-10%	732	630	-14%

**Uses of Force by
Race/Ethnicity and Gender of Subject
October – 2017 vs. 2018**

Subject Race & Gender	Number of Subjects			Total Uses of Force		
	Oct 2017	Oct 2018	% change	Oct 2017	Oct 2018	% change
Asian Female	0	1	not cal	0	1	not cal
Asian Male	6	2	-67%	13	3	-77%
Black Female	9	11	22%	12	19	58%
Black Male	45	53	18%	89	85	-4%
Hispanic Female	5	3	-40%	10	4	-60%
Hispanic Male	25	16	-36%	50	42	-16%
White Female	6	7	17%	14	12	-14%
White Male	19	31	63%	39	50	28%
Unknown Female	1	0	-100%	4	0	-100%
Unknown Male	4	4	0%	5	9	80%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	1	not cal	0	1	not cal
Total	120	129	8%	236	226	-4%

*Officers and subjects may have been involved in multiple incidents; therefore, counting unique officers or subjects per month may result in a higher total than the count of unique officers/subjects for the quarter.

* Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report.

Subject Age Group	Number of Subjects			Total Uses of Force		
	Oct 2017	Oct 2018	% change	Oct 2017	Oct 2018	% change
Under 18	8	5	-38%	25	14	-44%
18-29	59	57	-3%	119	92	-23%
30-39	24	34	42%	46	62	35%
40-49	17	21	24%	29	42	45%
50-59	7	9	29%	10	13	30%
60+	2	0	-100%	3	0	-100%
Unknown	3	3	0%	4	3	-25%
Total	120	129	8%	236	226	-4%

**Uses of Force by
Race/Ethnicity and Gender of Subject
November – 2017 vs. 2018**

Subject Race & Gender	Number of Subjects			Total Uses of Force		
	Nov 2017	Nov 2018	% change	Nov 2017	Nov 2018	% change
Asian Female	1	1	0%	2	1	-50%
Asian Male	7	7	0%	21	13	-38%
Black Female	13	6	-54%	23	9	-61%
Black Male	55	34	-38%	97	64	-34%
Hispanic Female	2	4	100%	7	13	86%
Hispanic Male	25	21	-16%	54	39	-28%
White Female	7	1	-86%	10	1	-90%
White Male	31	23	-26%	60	46	-23%
Unknown Female	1	0	-100%	1	0	-100%
Unknown Male	6	6	0%	9	10	11%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0	not cal	0	0	not cal
Total	148	103	-30%	284	196	-31%

*Officers and subjects may have been involved in multiple incidents; therefore, counting unique officers or subjects per month may result in a higher total than the count of unique officers/subjects for the quarter.

* Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report.

Subject Age Group	Number of Subjects			Total Uses of Force		
	Nov 2017	Nov 2018	% change	Nov 2017	Nov 2018	% change
Under 18	10	2	-80%	31	3	-90%
18-29	57	44	-23%	89	82	-8%
30-39	46	34	-26%	92	64	-30%
40-49	18	13	-28%	34	24	-29%
50-59	11	7	-36%	24	19	-21%
60+	3	3	0%	8	4	-50%
Unknown	3	0	-100%	6	0	-100%
Total	148	103	-30%	284	196	-31%

**Uses of Force by
Race/Ethnicity and Gender of Subject
December – 2017 vs. 2018**

Subject Race & Gender	Number of Subjects			Total Uses of Force		
	Dec 2017	Dec 2018	% change	Dec 2017	Dec 2018	% change
Asian Female	2	3	50%	8	5	-38%
Asian Male	10	10	0%	22	13	-41%
Black Female	6	7	17%	8	17	113%
Black Male	53	44	-17%	79	74	-6%
Hispanic Female	1	1	0%	4	2	-50%
Hispanic Male	25	19	-24%	40	39	-3%
White Female	2	6	200%	3	12	300%
White Male	25	25	0%	42	38	-10%
Unknown Female	1	0	-100%	1	0	-100%
Unknown Male	2	6	200%	5	7	40%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	1	not cal	0	1	not cal
Total	127	122	-4%	212	208	-2%

*Officers and subjects may have been involved in multiple incidents; therefore, counting unique officers or subjects per month may result in a higher total than the count of unique officers/subjects for the quarter.

* Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report.

Subject Age Group	Number of Subjects			Total Uses of Force		
	Dec 2017	Dec 2018	% change	Dec 2017	Dec 2018	% change
Under 18	4	7	75%	6	14	133%
18-29	57	46	-19%	100	81	-19%
30-39	31	32	3%	49	52	6%
40-49	19	19	0%	26	29	12%
50-59	12	10	-17%	25	19	-24%
60+	4	3	-25%	6	6	0%
Unknown	0	5	not cal	0	7	not cal
Total	127	122	-4%	212	208	-2%

**Uses of Force Incidents by
Number of Officers Involved
October - December: 2017 vs. 2018**

Number of Officers Involved	Number of Incidents		
	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	% change
1	145	173	19%
2	108	87	-19%
3	32	25	-22%
4	16	9	-44%
5	8	4	-50%
6	4	2	-50%
7	1	0	-100%
9	1	0	-100%
11	0	1	not cal
Total	315	301	-4%



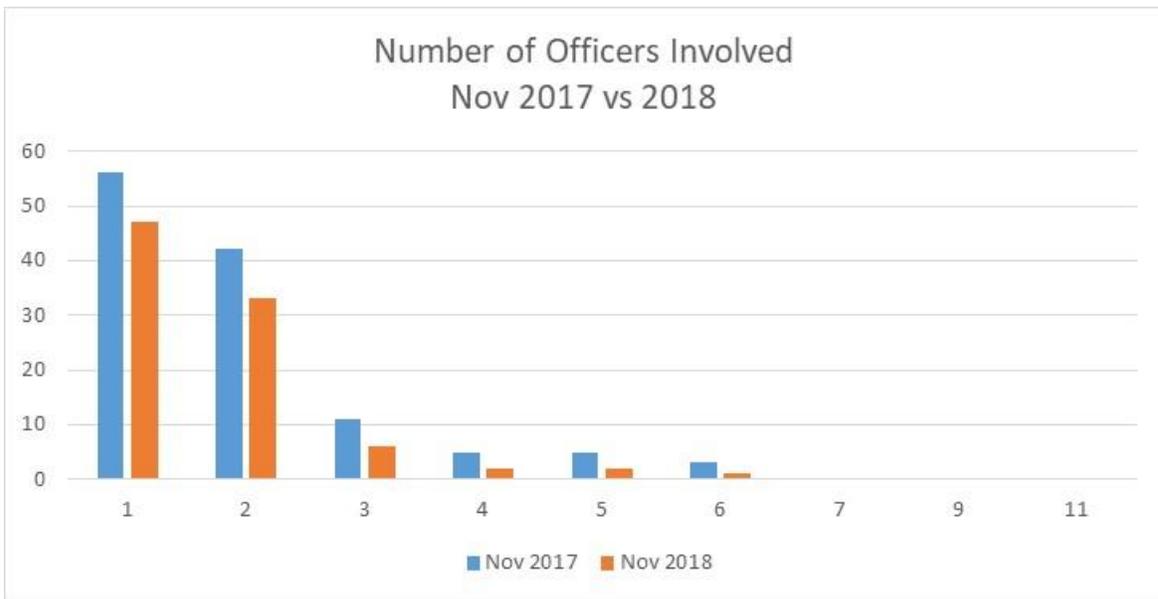
**Uses of Force Incidents by
Number of Officers Involved
October – 2017 vs. 2018**

Number of Officers Involved	Number of Incidents		
	Oct 2017	Oct 2018	% change
1	36	61	69%
2	34	28	-18%
3	8	11	38%
4	6	2	-67%
5	2	2	0%
6	1	0	-100%
7	1	0	-100%
9	1	0	-100%
11	0	1	not cal
Total	89	105	18%



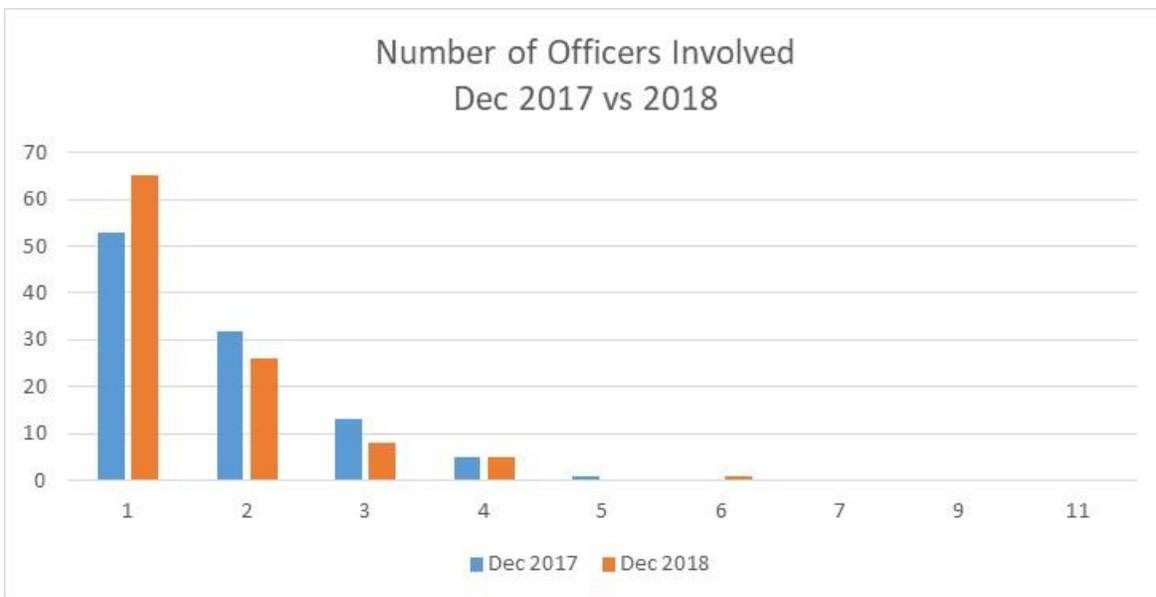
**Uses of Force Incidents by
Number of Officers Involved
November – 2017 vs. 2018**

Number of Officers Involved	Number of Incidents		
	Nov 2017	Nov 2018	% change
1	56	47	-16%
2	42	33	-21%
3	11	6	-45%
4	5	2	-60%
5	5	2	-60%
6	3	1	-67%
7	0	0	not cal
9	0	0	not cal
11	0	0	not cal
Total	122	91	-25%



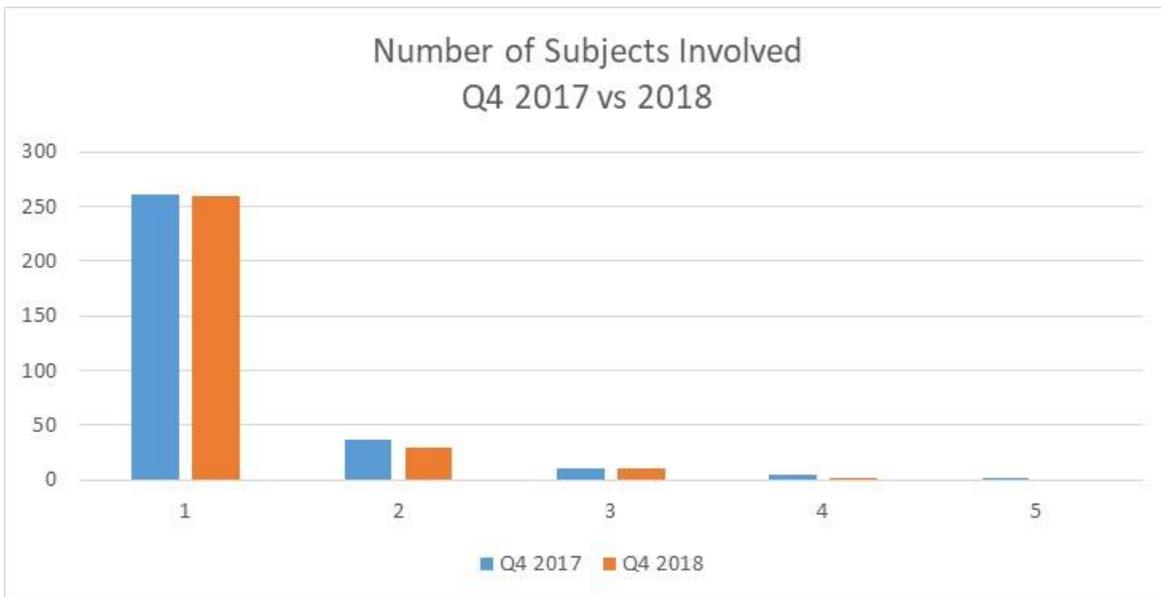
**Uses of Force Incidents by
Number of Officers Involved
December – 2017 vs. 2018**

Number of Officers Involved	Number of Incidents		
	Dec 2017	Dec 2018	% change
1	53	65	23%
2	32	26	-19%
3	13	8	-38%
4	5	5	0%
5	1	0	-100%
6	0	1	not cal
7	0	0	not cal
9	0	0	not cal
11	0	0	not cal
Total	104	105	1%



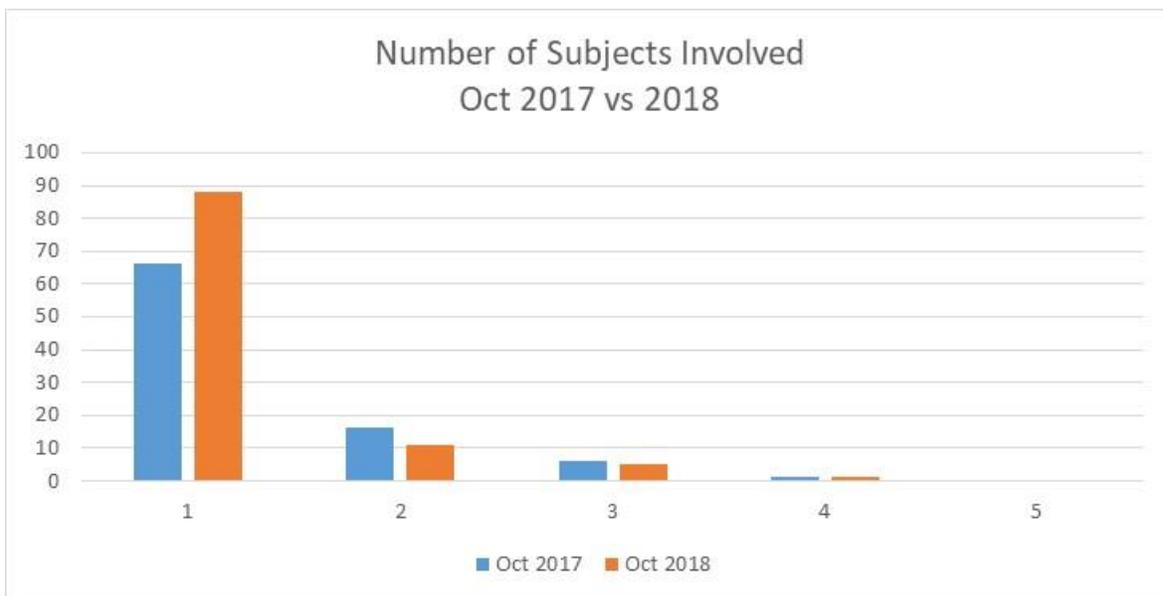
**Uses of Force Incidents by
Number of Subjects Involved
October - December: 2017 vs. 2018**

Number of Subjects Involved	Number of Incidents		
	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	% change
1	261	260	0%
2	37	30	-19%
3	10	10	0%
4	5	1	-80%
5	2	0	-100%
Total	315	301	-4%



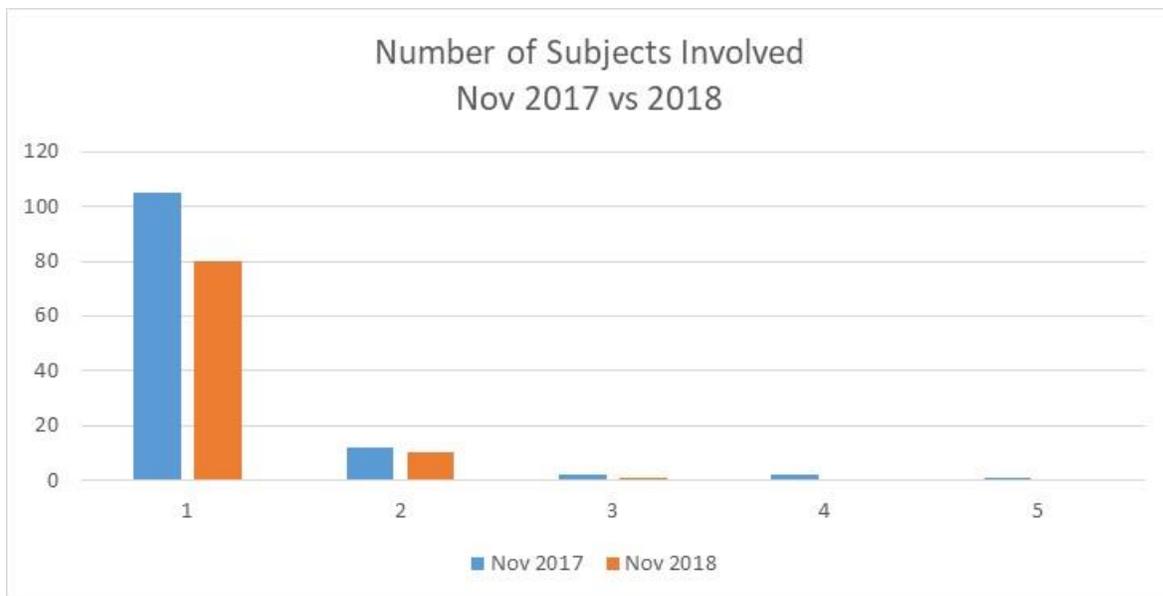
**Uses of Force Incidents by
Number of Subjects Involved
October – 2017 vs. 2018**

Number of Subjects Involved	Number of Incidents		
	Oct 2017	Oct 2018	% change
1	66	88	33%
2	16	11	-31%
3	6	5	-17%
4	1	1	0%
5	0	0	not cal
Total	89	105	18%



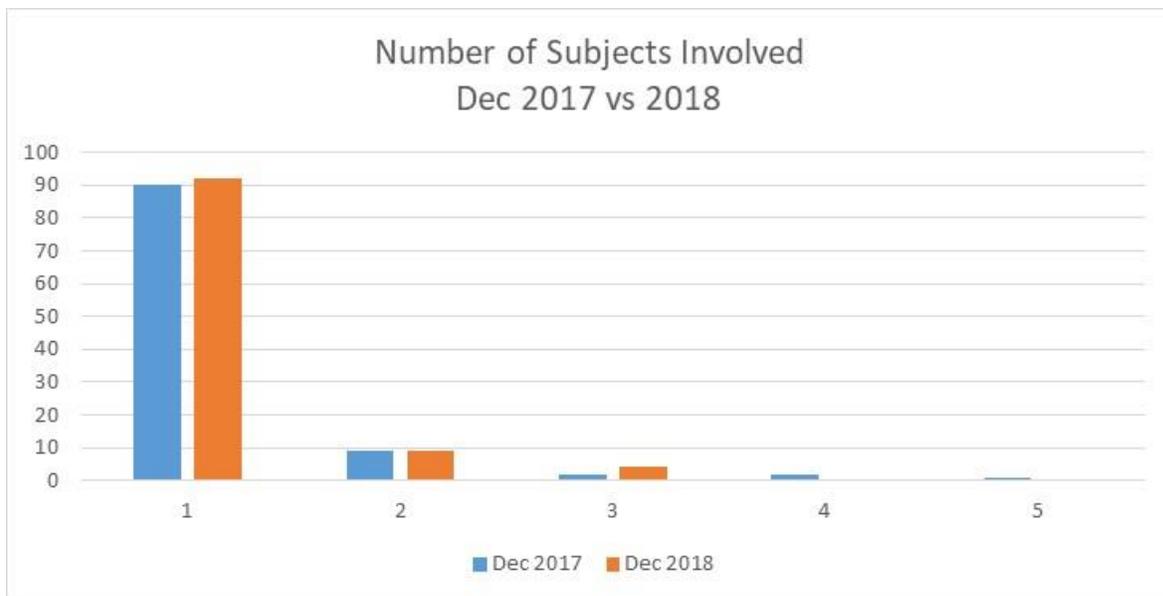
**Uses of Force Incidents by
Number of Subjects Involved
November – 2017 vs. 2018**

Number of Subjects Involved	Number of Incidents		
	Nov 2017	Nov 2018	% change
1	105	80	-24%
2	12	10	-17%
3	2	1	-50%
4	2	0	-100%
5	1	0	-100%
Total	122	91	-25%



**Uses of Force Incidents by
Number of Subjects Involved
December – 2017 vs. 2018**

Number of Subjects Involved	Number of Incidents		
	Dec 2017	Dec 2018	% change
1	90	92	2%
2	9	9	0%
3	2	4	100%
4	2	0	-100%
5	1	0	-100%
Total	104	105	1%

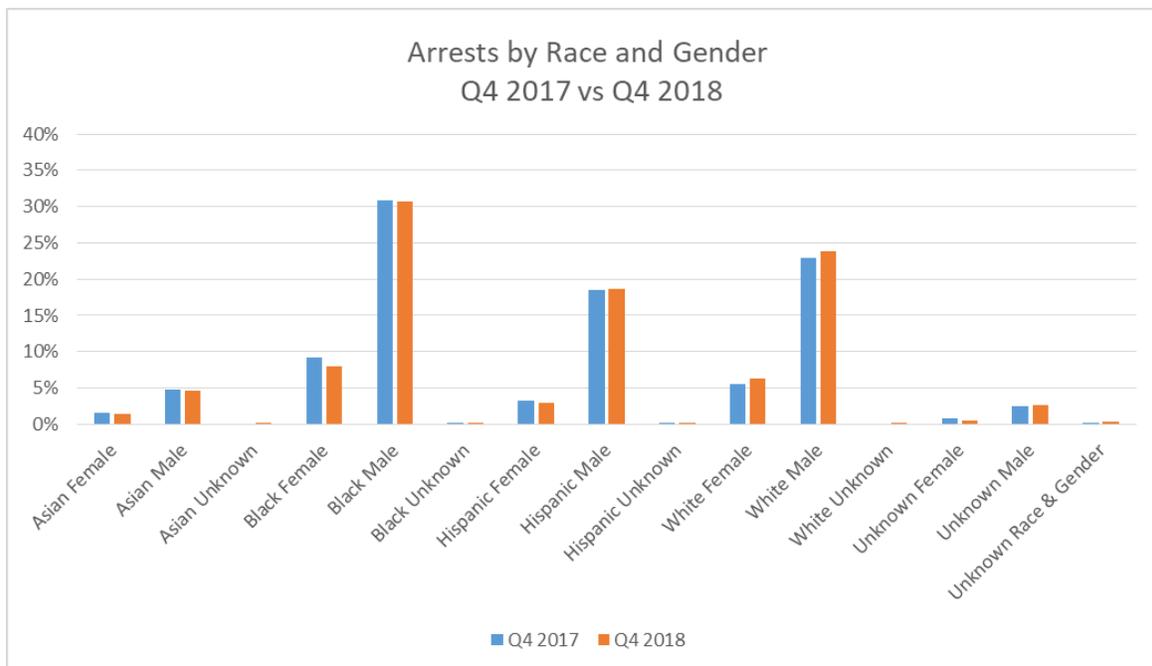


ARRESTS

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

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender Q4 – 2017 vs. 2018

Race and Gender	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	% change
Asian Female	78	77	-1%
Asian Male	239	243	2%
Asian Unknown	0	1	not cal
Black Female	459	426	-7%
Black Male	1547	1628	5%
Black Unknown	5	4	-20%
Hispanic Female	163	157	-4%
Hispanic Male	930	988	6%
Hispanic Unknown	1	4	300%
White Female	274	337	23%
White Male	1153	1262	9%
White Unknown	0	2	not cal
Unknown Female	37	26	-30%
Unknown Male	124	139	12%
Unknown Race & Gender	7	14	100%
Total	5017	5308	6%



Note: Arrests totals do not include arrests at Airport.

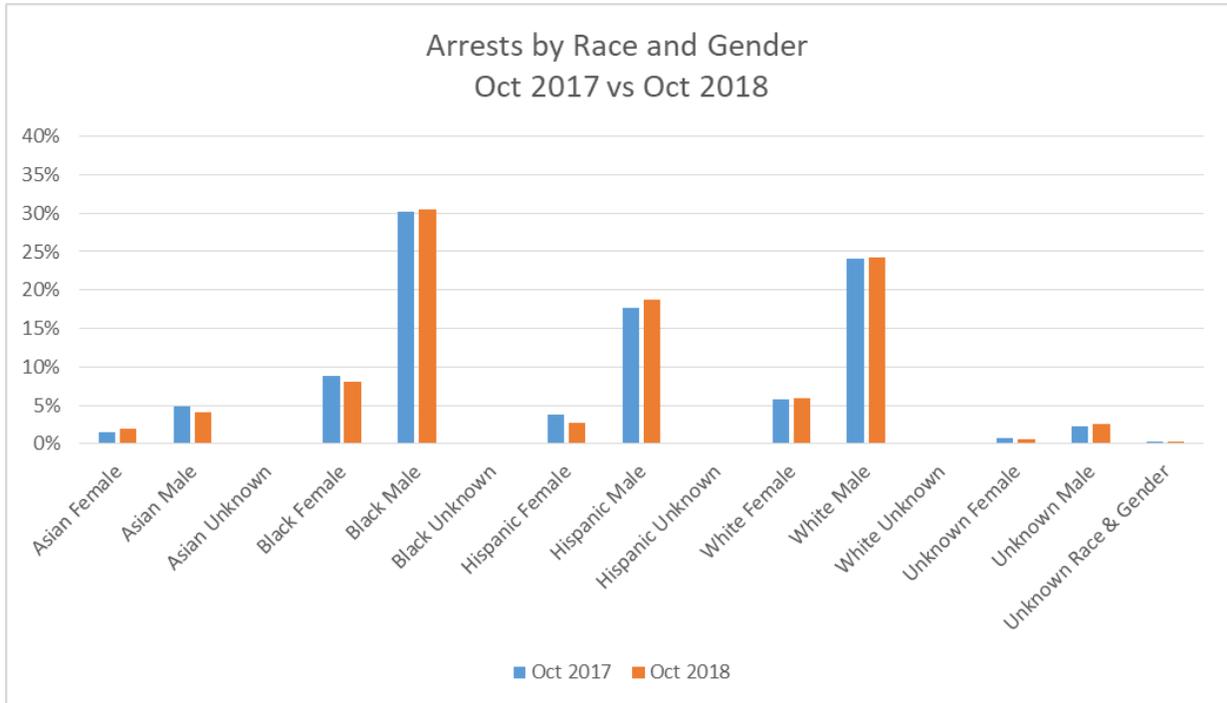
Note: Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

Note: Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report. Includes race/ethnicity outside DOJ definitions and Native American.

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

**Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
October – 2017 vs. 2018**

Race and Gender	Oct 2017	Oct 2018	% change
Asian Female	25	39	56%
Asian Male	83	80	-4%
Asian Unknown	0	0	not cal
Black Female	149	157	5%
Black Male	509	591	16%
Black Unknown	1	2	100%
Hispanic Female	64	52	-19%
Hispanic Male	299	363	21%
Hispanic Unknown	0	1	not cal
White Female	98	115	17%
White Male	406	470	16%
White Unknown	0	1	not cal
Unknown Female	11	12	9%
Unknown Male	37	49	32%
Unknown Race & Gender	4	4	0%
Total	1686	1936	15%



Note: Arrests totals do not include arrests at Airport.

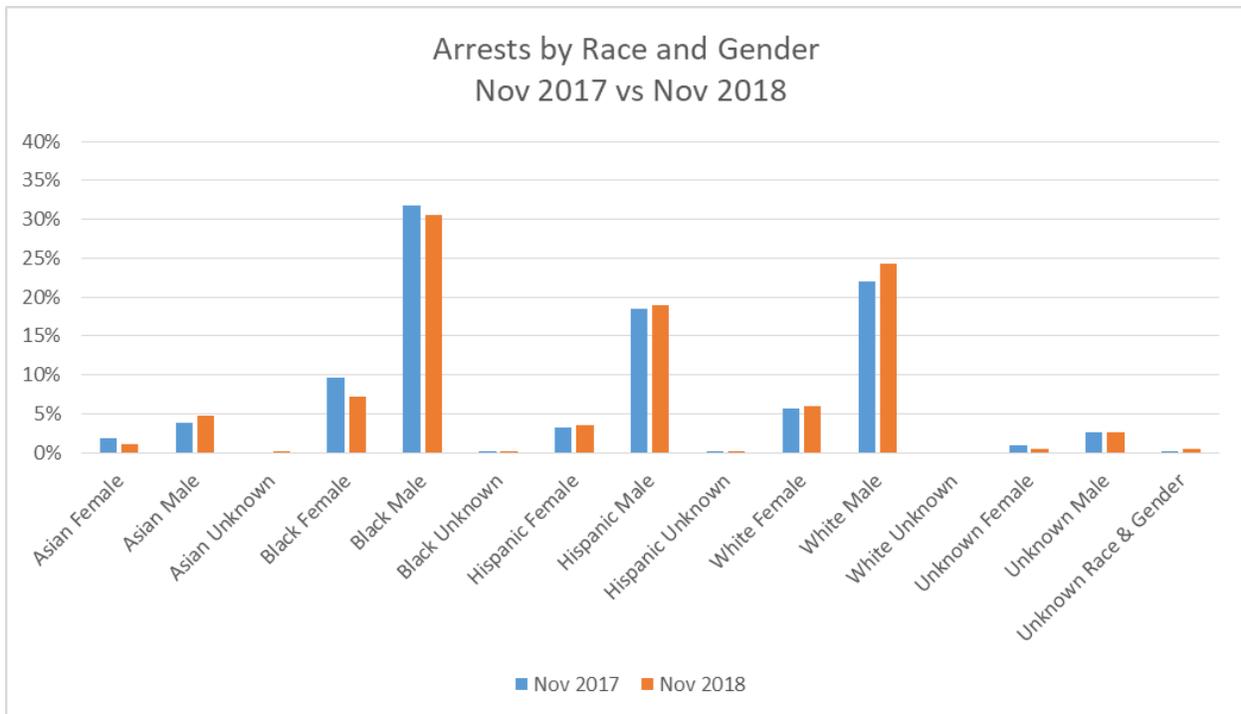
Note: Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

Note: Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report. Includes race/ethnicity outside DOJ definitions and Native American.

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

**Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
November – 2017 vs. 2018**

Race and Gender	Nov 2017	Nov 2018	% change
Asian Female	29	19	-34%
Asian Male	62	83	34%
Asian Unknown	0	1	not cal
Black Female	158	125	-21%
Black Male	518	526	2%
Black Unknown	1	1	0%
Hispanic Female	52	60	15%
Hispanic Male	301	327	9%
Hispanic Unknown	1	1	0%
White Female	93	102	10%
White Male	359	418	16%
White Unknown	0	0	not cal
Unknown Female	14	7	-50%
Unknown Male	43	46	7%
Unknown Race & Gender	3	7	133%
Total	1634	1723	5%



Note: Arrests totals do not include arrests at Airport.

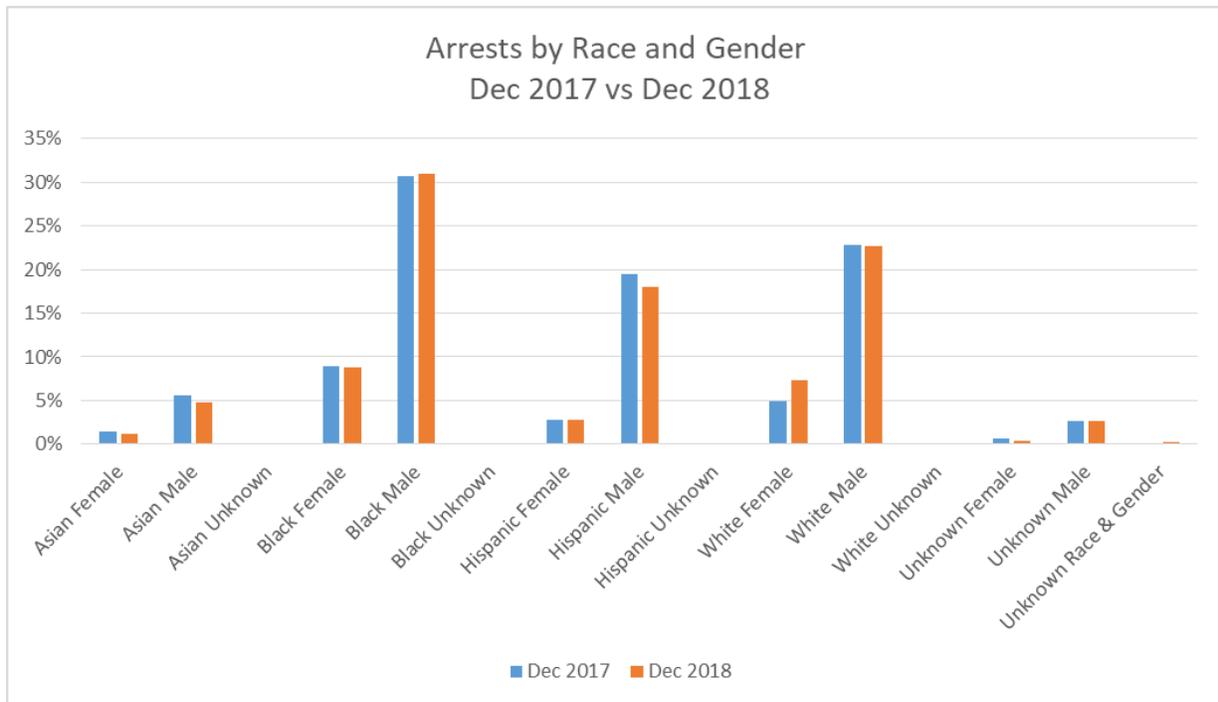
Note: Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

Note: Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report. Includes race/ethnicity outside DOJ definitions and Native American.

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

**Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
December – 2017 vs. 2018**

Race and Gender	Dec 2017	Dec 2018	% change
Asian Female	24	19	-21%
Asian Male	94	80	-15%
Asian Unknown	0	0	not cal
Black Female	152	144	-5%
Black Male	520	511	-2%
Black Unknown	3	1	-67%
Hispanic Female	47	45	-4%
Hispanic Male	330	298	-10%
Hispanic Unknown	0	2	not cal
White Female	83	120	45%
White Male	388	374	-4%
White Unknown	0	1	not cal
Unknown Female	12	7	-42%
Unknown Male	44	44	0%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	3	not cal
Total	1697	1649	-3%



Note: Arrests totals do not include arrests at Airport.

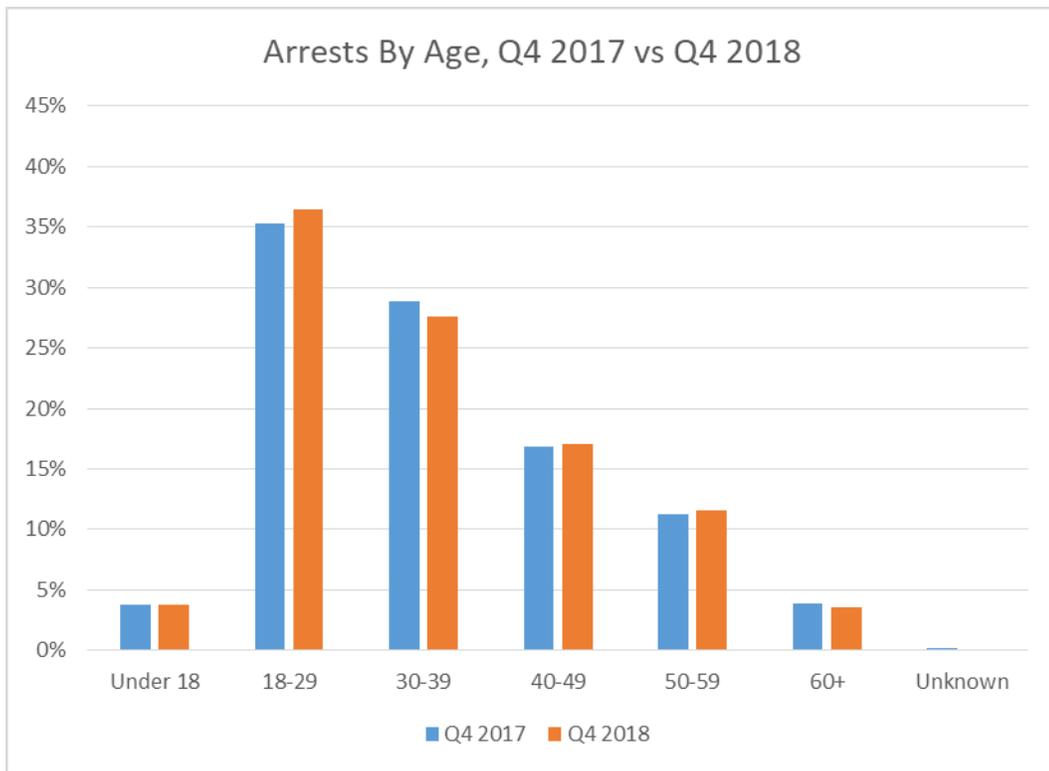
Note: Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

Note: Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report. Includes race/ethnicity outside DOJ definitions and Native American

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

**Arrests by Age
Q4 – 2017 vs. 2018**

Age	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	% change
Under 18	189	200	6%
18-29	1,773	1,937	9%
30-39	1,446	1465	1%
40-49	845	906	7%
50-59	563	613	9%
60+	192	187	-3%
Unknown	9	0	-100%
Total	5,017	5,308	6%



Note: Arrests totals do not include arrests at Airport.

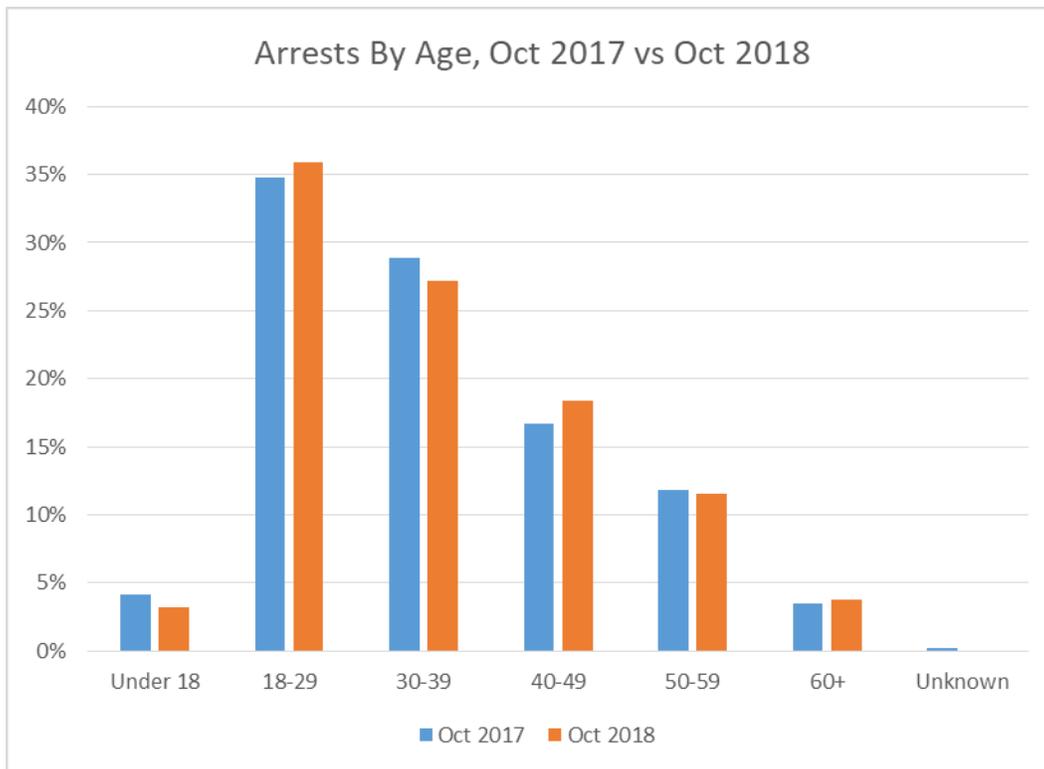
Note: Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

Note: Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report. Includes race/ethnicity outside DOJ definitions and Native American.

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

**Arrests by Age
October – 2017 vs. 2018**

Age	Oct 2017	Oct 2018	% change
Under 18	69	62	-10%
18-29	587	696	19%
30-39	487	527	8%
40-49	281	355	26%
50-59	200	224	12%
60+	59	72	22%
Unknown	3	0	-100%
Total	1,686	1,936	15%



Note: Arrests totals do not include arrests at Airport.

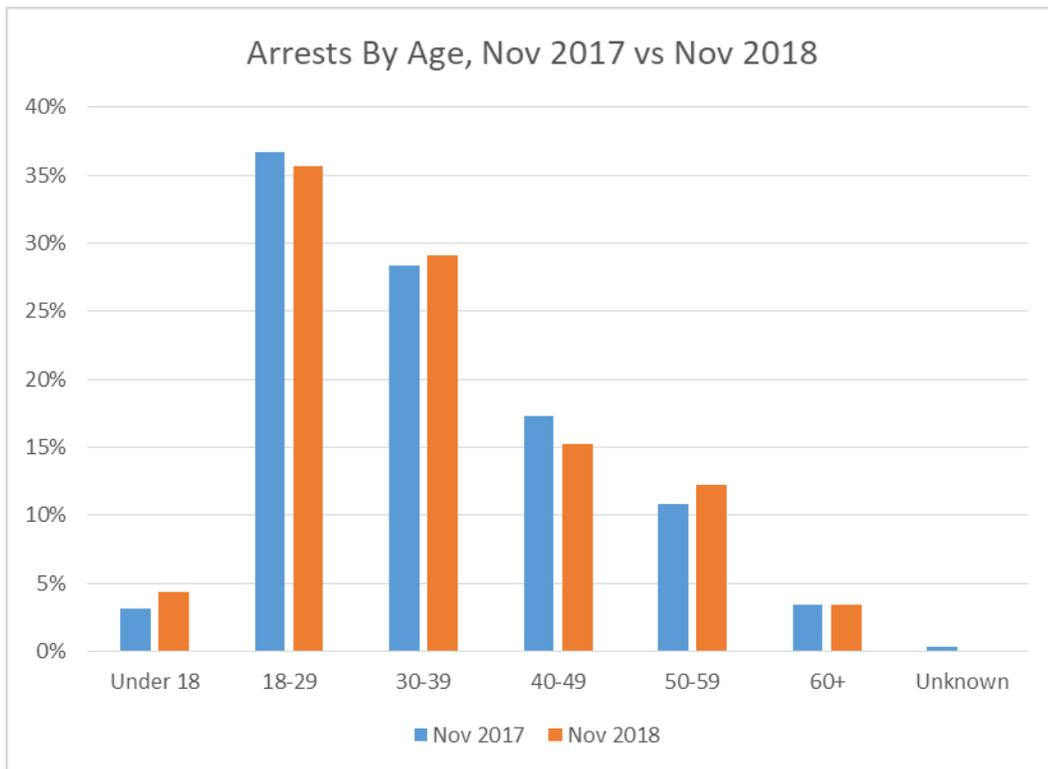
Note: Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

Note: Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report. Includes race/ethnicity outside DOJ definitions and Native American.

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

**Arrests by Age
November – 2017 vs. 2018**

Age	Nov 2017	Nov 2018	% change
Under 18	51	75	47%
18-29	600	614	2%
30-39	463	502	8%
40-49	282	263	-7%
50-59	177	210	19%
60+	56	59	5%
Unknown	5	0	-100%
Total	1,634	1,723	5%



Note: Arrests totals do not include arrests at Airport.

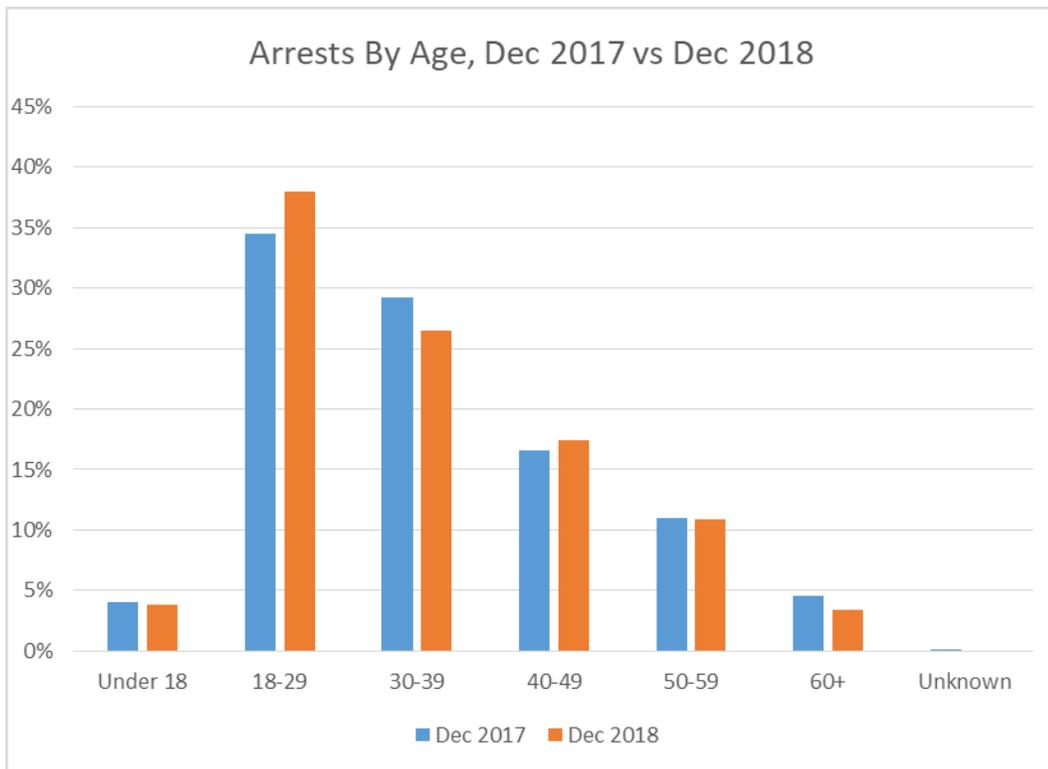
Note: Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

Note: Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report. Includes race/ethnicity outside DOJ definitions and Native American.

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

**Arrests by Age
December – 2017 vs. 2018**

Age	Dec 2017	Dec 2018	% change
Under 18	69	63	-9%
18-29	586	627	7%
30-39	496	436	-12%
40-49	282	288	2%
50-59	186	179	-4%
60+	77	56	-27%
Unknown	1	0	-100%
Total	1,697	1,649	-3%



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."

Note: Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report. Includes race/ethnicity outside DOJ definitions and Native American.

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

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

Allegations of Bias based on Race or Ethnicity, Gender, or Gender Identity Received and Closed by the Department of Police Accountability (formerly the Office of Citizen Complaints)

Cases received involving claims of racial and/or gender bias	Q4 Total
Racial Bias	1
Gender Bias	0
Both Racial and Gender Bias	0
Total	1

No officers were named for allegations of racial or gender bias.
 DPA received 161 cases for the quarter.
 Total Cases Received in 2018 involving Racial or Gender Bias: 16 Cases

Closures of cases involving claims of racial and/or gender bias	Q4 Total
Racial Bias	5
Gender Bias	0
Homophobic Bias	1
Both Racial and Gender Bias	0
Total	6

11 Officers were named in those 6 cases.

Case dispositions	Q4 Total
Sustained	14
Sustained Bias-Related Allegation	0
Closed*	141
Mediated	7

*Closure reasons: Unfounded, Proper Conduct, Not Sustained, No Finding, and No Finding/Withdrawn

DPA closed a total of 162 cases for the quarter, including above.
 DPA closed a total of 613 cases for the year, including above.

Source: Department of Police Accountability

SFPD ADDED SECTION: RELATED COMPLAINTS RECEIVED BY SFPD, AND INVESTIGATED BY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

As part of the Department’s commitment to transparency, the Department also will report on all bias-related complaints received by the Department, and forwarded to the Department of Human Resources (DHR) for investigation.

**Bias Complaints Received and Closed by
The San Francisco Police Department and Investigated by DHR**

EEO Cases Received	Q4 2018
Gender Identity	1
Gender Discrimination	1
Race Discrimination	1
Race/Sexual Orientation Discrimination	1
Retaliation/Age Discrimination	1
Total	5

5 employees were named in the above 5 cases

EEO Cases Closed	Q4 2018
Gender Discrimination	1
Hostile Work Environment	2
Race	2
Race/Gender	1
Sexual Harassment	1
Total	7

Dispositions of the cases	Q4 2018
Sustained	0
Closed	7

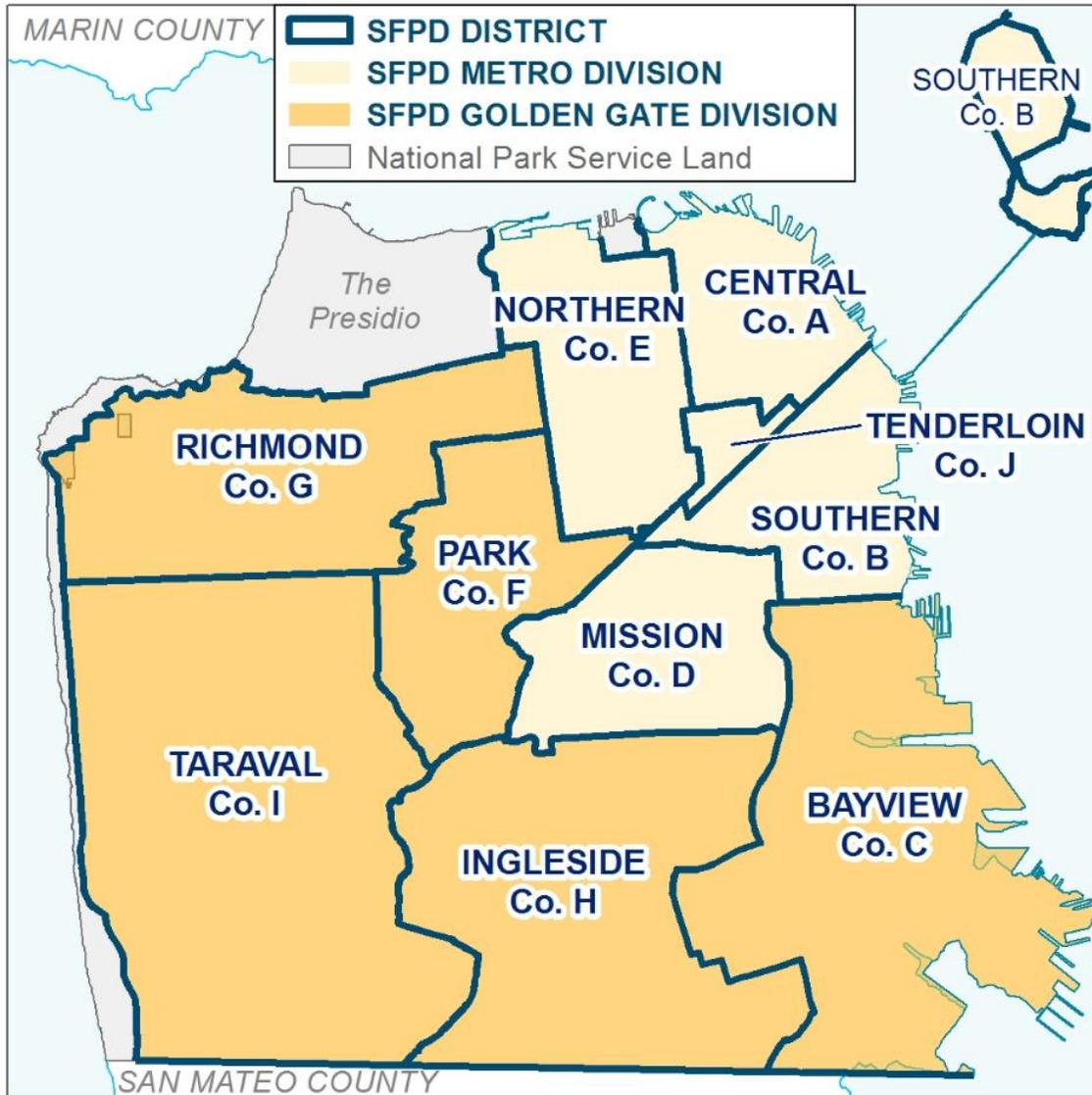
Closure reasons:

- (5) Admin Closure, Insufficient Evidence
- (1) Admin Closure, Rejected
- (1) Admin Closure, Information Only

Source: SFPD Risk Management EEO Quarterly Report

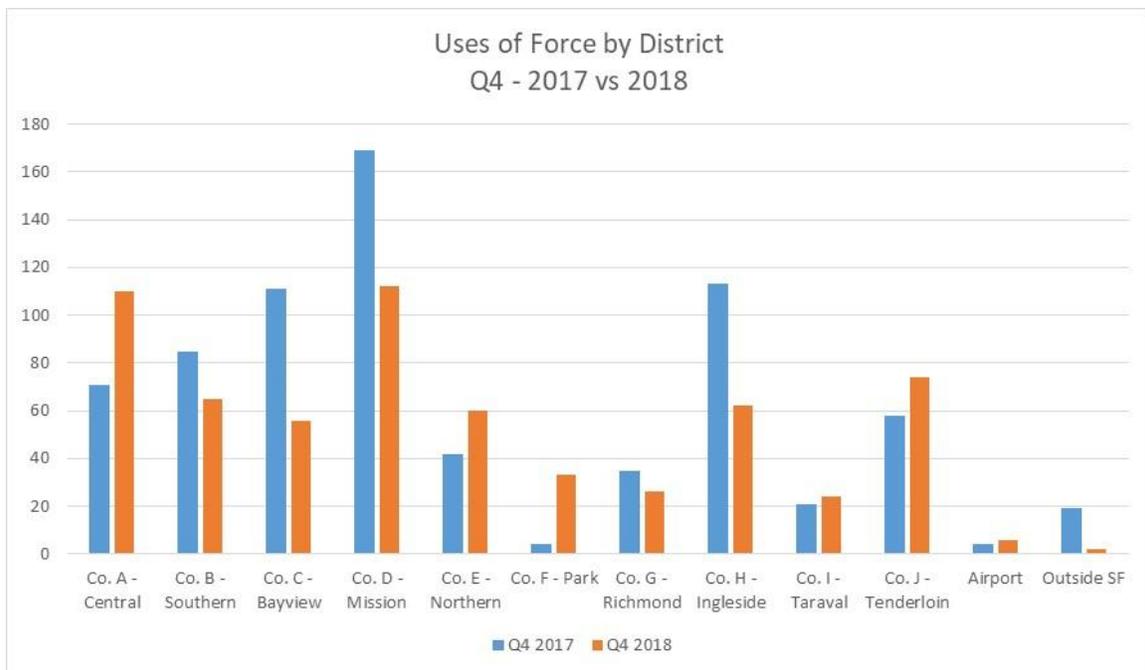
USE OF FORCE AND ARREST DATA BY POLICE DISTRICT

October – December 2018



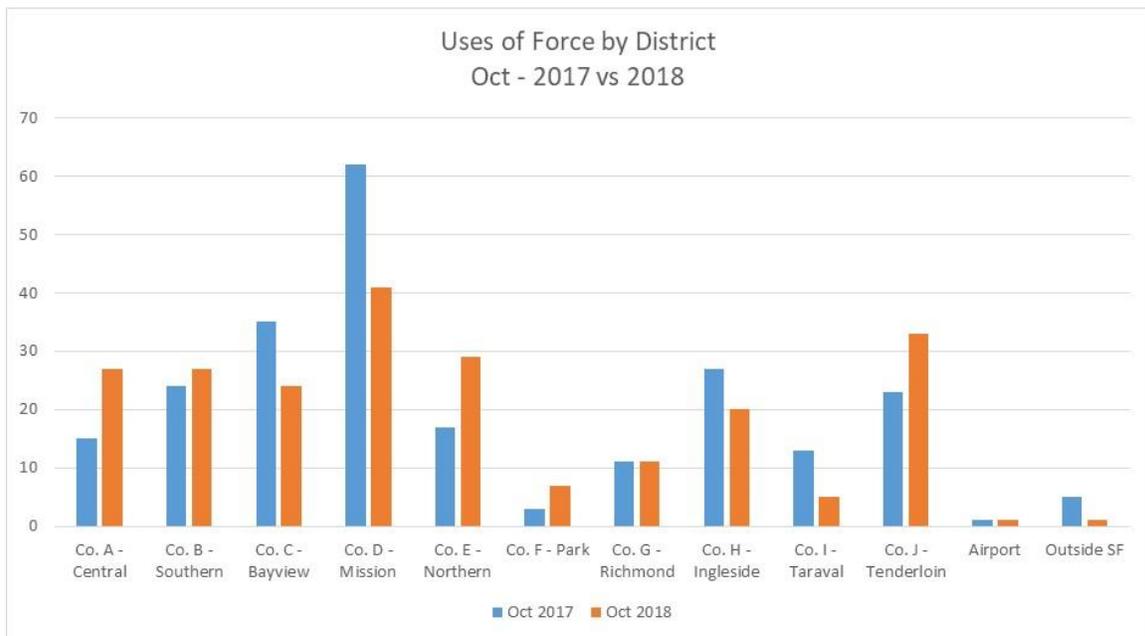
Uses of Force by District Q4 – 2017 vs. 2018

Districts	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	% change
Co. A - Central	71	110	55%
Co. B - Southern	85	65	-24%
Co. C - Bayview	111	56	-50%
Co. D - Mission	169	112	-34%
Co. E - Northern	42	60	43%
Co. F - Park	4	33	725%
Co. G - Richmond	35	26	-26%
Co. H - Ingleside	113	62	-45%
Co. I - Taraval	21	24	14%
Co. J - Tenderloin	58	74	28%
Airport	4	6	50%
Outside SF	19	2	-89%
Total	732	630	-14%



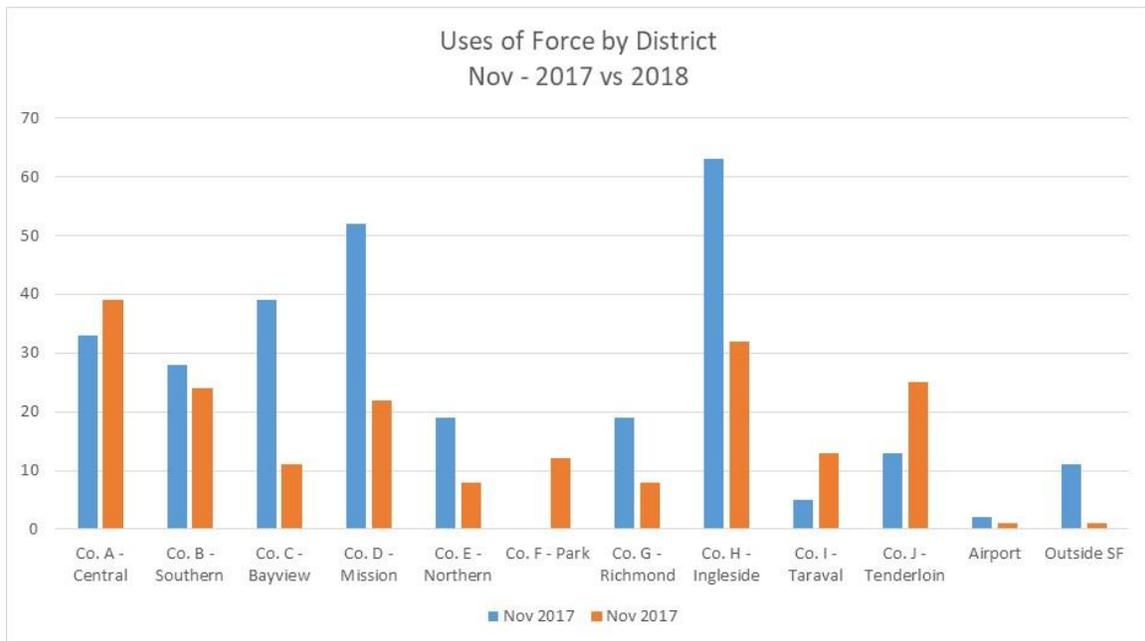
Uses of Force by District October – 2017 vs. 2018

Districts	Oct 2017	Oct 2018	% change
Co. A - Central	15	27	80%
Co. B - Southern	24	27	13%
Co. C - Bayview	35	24	-31%
Co. D - Mission	62	41	-34%
Co. E - Northern	17	29	71%
Co. F - Park	3	7	133%
Co. G - Richmond	11	11	0%
Co. H - Ingleside	27	20	-26%
Co. I - Taraval	13	5	-62%
Co. J - Tenderloin	23	33	43%
Airport	1	1	0%
Outside SF	5	1	-80%
Total	236	226	-4%



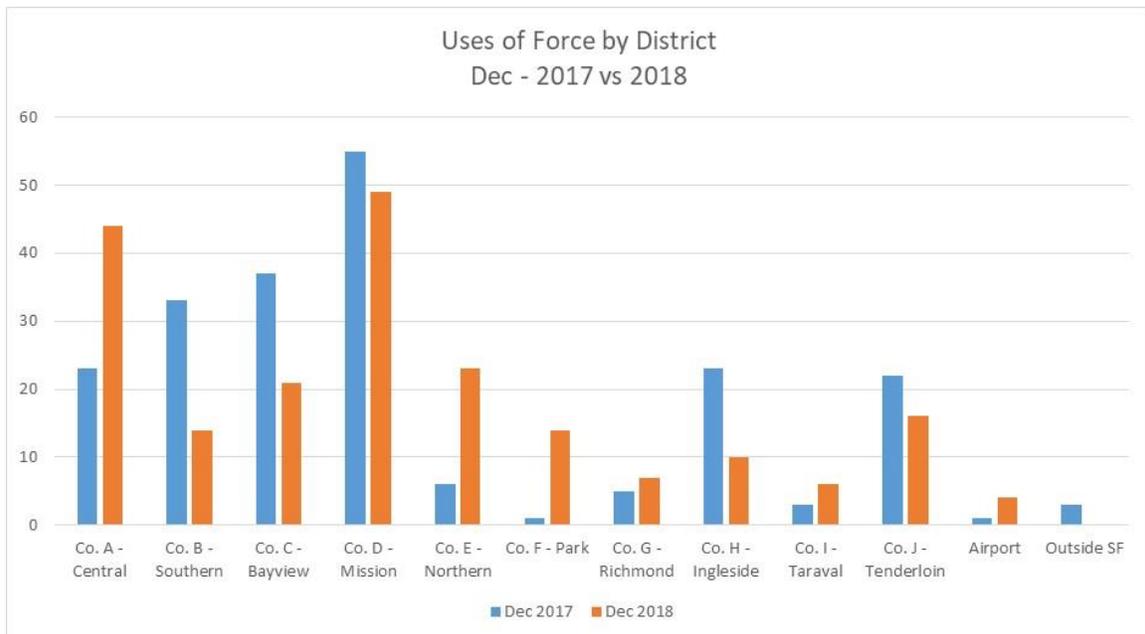
Uses of Force by District November – 2017 vs. 2018

Districts	Nov 2017	Nov 2017	% change
Co. A - Central	33	39	18%
Co. B - Southern	28	24	-14%
Co. C - Bayview	39	11	-72%
Co. D - Mission	52	22	-58%
Co. E - Northern	19	8	-58%
Co. F - Park	0	12	not cal
Co. G - Richmond	19	8	-58%
Co. H - Ingleside	63	32	-49%
Co. I - Taraval	5	13	160%
Co. J - Tenderloin	13	25	92%
Airport	2	1	-50%
Outside SF	11	1	-91%
Total	284	196	-31%



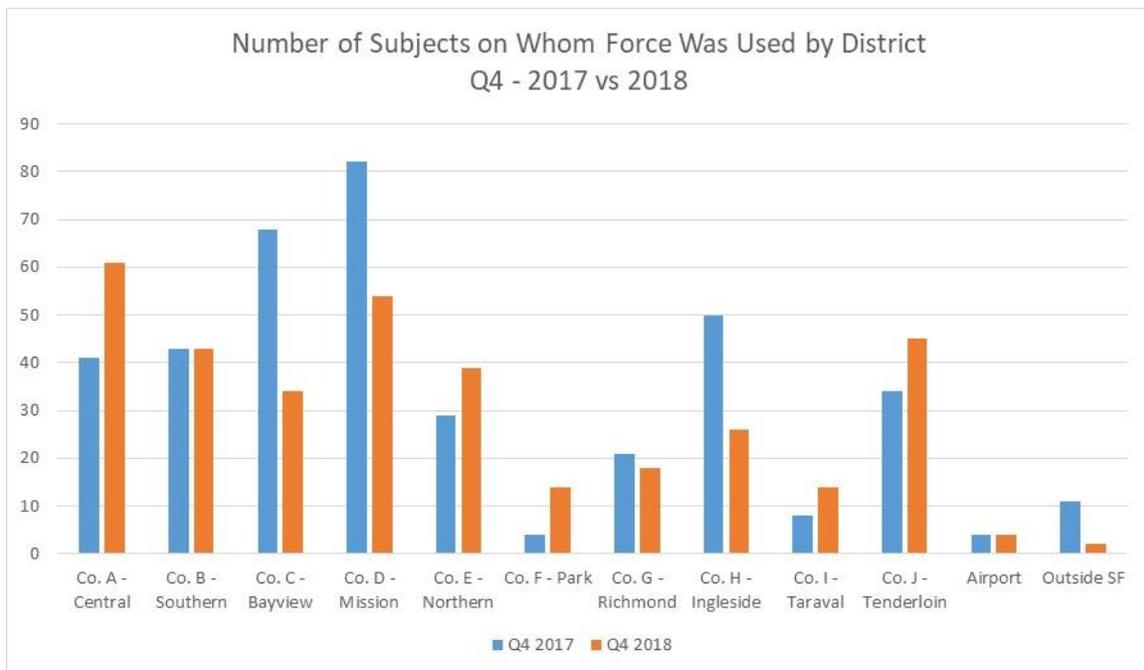
Uses of Force by District December – 2016 vs. 2017

Districts	Dec 2017	Dec 2018	% change
Co. A - Central	23	44	91%
Co. B - Southern	33	14	-58%
Co. C - Bayview	37	21	-43%
Co. D - Mission	55	49	-11%
Co. E - Northern	6	23	283%
Co. F - Park	1	14	1300%
Co. G - Richmond	5	7	40%
Co. H - Ingleside	23	10	-57%
Co. I - Taraval	3	6	100%
Co. J - Tenderloin	22	16	-27%
Airport	1	4	300%
Outside SF	3	0	-100%
Total	212	208	-2%



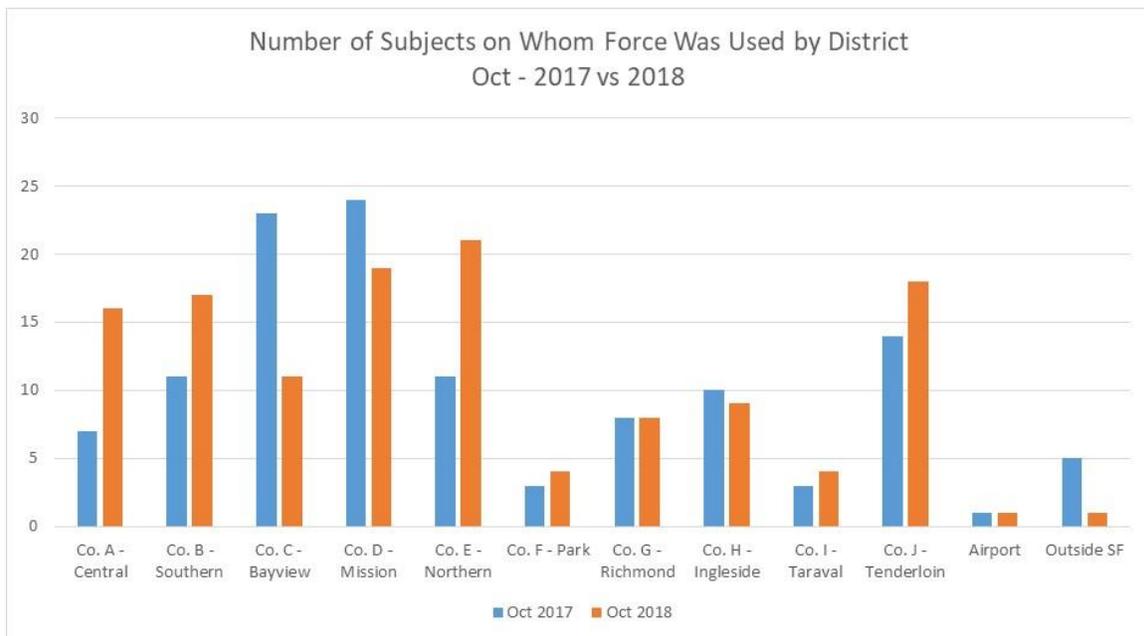
Number of Subjects on Whom Force Was Used by District Q4 – 2017 vs. 2018

Districts	Number of Subjects		% change
	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	
Co. A - Central	41	61	49%
Co. B - Southern	43	43	0%
Co. C - Bayview	68	34	-50%
Co. D - Mission	82	54	-34%
Co. E - Northern	29	39	34%
Co. F - Park	4	14	250%
Co. G - Richmond	21	18	-14%
Co. H - Ingleside	50	26	-48%
Co. I - Taraval	8	14	75%
Co. J - Tenderloin	34	45	32%
Airport	4	4	0%
Outside SF	11	2	-82%
Total	395	354	-10%



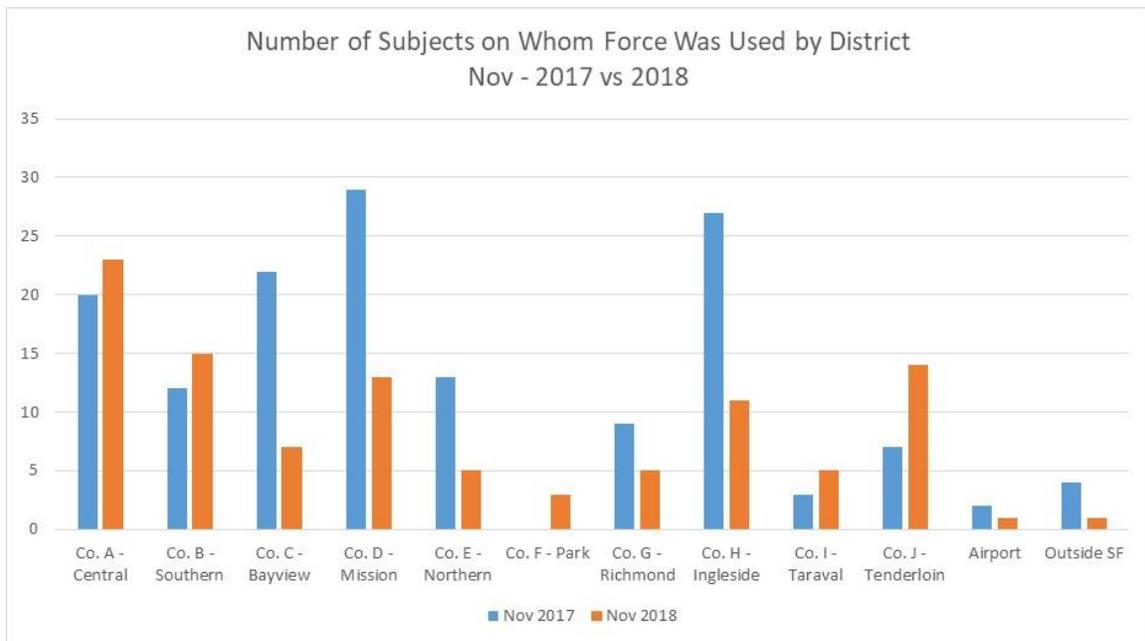
Number of Subjects on Whom Force Was Used by District October – 2017 vs. 2018

Districts	Number of Subjects		% change
	Oct 2017	Oct 2018	
Co. A - Central	7	16	129%
Co. B - Southern	11	17	55%
Co. C - Bayview	23	11	-52%
Co. D - Mission	24	19	-21%
Co. E - Northern	11	21	91%
Co. F - Park	3	4	33%
Co. G - Richmond	8	8	0%
Co. H - Ingleside	10	9	-10%
Co. I - Taraval	3	4	33%
Co. J - Tenderloin	14	18	29%
Airport	1	1	0%
Outside SF	5	1	-80%
Total	120	129	8%



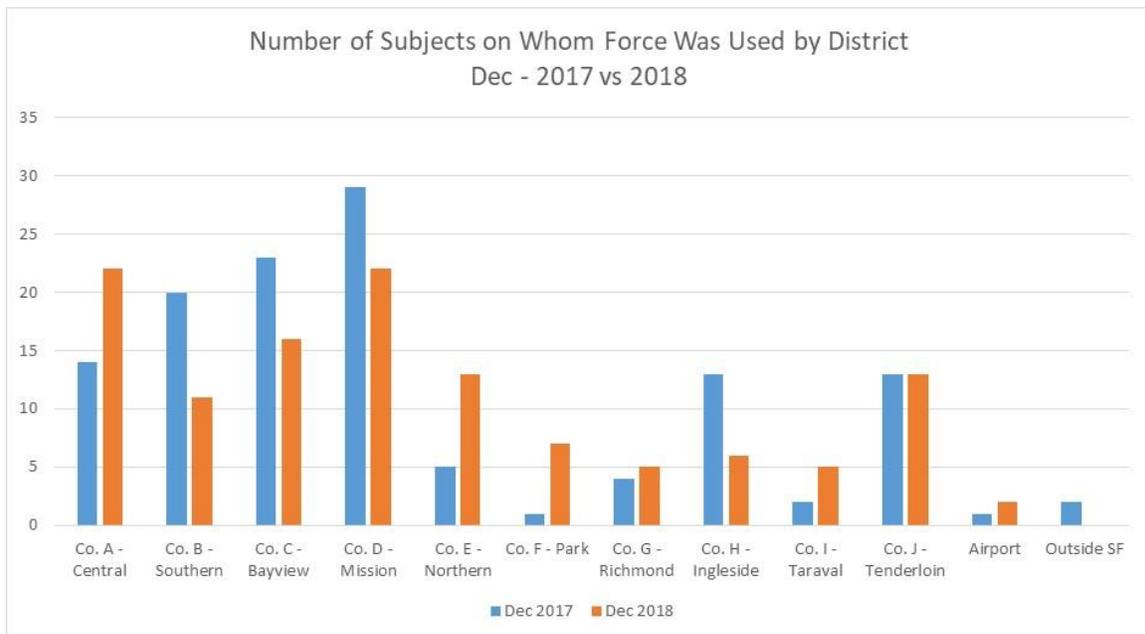
Number of Subjects on Whom Force Was Used by District November – 2017 vs. 2018

Districts	Number of Subjects		% change
	Nov 2017	Nov 2018	
Co. A - Central	20	23	15%
Co. B - Southern	12	15	25%
Co. C - Bayview	22	7	-68%
Co. D - Mission	29	13	-55%
Co. E - Northern	13	5	-62%
Co. F - Park	0	3	not cal
Co. G - Richmond	9	5	-44%
Co. H - Ingleside	27	11	-59%
Co. I - Taraval	3	5	67%
Co. J - Tenderloin	7	14	100%
Airport	2	1	-50%
Outside SF	4	1	-75%
Total	148	103	-30%



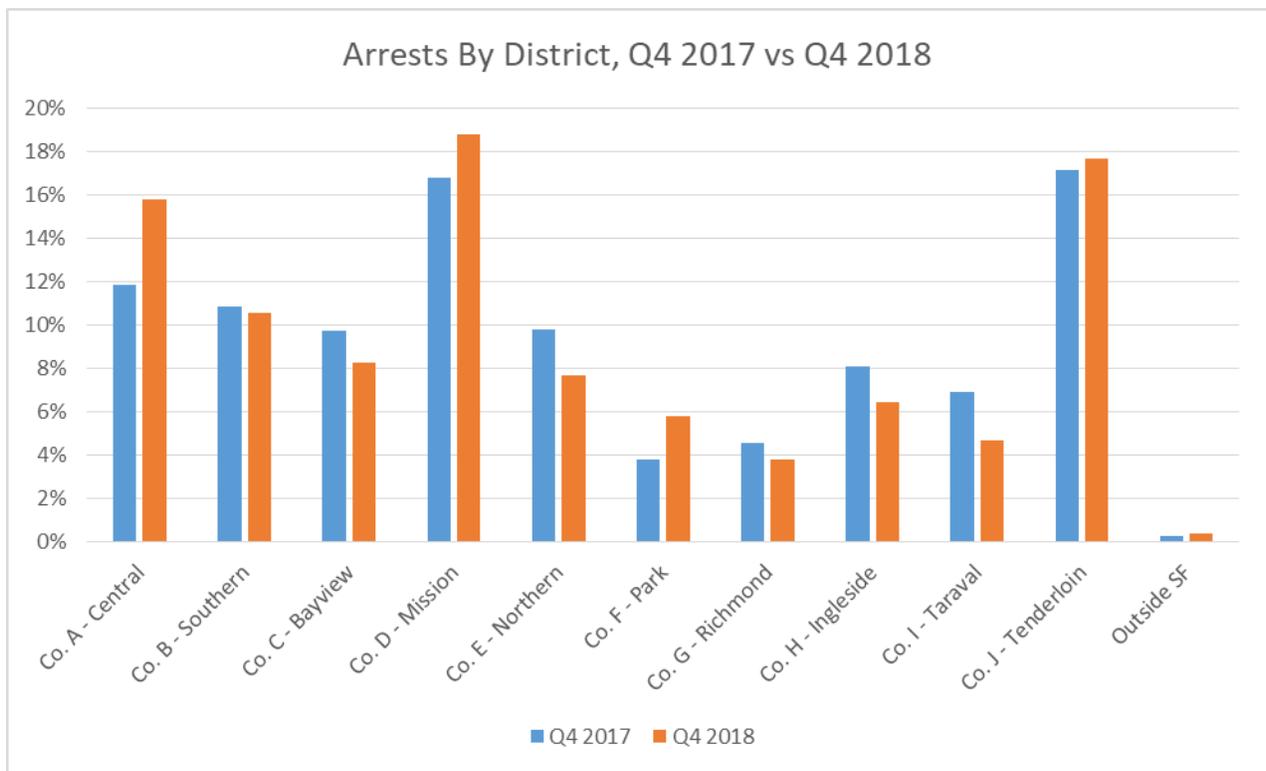
Number of Subjects on Whom Force Was Used by District December – 2017 vs. 2018

Districts	Number of Subjects		% change
	Dec 2017	Dec 2018	
Co. A - Central	14	22	57%
Co. B - Southern	20	11	-45%
Co. C - Bayview	23	16	-30%
Co. D - Mission	29	22	-24%
Co. E - Northern	5	13	160%
Co. F - Park	1	7	600%
Co. G - Richmond	4	5	25%
Co. H - Ingleside	13	6	-54%
Co. I - Taraval	2	5	150%
Co. J - Tenderloin	13	13	0%
Airport	1	2	100%
Outside SF	2	0	-100%
Total	127	122	-4%



Total Arrests by District Q4 – 2017 vs. 2018

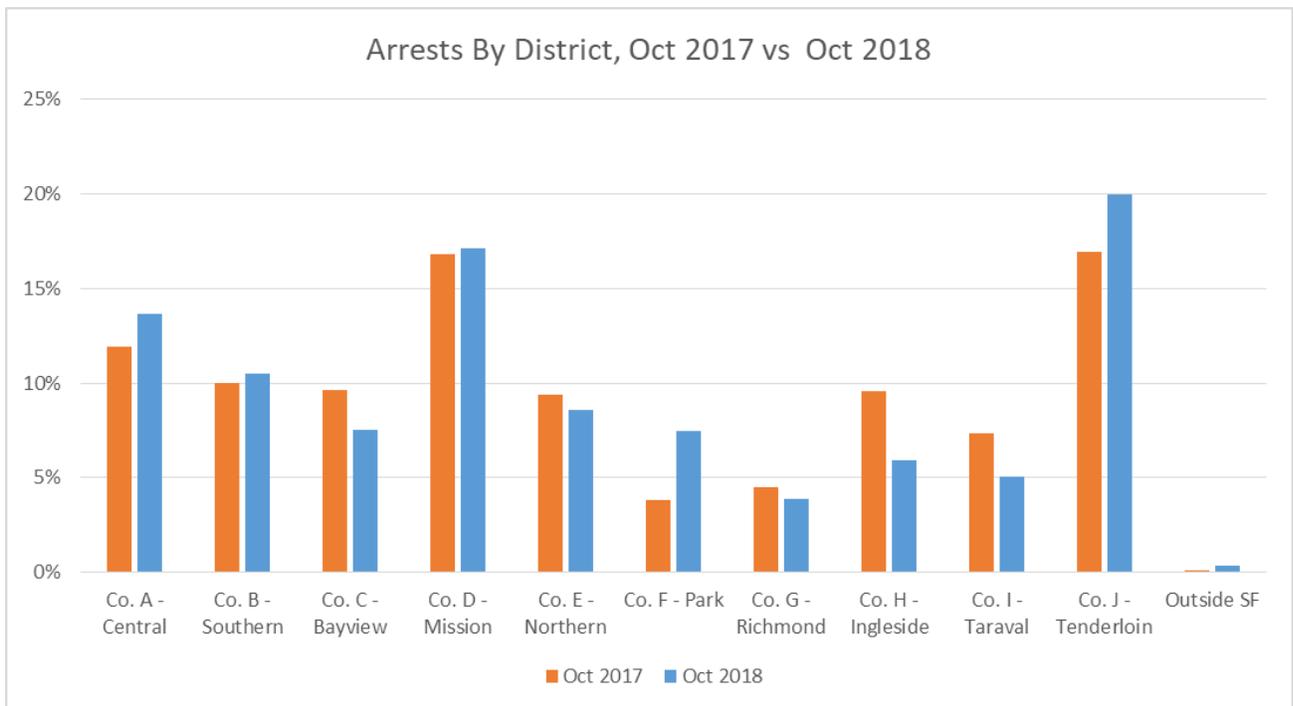
District	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	% change
Co. A - Central	596	840	41%
Co. B - Southern	545	560	3%
Co. C - Bayview	488	441	-10%
Co. D - Mission	842	998	19%
Co. E - Northern	493	409	-17%
Co. F - Park	191	308	61%
Co. G - Richmond	231	201	-13%
Co. H - Ingleside	407	343	-16%
Co. I - Taraval	349	250	-28%
Co. J - Tenderloin	862	938	9%
Outside SF	13	20	54%
Total	5017	5308	6%



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."

Arrests by District October – 2017 vs. 2018

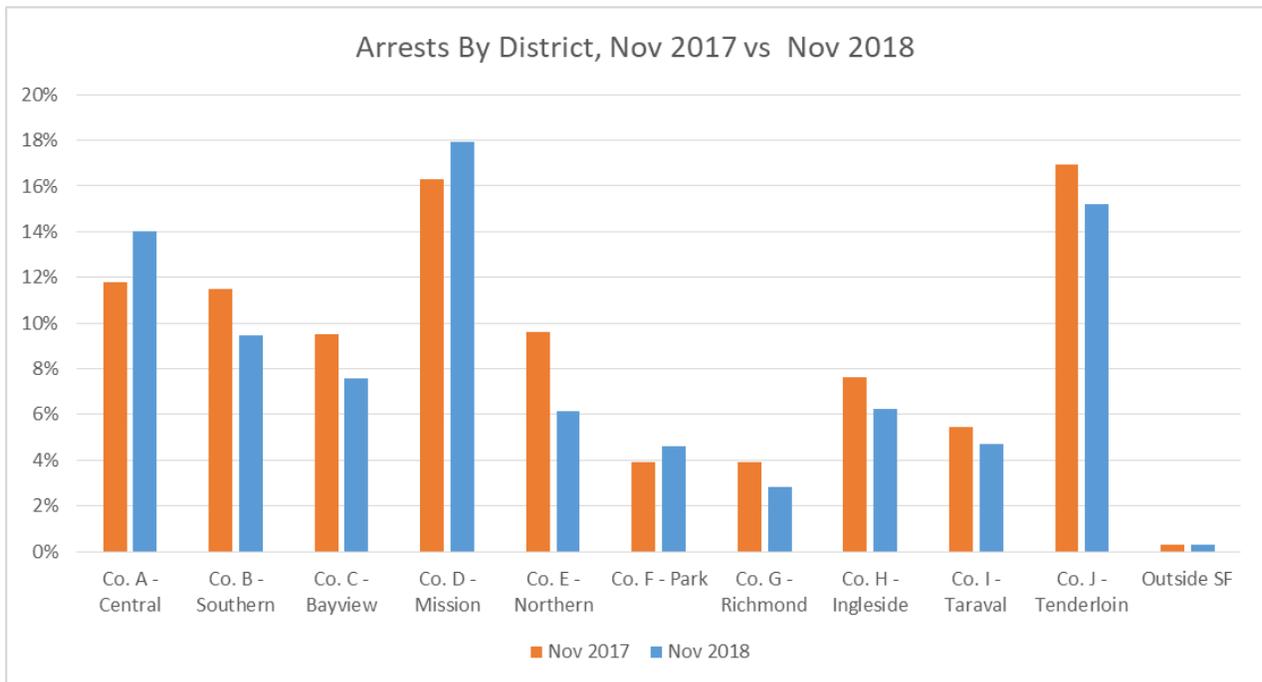
District	Oct 2017	Oct 2018	% change
Co. A - Central	201	264	31%
Co. B - Southern	169	203	20%
Co. C - Bayview	162	146	-10%
Co. D - Mission	283	331	17%
Co. E - Northern	158	166	5%
Co. F - Park	64	144	125%
Co. G - Richmond	76	75	-1%
Co. H - Ingleside	161	115	-29%
Co. I - Taraval	124	98	-21%
Co. J - Tenderloin	286	387	35%
Outside SF	2	7	250%
Total	1686	1936	15%



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."

Arrests by District November – 2017 vs. 2018

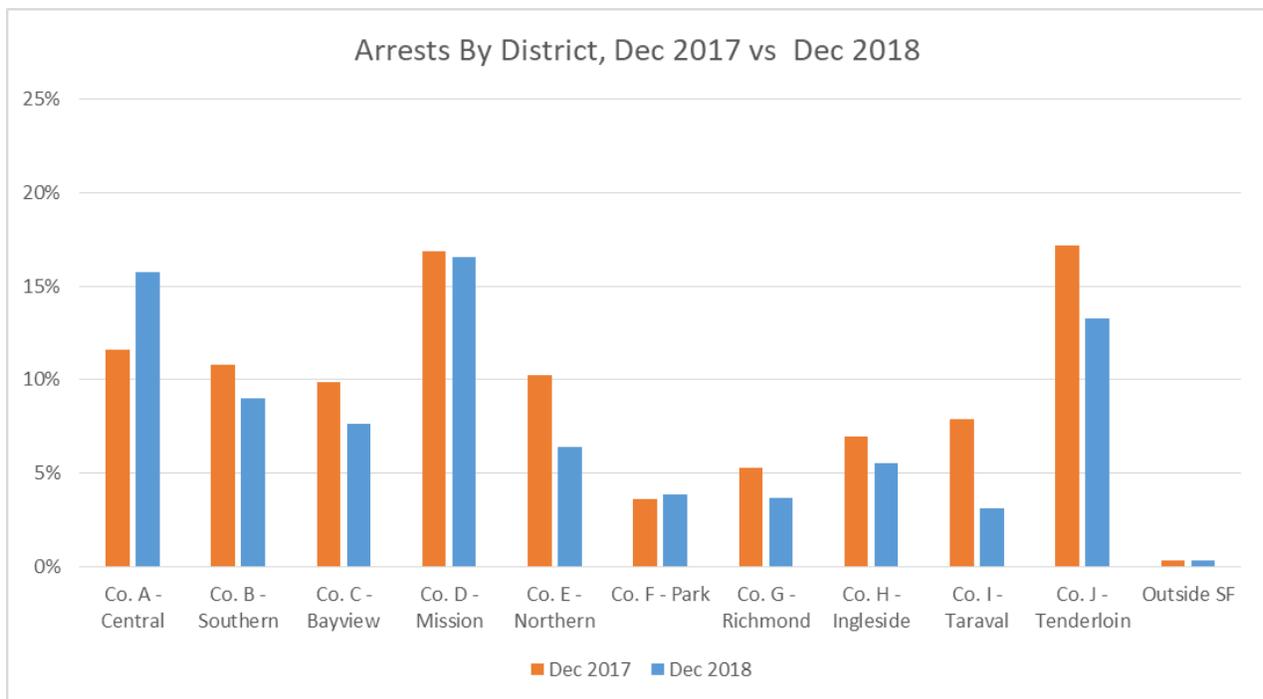
District	Nov 2017	Nov 2018	% change
Co. A - Central	199	271	36%
Co. B - Southern	194	183	-6%
Co. C - Bayview	160	147	-8%
Co. D - Mission	275	347	26%
Co. E - Northern	162	119	-27%
Co. F - Park	66	89	35%
Co. G - Richmond	66	55	-17%
Co. H - Ingleside	129	121	-6%
Co. I - Taraval	92	91	-1%
Co. J - Tenderloin	286	294	3%
Outside SF	5	6	20%
Total	1634	1723	5%



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."

Arrests by District December – 2017 vs. 2018

District	Dec 2017	Dec 2018	% change
Co. A - Central	196	305	56%
Co. B - Southern	182	174	-4%
Co. C - Bayview	166	148	-11%
Co. D - Mission	284	320	13%
Co. E - Northern	173	124	-28%
Co. F - Park	61	75	23%
Co. G - Richmond	89	71	-20%
Co. H - Ingleside	117	107	-9%
Co. I - Taraval	133	61	-54%
Co. J - Tenderloin	290	257	-11%
Outside SF	6	7	17%
Total	1697	1649	-3%



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."

**Central District
(Company A)
Uses of Force
October – December 2018**

Use of Force	Total
Pointing of Firearms	32
Physical Control	53
Strike by Object/Fist	18
Impact Weapon	2
OC (Pepper Spray)	0
ERIW	2
Flash Bang	0
Spike Strips	3
Total	110

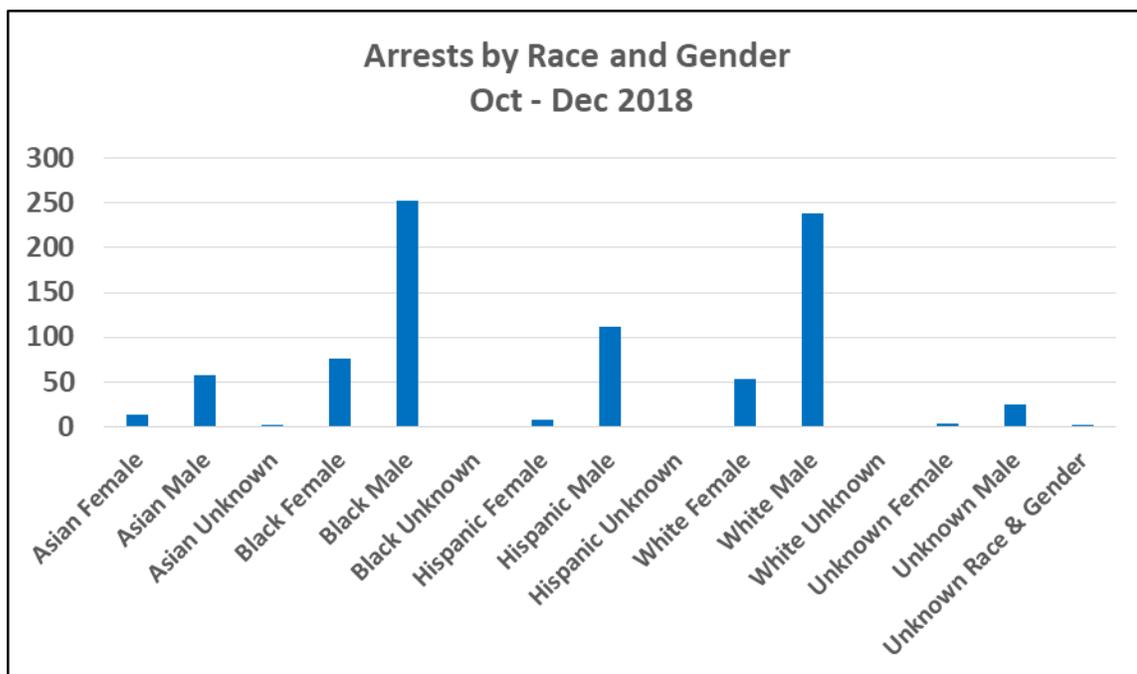
Time of Day/Day of Week									
Central	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	7	6	0	6	0	0	5	24	22%
0400-0759	1	2	1	4	1	9	4	22	20%
0800-1159	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1%
1200-1559	3	5	8	0	1	0	1	18	16%
1600-1959	1	8	8	7	2	1	1	28	25%
2000-2359	6	0	6	0	1	4	0	17	15%
Total	19	21	23	17	5	14	11	110	100%
Percentage	17%	19%	21%	15%	5%	13%	10%	100%	

**Central District
(Company A)
Uses of Force by Call Type
October - December 2018**

Type of Call	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	Impact Weapon	OC (Pepper Spray)	ERIW	Flash Bang	Spike Strips	Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	11	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	24	22%
Part I Property	11	14	5	0	0	0	0	3	33	30%
Person with a gun (221)	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	6%
Person with a knife (219)	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917)	0	13	5	1	0	0	0	0	19	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)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801)	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3%
Passing Call (903)	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	3%
Purse Snatch (213)	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	2	0	0	2	2%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Vandalism (594/595)	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	10	9%
Total	32	53	18	2	0	2	0	3	110	100%

**Central District
(Company A)
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
October - December 2018**

Race and Gender	Q4 2018 Total	% of Total
Asian Female	13	1.5%
Asian Male	58	6.9%
Asian Unknown	1	0%
Black Female	76	9.0%
Black Male	252	30.0%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	8	1.0%
Hispanic Male	111	13.2%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	53	6.3%
White Male	239	28.5%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	3	0.4%
Unknown Male	25	3.0%
Unknown Race & Gender	1	0%
Total	840	100%



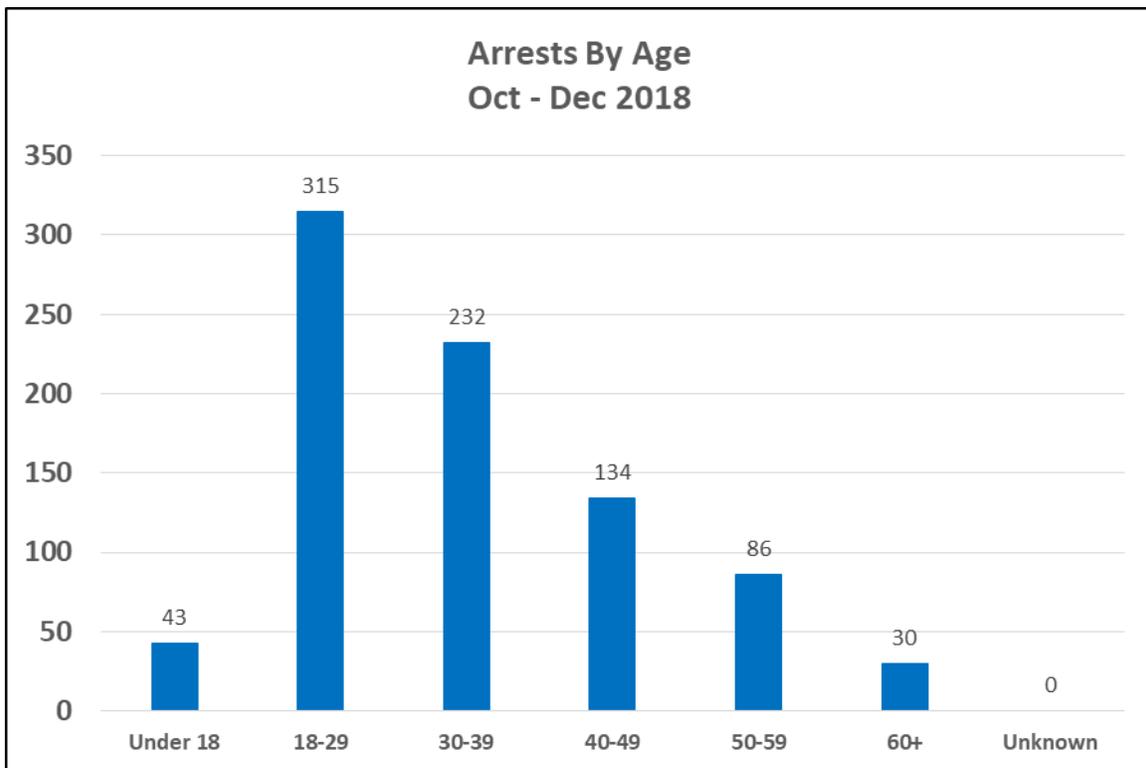
Note: Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

Note: Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report. Includes race/ethnicity outside DOJ definitions and Native American.

**Central District
(Company A)
Arrests by Age
October - December 2018**

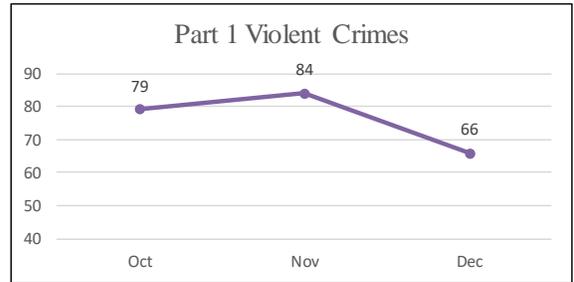
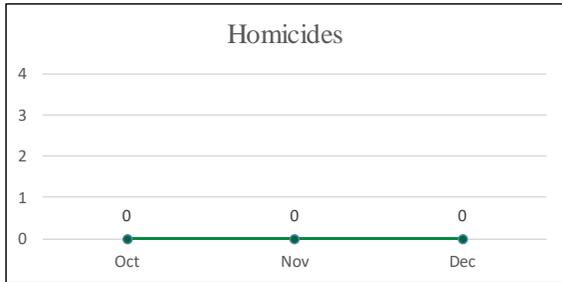
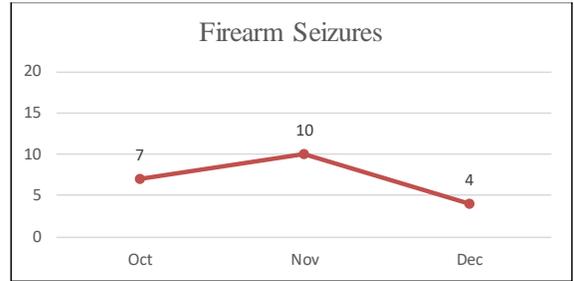
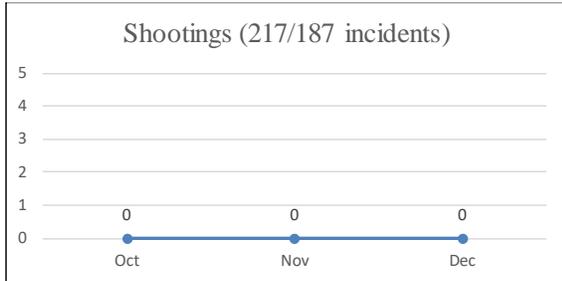
Age	Q4 2018 Total	%
Under 18	43	5%
18-29	315	38%
30-39	232	28%
40-49	134	16%
50-59	86	10%
60+	30	4%
Unknown	0	0%
Total	840	100%

Note: Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report.



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."

Central District Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes October 1 - December 31, 2018



**Southern District
(Company B)
Uses of Force
October – December 2018**

Use of Force	Total
Pointing of Firearms	34
Physical Control	21
Strike by Object/Fist	7
Impact Weapon	2
OC (Pepper Spray)	1
ERIW	0
Flash Bang	0
Spike Strips	0
Total	65

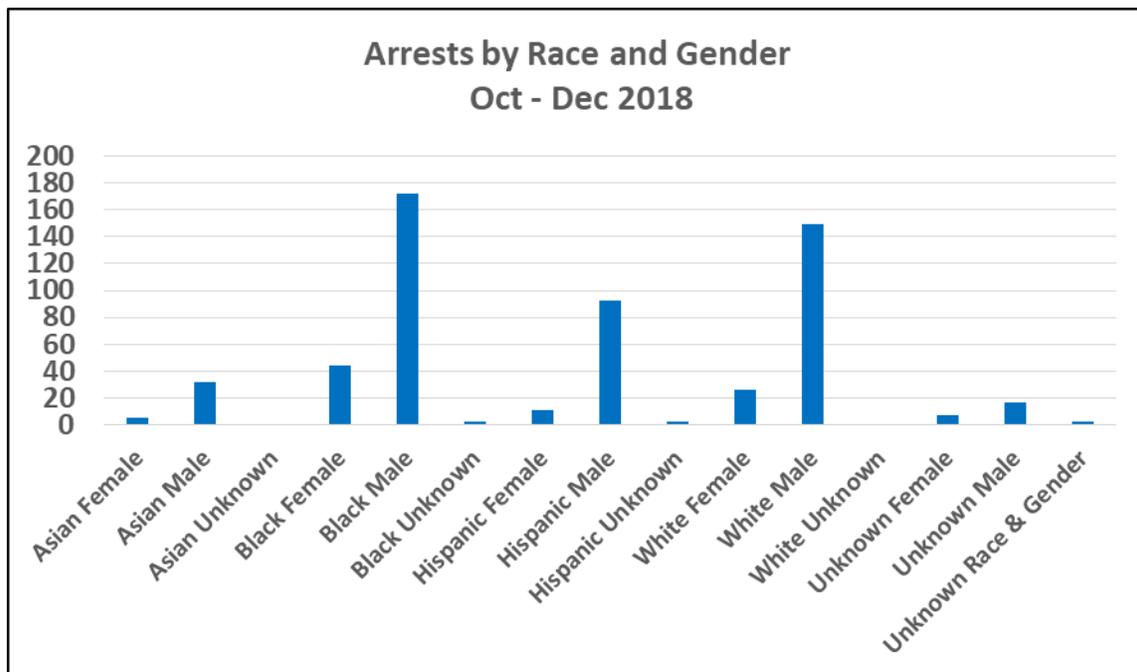
Time of Day/Day of Week									
Southern	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	2	0	0	1	1	11	15	23%
0400-0759	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	4	6%
0800-1159	0	2	0	0	2	2	4	10	15%
1200-1559	0	2	3	0	2	2	2	11	17%
1600-1959	3	0	2	0	2	10	1	18	28%
2000-2359	0	0	2	0	1	3	1	7	11%
Total	3	7	7	1	8	20	19	65	100%
Percentage	5%	11%	11%	2%	12%	31%	29%	100%	

**Southern District
(Company B)
Uses of Force by Call Type
October - December 2018**

Type of Call	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	Impact Weapon	OC (Pepper Spray)	ERIW	Flash Bang	Spike Strips	Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	2	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	11%
Part I Property	24	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	26	40%
Person with a gun (221)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3%
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	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6%
Narcotics Arrest	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	5%
Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3%
Aided Case (520)	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	5%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	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%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801)	2	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	10	15%
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%
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	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5%
Vandalism (594/595)	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6%
Total	34	21	7	2	1	0	0	0	65	100%

**Southern District
(Company B)
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
October - December 2018**

Race and Gender	Q4 2018 Total	% of Total
Asian Female	5	0.9%
Asian Male	32	5.7%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	44	7.9%
Black Male	172	30.7%
Black Unknown	2	0%
Hispanic Female	11	2.0%
Hispanic Male	92	16.4%
Hispanic Unknown	2	0%
White Female	26	4.6%
White Male	149	26.6%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	7	1.3%
Unknown Male	16	2.9%
Unknown Race & Gender	2	0%
Total	560	100%



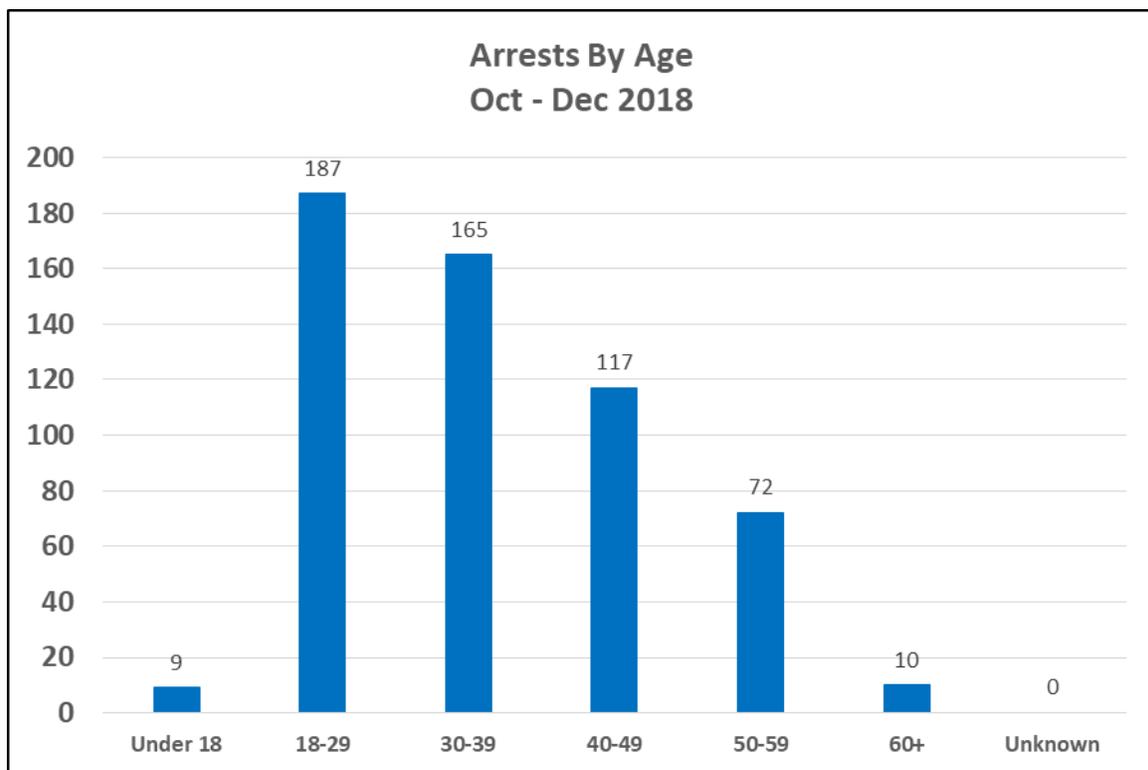
Note: Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

Note: Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report. Includes race/ethnicity outside DOJ definitions and Native American.

**Southern District
(Company B)
Arrests by Age
October - December 2018**

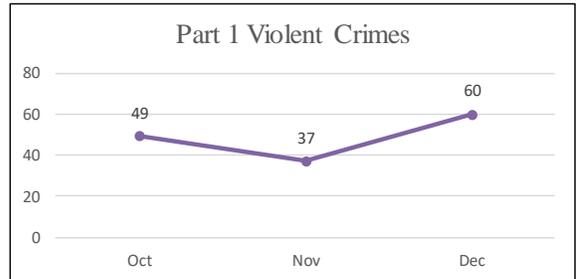
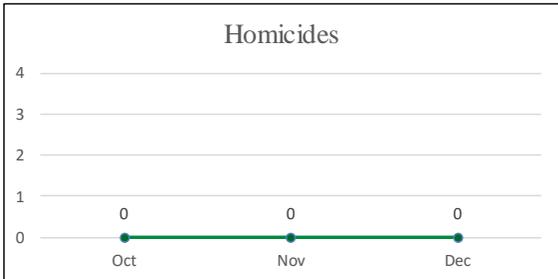
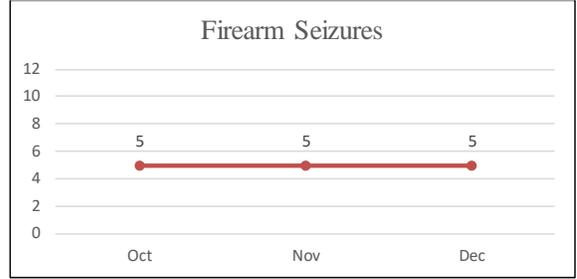
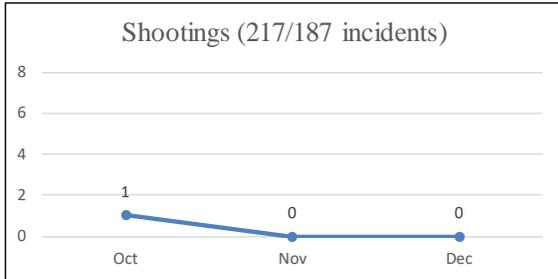
Age	Q4 2018 Total	%
Under 18	9	2%
18-29	187	33%
30-39	165	29%
40-49	117	21%
50-59	72	13%
60+	10	2%
Unknown	0	0%
Total	560	100%

Note: Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report.



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."

Southern District Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes October 1 – December 31, 2018



**Bayview District
(Company C)
Uses of Force
October – December 2018**

Use of Force	Total
Pointing of Firearms	40
Physical Control	3
Strike by Object/Fist	7
Impact Weapon	1
OC (Pepper Spray)	1
ERIW	0
Flash Bang	4
Spike Strips	0
Total	56

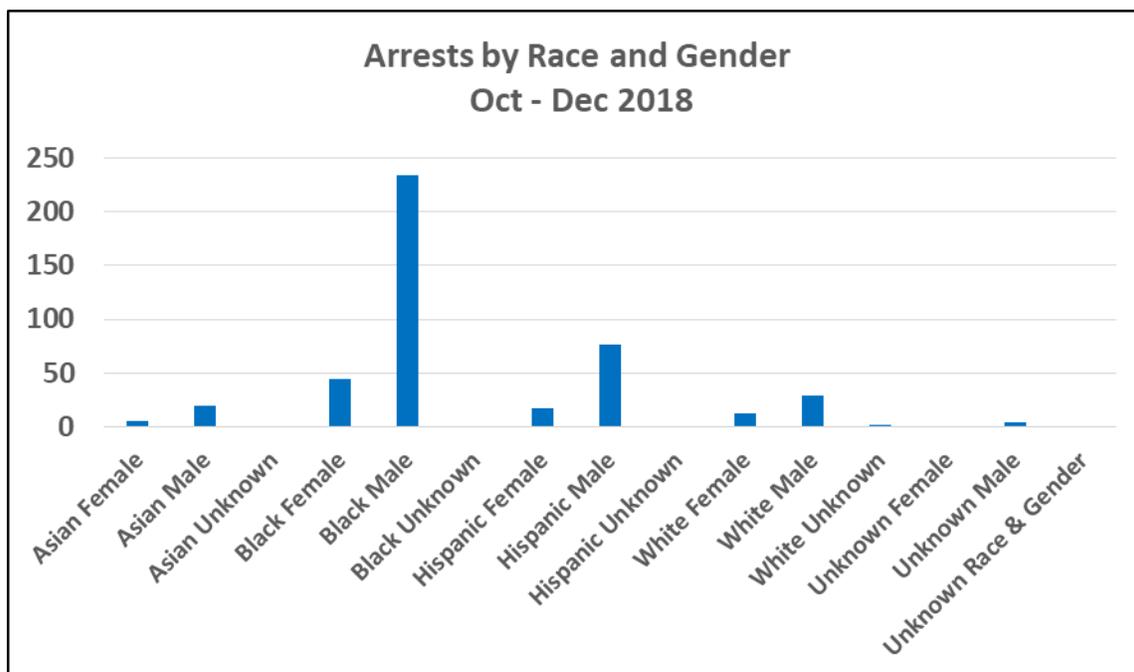
Time of Day/Day of Week									
Bayview	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	1	0	0	3	3	1	2	10	18%
0400-0759	0	0	0	3	7	2	0	12	21%
0800-1159	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	10	18%
1200-1559	2	4	0	0	3	0	0	9	16%
1600-1959	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	5	9%
2000-2359	0	2	0	3	0	4	1	10	18%
Total	3	6	1	9	13	11	13	56	100%
Percentage	5%	11%	2%	16%	23%	20%	23%	100%	

**Bayview District
(Company C)
Uses of Force by Call Type
October - December 2018**

Type of Call	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	Impact Weapon	OC (Pepper Spray)	ERIW	Flash Bang	Spike Strips	Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	15	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	22	39%
Part I Property	13	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	15	27%
Person with a gun (221)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person with a knife (219)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917)	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	13%
Narcotics Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest	5	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	9	16%
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%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	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%
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%
Restraining Order Violation	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2%
Terrorist Threats (650)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Traffic-Related	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2%
Vandalism (594/595)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	40	3	7	1	1	0	4	0	56	100%

**Bayview District
(Company C)
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
October - December 2018**

Race and Gender	Q4 2018 Total	% of Total
Asian Female	5	1.1%
Asian Male	19	4.3%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	44	10.0%
Black Male	234	53.1%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	17	3.9%
Hispanic Male	76	17.2%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	12	2.7%
White Male	29	6.6%
White Unknown	1	0%
Unknown Female	0	0.0%
Unknown Male	4	0.9%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0%
Total	441	100%



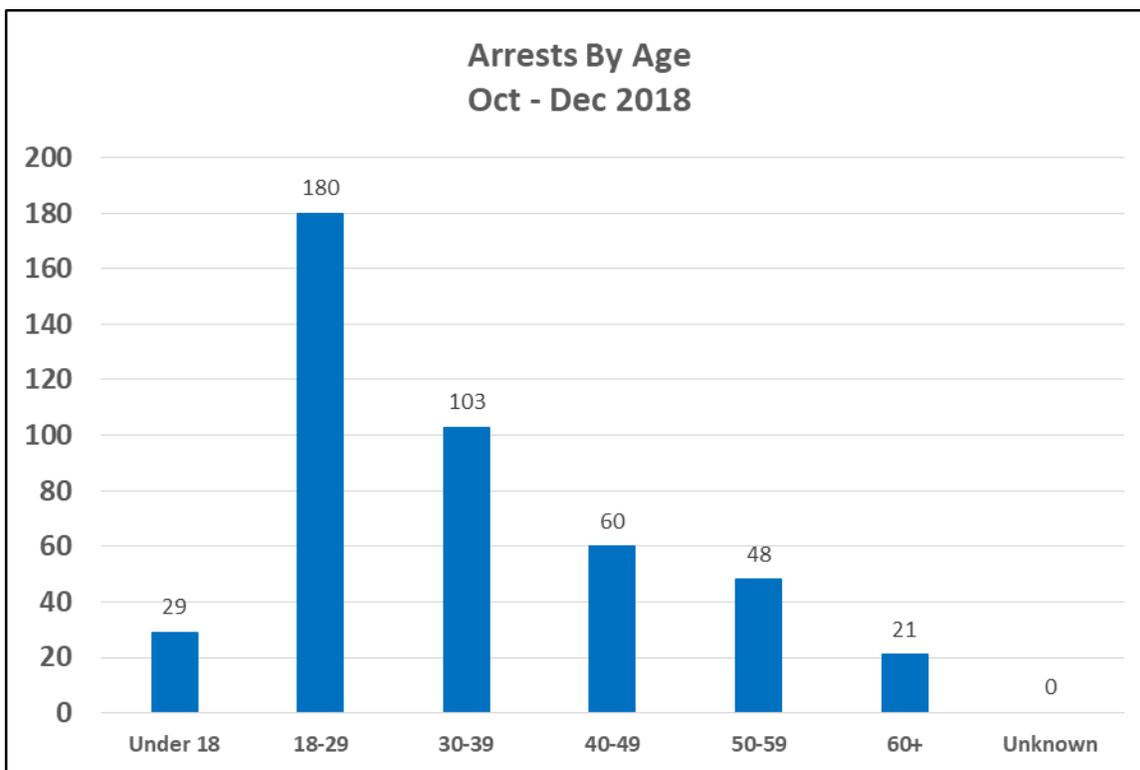
Note: Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

Note: Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report. Includes race/ethnicity outside DOJ definitions and Native American.

**Bayview District
(Company C)
Arrests by Age
October - December 2018**

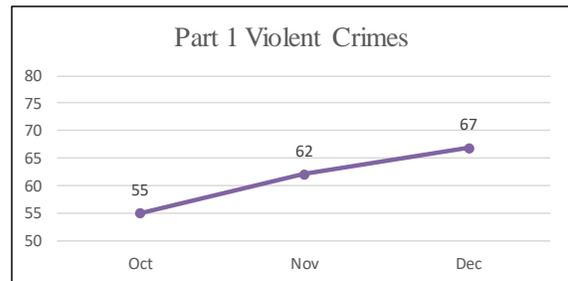
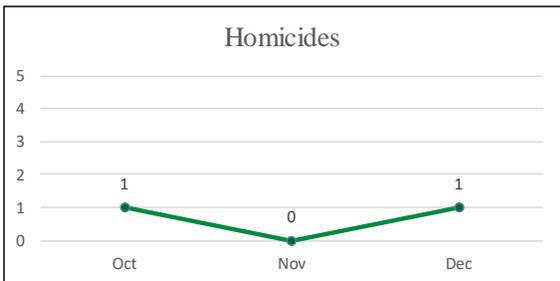
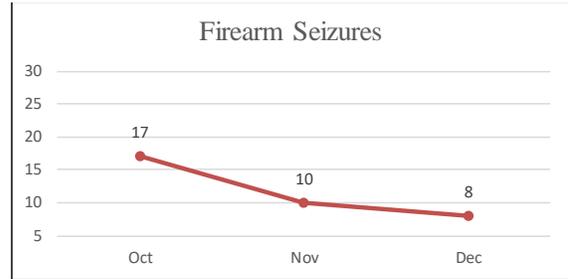
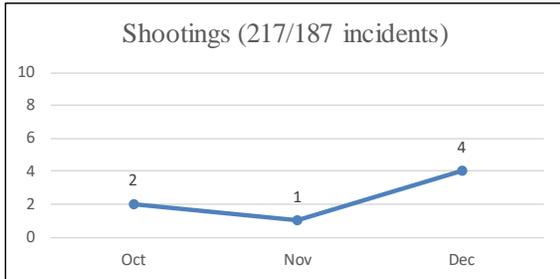
Age	Q4 2018 Total	%
Under 18	29	7%
18-29	180	41%
30-39	103	23%
40-49	60	14%
50-59	48	11%
60+	21	5%
Unknown	0	0%
Total	441	100%

Note: Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report.



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."

Bayview District Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes October 1 - December 31, 2018



**Mission District
(Company D)
Uses of Force
October – December 2018**

Use of Force	Total
Pointing of Firearms	85
Physical Control	20
Strike by Object/Fist	7
Impact Weapon	0
OC (Pepper Spray)	0
ERIW	0
Flash Bang	0
Spike Strips	0
Total	112

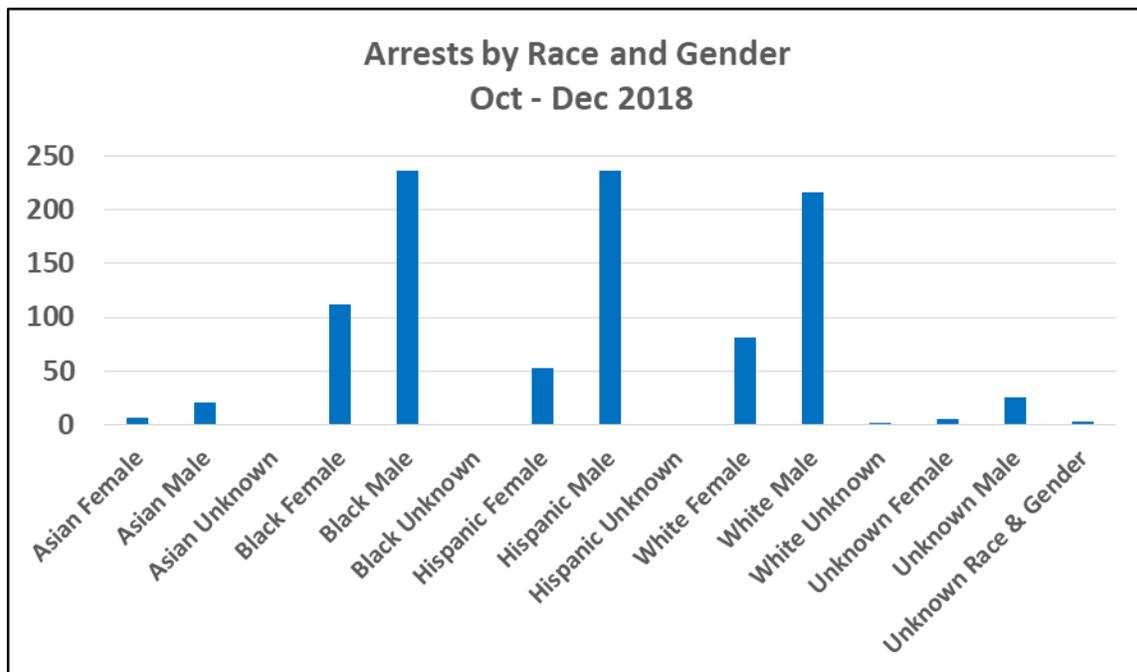
Time of Day/Day of Week									
Mission	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	8	8	0	0	5	2	4	27	24%
0400-0759	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	4	4%
0800-1159	0	0	2	1	0	2	1	6	5%
1200-1559	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	5	4%
1600-1959	2	0	2	6	2	0	0	12	11%
2000-2359	5	17	1	26	3	3	3	58	52%
Total	15	27	9	33	12	8	8	112	100%
Percentage	13%	24%	8%	29%	11%	7%	7%	100%	

**Mission District
(Company D)
Uses of Force by Call Type
October – December 2018**

Type of Call	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	Impact Weapon	OC (Pepper Spray)	ERIW	Flash Bang	Spike Strips	Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	23	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	22%
Part I Property	39	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	37%
Person with a gun (221)	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5%
Person with a knife (219)	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917)	2	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	11	10%
Narcotics Arrest	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2%
Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	7%
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%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801)	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	6	5%
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%
Restraining Order Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Terrorist Threats (650)	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3%
Traffic-Related	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	7%
Vandalism (594/595)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	85	20	7	0	0	0	0	0	112	100%

**Mission District
(Company D)
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
October - December 2018**

Race and Gender	Q4 2018 Total	% of Total
Asian Female	6	0.6%
Asian Male	21	2.1%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	112	11.2%
Black Male	237	23.7%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	53	5.3%
Hispanic Male	237	23.7%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	81	8.1%
White Male	217	21.7%
White Unknown	1	0%
Unknown Female	5	0.5%
Unknown Male	25	2.5%
Unknown Race & Gender	3	0%
Total	998	100%



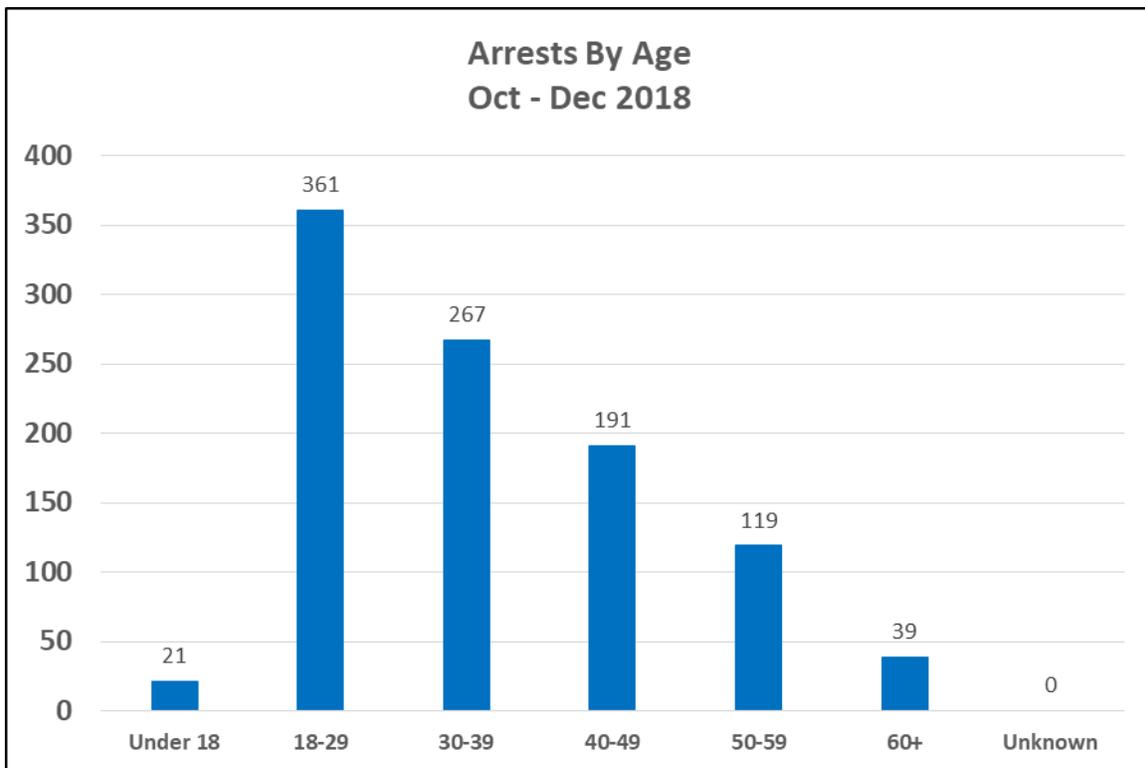
Note: Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

Note: Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report. Includes race/ethnicity outside DOJ definitions and Native American.

**Mission District
(Company D)
Arrests by Age
October - December 2018**

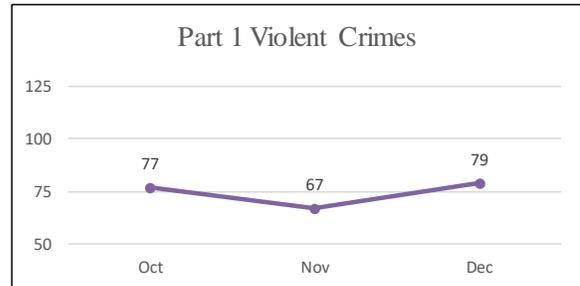
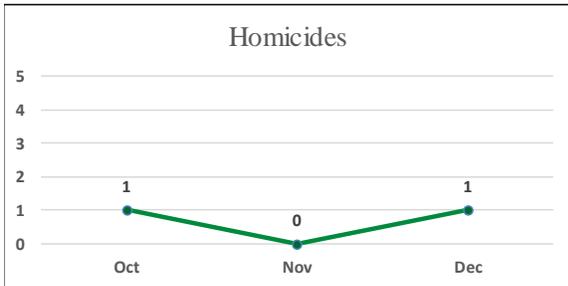
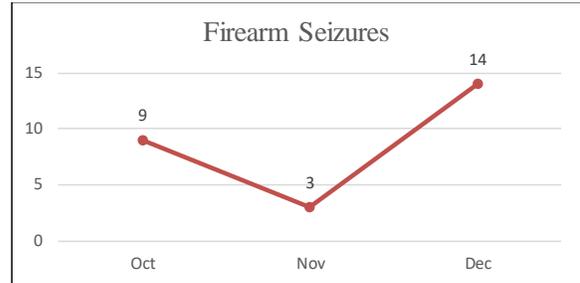
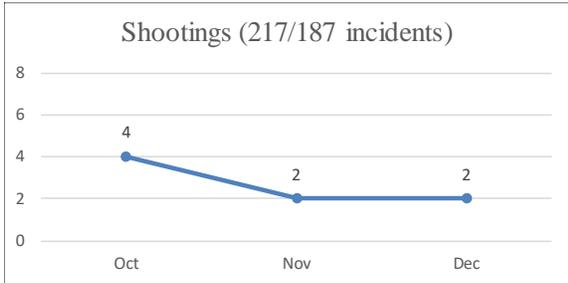
Age	Q4 2018 Total	%
Under 18	21	2%
18-29	361	36%
30-39	267	27%
40-49	191	19%
50-59	119	12%
60+	39	4%
Unknown	0	0%
Total	998	100%

Note: Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report.



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."

Mission District Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes October 1 - December 31, 2018



**Northern District
(Company E)
Uses of Force
October - December 2018**

Use of Force	Total
Pointing of Firearms	35
Physical Control	20
Strike by Object/Fist	3
Impact Weapon	1
OC (Pepper Spray)	1
ERIW	0
Flash Bang	0
Spike Strips	0
Total	60

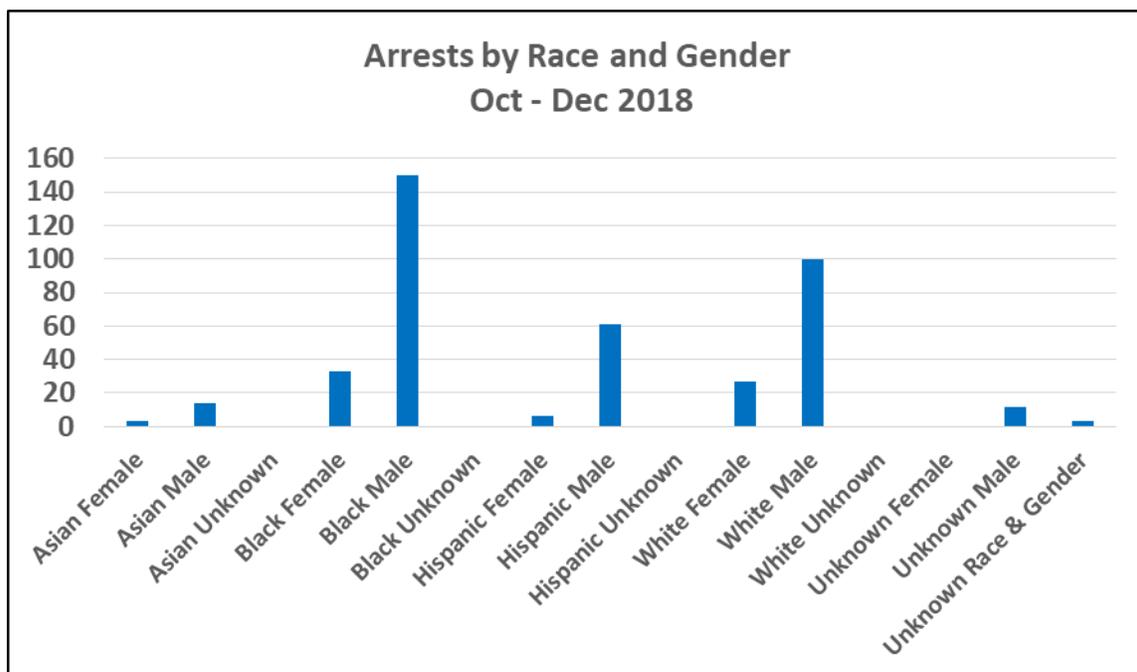
Time of Day/Day of Week										
Northern	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total		
0000-0359	0	0	1	7	1	0	4	13	22%	
0400-0759	3	0	0	2	0	1	1	7	12%	
0800-1159	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	5	8%	
1200-1559	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	5	8%	
1600-1959	2	2	6	0	1	0	5	16	27%	
2000-2359	6	2	0	2	0	0	4	14	23%	
	0	12	7	9	12	2	2	16	60	100%
Percentage	20%	12%	15%	20%	3%	3%	27%	100%		

**Northern District
(Company E)
Uses of Force by Call Type
October - December 2018**

Type of Call	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	Impact Weapon	OC (Pepper Spray)	ERIW	Flash Bang	Spike Strips	Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	17	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	22	37%
Part I Property	11	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	17	28%
Person with a gun (221)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2%
Person with a knife (219)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917)	2	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	15%
Narcotics Arrest	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3%
Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	5%
Aided Case (520)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	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%
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%
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	2%
Traffic-Related	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2%
Vandalism (594/595)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	35	20	3	1	1	0	0	0	60	100%

**Northern District
(Company E)
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
October - December 2018**

Race and Gender	Q4 2018 Total	% of Total
Asian Female	3	0.7%
Asian Male	14	3.4%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	33	8.1%
Black Male	150	36.7%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	6	1.5%
Hispanic Male	61	14.9%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	27	6.6%
White Male	100	24.4%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	0	0.0%
Unknown Male	12	2.9%
Unknown Race & Gender	3	1%
Total	409	100%



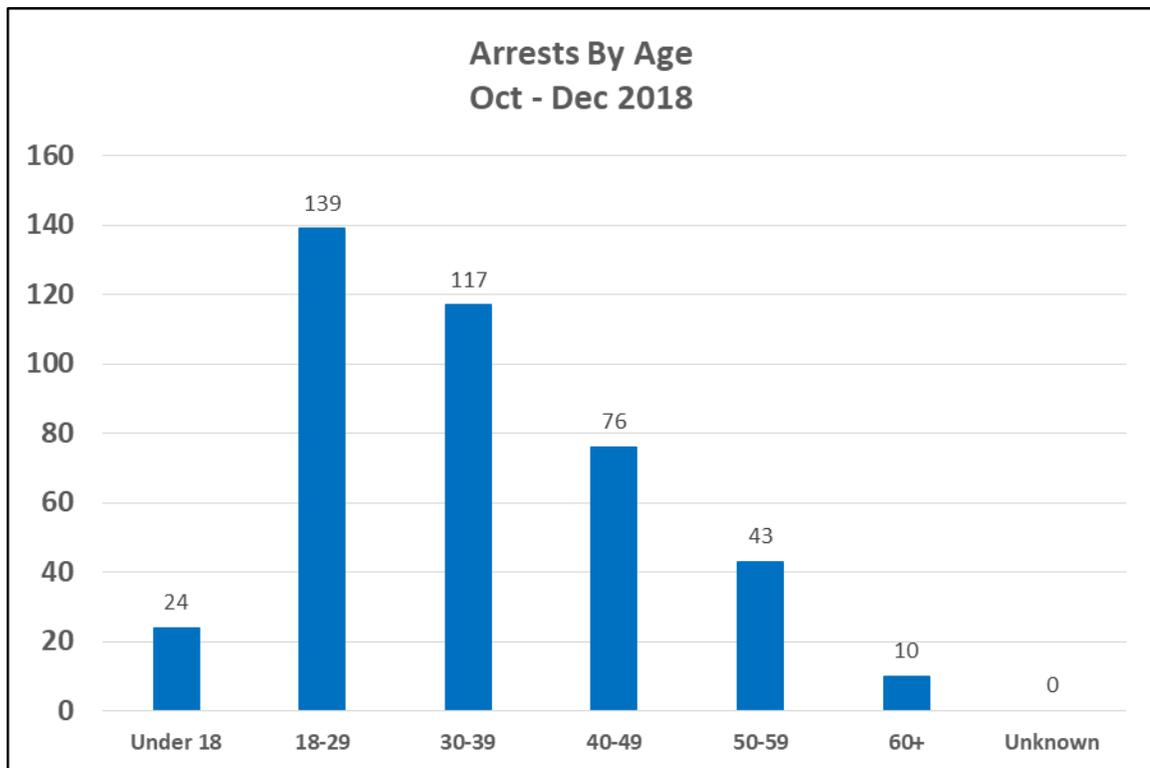
Note: Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

Note: Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report. Includes race/ethnicity outside DOJ definitions and Native American.

**Northern District
(Company E)
Arrests by Age
October - December 2018**

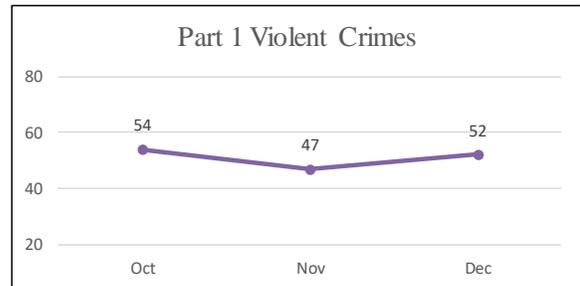
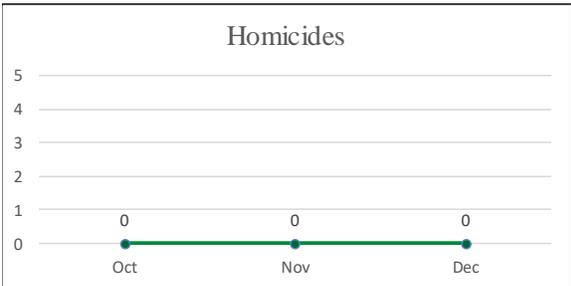
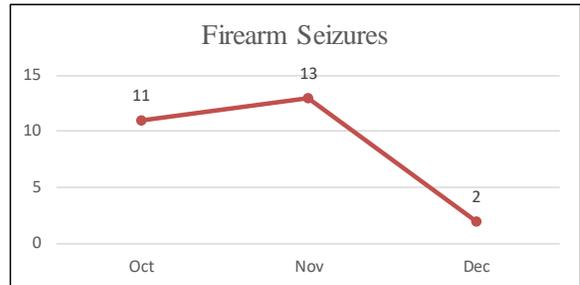
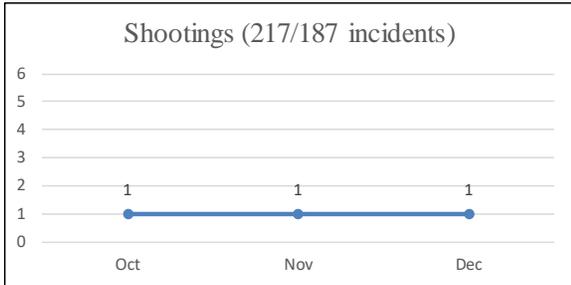
Age	Q4 2018 Total	%
Under 18	24	6%
18-29	139	34%
30-39	117	29%
40-49	76	19%
50-59	43	11%
60+	10	2%
Unknown	0	0%
Total	409	100%

Note: Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report.



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."

Northern District Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes October 1 - December 31, 2018



**Park District
(Company F)
Uses of Force
October – December 2018**

Use of Force	Total
Pointing of Firearms	23
Physical Control	5
Strike by Object/Fist	1
Impact Weapon	0
OC (Pepper Spray)	4
ERIW	0
Flash Bang	0
Spike Strips	0
Total	33

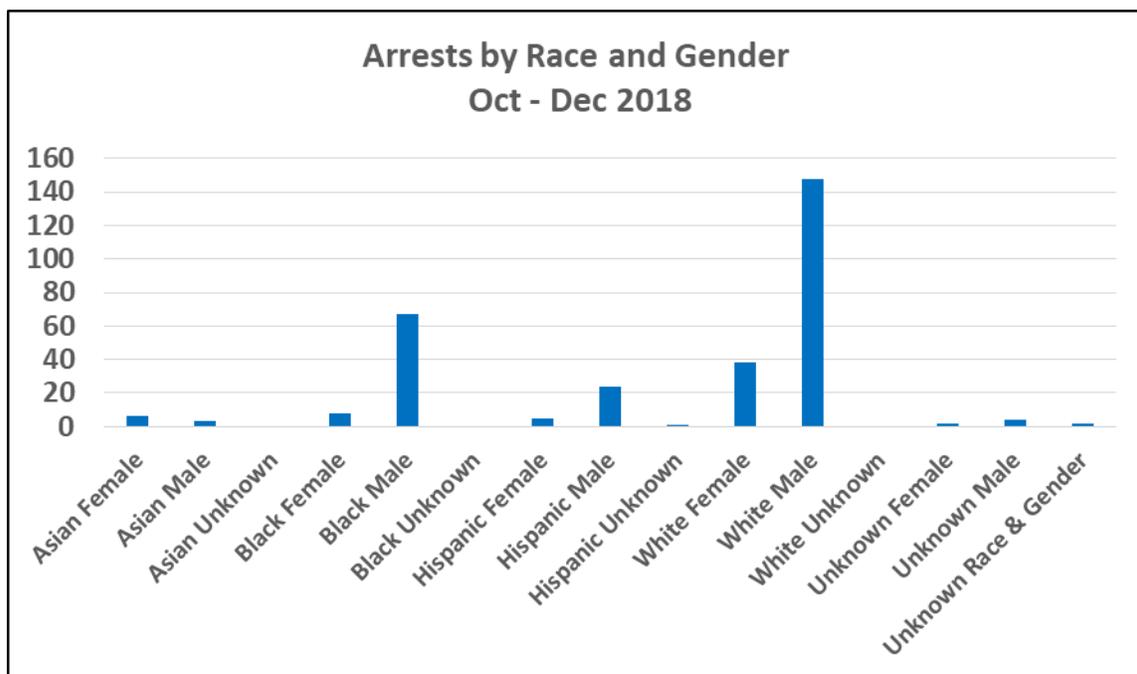
Time of Day/Day of Week									
Park	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0400-0759	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	6	18%
0800-1159	0	0	0	4	0	3	0	7	21%
1200-1559	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5	15%
1600-1959	0	10	0	0	1	0	0	11	33%
2000-2359	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	12%
Total	1	17	0	4	1	7	3	33	100%
Percentage	3%	52%	0%	12%	3%	21%	9%	100%	

**Park District
(Company F)
Uses of Force by Call Type
October - December 2018**

Type of Call	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	Impact Weapon	OC (Pepper Spray)	ERIW	Flash Bang	Spike Strips	Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	36%
Part I Property	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	24%
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)	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	6	18%
Narcotics Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	12%
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%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801)	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	9%
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%
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%
Total	23	5	1	0	4	0	0	0	33	100%

**Park District
(Company F)
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
October - December 2018**

Race and Gender	Q4 2018 Total	% of Total
Asian Female	6	1.9%
Asian Male	3	1.0%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	8	2.6%
Black Male	67	21.8%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	5	1.6%
Hispanic Male	24	7.8%
Hispanic Unknown	1	0%
White Female	38	12.3%
White Male	148	48.1%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	2	0.6%
Unknown Male	4	1.3%
Unknown Race & Gender	2	1%
Total	308	100%



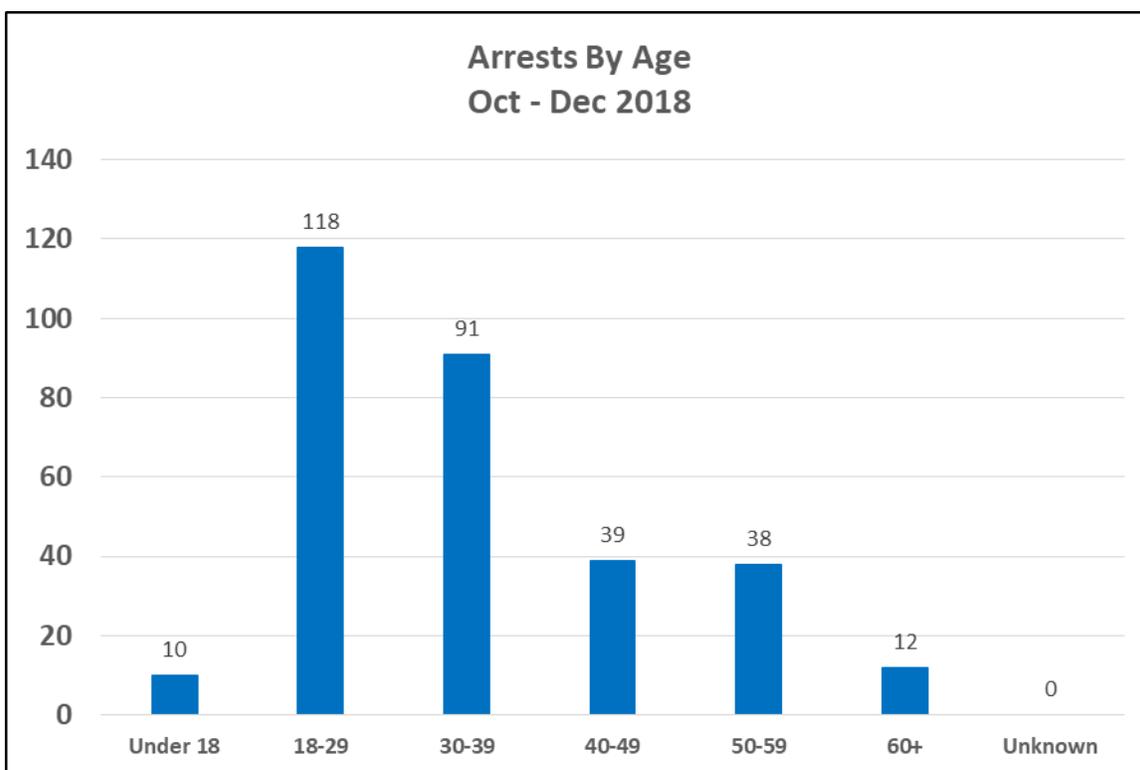
Note: Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

Note: Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report. Includes race/ethnicity outside DOJ definitions and Native American.

**Park District
(Company F)
Arrests by Age
October - December 2018**

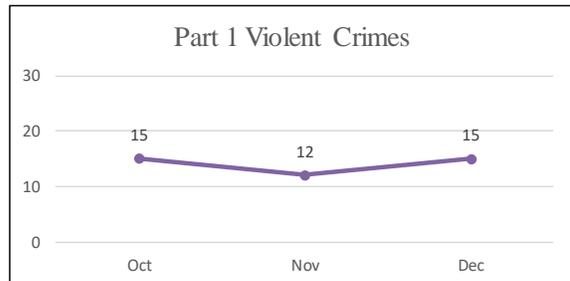
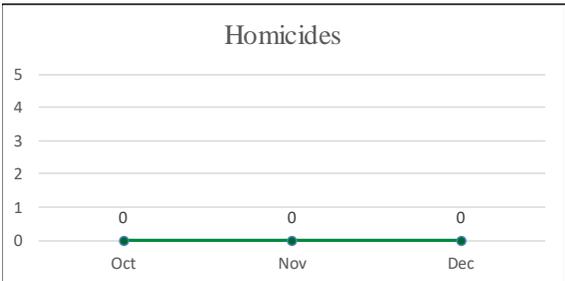
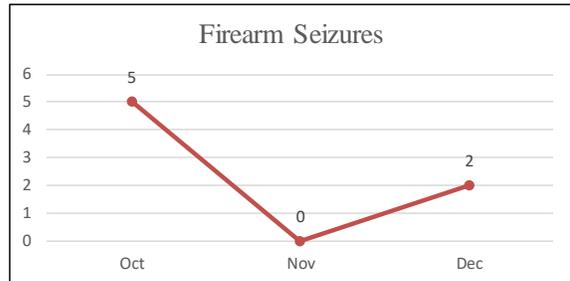
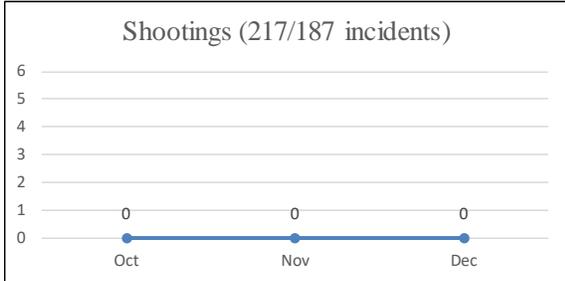
Age	Q4 2018 Total	%
Under 18	10	3%
18-29	118	38%
30-39	91	30%
40-49	39	13%
50-59	38	12%
60+	12	4%
Unknown	0	0%
Total	308	100%

Note: Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report.



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."

Park District Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes October 1 - December 31, 2018



**Richmond District
(Company G)
Uses of Force
October – December 2018**

Use of Force	Total
Pointing of Firearms	13
Physical Control	5
Strike by Object/Fist	4
Impact Weapon	1
OC (Pepper Spray)	3
ERIW	0
Flash Bang	0
Spike Strips	0
Total	26

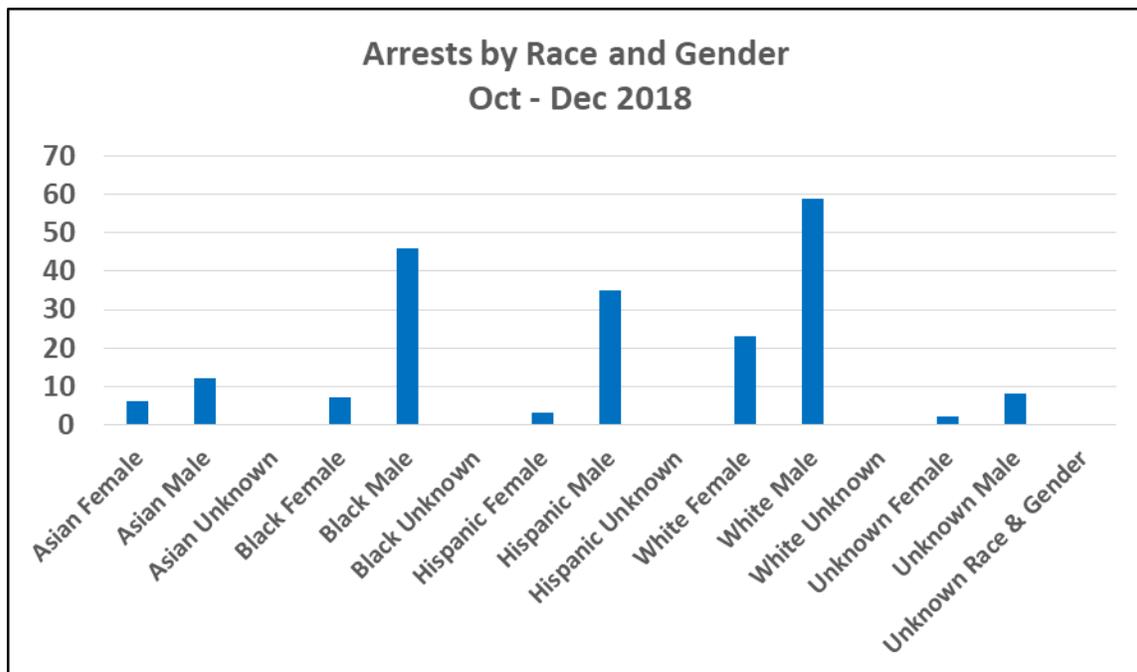
Time of Day/Day of Week									
Richmond	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	8%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0800-1159	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	5	19%
1200-1559	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	12%
1600-1959	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	12%
2000-2359	1	2	5	0	1	3	1	13	50%
Total	2	2	7	5	3	6	1	26	100%
Percentage	8%	8%	27%	19%	12%	23%	4%	100%	

**Richmond District
(Company G)
Uses of Force by Call Type
October - December 2018**

Type of Call	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	Impact Weapon	OC (Pepper Spray)	ERIW	Flash Bang	Spike Strips	Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	12%
Part I Property	9	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	13	50%
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)	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	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%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8%
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%
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	4%
Vandalism (594/595)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	4%
Total	13	5	4	1	3	0	0	0	26	100%

**Richmond District
(Company G)
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
October - December 2018**

Race and Gender	Q4 2018 Total	% of Total
Asian Female	6	3.0%
Asian Male	12	6.0%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	7	3.5%
Black Male	46	22.9%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	3	1.5%
Hispanic Male	35	17.4%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	23	11.4%
White Male	59	29.4%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	2	1.0%
Unknown Male	8	4.0%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0%
Total	201	100%



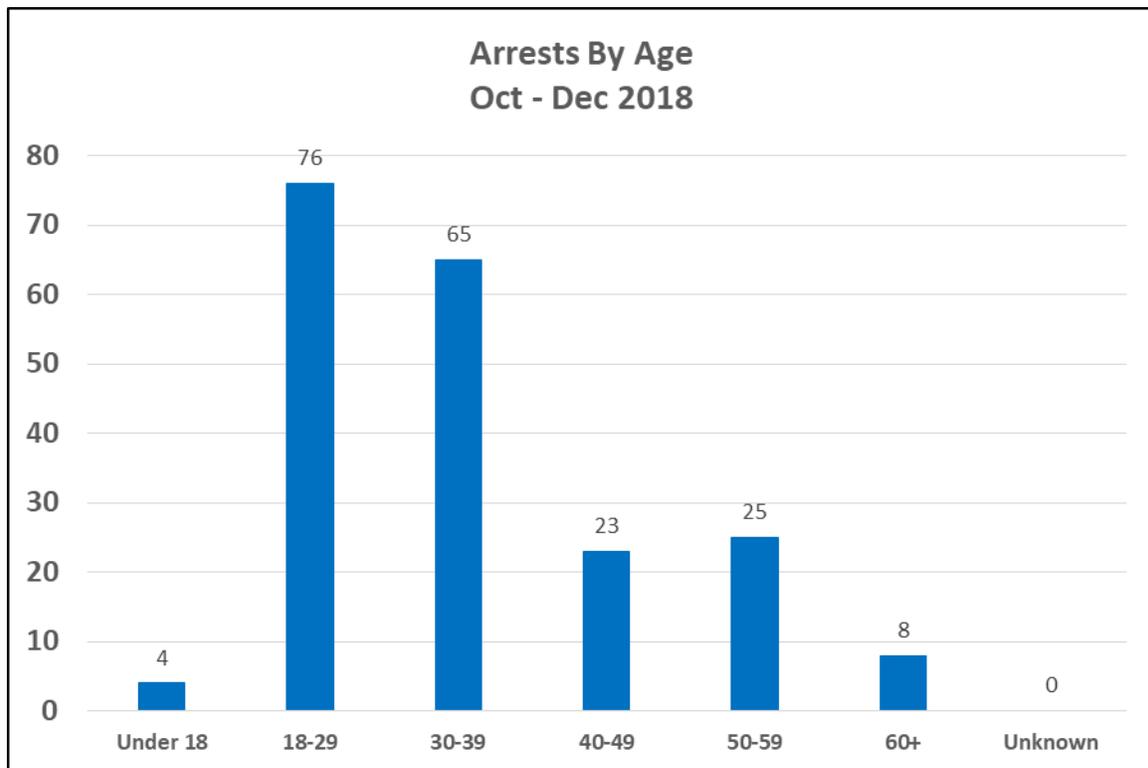
Note: Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

Note: Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report. Includes race/ethnicity outside DOJ definitions and Native American.

**Richmond District
(Company G)
Arrests by Age
October - December 2018**

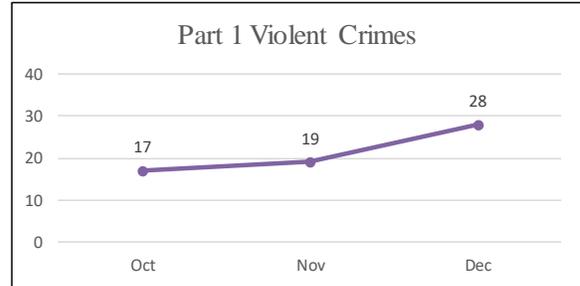
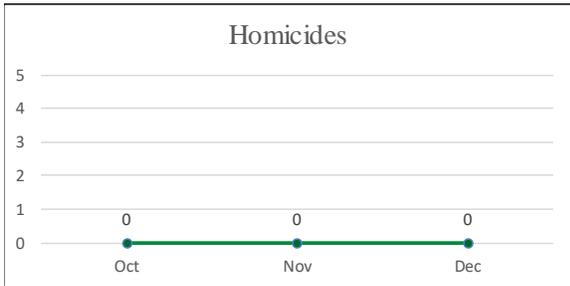
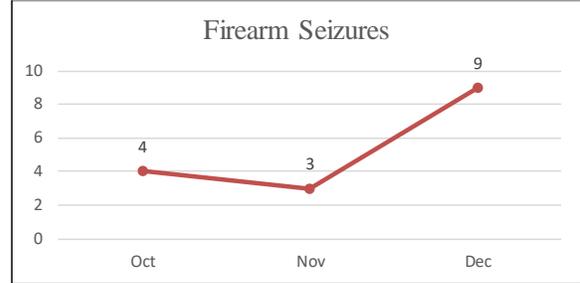
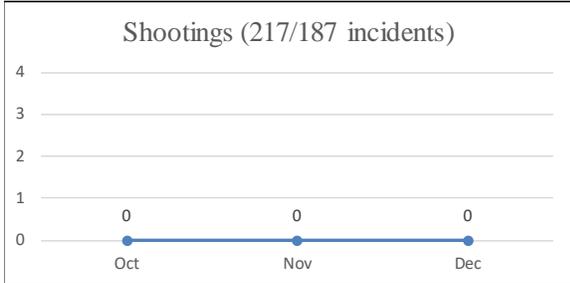
Age	Q4 2018 Total	%
Under 18	4	2%
18-29	76	38%
30-39	65	32%
40-49	23	11%
50-59	25	12%
60+	8	4%
Unknown	0	0%
Total	201	100%

Note: Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report.



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."

Richmond District Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes October 1 - December 31, 2018



**Ingleside District
(Company H)
Uses of Force
October – December 2018**

Use of Force	Total
Pointing of Firearms	45
Physical Control	9
Strike by Object/Fist	2
Impact Weapon	2
OC (Pepper Spray)	0
ERIW	4
Flash Bang	0
Spike Strips	0
Total	62

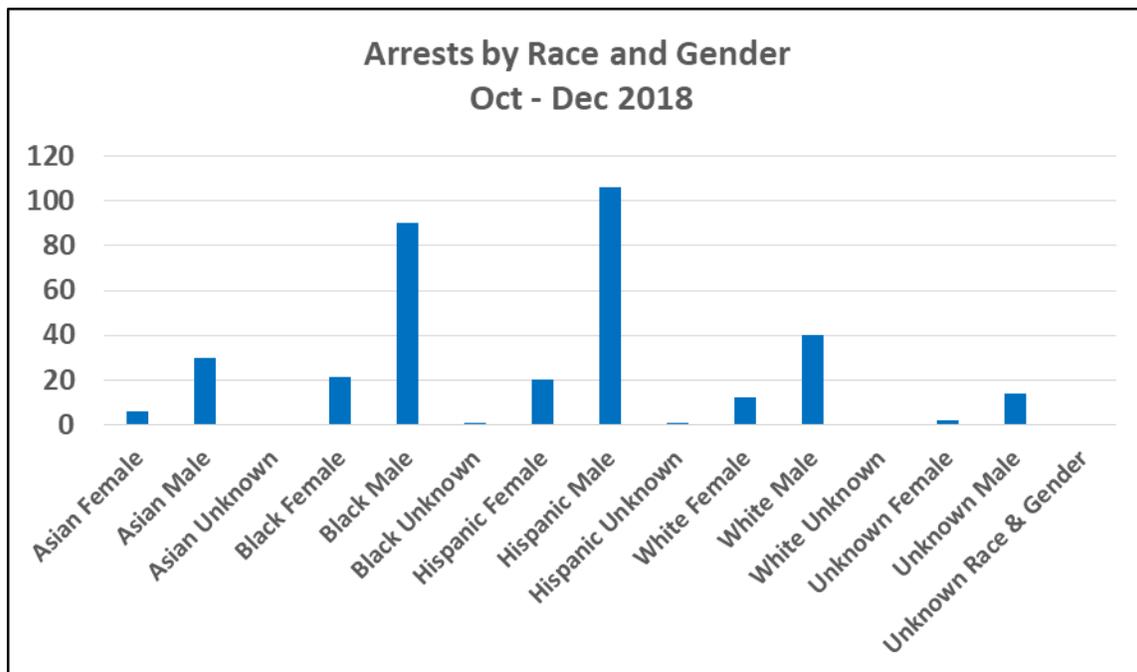
Time of Day/Day of Week									
Ingleside	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	6	10%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2%
0800-1159	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	5	8%
1200-1559	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	5	8%
1600-1959	0	4	0	0	11	1	2	18	29%
2000-2359	0	23	2	0	0	2	0	27	44%
Total	4	28	3	1	13	8	5	62	100%
Percentage	6%	45%	5%	2%	21%	13%	8%	100%	

**Ingleside District
(Company H)
Uses of Force by Call Type
October - December 2018**

Type of Call	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	Impact Weapon	OC (Pepper Spray)	ERIW	Flash Bang	Spike Strips	Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	5	3	2	0	0	4	0	0	14	23%
Part I Property	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	31%
Person with a gun (221)	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	26%
Person with a knife (219)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	3%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917)	1	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	8	13%
Narcotics Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5%
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%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	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%
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%
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%
Total	45	9	2	2	0	4	0	0	62	100%

**Ingleside District
(Company H)
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
October - December 2018**

Race and Gender	Q4 2018 Total	% of Total
Asian Female	6	1.7%
Asian Male	30	8.7%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	21	6.1%
Black Male	90	26.2%
Black Unknown	1	0%
Hispanic Female	20	5.8%
Hispanic Male	106	30.9%
Hispanic Unknown	1	0%
White Female	12	3.5%
White Male	40	11.7%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	2	0.6%
Unknown Male	14	4.1%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0%
Total	343	100%



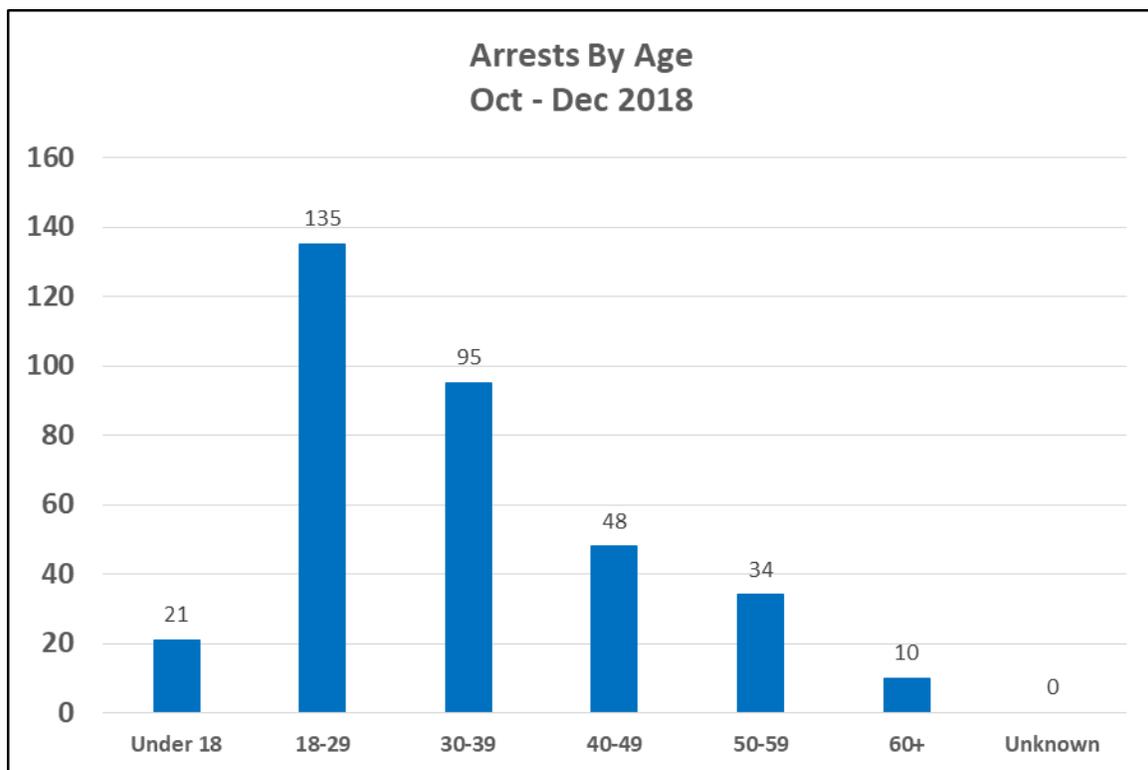
Note: Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

Note: Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report. Includes race/ethnicity outside DOJ definitions and Native American.

**Ingleside District
(Company H)
Arrests by Age
October - December 2018**

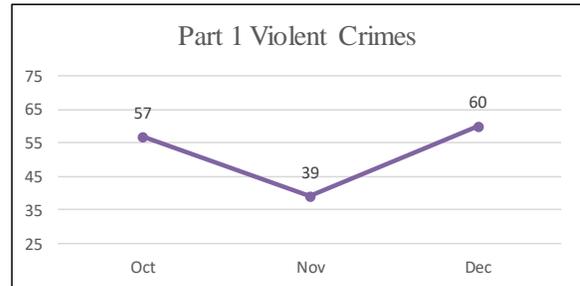
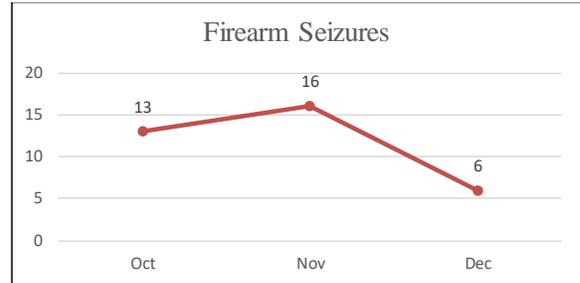
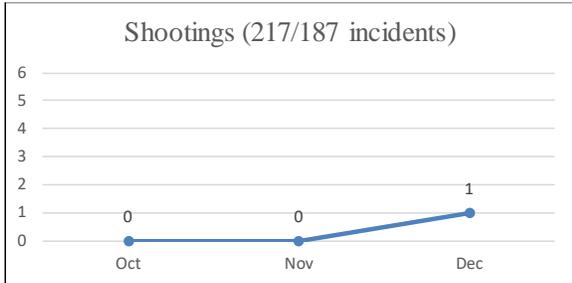
Age	Q4 2018 Total	%
Under 18	21	6%
18-29	135	39%
30-39	95	28%
40-49	48	14%
50-59	34	10%
60+	10	3%
Unknown	0	0%
Total	343	100%

Note: Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report.



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."

Ingleside District Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes October 1 - December 31, 2018



**Taraval District
(Company I)
Uses of Force
October – December 2018**

Use of Force	Total
Pointing of Firearms	11
Physical Control	9
Strike by Object/Fist	4
Impact Weapon	0
OC (Pepper Spray)	0
ERIW	0
Flash Bang	0
Spike Strips	0
Total	24

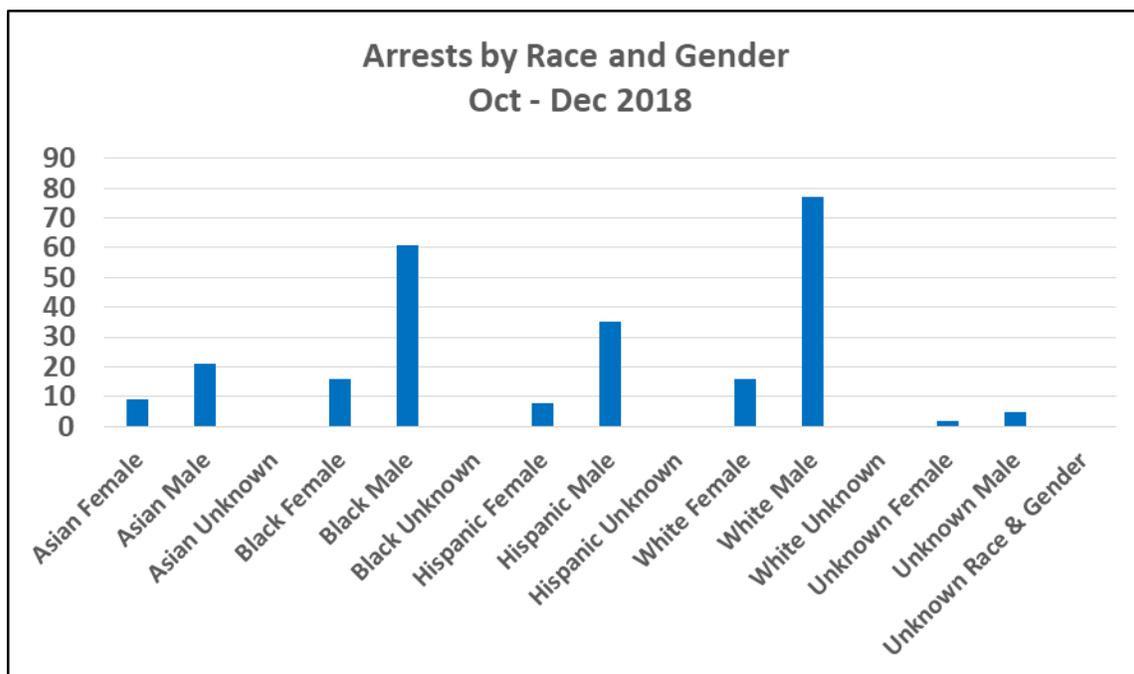
Time of Day/Day of Week									
Taraval	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	5	21%
0400-0759	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	8%
0800-1159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
1200-1559	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
1600-1959	0	0	0	8	3	0	0	11	46%
2000-2359	0	1	2	0	0	2	1	6	25%
Total	0	3	5	8	3	4	1	24	100%
Percentage	0%	13%	21%	33%	13%	17%	4%	100%	

**Taraval District
(Company I)
Uses of Force by Call Type
October - December 2018**

Type of Call	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	Impact Weapon	OC (Pepper Spray)	ERIW	Flash Bang	Spike Strips	Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8%
Part I Property	6	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	14	58%
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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4%
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	8%
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%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8%
Passing Call (903)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Purse Snatch (213)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4%
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	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8%
Vandalism (594/595)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	11	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	24	100%

**Taraval District
(Company I)
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
October - December 2018**

Race and Gender	Q4 2018 Total	% of Total
Asian Female	9	3.6%
Asian Male	21	8.4%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	16	6.4%
Black Male	61	24.4%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	8	3.2%
Hispanic Male	35	14.0%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	16	6.4%
White Male	77	30.8%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	2	0.8%
Unknown Male	5	2.0%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0%
Total	250	100%



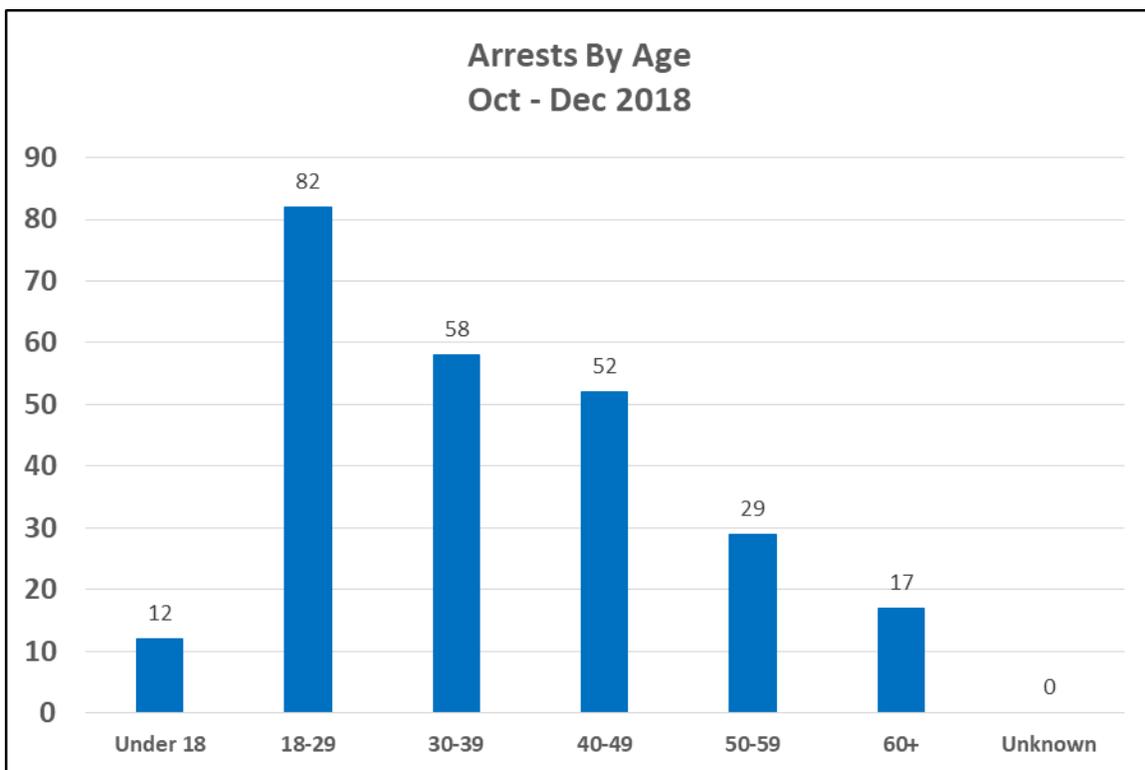
Note: Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

Note: Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report. Includes race/ethnicity outside DOJ definitions and Native American.

**Taraval District
(Company I)
Arrests by Age
October - December 2018**

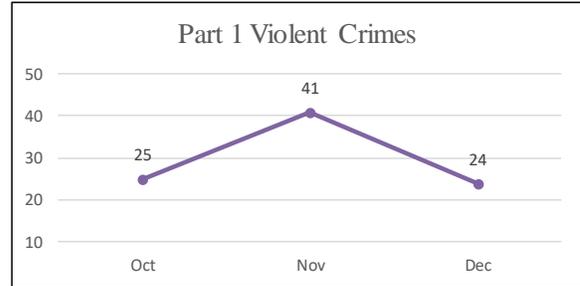
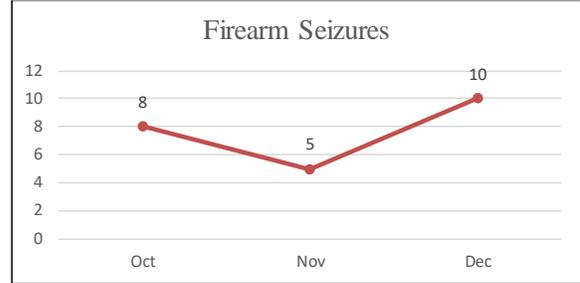
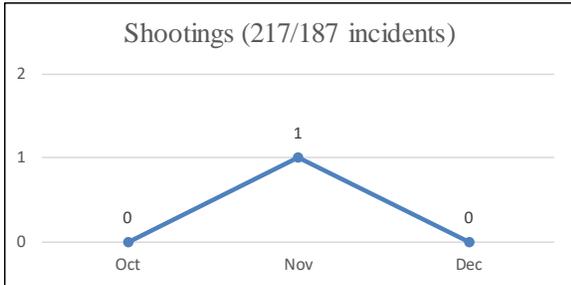
Age	Q4 2018 Total	%
Under 18	12	5%
18-29	82	33%
30-39	58	23%
40-49	52	21%
50-59	29	12%
60+	17	7%
Unknown	0	0%
Total	250	100%

Note: Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report.



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."

Taraval District Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes October 1 - December 31, 2018



**Tenderloin District
(Company J)
Uses of Force
October – December 2018**

Use of Force	Total
Pointing of Firearms	23
Physical Control	27
Strike by Object/Fist	19
Impact Weapon	4
OC (Pepper Spray)	1
ERIW	0
Flash Bang	0
Spike Strips	0
Total	74

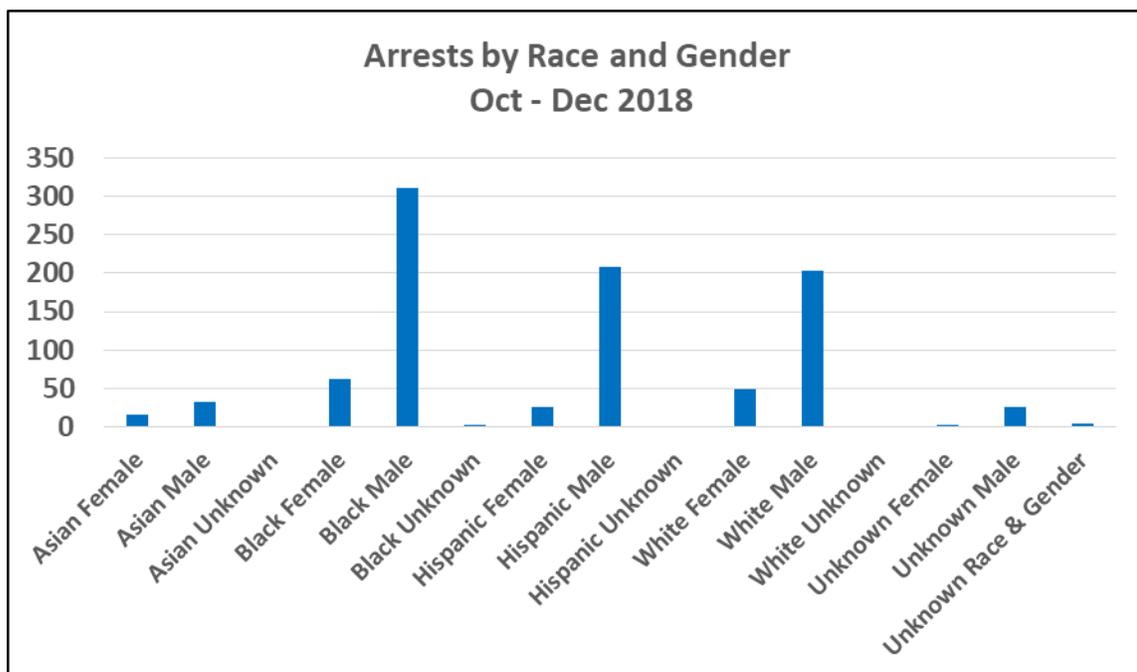
Time of Day/Day of Week										
Tenderloin	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total		
0000-0359	1	0	0	10	0	0	0	11	15%	
0400-0759	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	11%	
0800-1159	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	7%	
1200-1559	1	3	5	3	3	0	3	18	24%	
1600-1959	2	2	3	3	2	5	1	18	24%	
2000-2359	1	4	1	7	0	1	0	14	19%	
	0	16	9	11	23	5	6	4	74	100%
Percentage	22%	12%	15%	31%	7%	8%	5%	100%		

**Tenderloin District
(Company J)
Uses of Force by Call Type
October - December 2018**

Type of Call	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	Impact Weapon	OC (Pepper Spray)	ERIW	Flash Bang	Spike Strips	Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	7	7	2	1	1	0	0	0	18	24%
Part I Property	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	19%
Person with a gun (221)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1%
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	9	9	1	0	0	0	0	19	26%
Narcotics Arrest	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	7%
Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest	1	1	0	1	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%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801)	1	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	8	11%
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%
Restraining Order Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Terrorist Threats (650)	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3%
Traffic-Related	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	4%
Vandalism (594/595)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1%
Total	23	27	19	4	1	0	0	0	74	100%

**Tenderloin District
(Company J)
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
October - December 2018**

Race and Gender	Q4 2018 Total	% of Total
Asian Female	16	1.7%
Asian Male	32	3.4%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	62	6.6%
Black Male	311	33.2%
Black Unknown	1	0%
Hispanic Female	25	2.7%
Hispanic Male	208	22.2%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	49	5.2%
White Male	204	21.7%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	2	0.2%
Unknown Male	25	2.7%
Unknown Race & Gender	3	0%
Total	938	100%



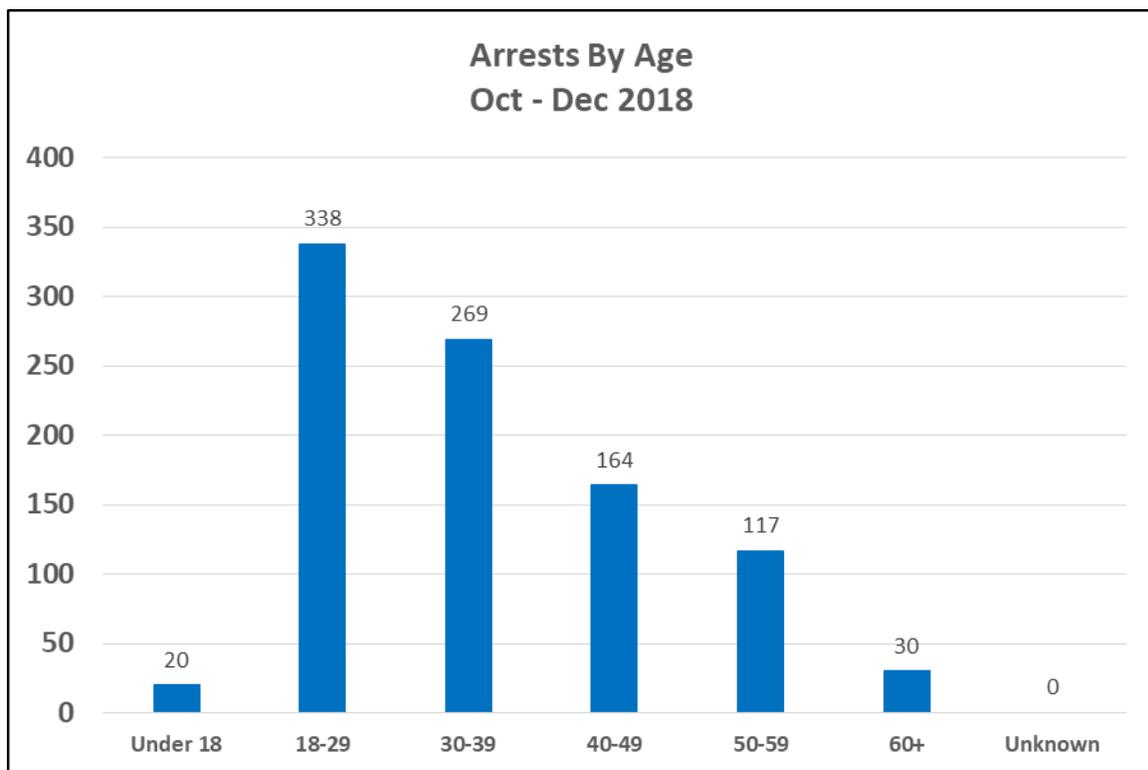
Note: Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

Note: Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report. Includes race/ethnicity outside DOJ definitions and Native American.

**Tenderloin District
(Company J)
Arrests Age
October - December 2018**

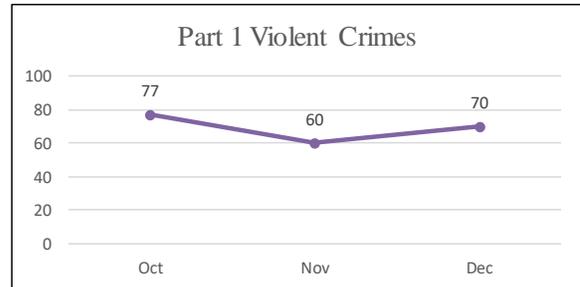
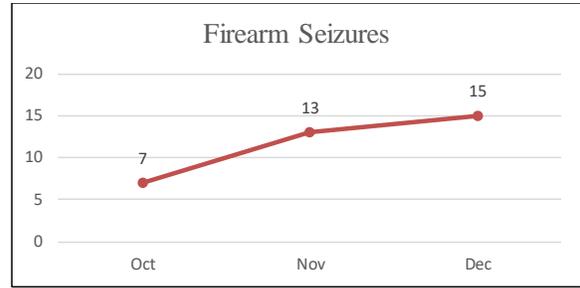
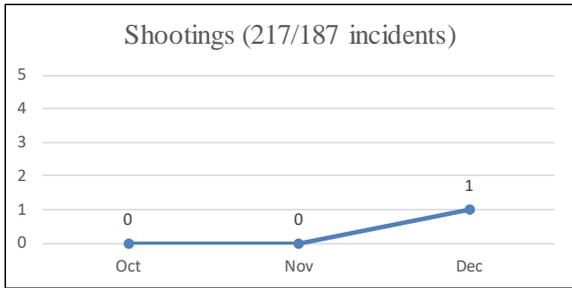
Age	Q4 2018 Total	%
Under 18	20	2%
18-29	338	36%
30-39	269	29%
40-49	164	17%
50-59	117	12%
60+	30	3%
Unknown	0	0%
Total	938	100%

Note: Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report.



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."

Tenderloin District Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes October 1 - December 31, 2018



**Airport
Uses of Force
October – December 2018**

Use of Force	Total
Pointing of Firearms	2
Physical Control	4
Strike by Object/Fist	0
Impact Weapon	0
OC (Pepper Spray)	0
ERIW	0
Flash Bang	0
Spike Strips	0
Total	6

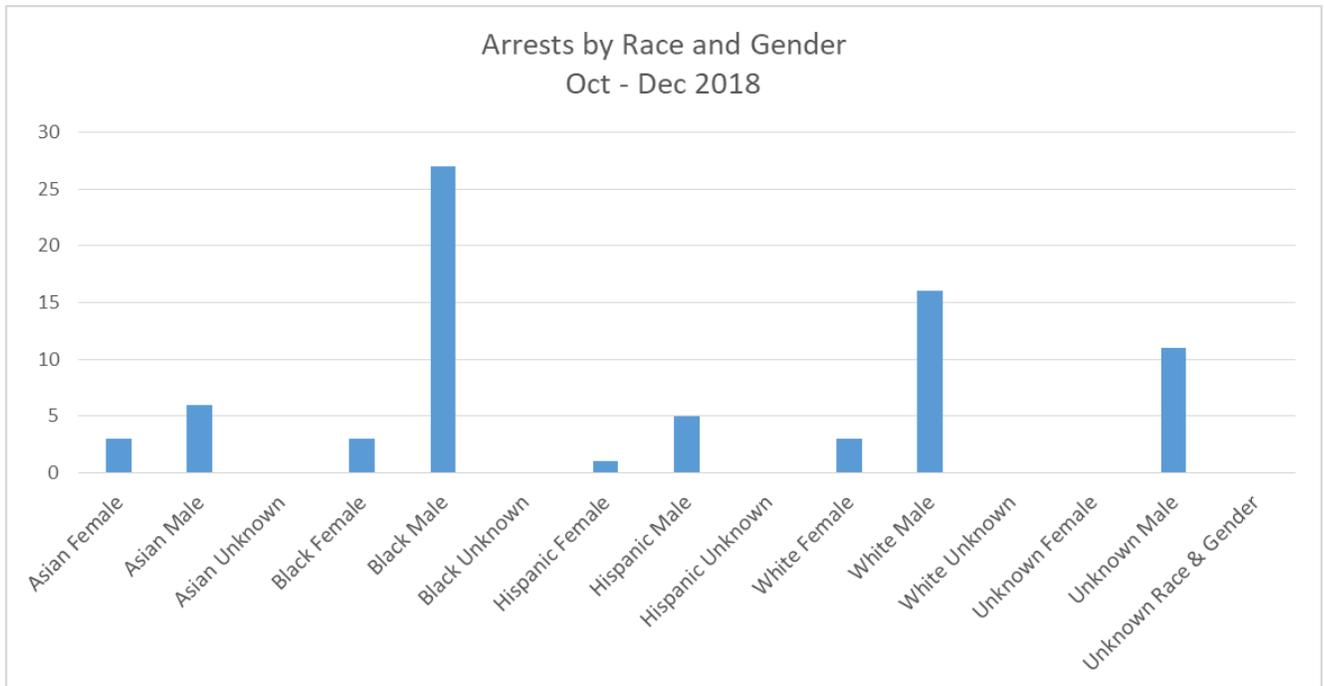
Time of Day/Day of Week									
Airport	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	33%
0400-0759	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	33%
0800-1159	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	33%
1200-1559	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
1600-1959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
2000-2359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	6	100%
Percentage	0%	0%	0%	33%	17%	0%	50%	100%	

**Airport
Uses of Force by Call Type
October - December 2018**

Type of Call	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	Impact Weapon	OC (Pepper Spray)	ERIW	Flash Bang	Spike Strips	Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Part I Property	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	17%
Person with a gun (221)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	17%
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	33%
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%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	33%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801)	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%
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%
Total	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	100%

**Airport
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
October - December 2018**

Race and Gender	Q4 Total	% of Total
Asian Female	3	2.2%
Asian Male	6	13.2%
Asian Unknown	0	0.0%
Black Female	3	11.0%
Black Male	27	17.6%
Black Unknown	0	0.0%
Hispanic Female	1	1.1%
Hispanic Male	5	3.3%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0.0%
White Female	3	6.6%
White Male	16	25.3%
White Unknown	0	0.0%
Unknown Female	0	3.3%
Unknown Male	11	16.5%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0.0%
Total	75	100%



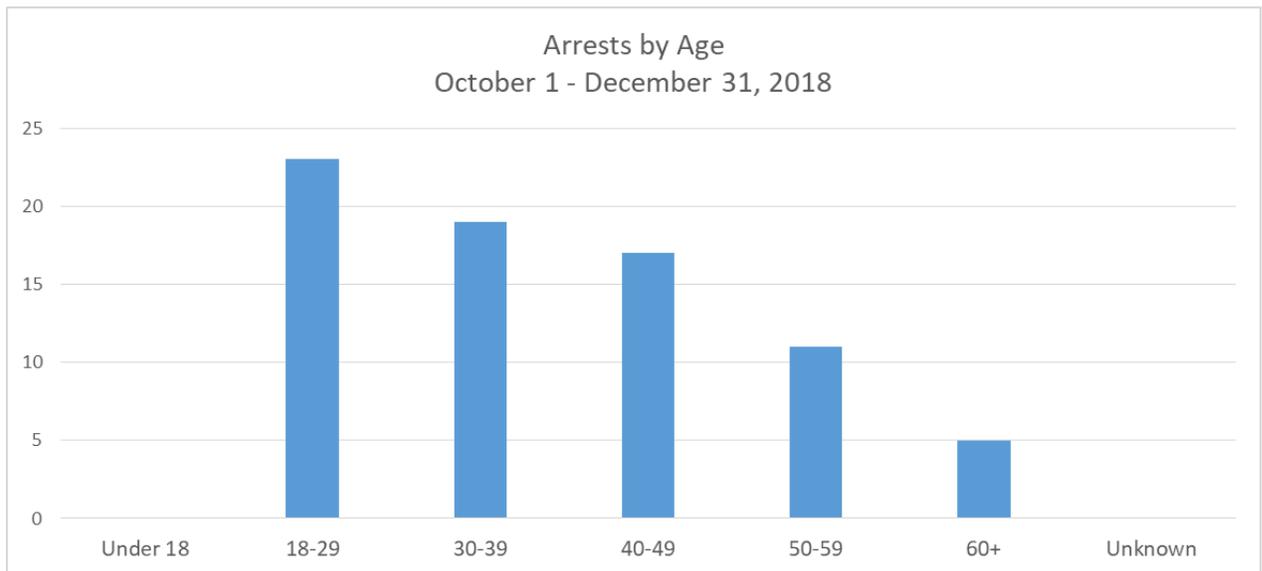
Note: Airport arrest data obtained from the San Francisco Police Department Airport Bureau.

Note: Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report. Includes race/ethnicity outside DOJ definitions and Native American.

**Airport
Arrests by Age
October - December 2018**

Age	Q4 Total	% of Total
Under 18	0	0%
18-29	23	31%
30-39	19	25%
40-49	17	23%
50-59	11	15%
60+	5	7%
Unknown	0	0%
Total	75	100%

Note: Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report.



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

**Outside of SF/Unknown
Uses of Force
October – December 2018**

Use of Force	Total
Pointing of Firearms	1
Physical Control	0
Strike by Object/Fist	1
Impact Weapon	0
OC (Pepper Spray)	0
ERIW	0
Flash Bang	0
Spike Strips	0
Total	2

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

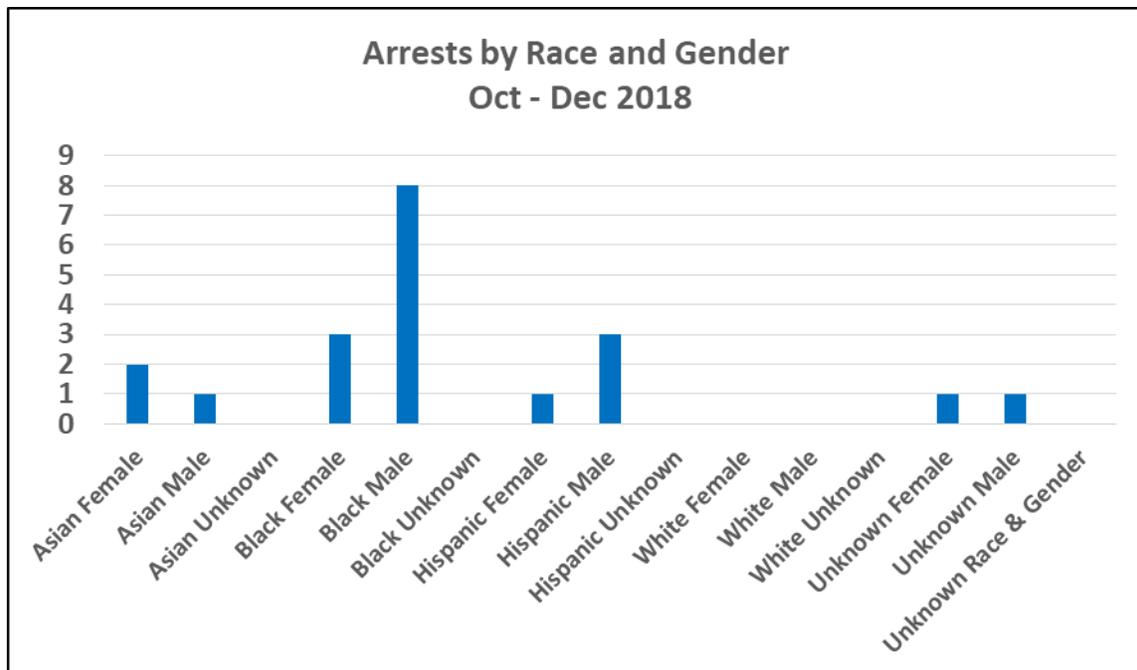
Note: Outside of SF incident locations include Antioch, Millbrae.

**Outside of SF/Unknown
Uses of Force by Call Type
October - December 2018**

Type of Call	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	Impact Weapon	OC (Pepper Spray)	ERIW	Flash Bang	Spike Strips	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Narcotics Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	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%
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%
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	50%
Total	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	100%

**Outside SF/Unknown
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
October - December 2018**

Race and Gender	Q4 2018 Total	% of Total
Asian Female	2	10.0%
Asian Male	1	5.0%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	3	15.0%
Black Male	8	40.0%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	1	5.0%
Hispanic Male	3	15.0%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	0	0.0%
White Male	0	0.0%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	1	5.0%
Unknown Male	1	5.0%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0%
Total	20	100%



Note: Arrest totals do not include arrests at Airport.

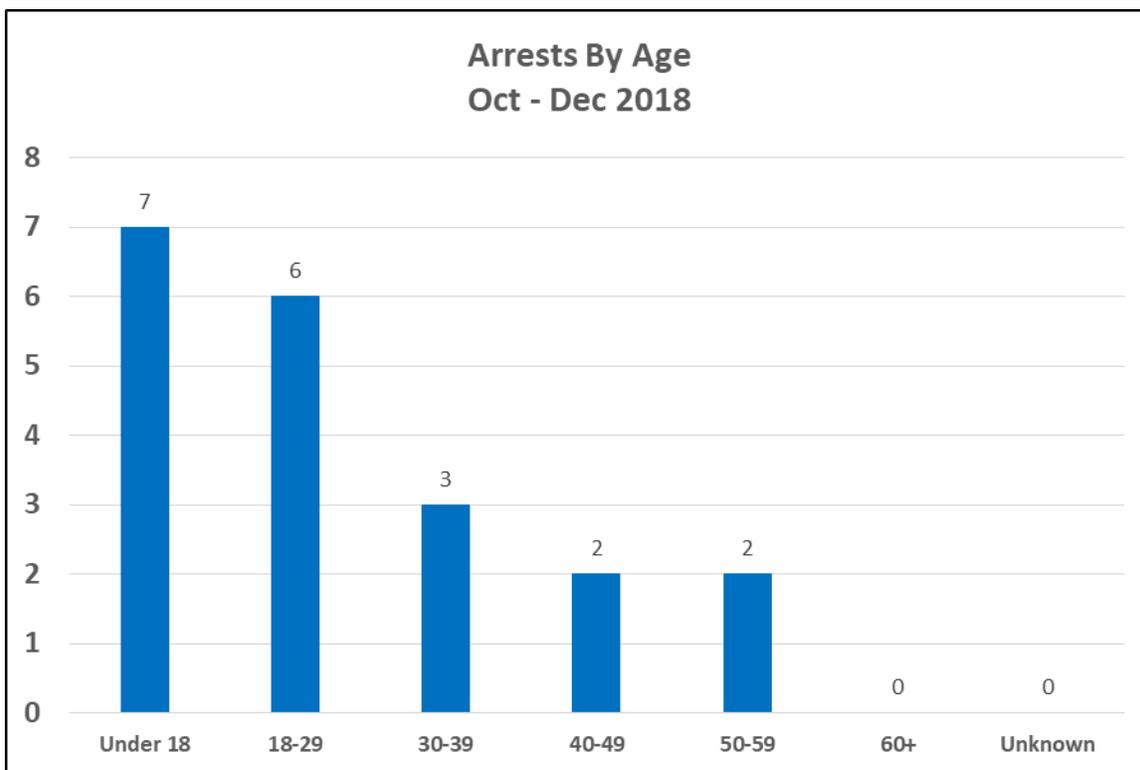
Note: Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

Note: Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report. Includes race/ethnicity outside DOJ definitions and Native American.

**Outside SF/Unknown
Arrests by Age
October - December 2018**

Age	Q4 2018 Total	%
Under 18	7	35%
18-29	6	30%
30-39	3	15%
40-49	2	10%
50-59	2	10%
60+	0	0%
Unknown	0	0%
Total	20	100%

Note: Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report.

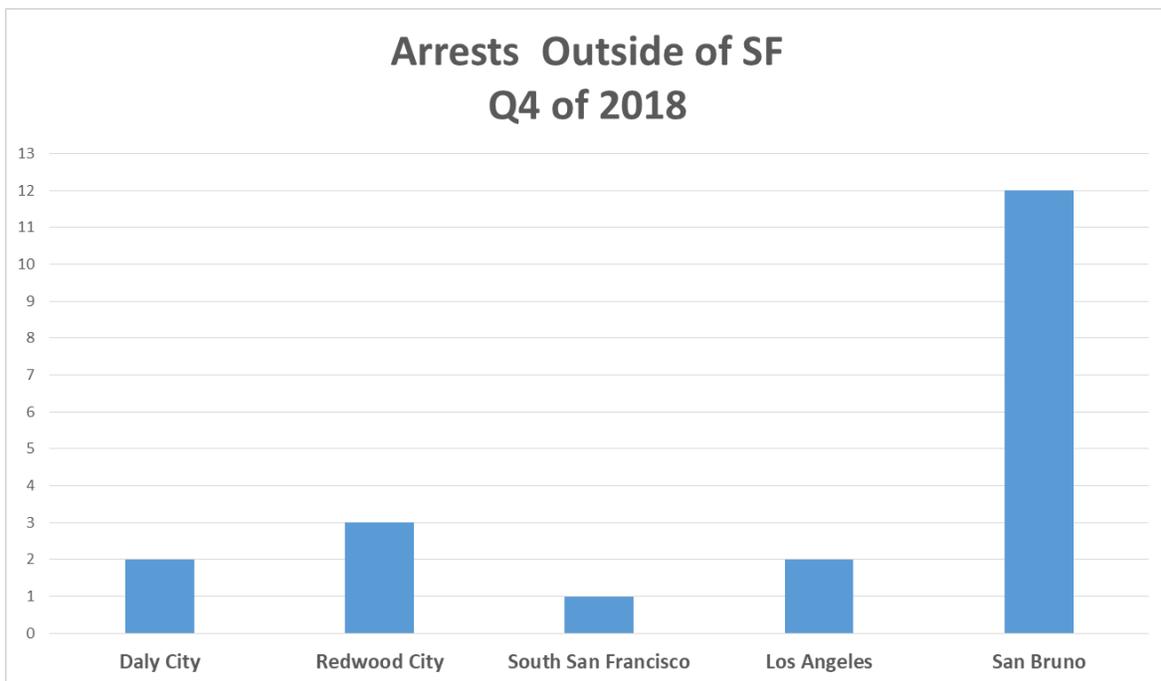


Note: Arrests totals do not include arrests at Airport.

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
October – December 2018**

City	Oct 2018	Nov 2018	Dec 2018	Q4 2018 Total	%
Daly City	1	0	1	2	10%
Redwood City	0	0	3	3	15%
South San Francisco	0	0	1	1	5%
Los Angeles	0	0	2	2	10%
San Bruno	6	6	0	12	60%
Grand Total	7	6	7	20	100%





Safety with Respect

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

February 2019

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

Q4 2017 and Q4 2018 Use of Force data was queried on January 24, 2019.



OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

Ben Rosenfield
Controller

Todd Rydstrom
Deputy Controller

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor London Breed
Members of the Board of Supervisors

FROM: Ben Rosenfield, Controller *BR*
Ted Egan, Chief Economist *TE*

DATE: February 4, 2019

SUBJECT: Stock-based Compensation Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion

RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISCO
2019 FEB -4 PM 4:08
BY *BR*

Background

In 2011, the City adopted Ordinance 87-11, "Excluding Stock-Based Compensation from Payroll Expense, Tax Years 2011 through 2017" ("the Exclusion"). This memo was written because of a code requirement that the Controller's Office report on its impact. The Exclusion provided certain businesses that were subject to the City's Payroll Expense Tax (PET) with the option to exclude a portion of their taxable payroll expense, and thus reduce their tax liability. Specifically, it allowed a business to exclude the value of stock options and other stock-based compensation granted to its employees from its PET liability.

The Exclusion became effective approximately 6 months after the Central Market Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion, a separate PET exclusion adopted by the City in 2011. The legislative debate surrounding both ordinances focused on the potential impact of the PET on a start-up business that undertakes an initial public offering (IPO) of its stock, and that granted its employees options to purchase that stock at a discounted price. This practice of granting stock options, as a part of an employee's compensation package, is particularly common in the technology industry. Such compensation is normally taxable under the City's PET.

Because of this, in cases where an IPO significantly raises the value of this compensation, it would also significantly raise the business's PET liability. Reflecting the debate at the time, the legislation stated, "City leaders are concerned that faced with potentially greater Payroll Expense Tax liabilities, these companies may move out of San Francisco".

Accordingly, the Exclusion permitted businesses that undertook an IPO, or experienced a change in control prior to an IPO, to exclude stock-based compensation from its taxable payroll expense, for tax years 2011 through 2017. An eligible business could exclude stock-based compensation above \$750,000

2 | Stock-based Compensation Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion

from its payroll expense, unless the business had paid \$750,000 in PET from stock-based compensation in 2010, in which case all additional stock-based compensation in that year was excludable.

Based on information from the Office of the Treasurer and Tax Collector, reproduced below in Table 1, the Exclusion was not widely used. Two businesses used the Exclusion in 2012; no businesses used it in 2014. In each of the other years of its existence, one business used it. The identity of the businesses using the Exclusion is confidential information. Table 1 also indicates the number of employees at the affected businesses, and the PET which was foregone because of the Exclusion.

Table 1

Summary of Stock-Based Compensation Payroll Tax Exclusion Utilization

Year	Number of Businesses	Employees	PET Foregone (\$M)
2011	1	1,975	\$1.5
2012	2	2,134	\$3.4
2013	1	1,336	\$0.6
2014	0	0	\$0.0
2015	1	849	\$0.1
2016	1	1,348	\$0.6
2017	1	2,183	\$1.2
Annual Average	1	1,404	\$1.1

Source: Office of the Treasurer and Tax Collector; Bureau of Labor Statistics.

It is important to note that businesses could not utilize both the Central Market exclusion, and the Stock-based Compensation Exclusion. As the Controller's Office noted in our [2014 review](#) of the Central Market Exclusion¹, many of the companies utilizing the Central Market exclusion were early-stage technology companies. In fact, far more companies used the Central Market exclusion than the Stock-based Compensation Exclusion, between 2011 and 2017.

Over the seven years, as Table 1 shows, the Stock-Based Compensation Exclusion resulted in an average of \$1.1 million in foregone PET, meaning the City would have received that amount in additional tax revenue, had the Exclusion not been in place, and had the affected businesses remained in San Francisco.

Because stock-based compensation was only excludable above the \$750,000 ceiling, and because other compensation such as wages and salaries remained fully taxable, these businesses did pay some PET. Additionally, after 2014, they also paid Gross Receipts tax, which began to phase-in in that year. The

¹ "Review of the Impact of the Central Market Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion", Controller's Office, October 27, 2014.

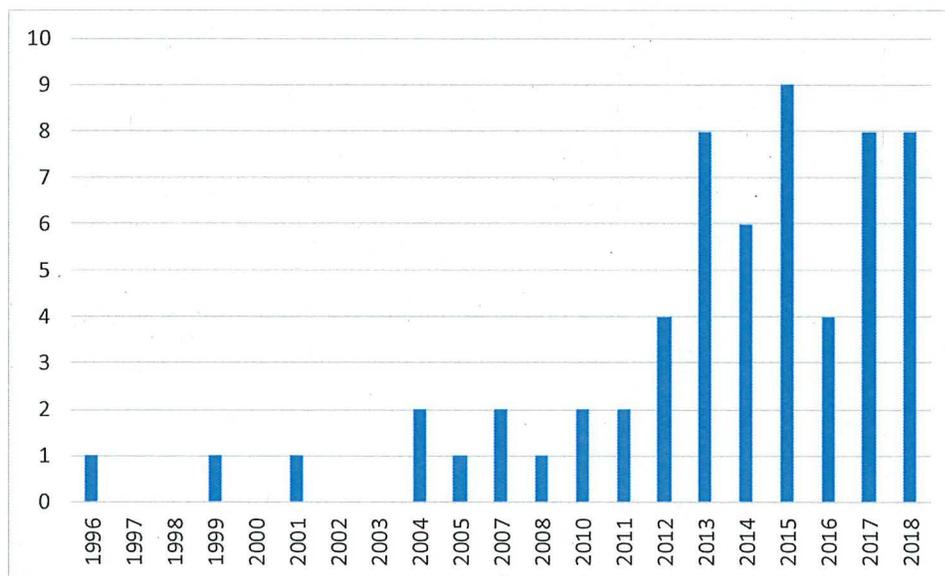
3 | Stock-based Compensation Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion

Exclusion had no effect on Gross Receipts Tax liability. This revenue would have been lost to the City had the businesses relocated outside of San Francisco.

As the Controller’s Office noted in our 2011 [economic impact report](#)² on the Exclusion when it was proposed, relatively few technology companies in San Francisco had had an IPO prior to that time. Since then, however, the situation has changed. As Figure 1 illustrates, since 2010, 39 San Francisco technology companies have had an IPO on U.S. stock exchange.

Figure 1

U.S. IPOs by San Francisco Technology Companies by Year, 1996-2018



Source: CrunchBase

To put this trend into context, prior to 2010, the technology industry was a relatively small part of the city’s economy. By 2017, however, it accounted for 12% of all private sector jobs in San Francisco, and has been the city’s fastest-growing sector for most of the decade. It is worth noting, however, that the number of technology IPOs in the city greatly exceeded the number of companies that utilized either the Stock-Based Compensation Exclusion, or the Central Market Exclusion. The vast majority of the technology companies that had an IPO in San Francisco after 2010 did not utilize the Stock-Based Compensation Exclusion or the Central Market Exclusion.

Looking back, the economic impact of the Exclusion is difficult to quantify, for two main reasons. First, very few businesses used it, so it is challenging to statistically determine if it played any role in keeping them in the City, as decision-makers had hoped in 2011. Similarly, it is difficult to determine if it played any indirect role in the new, post-2010 trend of technology companies going public in San Francisco. Its limited use by San Francisco businesses, and the large number of technology companies that had an IPO without using it or any other City tax incentive, suggest its impact was probably very limited.

² “Excluding Stock Options from the Payroll Tax: Economic Impact Report”, Controller’s Office, May 3, 2011.

4 | Stock-based Compensation Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion

To summarize this review of the impact of the Exclusion:

- The Stock-Based Compensation Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion that was in place in San Francisco from 2011 to 2017 was little used, with an average of one company a year using it.
- On average, \$1.1 million in annual Payroll Expense Tax was foregone because of the Exclusion. Businesses using the Exclusion continued to pay Payroll Expense and Gross Receipts taxes, and this revenue would have been lost to the City had the businesses relocated out of San Francisco. The Controller's Office is unable to determine if any of affected businesses remained in San Francisco because of the Exclusion.
- Since 2010, the number of technology IPOs in San Francisco has increased. However, the vast majority did so without using any City tax incentive. Because of this, and because so few companies did use the Exclusion, it likely had little impact on the local economy.

BOS-11
Leg Clerk



London N. Breed, Mayor
Philip A. Ginsburg, General Manager

February 8, 2019

Mayor London N. Breed
City and County of San Francisco
City Hall, Rm. 200
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISCO
2019 FEB 13 PM 3:11
BY AIR

The Honorable Board of Supervisors
City Hall, Rm. 244, Attention: Ms. Angela Calvillo
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

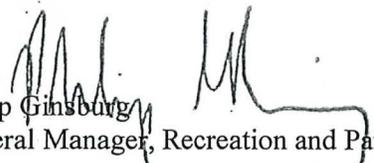
Mr. Ben Rosenfield, Controller
City and County of San Francisco, City Hall, Rm. 316
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

**Subject: North Beach Pool Water Heating System Project
Emergency Contract - Declaration of Emergency**

Dear Mayor Breed, Members of the Board and Mr. Rosenfield:

Pursuant to Section 6.60(b) of the San Francisco Administrative Code, you are hereby notified that in my capacity as the appropriate Department Head, I have declared an emergency at the North Beach Pool. The declaration was made due to the failure of the hot water heating system that services both the pool and general facility. In order to provide heat and hot water to the facility, immediate replacement of the water heating system boilers is required. The cost of the replacement is \$69,131.22.

Sincerely,


Philip Ginsburg
General Manager, Recreation and Park Department

Commissioners
Eric Sklar, President
 Saint Helena
Jacque Hostler-Carmesin, Vice President
 McKinleyville
Russell E. Burns, Member
 Napa
Peter S. Silva, Member
 Jamul
 Vacant, Member

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 Gavin Newsom, Governor

Melissa Miller-Henson
Acting Executive Director
 P.O. Box 944209
 Sacramento, CA 94244-2090
 (916) 653-4899
 fgc@fgc.ca.gov
 www.fgc.ca.gov

Fish and Game Commission



*Wildlife Heritage and Conservation
 Since 1870*

February 8, 2019

NOTICE OF PROPOSED EMERGENCY ACTION
 Klamath River Basin Spring Chinook Salmon Sport Fishing

RECEIVED
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 SAN FRANCISCO
 2019 FEB 13 PM 3:11
 BY AK

Pursuant to the requirements of Government Code Section 11346.1(a)(1), the Fish and Game Commission (Commission) is providing notice of proposed emergency action with regard to the above-entitled emergency regulation.

SUBMISSION OF COMMENTS

Government Code Section 11346.1(a)(2) requires that, at least five working days prior to submission of the proposed emergency action to the Office of Administrative Law (OAL), the adopting agency provide a notice of the proposed emergency action to every person who has filed a request for notice of regulatory action with the agency. After submission of the proposed emergency to OAL, OAL shall allow interested persons five calendar days to submit comments on the proposed emergency regulations as set forth in Government Code Section 11349.6.

Any interested person may present statements, arguments or contentions, in writing, submitted via U.S. mail or e-mail, relevant to the proposed emergency regulatory action. Written comments submitted via U.S. mail or e-mail must be received at OAL within five days after the Commission submits the emergency regulations to OAL for review.

Please reference submitted comments as regarding "Emergency Regulations: Klamath River Basin Spring Chinook Salmon Sport Fishing" addressed to:

Mailing Address:	Reference Attorney Office of Administrative Law 300 Capitol Mall, Suite 1250 Sacramento, CA 95814	California Fish and Game Commission Attn: Sherrie Fonbuena P.O. Box 944209 Sacramento, CA 94244-2090
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E-mail Address:	staff@oal.ca.gov	fgc@fgc.ca.gov
Fax No.:	916-323-6826	

For the status of the Commission's submittal to OAL for review, and the end of the five-day written submittal period, please consult OAL's website at <http://www.oal.ca.gov> under the heading "Emergency Regulations."

CALIFORNIA FISH AND GAME COMMISSION
FINDING OF EMERGENCY AND
STATEMENT OF PROPOSED EMERGENCY REGULATORY ACTION

Emergency Action to
Amend subsections (b)(91.1)(C) and (E) of Section 7.50,
Title 14, California Code of Regulations
Re: Klamath River Basin Spring Chinook Salmon Sport Fishing

Date of Statement: February 8, 2019

I. Statement of Facts Constituting the Need for Emergency Regulatory Action

On July 23, 2018, the Fish and Game Commission (Commission) received a petition to list Upper Klamath-Trinity Spring Chinook Salmon (UKTSCS) as endangered under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA). The petitioners, the Karuk Tribe and the Salmon River Restoration Council, submitted information indicating that declining population trends are evidence of extremely low abundance compared to its historical status and the current low numbers make the UKTSCS vulnerable to extinction.

The Commission referred the petition to the Department of Fish and Wildlife (Department) for an evaluation of the merits of the petition. In November 2018, the Department submitted a report indicating that the petition contained sufficient scientific information to indicate that the petitioned action may be warranted, and recommended that the Commission accept and consider the petition.

On February 6, 2019, the Commission found that there is sufficient information to indicate that the petitioned action may be warranted and accepted the petition for consideration. Acceptance of the petition initiates a one-year review by the Department for determining the species status, which will include a recommendation to the Commission that the petitioned action is not warranted or a recommendation that the species be listed as threatened or as endangered. During the status review period the species is considered a "candidate" species.

The proposed emergency regulation will make Klamath River Basin spring Chinook Salmon sport fishing regulations consistent with CESA protections. Under CESA, candidate species receive full take protection, therefore the Department recommends that the Commission adopt emergency regulations to protect the candidate species from take, and to avoid confusion by sport anglers who may be unaware of spring Chinook Salmon candidacy protections.

Currently, Klamath River Basin regulations allow for fishing and take (either catch and release or harvest constitute take) of spring Chinook Salmon in most main stem areas of the Klamath and Trinity rivers. These areas include the lower Klamath River downstream of the Highway 96 Bridge at Weitchpec, the upper Klamath River above Weitchpec to Iron Gate Dam, the lower Trinity River from its confluence with the Klamath River upstream to Highway 299 West bridge at

Cedar Flat and the upper Trinity River above Cedar Flat to Old Lewiston Bridge. The emergency regulations are necessary to protect spring Chinook Salmon in these areas during their migratory and spawning phases.

The emergency regulations have been crafted to allow fall Chinook Salmon fishing in these areas once spring Chinook Salmon have completed migration and spawning. Upper Trinity River fall Chinook Salmon regulations are proposed to be modified under the emergency regulations. Normally, fall Chinook Salmon regulations allow fishing in the upper Trinity River commencing September 1, however, the upper Trinity River is known to contain spawning populations of spring Chinook Salmon. Therefore, the Department recommends closure of this area to salmon fishing until October 15, 2019, when spring Chinook Salmon have completed spawning.

The Commission considered the following factors in determining whether an emergency exists: the magnitude of potential harm; the existence of a crisis situation; the immediacy of the need; and whether the anticipation of harm has a basis firmer than simple speculation.

The proposed emergency regulations are necessary to better ensure reduced take of both migrating and spawning populations of UKTSCS in the Klamath River Basin for which recreational harvest is authorized under the current regulatory framework. The emergency regulations are intended to protect spring Chinook Salmon from sportfishing take during the candidacy period, ensuring that the candidate species is not diminished by harvest during the candidacy review period of one year.

Additionally, revising Klamath River Basin regulations for spring Chinook Salmon will help inform sport anglers that the species is in protected status. If the current Klamath River Basin regulations are not amended to reflect the change in CESA status of spring Chinook Salmon, anglers who consult the sport fishing regulations may falsely assume that angling for spring Chinook Salmon in the Klamath River Basin is allowed.

Regulatory Proposal

The emergency regulations will amend Klamath River Basin sport fishing Chinook Salmon bag limit language to read "Closed to salmon fishing. No take of Chinook Salmon" in subsections (b)(91.1)(E)2.a., 2.b., 6.b., 6.c., 6.e., and 6.f. of Section 7.50 of Title 14, CCR, superseding existing regulations for spring Chinook Salmon fishing from the effective date of the regulation until August 14 on the Klamath River, from the effective date of the regulation until October 15 on the Trinity River between the Old Lewiston Bridge and the Highway 299 West bridge at Cedar Flat, and from the effective date of the regulation until August 31 on the Trinity River downstream of the Highway 299 West bridge at Cedar Flat.

The emergency regulations in subsection (b)(91.1)(E)6.b. will also impact Klamath River fall Chinook Salmon regulations by prohibiting the take of any Chinook Salmon in the Trinity River downstream of the Old Lewiston Bridge to

the Highway 299 West bridge at Cedar Flat until October 15. (Normally, fall Chinook Salmon regulations allow fishing in this segment of the Trinity River September 1 through December 31.)

Additionally, Klamath River Basin Chinook Salmon possession limits (subsections (C)2.a. and (C)2.b.) will be amended from "2 Chinook Salmon" to "Closed to salmon fishing. No take or possession of Chinook Salmon" for the river segments and dates listed above. Reorganization of these subsections is proposed in order to improve clarity.

This proposed regulation to achieve protection for UKTSCS during candidacy includes a number of protective measures.

- Klamath River Basin in-river Chinook Salmon harvest prohibitions during spring Chinook Salmon migratory periods (non-spawning areas). This will include time and area fishing closures throughout the basin designed to protect migratory spring Chinook Salmon as they move into holding and spawning areas.
- Klamath River Basin in-river Chinook Salmon time and area fishing closures to protect spring Chinook Salmon spawning populations. Currently, three areas are known to support spring Chinook Salmon spawning: Upper Salmon River, Upper South Fork Trinity River and mainstem Trinity River between Cedar Flat and Lewiston Dam. The upper mainstem Trinity River is the only one of the three areas that currently has allowable harvest of Chinook Salmon. Under the emergency regulations, this area will be closed to salmon fishing until October 15, 2019, when spring Chinook Salmon have completed spawning.

II. Impact of Regulatory Action

The potential for significant statewide adverse fiscal impacts that might result from the proposed regulatory action has been assessed, and the following determinations relative to the required statutory categories have been made:

- (a) Costs or Savings to State Agencies or Costs/Savings in Federal Funding to the State: None. The proposed emergency regulation will make Klamath River Basin spring Chinook Salmon sport fishing regulations consistent with the take prohibitions of CESA with no new program costs or savings.
- (b) Nondiscretionary Costs/Savings to Local Agencies: None. The proposed emergency regulation will make Klamath River Basin spring Chinook Salmon sport fishing regulations consistent with the take prohibitions of CESA with minimal impact on visitor expenditures.
- (c) Programs Mandated on Local Agencies or School Districts: None.

- (d) Costs Imposed on Any Local Agency or School District that is Required to be Reimbursed Under Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4, Government Code: None.

III. Authority and Reference

The Commission proposes this emergency action pursuant to the authority vested by sections 200, 205, 265, 270, 315, 316.5 and 399 of the Fish and Game Code and to implement, interpret, or make more specific sections 200, 205, 265, 270 and 316.5 of said code.

IV. Section 399 Finding

Pursuant to Section 399 of the Fish and Game Code, the Commission finds that the adoption of this regulation is necessary for the immediate conservation, preservation, or protection of birds, mammals, fish, amphibians or reptiles, including, but not limited to, their nests or eggs.

V. Studies, Reports, or Documents Supporting Factual Emergency

- (1) Klamath River Basin Spring Chinook Salmon Spawner Escapement, River Harvest and Run-size Estimates, 1980 – 2017. Data compiled by CDFW.

Klamath River Basin spring Chinook Salmon Escapement surveys are performed by the Department and its partners. These surveys inform the range, distribution and timing of spring Chinook Salmon in the Klamath River Basin, including migration and spawning times and locations. This information was used to delineate the locations for fishing closures of spring Chinook Salmon in the Klamath River Basin.

Informative Digest (Plain English Overview)

Current regulations allow for fishing and take (either catch and release or harvest constitute take) of spring Chinook Salmon in most main stem areas of the Klamath and Trinity rivers. These areas include the lower Klamath River downstream of Highway 96 Bridge at Weitchpec, the upper Klamath River above Weitchpec to Iron Gate Dam, the lower Trinity River from its confluence with the Klamath River upstream to Highway 299 West bridge at Cedar Flat and the upper Trinity River above Cedar Flat to the Old Lewiston Bridge.

On February 6, 2019, the Commission found that there is sufficient information to indicate that listing Upper Klamath-Trinity Spring Chinook Salmon (UKTSCS) under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) may be warranted, initiating a one-year status review of UKTSCS. During the status review period the species is considered a "candidate" species.

The proposed emergency regulation will make Klamath River Basin spring Chinook Salmon sport fishing regulations consistent with CESA protections. Under CESA, candidate species receive full protection from take, therefore the Department of Fish and Wildlife recommends that the Commission adopt emergency regulations that will protect the candidate species from take and will help avoid confusion by sport anglers who may be unaware of spring Chinook Salmon candidacy protections.

The emergency regulations will amend Klamath River Basin sport fishing Chinook Salmon bag limit language to read "Closed to salmon fishing. No take of Chinook Salmon" in subsections (b)(91.1)(E)2.a., 2.b., 6.b., 6.c., 6.e., and 6.f. of Section 7.50 of Title 14, CCR, superseding existing regulations for spring Chinook Salmon fishing from the effective date of the regulation until August 14 on the Klamath River, from the effective date of the regulation until October 15 on the Trinity River between the Old Lewiston Bridge and the Highway 299 West bridge at Cedar Flat, and from the effective date of the regulation until August 31 on the Trinity River downstream of the Highway 299 West bridge at Cedar Flat.

The emergency regulations in subsection (b)(91.1)(E)6.b. will also impact Klamath River fall Chinook Salmon regulations by prohibiting the take of any Chinook Salmon in the Trinity River downstream of the Old Lewiston Bridge to the Highway 299 West bridge at Cedar Flat until October 15. (Normally, fall Chinook Salmon regulations allow fishing in this segment of the Trinity River September 1 through December 31.)

Additionally, Klamath River Basin Chinook Salmon possession limits (subsections (C)2.a. and (C)2.b.) will be amended from "2 Chinook Salmon" to "Closed to salmon fishing. No take or possession of Chinook Salmon" for the river segments and dates listed above. Reorganization of these subsections is proposed in order to improve clarity.

Benefits:

The emergency regulations are intended to protect spring Chinook Salmon from sportfishing take during the candidacy period ensuring that the candidate species is not diminished by harvest during the candidacy review period of one year.

Additionally, revising Klamath River Basin regulations for spring Chinook Salmon will help inform sport anglers that the species is in protected status. If the current Klamath River Basin regulations are not amended to reflect the change in CESA status of spring Chinook Salmon, anglers who consult the sport fishing regulations may falsely assume that angling for spring Chinook Salmon in the Klamath River Basin is allowed.

Consistency and Compatibility with Existing State Regulations:

Article IV, Section 20 of the State Constitution specifies that the Legislature may delegate to the Fish and Game Commission such powers relating to the protection and propagation of fish and game as the Legislature sees fit. The Legislature has delegated authority to the Commission to promulgate sport fishing regulations (sections 200, 205, 315, and 316.5, Fish and Game Code). The Commission has reviewed its own regulations and finds that the proposed regulations are neither inconsistent nor incompatible with existing State regulations. Commission staff has searched the California Code of Regulations and has found no other State regulations related to sport fishing in the Klamath River Basin.

Proposed Emergency Regulatory Language

Subsection (b)(91.1) of Section 7.50, Title 14, CCR is amended to read as follows:

§ 7.50. Alphabetical List of Waters with Special Fishing Regulations.

. . . [No changes to subsections (a) through (b)(91)]

(91.1) Anadromous Waters of the Klamath River Basin Downstream of Iron Gate and Lewiston dams. The regulations in this subsection apply only to waters of the Klamath River Basin which are accessible to anadromous salmonids. They do not apply to waters of the Klamath River Basin which are inaccessible to anadromous salmon and trout, portions of the Klamath River system upstream of Iron Gate Dam, portions of the Trinity River system upstream of Lewiston Dam, and the Shasta River and tributaries upstream of Dwinnel Dam. Fishing in these waters is governed by the General Regulations for non-anadromous waters of the North Coast District (see Section 7.00, subsection (a)(4)).

(A) Hook and Weight Restrictions.

1. Only barbless hooks may be used. (For definitions regarding legal hook types, hook gaps and rigging see Chapter 2, Article 1, Section 2.10.)
2. During closures to the take of adult salmon, it shall be unlawful to remove any adult Chinook Salmon from the water by any means.

(B) General Area Closures.

1. No fishing is allowed within 750 feet of any Department of Fish and Wildlife fish-counting weir.
2. No fishing is allowed from the Ishi Pishi Road bridge upstream to and including Ishi Pishi Falls from August 15 through December 31. EXCEPTION: members of the Karuk Indian Tribe listed on the current Karuk Tribal Roll may fish at Ishi Pishi Falls using hand-held dip nets.
3. No fishing is allowed from September 15 through December 31 in the Klamath River within 500 feet of the mouths of the Salmon, the Shasta and the Scott rivers and Blue Creek.
4. No fishing is allowed from June 15 through September 14 in the Klamath River from 500 feet above the mouth of Blue Creek to 500 feet downstream of the mouth of Blue Creek.

(C) Klamath River Basin Possession Limits.

1. Trout Possession Limits.

- a. The Brown Trout possession limit is 10.
- b. The hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead possession limits are as follows:
 - (i) Klamath River - 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead.
 - (ii) Trinity River - 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead.

2. Chinook Salmon Possession Limits.

- a. ~~Klamath River downstream of the Highway 96 bridge at Weitchpec from January 1 to August 14: 2 Chinook Salmon. and the Trinity River downstream of the Old Lewiston Bridge to the confluence of the South Fork Trinity River from January 1 to August 31: 2 Chinook Salmon.~~
[OAL will insert effective date] to August 14: Closed to salmon fishing. No take or possession of Chinook Salmon.

b. ~~Klamath River from August 15 to December 31 and Trinity River from September 1 to December 31: 6 Chinook Salmon. No more than 3 Chinook Salmon over 22 inches total length may be retained when the take of salmon over 22 inches total length is allowed.~~

c. Trinity River downstream of the Old Lewiston Bridge to the Highway 299 West bridge at Cedar Flat from [OAL will insert effective date] to October 15: Closed to salmon fishing. No take or possession of Chinook Salmon.

d. Trinity River downstream of the Old Lewiston Bridge to the Highway 299 West Bridge at Cedar Flat from October 16 to December 31: 6 Chinook Salmon. No more than 3 Chinook Salmon over 22 inches total length may be retained when the take of salmon over 22 inches total length is allowed.

e. Trinity River downstream of the Highway 299 West bridge at Cedar Flat from [OAL will insert effective date] to August 31: Closed to salmon fishing. No take or possession of Chinook Salmon.

f. Trinity River downstream of the Highway 299 West Bridge at Cedar Flat from September 1 to December 31: 6 Chinook Salmon. No more than 3 Chinook Salmon over 22 inches total length may be retained when the take of salmon over 22 inches total length is allowed.

(D) Klamath River Basin Chinook Salmon Quotas.

The Klamath River fall-run Chinook Salmon take is regulated using quotas. Accounting of the tribal and non-tribal harvest is closely monitored from August 15 through December 31 each year. These quota areas are noted in subsection (b)(91.1)(E) with "Fall Run Quota" in the *Open Season and Special Regulations* column.

1. Quota for Entire Basin.

The 2018 Klamath River Basin quota is 3,490 Klamath River fall-run Chinook Salmon over 22 inches total length. The department shall inform the Commission, and the public via the news media, prior to any implementation of restrictions triggered by the quotas. (NOTE: A department status report on progress toward the quotas for the various river sections is updated weekly, and available at 1-800-564-6479.)

2. Subquota Percentages.

a. The subquota for the Klamath River upstream of the Highway 96 bridge at Weitchpec and the Trinity River is 50% of the total Klamath River Basin quota.

(i) The subquota for the Klamath River from 3,500 feet downstream of the Iron Gate Dam to the Highway 96 bridge at Weitchpec is 17% of the total Klamath River Basin quota.

(ii) The subquota for the Trinity River main stem downstream of the Old Lewiston Bridge to the Highway 299 West bridge at Cedar Flat is 16.5% of the total Klamath River Basin quota.

(iii) The subquota for the Trinity River main stem downstream of the Denny Road bridge at Hawkins Bar to the confluence with the Klamath River is 16.5% of the total Klamath River Basin quota.

b. The subquota for the lower Klamath River downstream of the Highway 96 bridge at Weitchpec is 50% of the total Klamath River Basin quota.

(i) The Spit Area (within 100 yards of the channel through the sand spit formed at the Klamath River mouth) will close when 15% of the total Klamath River Basin quota is taken downstream of the Highway 101 bridge.

(E) Klamath River Basin Open Seasons and Bag Limits.
 All anadromous waters of the Klamath River Basin are closed to all fishing for all year except those areas listed in the following table. Bag limits are for trout and Chinook Salmon in combination unless otherwise specified.

Body of Water	Open Season and Special Regulations	Daily Bag Limit
1. Bogus Creek and tributaries.	Fourth Saturday in May through August 31. Only artificial lures with barbless hooks may be used.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead**
2. Klamath River main stem from 3,500 feet downstream of Iron Gate Dam to the mouth.		
a. Klamath River from 3,500 feet downstream of the Iron Gate Dam to the Highway 96 bridge at Weitchpec.	January 1 <u>[OAL will insert effective date]</u> to August 14.	<u>0</u> Closed to salmon fishing. No take of Chinook Salmon 2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead**
	Fall Run Quota 593 Chinook Salmon August 15 to December 31, 2018.	2 Chinook Salmon – no more than 1 fish over 22 inches total length until subquota is met, then 0 fish over 22 inches total length. 2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead**
Fall Run Quota Exception: Chinook Salmon over 22 inches total length may be retained from 3,500 feet downstream of Iron Gate Dam to the Interstate 5 bridge when the department determines that the adult fall-run Chinook Salmon spawning escapement at Iron Gate Hatchery exceeds 8,000 fish. Daily bag and possession limits specified for fall-run Chinook Salmon apply during this exception.		
b. Klamath River downstream of the Highway 96 bridge at Weitchpec.	January 1 <u>[OAL will insert effective date]</u> to August 14.	<u>2</u> Closed to salmon fishing. No take of Chinook Salmon 2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead**
	Fall Run Quota 1,745 Chinook Salmon August 15 to December 31, 2018.	2 Chinook Salmon – no more than 1 fish over 22 inches total length until subquota is met, then 0 fish over 22 inches total length.

		2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead**
	<p>Fall Run Quota Exception: Spit Area (within 100 yards of the channel through the sand spit formed at the Klamath River mouth). This area will be closed to all fishing after 15% of the Total Klamath River Basin Quota has been taken.</p> <p>All legally caught Chinook Salmon must be retained. Once the adult (greater than 22 inches) component of the total daily bag limit has been retained anglers must cease fishing in the spit area.</p>	
3. Salmon River main stem, main stem of North Fork downstream of Sawyer's Bar bridge, and main stem of South Fork downstream of the confluence of the East Fork of the South Fork.	November 1 through February 28.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead**
4. Scott River main stem downstream of the Fort Jones-Greenview bridge to the confluence with the Klamath River.	Fourth Saturday in May through February 28.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead**
5. Shasta River main stem downstream of the Interstate 5 bridge north of Yreka to the confluence with the Klamath River.	Fourth Saturday in May through August 31 and November 16 through February 28.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead**
6. Trinity River and tributaries.		
a. Trinity River main stem from 250 feet downstream of Lewiston Dam to the Old Lewiston Bridge.	April 1 through September 15. Only artificial flies with barbless hooks may be used.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead**

b. Trinity River main stem downstream of the Old Lewiston Bridge to the Highway 299 West bridge at Cedar Flat.	January 1 [OAL will insert effective date] to August 31 / October 15.	2 Closed to salmon fishing. No take of Chinook Salmon 5 Brown Trout 2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead**
	Fall Run Quota 576 Chinook Salmon September 1 through December 31, 2018.	2 Chinook Salmon – no more than 1 fish over 22 inches total length until subquota is met, then 0 fish over 22 inches total length. 5 Brown Trout 2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead**
	Fall Run Quota Exception: Chinook Salmon over 22 inches total length may be retained downstream of the Old Lewiston Bridge to the mouth of Indian Creek when the department determines that the adult fall-run Chinook Salmon spawning escapement at Trinity River Hatchery exceeds 4,800 fish. Daily bag and possession limits specified for fall-run Chinook Salmon apply during this exception.	
c. Trinity River main stem downstream of the Highway 299 West bridge at Cedar Flat to the Denny Road bridge at Hawkins Bar.	January 1 [OAL will insert effective date] through August 31.	2 Closed to salmon fishing. No take of Chinook Salmon 5 Brown Trout 2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead**
	September 1 through December 31.	Closed to all fishing.
d. New River main stem downstream of the confluence of the East Fork to the confluence with the Trinity River.	September 15 through November 15. Only artificial lures with barbless hooks may be used.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead**
e. Trinity River main stem downstream of the Denny Road bridge at Hawkins Bar to the mouth of the South Fork Trinity River.	January 1 [OAL will insert effective date] to August 31.	2 Closed to salmon fishing. No take of Chinook Salmon 5 Brown Trout 2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead**
	Fall Run Quota 576 Chinook Salmon September 1 through December 31, 2018.	2 Chinook Salmon – no more than 1 fish over 22 inches total length until subquota is met,

	This is the cumulative quota for subsections 6.e. and 6.f. of this table.	then 0 fish over 22 inches total length. 5 Brown Trout 2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead**
f. Trinity River main stem downstream of the mouth of the South Fork Trinity River to the confluence with the Klamath River.	January 1 [OAL will insert effective date] to August 31.	0 Closed to salmon fishing. No take of Chinook Salmon 5 Brown Trout 2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead**
	Fall Run Quota 576 Chinook Salmon September 1 through December 31, 2018. This is the cumulative quota for subsections 6.e. and 6.f. of this table.	2 Chinook Salmon – no more than 1 fish over 22 inches total length until subquota is met, then 0 fish over 22 inches total length. 5 Brown Trout 2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead**
g. Hayfork Creek main stem downstream of the Highway 3 bridge in Hayfork to the confluence with the South Fork Trinity River.	November 1 through March 31. Only artificial lures with barbless hooks may be used.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead**
h. South Fork Trinity River downstream of the confluence with the East Fork of the South Fork Trinity River to the South Fork Trinity River bridge at Hyampom.	November 1 through March 31. Only artificial lures with barbless hooks may be used.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead**
i. South Fork Trinity River downstream of the South Fork Trinity River bridge at Hyampom to the confluence with the Trinity River.	November 1 through March 31.	0 Chinook Salmon. 2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead**

... [No changes subsections 7.50(b)(92) through (b)(212)]

* Wild Chinook Salmon are those not showing a healed adipose fin clip and not showing a healed left ventral fin clip.

**Hatchery trout or steelhead in anadromous waters are those showing a healed adipose fin clip (adipose fin is absent). Unless otherwise provided, all other trout and steelhead must be immediately released. Wild trout or steelhead are those not showing a healed adipose fin clip (adipose fin is present).

Note: Authority cited: Sections 200, 205, 265, 270, 315, 316.5 and 399, Fish and Game Code. Reference: Sections 200, 205, 265, 270 and 316.5, Fish and Game Code.

RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISCO

2019 FEB -4 PM 2:00

BY Ajk

**charlotte
russe**

February 4, 2019

WARN Act Coordinator
Statewide Services Unit
Workforce Services Division
Employment Development Department
P.O. Box 826880, MIC 50/Room 5099
Sacramento, CA 94280-0001
Via Email: eddwarnnotice@edd.ca.gov

Mr. Joshua Arce, Director
Workforce Development
Office of Economic and Workforce Development
1 South Van Ness Avenue, 5th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94103

Mayor London N. Breed, Mayor
Office of the Mayor
City Hall, Room 200, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA, 94102

Supervisor Norman Yee, President
San Francisco County Board of Supervisors
City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, Ca 94102-4689

Subject: Notice of Plant Closing and/or Mass Layoff

Pursuant to the Federal Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act of 1988 (the "Federal WARN Act") and California Labor Code Sections 1400, et seq. (the "California WARN Act"), notification is hereby given that Charlotte Russe, Inc. (the "Company") will be closing its office/plant located at:

Charlotte Russe, Inc.
575 Florida St.
San Francisco, CA 94110

This closing is expected to be permanent. The expected first date of separation is April 5, 2019.

Approximately 162 employees will be affected as a result.

The job titles & numbers of affected workers are as follows:

Job Title	Number of Affected Workers
Allocation Analyst	2
Allocation Planner	1
Allocations Store Planner	1
Art Director	1
Assistant Marketing Manager	3
Assistant Merchandiser	5
Assistant Operations Manager	1
Assistant Production Manager	3
Assistant Stylist	1
Associate Art Director	2
Associate Manager Loss Prevention and Safety	1
Associate Marketing Manager	1
Associate Merchandise Planner	1
Associate Merchandiser	3
Associate Production Artist	1
Associate Production Manager	2
Associate Regional Visual Manager	1
Associate Site Merchandiser	1
Associate Tech Designer	1
BI Developer 11	1
Brand Styling Manager	1
Business Systems Analyst 11	3
CAD Designer	1
Chief Financial Officer	1
Chief Stores Officer	1
Chief Technology Officer	1
Copywriter	1
Copywriter 1	1
Developer 1	1
Developer 11	1
Digital Retoucher	1
Director Company Planning	1
Director People	1
Director of Design – Peek	1
Director of Merch Planning Ecomm	1

Director IT	3
Director Store Planning	1
Director Tech Design 1	1
Director Digital Experience	1
Divisional Merchandise Manager	1
Editorial Copywriter	1
Executive Assistant	1
Financial Analyst 11	2
General Counsel	1
Graphic Designer 1	2
Graphic Designer 111	1
Head of Content and Storytelling	1
Head of Merchandising	1
Head of People	1
Head of Production	1
Manager Company Planning	1
Manager Data Engineering	1
Manager eCommerce Engineer	1
Manager IT	1
Manager Merchandise Planning	3
Manager Operations	1
Manager People	1
Manager Store Planning	1
Marketing Coordinator	1
Marketing Manager Ecommerce	1
Marketing Manager Brand Strategy and Execution	1
Merchandise Coordinator	11
Merchandise Director	2
Merchandise Manager	4
Merchandise Planner	5
Merchandiser	5
Operations Manager Ecomm	1
Peek Art Director	1
Peek Assistant Site Merchandiser	1
Peek Ecommerce Manager	1
Peek General Manager	1
Peek Merchandise Director	1
Peek Planning and Allocations Coordinator	1
Peek Assistant Merchandiser	2

People Associate	1
Photo Coordinator Ecomm	1
Planning Analyst	3
Pricing Analyst	1
Producer 1	1
Producer 11	1
Product Manager 111	1
Production Coordinator	1
Production Manager	2
Programmer Analyst 11	4
Programmer Analyst 111	1
Project Manager 1	1
Project Manager 11	1
Quality Assurance Analyst 11	1
Receptionist	1
Recruiter 11	1
Site Merchandising Manager	1
Social Media Manager	1
Store Ops Administrative Asst	1
Systems Administrator	2
Systems Administrator 111	2
Systems Project Manager	1
Tech Designer	1
Tech Design Manager	1
Trade Compliance Specialist	1
Trend Coordinator	1
Trend Director	1
Trend ecom Stylist 11	1
Trend Manager	1
Visual Merchandise Associate Manager	1
Visual Merchandise Assistant	2
Visual Merchandise Manager	1
VP Digital	1
VP, Head of Planning & Allocations	1

All of the affected employees have been given proper notice.

The affected employees are not represented by a union and no bumping rights will exist for any of the affected employees.

If you have any questions or require further information, please contact [name], [title] at [phone number].

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Don Frisbie". The signature is stylized with a large, sweeping initial "D" and "F".

Don Frisbie
Head of People
Don.Frisbie@charlotterusse.com

From: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
To: [BOS Legislation, \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: FW: Outside Lands CEQA Categorical Exemption Appeal
Date: Thursday, February 14, 2019 2:38:00 PM
Attachments: [Outside Lands CEQA Cat Ex Appeal without Exhibits.pdf](#)

From: Richard Drury <richard@lozeaudrury.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 14, 2019 11:49 AM
To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>; Yee, Norman (BOS) <norman.yee@sfgov.org>; Brown, Vallie (BOS) <vallie.brown@sfgov.org>; Haney, Matt (BOS) <matt.haney@sfgov.org>; Mar, Gordon (BOS) <gordon.mar@sfgov.org>; Fewer, Sandra (BOS) <sandra.fewer@sfgov.org>; Peskin, Aaron (BOS) <aaron.peskin@sfgov.org>; Ronen, Hillary <hillary.ronen@sfgov.org>; Safai, Ahsha (BOS) <ahsha.safai@sfgov.org>; Stefani, Catherine (BOS) <catherine.stefani@sfgov.org>; Mandelman, Rafael (BOS) <rafael.mandelman@sfgov.org>; Walton, Shamann (BOS) <shamann.walton@sfgov.org>; Gibson, Lisa (CPC) <lisa.gibson@sfgov.org>; Navarrete, Joy (CPC) <joy.navarrete@sfgov.org>
Subject: Outside Lands CEQA Categorical Exemption Appeal

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

President Yee and Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors:
Attached please find our appeal of the CEQA Categorical Exemption issued for the Outside Lands Music Festival, which is being filed with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors today. CEQA review is required to analyze the Festival's noise impacts and to propose feasible mitigation measures to reduce noise to reasonable levels. Reasonable measures have been imposed for music festivals at Sharon Meadow, but not for Outside Lands. As a result, Outside Lands has caused very significant noise impacts, including over 200 noise complaints in 2018 as far as three miles from the Festival, and recorded noise levels at residences of up to 86 decibels. We would like to emphasize that we are not opposed to the music festival, but only seek to have reasonable, quantitative noise limitations, similar to those that have been implemented for other events. Our comment letter is attached hereto without exhibits. Due to size, the exhibits can be easily accessed with the following link:

[==>Download Link<==](#)

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions. Thank you.
Richard Drury
Counsel for Andrew Solow and **Stephen Somerstein**

--

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BY E-MAIL AND HAND DELIVERY
ORIGINAL, 2 HARD COPIES, and ELECTRONIC COPY (PDF)

February 14, 2019

San Francisco Board of Supervisors
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
City Hall, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
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**Subject: Appeal of CEQA Categorical Exemption for the
Outside Lands Festival Use Permit**
SF PIng Case #: 2019-000684PRJ
SF BOS File #: 190117

Board President Yee and Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors:

On behalf of San Francisco residents Andrew Solow and Stephen Somerstein, I hereby appeal the CEQA Categorical Exemption issued on or about January 17, 2019 for the 10-year use permit for the Outside Lands Festival. (Planning Dept. Case No. 2019-000684PRJ; Board of Supervisors File # 190117).

The subject Use Permit Extension does **not** contain quantitative noise standards or any type of auditory or hearing safety limits. We urge the SF Board of Supervisors to require review of the Outside Lands Festival use permit ("Project") pursuant to the

California Environmental Quality Act (“CEQA”) to analyze its impacts, including noise impacts, and to impose feasible mitigation measures such as those that have already been imposed in other areas, such as Sharon Meadow. With no quantitative noise thresholds, the Outside Lands Festival (“OL”) may produce harmful noise levels with impunity.

Please take note of the attached admission from San Francisco Rec & Park (“Rec/Park”) staff that they have no sound level measurements taken at the sound boards or speakers during the 2018 Outside Lands Festival. In fact, Golden Gate Park (“GGP”) property manager Dana Ketcham recently advised us to contact Another Planet Entertainment LLC (APE) and request copies of any noise measurements they contracted for during the August 2018 Festival. Since APE, LLC is a private entity - not subject to the public disclosure requirements of the California Public Records Act, we urge the City to obtain copies of the subject noise measurements from APE, LLC and convey them to the Environmental Planning department. San Francisco Environmental Planning must have a copy of the missing noise measurements in order to make a legitimate evaluation of the actual and potential future noise impacts created by Rec/Park’s failure to require any quantitative noise limits for the Outside Lands Festival.

The City received 245 noise complaints from 190 individuals related to Outside Lands in 2018 (Exhibit 3), and recorded noise levels as high as 86 decibels (dB), literally causing windows to rattle in residential homes (Exhibit 8). Noise complaints were lodged from residences as far as three miles away from the festival. (Exhibit 2). These levels far exceed the San Francisco daytime indoor noise thresholds of 55 dBA. (San Francisco Noise Ordinance, section 2909(d); www.sfdph.org/dph/files/EHSdocs/ehsNoise/GuidelinesNoiseEnforcement.pdf).¹

As discussed in detail below, the Outside Lands Festival Use Permit does NOT qualify for a Categorical Exemption from CEQA. The California courts have held that CEQA review is required for noise-producing events. In the case of *Concerned Citizens of Costa Mesa, Inc. v. 32nd Dist. Agric. Assn.*, 42 Cal. 3d 929, 934 (1986), the California Supreme Court held that an environmental impact report was required under CEQA to analyze and mitigate the noise impacts of a 7000 seat outdoor music theater due to its noise impacts on nearby residences. In the case of *Keep Our Mountains Quiet v. Cty. of Santa Clara*, 236 Cal. App. 4th 714, 722, 187 Cal. Rptr. 3d 96, 103 (2015), the court of appeal has held that an EIR was required for a permit allowing weddings of 150 people at a private home, involving amplified music. (See also, *Lewis v. Seventeenth Dist. Agric. Assn.*, 165 Cal. App. 3d 823 (1985) (CEQA review required for race track near residential area)). The Outside Lands festival is no different from the above cases. As in the above cases, it will have significant noise impacts on nearby residential areas.

¹ Section 2909 (e) of the Noise Ordinance allows City departments to establish noise limits that exceed this standard once the enforcing Department issues a permit that contains other noise limit provisions. However, the Outside Lands Permit contains no quantitative noise limits at all. Therefore, section 2909 (e) does not apply.

Therefore CEQA review is required to analyze the impacts and to propose feasible mitigation measures to reduce those impacts.

CEQA Guidelines section 15382, sets forth the following definition for significant effect:

“Significant effect on the environment” means a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in any of the physical conditions within the area affected by the project, including land, air, water, minerals, flora, fauna, **ambient noise**, and objects of historic or aesthetic significance.” (Emphasis added).

Further, pursuant to CEQA Statutes Section 21083, (Significance Guidelines) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15065 (Mandatory Findings of Significance), this Project has a significant effect on the environment because the following impacts will result from issuance of the Outside Lands Festival Use Permit without Quantitative Noise limits:

- This project has the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment....
- This project has possible environmental effects which are individually limited but cumulatively considerable. “Cumulatively considerable” means that the incremental effects of an individual project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects and the effects of reasonably foreseeable probable future projects (as defined in Guidelines Section 15130).

The proposed Use Permit Grants the Outside Lands Festival the right to project amplified sound with no Quantitative Noise Limit. Without Quantitative noise limits, the environmental effects this project has already caused and will continue to cause, have had and will continue to have substantial adverse effects on human beings, directly and indirectly.

The Sound Charts Below:

The first chart is a standard sound level chart based upon average measurements. Note the roughly 105 dB level of a rock music band playing at full volume. (See Enclosure #4, page 16)

The second chart of decibel exposure level versus listening time is derived from statistics provided by the Federal government agency, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH).

///
///

A-WEIGHTED
 SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL,
 IN DECIBELS

	140	} THRESHOLD OF PAIN
	130	
CIVIL DEFENSE SIREN (100') JET TAKEOFF (200')	120	
RIVETING MACHINE	110	
DIESEL BUS (15')	100	ROCK MUSIC BAND PILEDRIVER (50') AMBULANCE SIREN (100')
BAY AREA RAPID TRANSIT TRAIN PASSBY (10')	90	BOILER ROOM
OFF HIGHWAY VEHICLE (50')	80	PRINTING PRESS PLANT
PNEUMATIC DRILL (50')		GARBAGE DISPOSAL IN THE HOME
SF MUNI LIGHT-RAIL VEHICLE (35')	70	INSIDE SPORTS CAR, 50 MPH
FREIGHT CARS (100')		
VACUUM CLEANER (10')	60	
SPEECH (1')	50	DATA PROCESSING CENTER
		DEPARTMENT STORE
		PRIVATE BUSINESS OFFICE
LARGE TRANSFORMER (200')	40	LIGHT TRAFFIC (100')
AVERAGE RESIDENCE		
	30	TYPICAL MINIMUM NIGHTTIME LEVELS--RESIDENTIAL AREAS
SOFT WHISPER (5')	20	
RUSTLING LEAVES		
	10	RECORDING STUDIO
THRESHOLD OF HEARING	0	MOSQUITO (3')

(100') = DISTANCE IN FEET
 BETWEEN SOURCE
 AND LISTENER

TYPICAL SOUND LEVELS
 MEASURED IN THE ENVIRONMENT
 AND INDUSTRY

FIGURE A1

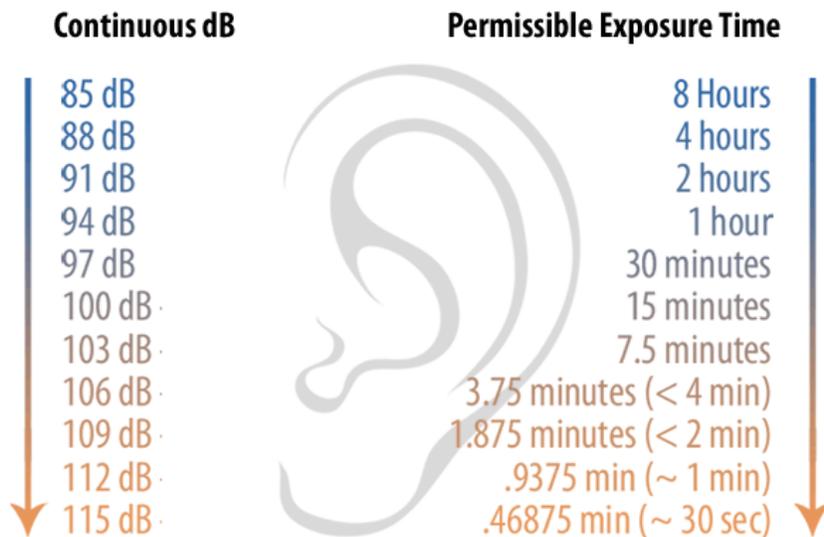
Dangerous Decibels - protecting your hearing

Decibel Exposure Time Guidelines

How loud is too loud?

Exposure Time Guidelines

Accepted standards for recommended permissible exposure time for continuous time weighted average noise, according to [NIOSH and CDC, 2002](#). For every 3 dBAs over 85 dBA, the permissible exposure time before possible damage can occur is cut in half. (Chart comports with NIOSH data)



The Noise Navigator®: a database of over 1700 noise sources.

Developed by Elliott Berger, MS, Senior Scientist with 3M Occupational Health & Environmental Safety Division.

- Noise Navigator Spreadsheet - http://www.e-a-r.com/pdf/hearingcons/Noise_Nav.xls – see the tabs at the bottom of the page to find sound levels for settings occupational, non-occupational, military, aircraft, etc.
- E.A.R. Hearing Conservation FAQs - http://www.e-a-r.com/hearingconservation/faq_main.cfm (Visit this link for a list of interesting articles and graphics.)

Outside Lands is Not Entitled to a CEQA Categorical Exemption

1. Class 4 Exemption does not apply on its face.

The City's Category Exemption relies upon the Class 4 exemption for "minor alterations to land." This exemption does not apply on its face. The Class 4 exemption states:

Class 4 consists of minor public or private alterations in the condition of land, water, and/or vegetation which do not involve removal of healthy, mature, scenic trees except for forestry or agricultural purposes. Examples include, but are not limited to...(e) Minor temporary use of land having negligible or no permanent effects on the environment, including carnivals, sales of Christmas trees, etc;...

Outside Lands ("OL") is **not** a "minor public or private alterations in the condition of land, water, and/or vegetation." The City appears to rely on the "temporary use of land" provision. However, the Outside Lands festival is not like a carnival and is not a "minor temporary use of land." It is a very significant, major use of land. Also, the proposed 10 year lease is **not** "temporary."

The determination as to whether the exemption applies on its face is a question of law subject to independent, or de novo, review. *San Lorenzo Valley Cmty. Advocates for Responsible Educ. v. San Lorenzo Valley Unified Sch. Dist.*, 139 Cal. App. 4th 1356, 1375 (2006). Categorical exemptions, such as the Class 6 exemption, are narrowly construed, and are limited to their terms. *Castaic Lake Water Agency v. City of Santa Clarita* (1995) 41 Cal.App.4th 1257, 1268.

Furthermore, the Class 4 exemption is limited by CEQA Guidelines section 15300.2, which provides:

(a) Location. Classes 3, 4, 5, 6, and 11 are qualified by consideration of where the project is to be located - a project that is ordinarily insignificant in its impact on the environment may in a particularly sensitive environment be significant. Therefore, these classes are considered to apply in **all** instances, except where the project may impact on an environmental resource of hazardous or critical concern where designated, precisely mapped, and officially adopted pursuant to law by federal, state, or local agencies

The Western portion of Golden Gate Park is within the Coastal Zone, and subject to jurisdiction of the California Coastal Commission. Noise, traffic, garbage and other impacts of Outside Lands adversely affect the Coastal Zone. Since Outside Lands affects an environmental resource that has been "precisely mapped, and officially adopted pursuant to law," the Class 4 exemption is legally precluded.

2. CEQA does not allow mitigated categorical exemptions.

A project that requires mitigation measures cannot be exempted from CEQA, nor can the agency rely on mitigation measures as a basis for determining that one of the significant effects exceptions does not apply. *Salmon Pro. & Watershed Network v. County of Marin* (2004) 125 Cal.App4th 1098, 1102. The City has imposed numerous mitigation measures on the Project. For example, the December 6, 2018 staff report includes the following conditions, among others:

- The amplified sound requirements shall require that the number of assigned sound monitors shall be no less than three (3) and will be adjusted annually. Following each annual concert, the Department shall review the number of complaints and the responsiveness and may request that the number of dedicated sound monitors be increased.
- Sound must end by 10 pm on Fri and Sat and 9:40 pm on Sunday. Permittee will be required to utilize additional delay towers to reduce sound levels when attendance exceeds certain levels and shall deploy sound monitors to measure sound pressure levels throughout the surrounding neighborhoods.
- Permittee shall contribute \$89,250 per year to endow a gardener to assist with maintaining the Polo Fields, Hellman Hollow, Lindley Meadow and other Festival areas throughout the year.
- Permittee shall contribute \$15,000 annually to provide for materials and supplies to maintain the Polo Fields at an appropriate standard.
- Pre-event meetings with the members of the surrounding community.
- Establishing a community hotline to address community complaints during the Festival on a real time and immediate basis.
- Mailing to all residents within 4 blocks of the park (over 28,000 homes) with event information including road closures, details regarding limited park access, event dates and amplified sound hours as well as other pertinent event information.
- Placing advertisements with event information in the Richmond Review, Sunset Beacon, the Sing Tao Daily and putting the same information on the Outside Lands website in multiple languages.
- Optimizing muni service to safely and efficiently move as many event goers via public transportation as possible.
- Placing parking control officers and tow trucks around the park to quickly respond to blocked drive ways and other parking violations.

- Having crews available to clean-up debris in the surrounding neighborhoods and placing portable toilets in the neighborhoods to accommodate those leaving the festival.
- Sound monitors to respond to sound complaints and measure sound levels and impact of bass. Such information is used to adjust the sound equipment in real time to minimize the impact on the surrounding community (see below for more details).
- Beginning in 2016 and increasing each year, the City adjusted the transportation plan to address the problems created by increased use by festival goers of Transportation Network Companies, Uber and Lyft (“TNCs”) (see below for more details).
- The load-in and load-out have impacted bike paths through the park. In response to concerns, signage has been erected and dedicated replacement bike lanes have been created.
- In addition to all of the above, the Department, Permittee, Police Department, Fire Department, Municipal Transportation Agency, Department of Emergency Management and the Mayor’s Office of Special Events (“OSL Interagency Task Force”) undertake a months-long planning process each year to review the site, operational, security and transportation plans as well as to identify issues from the previous year and modify event details accordingly.

Since the City has imposed numerous mitigation measures, a CEQA exemption is prohibited. An agency may not rely on a categorical exemption if to do so would require the imposition of mitigation measures to reduce potentially significant effects. *Salmon Protection & Watershed Network v. County of Marin* (2004) 125 Cal.App.4th 1098, 1108 (“SPAWN”); *Azusa Land Reclamation Co. v. Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster* (1997) 52 Cal.App.4th 1165, 1198-1201. If mitigation measures are necessary, then at a minimum, the agency must prepare a mitigated negative declaration to analyze the impacts, and to determine whether the mitigation measures are adequate to reduce the impacts to below significance. The public must be allowed to analyze the proposed mitigation, comment on their adequacy, and suggest alternative measures.

CEQA requires the mitigation measures to be developed in a public process, with public review and comment, not in closed door negotiations between the city and the project proponent. Thus, the measure allowing the Mayor’s Office of Special Events to develop additional mitigation measures with OL is expressly prohibited. Feasible mitigation measures for significant environmental effects must be set forth in an EIR for consideration by the lead agency’s decision makers and the public before certification of the EIR and approval of a project.

The formulation of mitigation measures may not be delegated to staff, because mitigation measures must be subjected to public review. The City may not delegate the formulation and approval of programs to address environmental impacts because an agency's legislative body must ultimately review and vouch for all environmental analysis mandated by CEQA. *Sundstrom v County of Mendocino* (1988) 202 Cal.App.3d 296, 306-308. "[R]eliance on tentative plans for future mitigation after completion of the CEQA process significantly undermines CEQA's goals of full disclosure and informed decision making; and[,] consequently, these mitigation plans have been overturned on judicial review as constituting improper deferral of environmental assessment." *Communities for a Better Environment v. City of Richmond* (2010) 184 Cal.App.4th 70, 92.

3. CEQA exemption is not allowed because Outside Lands will have an adverse impact on an historic resource. (21084.1).

CEQA section 21084.1 prohibits the use of a CEQA exemption for projects that **may** cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource. CEQA § 21084.1, CEQA Guidelines 15300.2(f); See San Francisco Preservation Bulletin No. 16 (2004). CEQA defines a "substantial adverse change" as the physical demolition, destruction, relocation or alteration of the historical resource **or its immediate surroundings** such that the significance of the historical resource would be materially impaired. CEQA goes on to define "materially impaired" as work that materially alters, in an adverse manner, those physical characteristics that convey the resource's historical significance and justify its inclusion in the California Register of Historic Places, a local register of historical resources, or an historical resource survey. CEQA Guidelines 15064.5(b), Bulletin 16, p. 9.

Golden Gate Park is a listed on the National Register of Historic Places. National Register #04001137. The Golden Gate Park Historic District is bounded by Fulton, Stanyan, Fell, Oak, Lincoln Way and The Great Highway. Two buildings, the Conservatory of Flowers and the Beach Chalet, are individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places, and the Conservatory is also California Historical Landmark 841. Ten structures are city landmarks:

- Beach Chalet
- Conservatory of Flowers
- Dutch Windmill
- Francis Scott Key Monument
- Lawn Bowling Clubhouse and Greens
- McLaren Lodge
- Murphy Windmill
- Music Concourse
- Park Emergency Hospital
- Sharon Building

Outside Lands will adversely affect many of these historic resources due to noise, traffic and other impacts. Therefore, the project may not be exempted from CEQA review.

4. The project has significant environmental impacts, therefore an exemption is not allowed.

The Supreme Court has recently held that a CEQA categorical exemption may not be used for a project that may have significant adverse environmental impacts due to unusual circumstances. The project opponent may "establish an unusual circumstance with evidence that the project will have a significant environmental effect." *Berkeley Hillside Pres. v. City of Berkeley*, 60 Cal. 4th 1086, 1105 (2015). There is no dispute that the OL festival has significant impacts on noise, traffic and public services such as MUNI. Therefore, it may not be exempted from CEQA.

Acoustical engineer, Derek Watry, CEO and Principal of acoustical consulting firm, Wilson Ihrig, concludes, "**there is substantial evidence that the Festival does create a significant noise impact as defined by CEQA and, therefore, suggest that a Categorical Exemption is not appropriate.**" (Exhibit 1). Mr. Watry notes that sound measurements show that the Outside Lands Festival in 2018 was audible up to 13,000 feet away – far more than the significance threshold of 250 feet. Mr. Watry concludes, it is "irrefutably true that if concert sounds were audible at those distances, they were plainly audible 250 ft from the periphery of the Festival audience, a clear violation of Article 15.1, Section 1060.16(b)(3)." He notes that the fact that "192 San Francisco residents called to complain about the concert noise during the 3-day Festival, clearly indicating that it was 'unreasonably loud' to 'persons of normal sensibilities'." Mr. Watry explains that under the Police Code, noise levels are significant if they exceed ambient levels by 5 decibels (dBA) or more. (Section 2909 of the Police Code). Mr. Watry states:

The sound data provided by RPD indicate numerous readings over 65 dBA and as high as 80 dBA at one location denoted with "concert music audible". The noise monitoring done for Outside Lands in 2018 made no attempt to characterize the ambient level. However, in a study done for RPD entitled Golden Gate Park Noise Mitigation Project, the acoustical consulting firm Charles M Salter Associates found that in the backyard of a residence on Temescal Terrace, the daily noise levels ranged from 48 to 55 dBA. In this light, the noise levels measured when concert noise was detectable during the 2018 Festival were significantly more than 5 dBA above the ambient at quiet residences. This is substantial evidence that the normal provisions of Article 29 of the Police Code were exceeded by the 2018 Festival.

Outside Lands is "unusual" due to the fact that it will have significant noise impacts. It is also unusual due to the fact that it has noise impacts on nearby residential areas. *Lewis v. Seventeenth Dist. Agric. Assn.*, 165 Cal. App. 3d 823 (1985). Other

factors that make the festival unusual are the facts that: it will adversely affect several historic buildings and districts and it will exceed San Francisco noise ordinance standards. Noise readings as high as 86 dBA far exceed all City noise thresholds.

For all of these reasons, a categorical exemption is not allowed under CEQA. The City must prepare an environmental impact report (“EIR”) to analyze the Festival’s impacts and to propose feasible mitigation measures, including reasonable numerical noise thresholds.

Proposed Actions

This sound safety issue should be analyzed and mitigated in the open, public process created by CEQA. The Recreation and Parks Department has failed to include any quantitative noise limits or any safety limits on sound, nearest audience allowable proximity to speakers, and speaker orientation to limit excessive leakage of sound to adjacent neighborhoods in the proposed Use Permit.

A CEQA process would allow the City to consider and impose feasible mitigation measures, such as those already imposed at Sharon Meadows. (Exhibit 4). We have also attached noise mitigation measures imposed after CEQA litigation for the Shoreline Amphitheater (Exhibit 5) and Saint James Park in San Jose (Exhibit 6). CEQA review would allow the City to analyze these and other feasible noise mitigation measures. The most important of these would be quantitative decibel limitations. Also, feasible would be requiring the use of vertical line array speakers, requiring speakers to be aimed downward, requiring the use of “repeater” speakers, and other measures that have been required at Sharon Meadows and other venues.

Technical agents for the City and County of San Francisco should gather together the sound level requirements that the City has previously applied, as well as those requirements and standards used by other cities, taking into account Federal NIOSH limits. This should be integrated into a requirements document to supplement and provide Quantitative Noise limits to any CEQA evaluation conducted for the Outside Lands Festival Use Permit.

Please take note of the following documents several of which were previously transmitted to the SF Recreation and Parks Dept. and Commission:

- 1_ Wilson Ihrig_ Outside Lands Noise Analysis_2019-02-13.pdf
- 1a_ Wilson Ihrig_ Outside Lands Noise Analysis_2019-01-11.pdf
- 2_ Outside Lands Noise Cmplt Pin Map.8.2018.rev.pdf
- 3_2018 Call Log Report_addr order_8.2018..pdf (available in Excel format)
- 4_ SFRPC_ Sharon Meadow Sound Policy Docs_2004-2006.pdf
- 5_ Shoreline Settlement Agreement 1993.pdf
- 6_ SJ Outdoor Music_ Env Noise Analysis_ St James Pk_2015.pdf
- 7_ SFRPD Admits_NO Sound Msrmts Taken in GGP During 2018 OLF.pdf

8_SFRPD_2018 OLF_Residential Sound Msrmts.pdf
9_Comment letters submitted by Andrew Solow.pdf

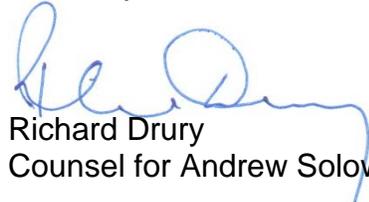
You can access all of the documents referenced herein by using this [Download Link](https://spaces.hightail.com/receive/HlINwv4yjQ) <https://spaces.hightail.com/receive/HlINwv4yjQ>

The City's' failure to include an auditory health standard (as well as removing an existing standard) should be cured before the Outside Lands Use Permit Extension is calendared for consideration.

In consideration of the foregoing, we request that:

- **San Francisco Recreation and Parks Department and the San Francisco Planning Department withdraw their deficient CEQA Categorical Exemption Determination.**
- **The City promulgate quantitative noise standards that are appropriate for the Outside Lands Festival and other music performance events in Golden Gate Park.**
- **The City conduct a CEQA process leading to Quantitative Noise Limits and other feasible noise mitigation measures.**

Sincerely,



Richard Drury
Counsel for Andrew Solow and Stephen Somerstein

Enclosures:

\$617 Appeal Fee payable to SF Planning Department
00_ Outside Lands Categorical Exemption #: 2019-000684PRJ.pdf
0_Agenda_Jan 17, 2019 SF Rec Park Comm Mtg Item #17.pdf
1_Wilson Ihrig_ Outside Lands Noise Analysis_2019-02-13.pdf
1a_Wilson Ihrig_ Outside Lands Noise Analysis_2019-01-11.pdf
2_Outside Lands Noise Cmplt Pin Map.8.2018.rev.pdf
3_2018 Call Log Report_addr order_8.2018.pdf
4_SFRPC_Sharon Meadow Sound Policy Docs_2003-2006.pdf
5_Shoreline Settlement Agreement 1993.pdf
6_SJ Outdoor Music_Env Noise Analysis_St James Pk_2015.pdf
7_SFRPD Admits_No Sound Msrmts Taken in GGP During 2018 OLF.pdf
8_SFRPD_2018 OLF_Residential Sound Msrmts.pdf
9_Comment letters submitted by Andrew Solow.pdf

From: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
To: [BOS-Supervisors; BOS Legislation, \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: FW: File No. 190093 and File No. 190097
Date: Tuesday, February 12, 2019 3:33:00 PM

From: Brad Thompson <brad.thompson13@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 12, 2019 2:53 PM
To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Subject: File No. 190093 and File No. 190097

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Supervisors:

I just wanted to express our approval of these new construction ideas in our neighborhood. As sad as we would be to see Deli Board go, :) we think it will benefit the neighborhood more esp in the long run.

Thank you!

Brad and Elaine Thompson
Russ St

From: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
To: [BOS-Supervisors](#); [BOS Legislation, \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: FW: File No. 190093 / File No. 190097
Date: Tuesday, February 12, 2019 3:33:00 PM

From: PS Vacation <vacationvillaps@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 12, 2019 2:22 PM
To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Subject: File No. 190093 / File No. 190097

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Dear Supervisors,

I am writing in support of the project proposed at 1052 - 1060 Folsom St. and 190-194 Russ St. The current structures that are there are falling into disrepair and the homeless frequently establish encampments on the northwest corner of Russ St. and Folsom St. in front of the proposed project.

I should know, since I own a condo on Russ St. located at 112 Russ St. (in the same block as the proposed project).

I do not know whose interests the appellant, Sue Hestor (on behalf of the South of Market Community Action Network), purports to represent, but it is not those of us that live in the neighborhood. The park at the end of our block (Victoria Manalo Draves Park) is occupied primarily by the chronically homeless during the day, and those of us that live in the neighborhood are largely afraid to enter, particularly given all the needles.

Please do not allow the protests of those that do not even live in the area to prevent you from approving this project, which advances the worthy goal of providing additional housing and helps to address our ever growing homeless problem. If we can tackle that problem, then perhaps we can use the park for its primary intended purpose, recreation **for the community**. Until then, the Board should be approving as many new housing projects in the area as possible.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mark Lee
vacationvillaps@yahoo.com
112 Russ St.
San Francisco, CA 94103

From: [Mchugh, Eileen \(BOS\)](#)
To: [BOS Legislation, \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Fwd: Supporting Agenda Item 33 – Expansion of AB 50 State ALW Program: Yee’s Resolution Contains Errors, Needs Strengthening on Local Control!
Date: Tuesday, February 12, 2019 8:13:13 AM
Attachments: [Testimony on Resolution Supporting AB 50 to Full Board of Supervisors on 19-02-11.pdf](#)

Get [Outlook for iOS](#)

From: Calvillo, Angela (BOS) <angela.calvillo@sfgov.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 12, 2019 8:04 AM
To: Mchugh, Eileen (BOS)
Subject: FW: Supporting Agenda Item 33 – Expansion of AB 50 State ALW Program: Yee's Resolution Contains Errors, Needs Strengthening on Local

From: pmonette-shaw [mailto:pmonette-shaw@earthlink.net]
Sent: Monday, February 11, 2019 7:53 PM
To: Yee, Norman (BOS) <norman.yee@sfgov.org>; Fewer, Sandra (BOS) <sandra.fewer@sfgov.org>; Stefani, Catherine (BOS) <catherine.stefani@sfgov.org>; Peskin, Aaron (BOS) <aaron.peskin@sfgov.org>; Mar, Gordon (BOS) <gordon.mar@sfgov.org>; Brown, Vallie (BOS) <vallie.brown@sfgov.org>; Haney, Matt (BOS) <matt.haney@sfgov.org>; Mandelman, Rafael (BOS) <rafael.mandelman@sfgov.org>; Ronen, Hillary <hillary.ronen@sfgov.org>; Walton, Shamann (BOS) <shamann.walton@sfgov.org>; Safai, Ahsha (BOS) <ahsha.safai@sfgov.org>
Cc: Calvillo, Angela (BOS) <angela.calvillo@sfgov.org>; Hepner, Lee (BOS) <lee.hepner@sfgov.org>; Ho, Tim (BOS) <tim.h.ho@sfgov.org>; Gallagher, Jack (BOS) <jack.gallagher@sfgov.org>; Yu, Angelina (BOS) <angelina.yu@sfgov.org>; Low, Jen (BOS) <jen.low@sfgov.org>; Maybaum, Erica (BOS) <erica.maybaum@sfgov.org>; Choy, Jarlene (BOS) <jarlene.choy@sfgov.org>
Subject: Supporting Agenda Item 33 – Expansion of AB 50 State ALW Program: Yee's Resolution Contains Errors, Needs Strengthening on Local Control!

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February 11, 2019

Patrick Monette-Shaw

975 Sutter Street, Apt. 6

San Francisco, CA 94109

Phone: (415) 292-6969 • e-mail: pmonette-shaw@earthlink.net

February 11, 2019

San Francisco Board of Supervisors

The Honorable Norman Yee, Board President

The Honorable Sandra Lee Fewer, Supervisor, District 1

The Honorable Catherine Stefani, Supervisor, District 2

The Honorable Aaron Peskin, Supervisor, District 3

The Honorable Gordon Mar, Supervisor, District 4

The Honorable Vallie Brown, Supervisor, District 5

The Honorable Matt Haney, Supervisor, District 6

The Honorable Rafael Mandelman, Supervisor, District 8

The Honorable Hillary Ronen, Supervisor, District 9

The Honorable Shamann Walton, Supervisor, District 10

The Honorable Ahsha Safai, Supervisor, District 11

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place

San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: **Agenda Item 33 – Expansion of the State Assisted Living Waiver Program**

Dear President Yee and Members of the Board of Supervisors,

Expansion of the State Assisted Living Waiver Program

Although I support the expansion of Assisted Living Waivers statewide in California, and in San Francisco County, Board President Norman Yee's Resolution (File No. 190155) before the Board of Supes on February 12 doesn't go far enough and contains errors.

- The Resolution states on page 2, line 19 that San Francisco's older adult population will grow to nearly 30% of all City residents by 2030. However, Sneha Patil in DPH's Planning Department noted in an e-mail dated January 16, 2019 that seniors over the age of 65 are expected to grow to 204,168 (from 165,138) and will represent *just 20.1%* of San Francisco's population by 2030, not 30%. Supervisor Yee and his staff need to get on the same page as DPH on this data set.
- The Resolution states that the ALW program "reached its capacity of 3,700 participants in March 2017." That data is currently out of date. A California Nursing Home Reform (CANHR) report dated January 10, 2019 indicates that currently the state is authorized for 5,700 ALW participant slots statewide. In addition, the State Assembly's Legislative wCounsel's Digest analyzing Assembly Member Kalra's December 3, 2018 AB 50 explicitly states that CMS has currently authorized 5,500 ALW participant slots statewide.

So, Yee's Resolution stating the capacity of just 3,700 participant slots as of March 2017 is wildly inaccurate and does not reflect the current CMS allocation to California.

- Although Yee's Resolution notes that Assembly member Kalra re-introduced SB 50 on December 3, 2018, Yee's proposal does not note that the California DHCS had actually submitted its five-year renewal application for the ALW slots for the period March 2019 to February 2024 to CMS on October 31, 2018 requesting to add just 2,000 additional ALW slots statewide.

This Resolution missed the boat, since DHCS submitted its application to CMS on October 31, 2018. It is not known whether CMS will expand those 2,000 slots with an additional 12,800 slots at any point during the five-year between 2019 and 2024.

If anything, the Resolution before the Board of Supervisors should explicitly add an additional WHEREAS clause stating that since DHCS' application was already submitted on October 31, 2018 asking CMS for just 2,000 additional statewide slots, the Board of Supervisors strongly encourages Assembly Member Karla amend SB 50 by including language that DHCS must submit a supplementary request to CMS during the five-year period between 2019 and 2024, and that SB 50 will be amended to formally direct DHCS do so during the five-year period.

February 11, 2019

Agenda Item 33 – Expansion of the State Assisted Living Waiver Program

Page 2

- The Resolution states Yee’s concerns about out-of-county discharges, but doesn’t explicitly state that at minimum, 1,479 San Franciscans have already been placed in out-of-county facilities. This Resolution should stipulate the 1,479 discharges to better start educating members of the public just how severe the patient dumping problem has become.

Assembly Member Kalra’s AB 50 does not mention anything about changing administration of the ALW program from State control to local jurisdiction control, as Supervisor Yee’s Assisted Living Workgroup recommended in the Workgroup’s January 10, 2019 recommendations.

This Resolution needs to include advocating with the State legislature to incorporate into SB 50 transitioning the waiver program to full local control.

On February 4 I spoke by phone with Ms. Stephanie Collins, California’s ALW Program Coordinator for the Sacramento, San Joaquin, and San Francisco County jurisdictions. Collins is an employee of *Blossom Ridge Home Health Agency*, doing business with DHCS as *Ridge Care Coordinating Agency*, a non-profit designated by the state to be the regional coordinating Care Coordinator Agency (CCA) for all three counties.

Collins shared with me:

- The ALW Waivers are based on two types of referrals: One referral source is reserved for Skilled Nursing Facilities. The other referral source are so-called “community referrals,” meaning they come from community-based RCFE’s, people living at home, are in acute-care hospitals, other types of hospitals, and all other referring sources.
- All slots statewide are awarded on a “first-come, first-served” basis, **not by a formula assigned to each county**. Counties aren’t awarded, or guaranteed, participant slots based on agreements made with each county. It’s not clear whether there are separate “first-come, first-served” lists by the type of the two referral sources, or whether the two referral sources are ignored during a statewide “first-come, first-served” basis.
- Monthly, DHCS provides each regional CCA a new number of ALW slots approved and released for each CCA jurisdiction from the *statewide* wait list. Wait list decisions aren’t made by each CCA.
- Collins indicated CCA does not currently have any clinicians assigned to San Francisco to perform intake, and other types of, assessments for ALW applicants and clients.

More than anything, DHCS must be required to allocate a dedicated number of ALW participant slots to each county and allow local jurisdictions to manage wait lists within their respective counties.

Before passing this Resolution in support of AB 50, the Resolution should be re-edited and to incorporate these recommended changes, in part because Clerk of the Board Angela Calvillo is directed on page 5, line 9–11 of the Resolution to send it to Assembly Member Kalra. Might as well incorporate these changes in order to communicate the urgency of the recommendations to him.

Respectfully submitted,

Patrick Monette-Shaw, *Columnist, Westside Observer Newspaper*

cc: Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board
Lee Hepner, Legislative Aide to Supervisor Peskin
Tim Ho, Legislative Aide to Supervisor Safai
Jack Gallagher, Legislative Aide to Supervisor Stefani
Angelina Yu, Legislative Aide to Supervisor Fewer
Daisy Quan, Legislative Aide to Supervisor Mar
Percy Burch, Legislative Aide to Supervisor Walton
Jen Low, Legislative Aide to Norman Yee
Erica Maybaum, Legislative Aide to Norman Yee
Jarlene Choy, Legislative Aide to Norman Yee

From: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
To: [BOS-Supervisors; Wong, Linda \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: FW: Treasure Island Enterprises Support Letter
Date: Tuesday, February 5, 2019 1:09:00 PM
Attachments: [TIE Support Letter.pdf](#)
Importance: High

From: Marlene Mares <mmares@ualocal38.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 05, 2019 12:37 PM
To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Subject: Treasure Island Enterprises Support Letter
Importance: High

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

On behalf of Larry Mazzola, Jr.~

Good Afternoon Clerk Angela Calvillo,

Please see the attached support letter.

Thank you!

From: [Jacob Adiarte](#)
To: [Yee, Norman \(BOS\)](#); [Peskin, Aaron \(BOS\)](#); [Mar, Gordon \(BOS\)](#); [Brown, Vallie \(BOS\)](#); [Haney, Matt \(BOS\)](#); [Safai, Ahsha \(BOS\)](#); [Ronen, Hillary](#); [Fewer, Sandra \(BOS\)](#); [Walton, Shamann \(BOS\)](#); [Stefani, Catherine \(BOS\)](#); [Mandelman, Rafael \(BOS\)](#)
Cc: [Breed, Mayor London \(MYR\)](#); [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: RE: Letter of Support - TIE marina
Date: Monday, February 4, 2019 5:47:57 PM
Attachments: [Letter of Support - TIE Marina.pdf](#)

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

President Yee and fellow Supervisors:

Please find attached a letter of support from Carpenters Local Union 22 in regards to the Treasure Island Marina.

All the best,

Jacob Adiarte
Lead Field Representative

This message and any attachments may be privileged, confidential or proprietary. If you are not the intended recipient of this email or believe that you have received this correspondence in error, please contact the sender through the information provided above and permanently delete this message.

From: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
To: [Wong, Linda \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: FW: Support for the Treasure Island Marina
Date: Wednesday, February 6, 2019 2:25:27 PM
Attachments: [20190206134831562.pdf](#)

From: Sis Wenquist <sis@sprinklerfitters483.org>
Sent: Wednesday, February 06, 2019 2:05 PM
To: Yee, Norman (BOS) <norman.yee@sfgov.org>; Fewer, Sandra (BOS) <sandra.fewer@sfgov.org>; Stefani, Catherine (BOS) <catherine.stefani@sfgov.org>; Peskin, Aaron (BOS) <aaron.peskin@sfgov.org>; Marstaff (BOS) <marstaff@sfgov.org>; Brown, Vallie (BOS) <vallie.brown@sfgov.org>; Haney, Matt (BOS) <matt.haney@sfgov.org>; Mandelman, Rafael (BOS) <rafael.mandelman@sfgov.org>; Ronen, Hillary <hillary.ronen@sfgov.org>; Walton, Shamann (BOS) <shamann.walton@sfgov.org>; Safai, Ahsha (BOS) <ahsha.safai@sfgov.org>
Cc: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>; jwallace@jaywallaceassociates.com
Subject: Support for the Treasure Island Marina

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Sis Wenquist, Administrative Assistant
Sprinkler Fitters & Apprentices, UA Local 483
2525 Barrington Court
Hayward, California 94545
(O) 510.785.8483
(F) 510.785.8508



SPRINKLER FITTERS AND APPRENTICES

Stanley M. Smith
Business Manager

LOCAL 483

OF THE UNITED ASSOCIATION OF PLUMBERS,
PIPEFITTERS AND SPRINKLER FITTERS OF THE
UNITED STATES AND CANADA AFL-CIO



Dylan M. Boldt
Tony Rodriguez
Dan Torres
Business Agents

Jeffrey M. Dixon
John Medina
Organizers

Rik Drury
Market Development
Representative

February 6, 2019

Via Email to Each Supervisor

President Norman Yee and Supervisors
City Hall, Room 244
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco CA 94102

Reference: Support for Treasure Island Marina

Dear President Yee and fellow Supervisors:

On behalf of Sprinkler Fitters, UA Local 483, representing more than 1200 workers in San Francisco, we are writing to urge you to support the Treasure Island Enterprises (TIE) Marina lease when it comes before you in the near future.

Sprinkler Fitters, Local 483 has been involved with the redevelopment of Treasure Island for many years. We have supported the TI project and the TIE marina in the past and were pleased when the marina developer, the BOS (in its June 2018 Resolution No. 173-18), the TIDA and other community stakeholders reached a compromise to ensure that the Treasure Island Sailing Center and its youth and other community sailing programs are protected and the marina can move forward.

Given that the marina project has been a part of the overall redevelopment of Treasure Island since 1998 and the developer, with the Boards of Supervisor's direction, made compromises by reducing the size and scope of the marina project, it is time to get TIE's marina project moving, and the Board's approval of the lease is the next step.

Based on these facts, we are writing to urge the Board to approve the lease for the marina when it comes before you in the near future. Thank you in advance for your anticipated support for the TIE marina project.

Sincerely,

SPRINKLER FITTERS & APPRENTICES

STANLEY M. SMITH
Business Manager/Financial Secretary

cc: Mayor London Breed
Board Clerk Angela Calvillo

From: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
To: [BOS-Supervisors; BOS Legislation, \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: FW: Letter to Board re: Soma West CBD hearing
Date: Tuesday, February 5, 2019 9:15:00 AM
Attachments: [BoS CBD ltr 2.4.19.docx](#)

From: informationmistress <informationmistress@yahoo.com>
Sent: Monday, February 04, 2019 5:58 PM
To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>; Hanestaff (BOS) <hanestaff@sfgov.org>; Haney, Matt (BOS) <matt.haney@sfgov.org>; Calvillo, Angela (BOS) <angela.calvillo@sfgov.org>
Subject: Letter to Board re: Soma West CBD hearing

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

I am unable to attend the above-named hearing on Feb. 5, 2019 and submit the following comments. I hope to be able to drop-off a hard copy by hand this evening but am emailing an MS Word file of the letter below as an attachment.

--L. Higa

--

L. Higa
563 Minna St., suite 3
San Francisco, CA 94103
415-912-0882

Feb. 4, 2019

Angela Calvillo, Clerk

SF Board of Supervisors Rm. 244

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.

SF CA 94102

Attn: Board of Supervisors

I write to express my opposition to the SoMa West Community Benefit District (CBD). Here are my reasons:

-Duplication of services: We SoMa West residents already pay for services proposed by the SoMa West CBD through our property taxes (cleanup, beautification, activation & marketing).

The City currently offers no accountability mechanism to residents for such services. Without a baseline, additional CBD taxes may end up being used to pay for services we already have.

-The CBD formation is an inherently unfair process that is anti-democratic; lacks transparency and is taxation without representation.

-Its voting and ballot-counting process are under the complete control of CBD promoters. As this is not a municipal election—it has none of the normal protections like secret ballots and security to prevent voting fraud. Who will guarantee that there will be no voter fraud?

-The CBD formation doesn't require a majority of votes of property owners but merely a majority of property owners who bother voting. A simple majority of those who vote is all that's needed to create a CBD!

-The CBD seems clearly set up to favor big business/large landowners who are guaranteed a 50% share of seats on the governing board. Expenses promoting those businesses can be passed through to the CBD ("neighborhood/destination marketing-branding-events") while small property homeowners are the ones who will pay for it. Maybe property owners should be guaranteed 51% of the seats?

-Each vote is weighted according to a property's square footage, with large property owners' votes counting more than that of individual homeowners. It is *not* one owner, one vote.

-For example, a large retailer or landowner's vote apparently counts as much as votes from 55 single-family homes combined. Since public agency holdings tend to be large, their votes carry more weight. They therefore exert a disproportionate influence on the decision to increase property taxes.

-As a result CBD promoters are incentivized to focus on the largest property owners, not homeowners. Renters don't pay anything.

The Dept of Public Works (DPW) works with CBD promoters to facilitate approval like awarding grants to CBD consultants.

The nonprofit that runs the CBD adds an extra burden of bureaucracy, with a large chunk of CBD money raised going to pay for executive directors' salaries, lobbying and marketing, not for extra services.

-The CBD like The City also lacks accountability. The people selling the CBD will be running the CBD. They are not elected officials. How will they be held accountable with a guaranteed 15-year mandate? We already have trouble holding our elected officials accountable on much shorter terms. Whose will take the blame if things don't improve?

-CBDs encourage development, as developers can more easily pay the extra taxes vs. homeowners who really can't afford it.

-For my property (a 1-bedroom condo), the CBD's promoters estimate my first year assessment will be about \$200 with a provision for 3% annual increases. Using a conservative estimate of the annual 3% increase, the net total assessment for my parcel alone over 15 years could total more than \$3,000 (over 5% of my annual wages) with the final assessment in year 15 potentially reaching \$300. Cost of living will increase for everyone. Renters will also have to pay more because landlords will pass on the increased CBD costs to tenants. And what about Proposition C which San Francisco voters passed overwhelmingly in November? If implemented it promises to generate hundreds of millions of dollars from large corporations to address homeless problems. This seems to be another instance of potential duplication of services with the proposed CBD.

-No additional police presence or enforcement: The CBD's promoters claim that Western SoMa will be safer. From a health perspective, additional street cleaning to remove feces, urine, vomit, garbage and used needles will make the area cleaner, maybe healthier. But without increased police presence and enforcement, how will we actually be safer? Police and HOT involvement are required to remove a homeless encampment. Hiring and paying salaries for Special Patrols represent a hefty additional cost that neighbors not the CBD will probably have to pick up.

-Based on this, it seems the best we can expect is that CBD employees working the streets might log requests on our behalf--something anyone can already do with the 311 app or by calling 311.

-While I realize additional cleaning and related services may offer cosmetic improvements to my neighborhood (Tutubi Park) and possibly raise property values that haven't kept pace with the rest of San Francisco due to SoMa's homelessness, drugs and crime, I'm loathe to be forced to pay extra taxes for an idea whose chances of success are dubious. Sure I'm sick and tired of walking everyday over used needles, animal/human waste, trash and related byproducts of homelessness. However, I do not believe that a CBD is the right solution.

-The SoMa West CBD is a poorly thought-out, inequitable cookie-cutter band-aid to serious problems faced by our entire City. And it does nothing to address root causes. I don't believe our district, our community—which includes small homeowners, renters and mom-and-pop businesses alike--should be strong-armed into paying for something many of us do not want! The City already has a responsibility to provide service for which it should be held accountable--from clean, safe streets to healthy, sustainable and resilient communities with housing for all.

Sincerely,

L. Higa

A 17-year long SoMa homeowner & association officer

While I realize additional cleaning and related services may offer cosmetic improvements to my neighborhood (Tutubi Park) and possibly raise property values that haven't kept pace with the rest of San Francisco due to SoMa's homelessness, drugs and crime, I'm loathe to be forced to pay extra taxes for an idea whose chances of success are dubious. Sure I'm sick and tired of walking everyday over used needles, animal/human waste, trash and related byproducts of homelessness. However, I do not believe that a CBD is the right solution.

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Sincerely,

L. Higa

A

L. Higa
563 Minna St., suite 3
San Francisco, CA 94103
415-912-0882

Feb. 4, 2019

Angela Calvillo, Clerk
SF Board of Supervisors Rm. 244
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.
SF CA 94102

Attn: Board of Supervisors

I write to express my opposition to the SoMa West Community Benefit District (CBD). Here are my reasons:

- Duplication of services: We SoMa West residents already pay for services proposed by the SoMa West CBD through our property taxes (cleanup, beautification, activation & marketing). The City currently offers no accountability mechanism to residents for such services. Without a baseline, additional CBD taxes may end up being used to pay for services we already have.
- The CBD formation is an inherently unfair process that is anti-democratic; lacks transparency and is taxation without representation.
- Its voting and ballot-counting process are under the complete control of CBD promoters. As this is not a municipal election—it has none of the normal protections like secret ballots and security to prevent voting fraud. Who will guarantee that there will be no voter fraud?
- The CBD formation doesn't require a majority of votes of property owners but merely a majority of property owners who bother voting. A simple majority of those who vote is all that's needed to create a CBD!
- The CBD seems clearly set up to favor big business/large landowners who are guaranteed a 50% share of seats on the governing board. Expenses promoting those businesses can be passed through to the CBD ("neighborhood/destination marketing-branding-events") while small property homeowners are the ones who will pay for it. Maybe property owners should be guaranteed 51% of the seats?
- Each vote is weighted according to a property's square footage, with large property owners' votes counting more than that of individual homeowners. It is *not* one owner, one vote.
- For example, a large retailer or landowner's vote apparently counts as much as votes from 55 single-family homes combined. Since public agency holdings tend to be large, their votes carry more weight. They therefore exert a disproportionate influence on the decision to increase property taxes.
- As a result CBD promoters are incentivized to focus on the largest property owners, not homeowners. Renters don't pay anything.
- The Dept of Public Works (DPW) works with CBD promoters to facilitate approval like awarding grants to CBD consultants.
- The nonprofit that runs the CBD adds an extra burden of bureaucracy, with a large chunk of CBD money raised going to pay for executive directors' salaries, lobbying and marketing, not for extra services.
- The CBD like The City also lacks accountability. The people selling the CBD will be running the CBD. They are not elected officials. How will they be held accountable with a guaranteed 15-year mandate? We already have trouble holding our elected officials accountable on much shorter terms. Whose will take the blame if things don't improve?

- CBDs encourage development, as developers can more easily pay the extra taxes vs. homeowners who really can't afford it.

For my property (a 1-bedroom condo), the CBD's promoters estimate my first year assessment will be about \$200 with a provision for 3% annual increases. Using a conservative estimate of the annual 3% increase, the net total assessment for my parcel alone over 15 years could total more than \$3,000 (over 5% of my annual wages) with the final assessment in year 15 potentially reaching \$300. Cost of living will increase for everyone. Renters will also have to pay more because landlords will pass on the increased CBD costs to tenants. And what about Proposition C which San Francisco voters passed overwhelmingly in November? If implemented it promises to generate hundreds of millions of dollars from large corporations to address homeless problems. This seems to be another instance of potential duplication of services with the proposed CBD.

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Sincerely,

L. Higa

A 17-year long SoMa homeowner & association officer

From: mike@dennz.com
 To: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
 Cc: mike@dennz.com
 Subject: Waiving of word count and time of adoption rules used for Proposition A
 Date: Wednesday, February 13, 2019 8:06:37 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Board of Supervisors

I see the municipal code allowing the waiving of word count and time of adoption rules used for Proposition A. See below.

Section 510 Municipal Election Code

[http://library.amlegal.com/nxt/gateway.dll?
f=templates&fn=default.htm&vid=amlegal:sanfrancisco_ca](http://library.amlegal.com/nxt/gateway.dll?f=templates&fn=default.htm&vid=amlegal:sanfrancisco_ca)

SEC. 510 . CITY ATTORNEY STATEMENT OR QUESTION.

(a) **Format.** Except as provided in Subsection (c) of this Section, the City Attorney shall prepare a general statement of any ballot measure to be submitted to the voters, followed by the words "yes" and "no," so arranged that voters may indicate a choice upon the ballot. The general statement or question shall not exceed 30 words, except where the subject measure is unusually complex, in which case the general statement or question shall not exceed 100 words.

(b) **Deadline.** The general question or statement for any measure shall be transmitted to the Director of Elections no fewer than 85 days prior to the election to which it relates, for printing and inclusion in the voter information pamphlet.

(c) **Bond Measures.** The City Attorney shall not prepare the general statement of a bond measure where the Board of Supervisors approves a general statement of the measure by ordinance or resolution. The general statement of a bond measure shall not exceed 100 words.

[http://library.amlegal.com/nxt/gateway.dll?
f=templates&fn=default.htm&vid=amlegal:sanfrancisco_ca](http://library.amlegal.com/nxt/gateway.dll?f=templates&fn=default.htm&vid=amlegal:sanfrancisco_ca)

SEC. 2.34 . TIME OF ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION BEFORE ELECTION; TIME OF PASSAGE OF ORDINANCE ORDERING ELECTION.

The resolution provided for by Section 2.31 of this Code shall be adopted by the Board of Supervisors not less than 141 days before the election at which such proposal is to be submitted to by the voters. At any meeting of the Board subsequent to that at which the resolution is adopted, but not less than 99 days before such election, the Board may finally pass an ordinance ordering the submission of such proposal to the qualified voters of the City and County at an election held for that purpose. The time limits as herein set forth may be waived by resolution of the Board of Supervisors.

(Amended by Ord. 16-74, App. 1/4/74; Ord. 112-87, App. 4/24/87; Ord. 133-99, File No. 990584,

App. 5/28/99)

Do you know if the legislature or the courts have ruled on the legitimacy of this?

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Michael F Denny

3329 Cabrillo St @ 34th Ave.

San Francisco, CA 94121

(415) 750-9340

(415) 608-0269 cell

Mike@Dennz.com

From: [Brandon Harami](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Please Stop Homeless Sweeps
Date: Sunday, February 10, 2019 5:33:35 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Board of Supervisors,

Last week the San Francisco Examiner reported that on the eve of the largest storm of the season only 25 new mats were made available to an estimated 4,200 homeless residents living in the City of San Francisco. This is an absolute failure on the part of the wealthiest city, in the wealthiest state, in the wealthiest country in the world.

Not only did the city fail to address the needs of our homeless neighbors, it has also continued the inhumane and ineffective homeless sweeps throughout the city. DPW has seized the only protection from stormy weather that homeless folks have and destroyed it alongside the rest of their belongings, including food and medicine, without providing proper alternatives for shelter.

The city is spending untold money waging war on the people most harmed by staggering economic inequality and massive housing costs. These are people who have disabilities, LGBTQ youth, mothers, children, and the bulk of them are overwhelmingly black and brown.

I urge you to put a stop to these inhumane sweeps immediately and hold a public hearing with DPW and the Department of Homelessness to get a better understanding of real solutions to this crisis. It is time the City of San Francisco stopped waging class war with taxpayer dollars and helped address the growing income inequality.

Thank You.

Brandon Harami
brandonharami@icloud.com
330 Anza Street San Francisco, Ca 94118
San Francisco, California 94118

From: [Tom Hume](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Please Stop Homeless Sweeps
Date: Friday, February 8, 2019 7:13:30 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Board of Supervisors,

Last week the San Francisco Examiner reported that on the eve of the largest storm of the season only 25 new mats were made available to an estimated 4,200 homeless residents living in the City of San Francisco. This is an absolute failure on the part of the wealthiest city, in the wealthiest state, in the wealthiest country in the world.

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I urge you to put a stop to these inhumane sweeps immediately and hold a public hearing with DPW and the Department of Homelessness to get a better understanding of real solutions to this crisis. It is time the City of San Francisco stopped waging class war with taxpayer dollars and helped address the growing income inequality.

Thank You.

Tom Hume
twhume@gmail.com

San Francisco, California 94115

From: [Mitch Mankin](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Stop the Homeless Sweeps
Date: Wednesday, February 6, 2019 12:51:00 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Board of Supervisors,

Hi,

I was born and raised in San Francisco, Glen Park, district 8. I personally can't afford to live in San Francisco anymore, but you can bet I still talk to my parents and their neighbors and friends, and they VOTE.

Rein in the police who are stealing people's tents in the midst of the rain. Stop them from violating the fundamental human rights of our homeless neighbors.

San Francisco needs to follow the example of Santa Clara County's Measure A, and build lots of permanent supportive housing. The data shows that that's the only effective, sustainable, and humane way to deal with homelessness.

In San Jose, we have a good transitional model in the form of Hope Village, a sanctioned tent encampment. I encourage you to read up about it, it has potential.

But the bottom line is that the police need to stop taking people's tents. They are violating human rights, and they have shown no indication of stopping. Someone needs to rein them in, and it should be you and the mayor.

-Mitch Mankin

Mitch Mankin
m-mankin@sbcglobal.net

San Jose, California 95126

From: [Kimberly Knowles](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Please Stop Homeless Sweeps
Date: Wednesday, February 6, 2019 12:00:13 AM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Board of Supervisors,

Last week the San Francisco Examiner reported that on the eve of the largest storm of the season only 25 new mats were made available to an estimated 4,200 homeless residents living in the City of San Francisco. This is an absolute failure on the part of the wealthiest city, in the wealthiest state, in the wealthiest country in the world.

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The city is spending untold money waging war on the people most harmed by staggering economic inequality and massive housing costs. These are people who have disabilities, LGBTQ youth, mothers, children, and the bulk of them are overwhelmingly black and brown.

I urge you to put a stop to these inhumane sweeps immediately and hold a public hearing with DPW and the Department of Homelessness to get a better understanding of real solutions to this crisis. It is time the City of San Francisco stopped waging class war with taxpayer dollars and helped address the growing income inequality.

Thank You.

Kimberly Knowles
deroche.6@gmail.com

San Francisco, California 94117

From: [Joscelyn Meador](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Please Stop Homeless Sweeps
Date: Tuesday, February 5, 2019 11:21:21 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Board of Supervisors,

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Thank You.

Joscelyn Meador
josci_mead@yahoo.com

San Francisco, California 94110

From: [Tiiu Rebane](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Please Stop Homeless Sweeps
Date: Tuesday, February 5, 2019 10:58:51 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Board of Supervisors,

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Thank You.

Tiiu Rebane
tiiurebane@yahoo.com

Oakland, California 94607

From: [Annie Hu](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Please Stop Homeless Sweeps
Date: Tuesday, February 5, 2019 10:19:22 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Board of Supervisors,

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Thank You.

Annie Hu
anniehu4@gmail.com

Palo Alto, California 94306

From: [Jacque Patton](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Please Stop Homeless Sweeps
Date: Tuesday, February 5, 2019 6:26:31 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Board of Supervisors,

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Thank You.

Jacque Patton
Jacqueku@gmail.com

San Francisco, California 94102

From: [Zoe Leonard](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Please Stop Homeless Sweeps
Date: Tuesday, February 5, 2019 3:39:56 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Board of Supervisors,

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Thank You.

Zoe Leonard
thelostlenor@yahoo.com

San Francisco, California 94110

From: [Joanne Robbins](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Please Stop Homeless Sweeps
Date: Tuesday, February 5, 2019 1:14:14 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Board of Supervisors,

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Thank You.

Joanne Robbins
joannemariarobbins@gmail.com

Salinas, California 93901

From: [Francia Tuballa](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Please Stop Homeless Sweeps
Date: Tuesday, February 5, 2019 11:54:33 AM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Board of Supervisors,

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Thank You.

Francia Tuballa
francia.tuballa@gmail.com
182 Concord st
San Francisco, California 94112

From: [Monique Koller](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Please Stop Homeless Sweeps
Date: Tuesday, February 5, 2019 10:00:15 AM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Board of Supervisors,

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Thank You.

Monique Koller
hawkweed@earthlink.net
1981 McAllister Street
San Francisco, California 94115

From: [Danielle Scoville](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Please Stop Homeless Sweeps
Date: Tuesday, February 5, 2019 8:30:18 AM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Board of Supervisors,

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Thank You.

Danielle Scoville
daniscoville@yahoo.com

San Francisco, California 94123

From: [julienne fisher](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Please Stop Homeless Sweeps
Date: Monday, February 4, 2019 11:54:02 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Board of Supervisors,

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The city is spending untold money waging war on the people most harmed by staggering economic inequality and massive housing costs. These are people who have disabilities, LGBTQ youth, mothers, children, and the bulk of them are overwhelmingly black and brown.

I urge you to put a stop to these inhumane sweeps immediately and hold a public hearing with DPW and the Department of Homelessness to get a better understanding of real solutions to this crisis. It is time the City of San Francisco stopped waging class war with taxpayer dollars and helped address the growing income inequality.

Please stop this uncivilized treatment now.

Thank You.

julienne fisher
juliesearching@yahoo.com
8001 geary blvd
san francisco, California 94121

From: [Gabriel Medina](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Please Stop Homeless Sweeps
Date: Monday, February 4, 2019 10:08:29 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Board of Supervisors,

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Thank You.

Gabriel Medina
gabrielmedina5@gmail.com

San Francisco, California 94112

From: [Manish Champsee](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Please Stop Homeless Sweeps
Date: Monday, February 4, 2019 9:18:44 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Board of Supervisors,

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Thank You.

Manish Champsee
manish@champsee.com

San Francisco, California 94122

From: [David Woo](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Please Stop Homeless Sweeps NOW
Date: Monday, February 4, 2019 8:50:38 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Board of Supervisors,

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Thank You.

David Woo
dgcwa8@gmail.com

San Francisco, California 94117

From: [Hugo Kobayashi](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Please Stop Homeless Sweeps
Date: Monday, February 4, 2019 8:50:25 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Board of Supervisors,

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Thank You.

Hugo Kobayashi
sffishhead@yahoo.com

San Francisco, California 94122

From: [Rachel Reis](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Please Stop Homeless Sweeps
Date: Monday, February 4, 2019 8:31:46 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Board of Supervisors,

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Thank You.

Rachel Reis
rachelreissf@gmail.com

San Francisco, California 94110

From: [Lorraine Cathey](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Please Stop Homeless Sweeps
Date: Monday, February 4, 2019 8:22:48 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Board of Supervisors,

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Thank You.

Lorraine Cathey
l.m.cathey@att.net

San Francisco, California 94118

From: [Matthew Bohm](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Please Stop Homeless Sweeps
Date: Monday, February 4, 2019 8:18:37 PM

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Board of Supervisors,

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Thank You.

Matthew Bohm
matthewbohm@gmail.com

San Francisco, California 94122

From: [Florencia Milito](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Please Stop Homeless Sweeps
Date: Monday, February 4, 2019 8:15:13 PM

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Board of Supervisors,

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Thank You.

Florencia Milito
florenciamilito@gmail.com
1478 27th Avenue
San Francisco, California 94122

From: [Lisa Awbrey](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Please Stop Homeless Sweeps
Date: Monday, February 4, 2019 8:00:47 PM

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Board of Supervisors,

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Thank You.

Lisa Awbrey
weegreenmea@yahoo.com
1969 Hayes Street
San Francisco, California 94117

From: [Linda Klann](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Please Stop Homeless Sweeps
Date: Monday, February 4, 2019 7:55:37 PM

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Board of Supervisors,

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Thank You.

Linda Klann
lindaklann2@gmail.com
1073 Natoma Street
San Francisco, California 94103

From: [Renee Curran](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Please Stop Homeless Sweeps
Date: Monday, February 4, 2019 7:39:45 PM

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Board of Supervisors,

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Thank You.

Renee Curran
sfmeancat@yahoo.com

San Francisco, California 94122-2417

From: [Tami Bryant](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Please Stop Homeless Sweeps
Date: Monday, February 4, 2019 7:33:02 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Board of Supervisors,

Tonight I left work on the 1200 block of Mission. A man in a wheelchair, with no shoes, a blanket in a bag, with not much clothing asked me if I smoked. I told him, no. I saw he was SHIVERING, in a wheelchair, when it was about to rain again. He said he was cold, but said he'd have to make the reservation the day before. He was cold and vulnerable, with NOWHERE to go! I gave him a few dollars and walked home frustrated, worried, and sad. We have to do better. This is not acceptable! We need the Director of Homelessness to treat this like the emergency it is!

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Thank You.

Tami Bryant
tamibryant@aol.com
15 Galilee Lane, apt 3
San Francisco, California 94115

From: [Laurel Muniz](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Please Stop Homeless Sweeps
Date: Monday, February 4, 2019 6:05:02 PM

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Board of Supervisors,

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Thank You.

Laurel Muniz
lmunizsf@gmail.com

San Francisco, California 94110

From: [Christopher Cook](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Please Stop Homeless Sweeps
Date: Monday, February 4, 2019 6:02:33 PM

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Board of Supervisors,

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Please help stop this cruel, inhumane and destructive policy--especially at a time when city shelters are full with a wait list of more than 1100. This is not only a moral outrage and human rights violation, it is counter-productive and leads to yet higher costs when people without basic shelter end up in emergency rooms.

Please help stop the sweeps now.

Thank You.

Christopher Cook

Author and Journalist, SF resident for 28 years.

Christopher Cook

Christopher-d-cook@Hotmail.com

628 Capp street

San Francisco , California 94110

From: [Spencer Dayton](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Please Stop Homeless Sweeps
Date: Monday, February 4, 2019 5:54:28 PM

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Board of Supervisors,

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Thank You.

Spencer Dayton
spencer@spencermdayton.com

Lodi, California 95242

From: [Danielle Kerley](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Pleaseo Stop Homeless Sweeps-
Date: Monday, February 4, 2019 5:40:53 PM

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Board of Supervisors,

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Thank You.

Danielle Kerley
heartoforionmusic@gmail.com

San Francisco, California 94121

From: [Rose Kleiner](#)
To: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Please Stop Homeless Sweeps
Date: Monday, February 4, 2019 5:36:49 PM

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Board of Supervisors,

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Thank You.

Rose Kleiner
rosejk85@hotmail.com

San Francisco, California 94110

From: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
To: [BOS-Supervisors](#)
Subject: FW: How to waste \$185 million
Date: Wednesday, February 6, 2019 2:53:00 PM

From: Allen Jones <jones-allen@att.net>
Sent: Wednesday, February 06, 2019 5:59 AM
To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>; metro@sfchronicle.com; newstips <newstips@sfexaminer.com>
Subject: How to waste \$185 million

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Attention: All Members of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors,

If you look at Mayor London Breed's proposal you will see the smallest portion of how she would use the windfall would go towards The City's biggest problem, which is not homelessness but filthiness of many people that have homes as well as the homeless here. The Board of Supervisors plan allocates zero dollars unless I missed something.

However, I suggest the entire \$185 million should be used to clean up San Francisco and keeping it clean. Staying ahead of our dirty... I mean filthy streets will allow us to better serve the homeless.

I have been homeless since 2009. But you would not know it to look at me. Why? I stay clean. My dignity is my pillow and I see how San Francisco City Hall tries to strip what little dignity many homeless have left and give them a pillow made of pity.

My heart goes out to the teachers and all city workers who can barely afford to live in San Francisco. And as we try and get ahead of the affordable housing issue for them using the same formula the mayor is applying to attack the homeless issue i.e. pity, I see an increased new wave of homeless coming. City workers making \$90K a year.

If the controller is correct (I believe he is) on his claim that San Francisco could see future windfalls like this, we should not use this as an \$185 million guess on what is best. We all know San Francisco has a dirty street problem. But we are acting as if we have no dignity.

Clean streets will make San Francisco shine and make even the tourist come back to see how we are doing. And their tourist dollar will help care for our homeless projects. Currently tourist are bringing in \$10 billion a year. And though I know all that 10 bill does not go directly to City Hall, you get the point. And yes I know Prop. C funds may be held up in court for two or more years. But help is on the way for Prop. C-ers.

Allen Jones
jones-allen@att.net
(415) 756-7733
@NBADoesNotCare

**The only thing I love more than justice is the freedom to fight for it.
--Allen Jones--**

From: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
To: [BOS-Supervisors](#)
Subject: FW: Muni needs ERAF windfall to increase reliability for riders
Date: Monday, February 11, 2019 9:09:00 AM

From: Sprague Terplan <spragueterplan@yahoo.com>
Sent: Saturday, February 09, 2019 8:20 PM
To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Cc: MandelmanStaff, [BOS] <mandelmanstaff@sfgov.org>
Subject: Muni needs ERAF windfall to increase reliability for riders

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Supervisors,

I urge you to reconsider using Muni's ERAF funds for anything that does not directly improve service now. We are suffering constant delays and breakdowns. In the face of record levels of street congestion, people are still opting to get into private vehicles if they can, because Muni just can't be counted on. Please dedicate Muni's ERAF funds to proactive vehicle and track maintenance, new switches and signals, automatic train control, and transit priority - especially for surface light rail service. These are the kinds of funding priorities that will get riders where they need to go and make transit more competitive. As a transit first city, San Francisco needs to finally prioritize public transit on its streets and, very importantly, its intersections (I'm looking at you St. Francis Circle).

Sincerely,

Sprague Terplan

From: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
To: [BOS-Supervisors](#)
Subject: FW: Foreclosed Taxi Medallions
Date: Tuesday, February 5, 2019 9:27:00 AM

From: Sid Castro <sidxd6@sbcglobal.net>
Sent: Tuesday, February 05, 2019 6:05 AM
To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Subject: Foreclosed Taxi Medallions

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Up to 70 medallions are being leased out to Yellow Cab using foreclosed medallions turned into the SFFCU. This was done without common industry knowledge. The Municipal Transportation Code was amended a couple of years ago to allow for this type of transaction; however, the wording states that the color scheme can continue to operate the foreclosed medallion. But many of these were turned in months and months ago.

The current Purchased Medallion holders should be royally pissed off at this devious activity without public process and a logical explanation.

[Sent from Yahoo Mail on Android](#)

From: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
To: [BOS-Supervisors](#)
Subject: FW: MTA taxi ban at SFO
Date: Monday, February 4, 2019 5:07:00 PM

From: James Cortesos <jimcortesos@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, January 30, 2019 10:24 AM
To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Subject: Fwd: MTA taxi ban at SFO

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----- Forwarded message -----

From: **James Cortesos** <jimcortesos@gmail.com>
Date: Tuesday, January 29, 2019
Subject: MTA taxi ban at SFO
To: Board.of.Supervisors@sfgov.com

Dear BoS...

This is a ill planned bad planned

proposal ..very awful proposal of behave of SFMTA staff..

I disagree with this 100% ...The understanding of taxi issues seems very biased within the MTA staff and officials..They seem interested in their own agenda not upon helping or supporting the reality of SFTaxi industry.

James Cortesos K permit .753

From: [Board of Supervisors, \(BOS\)](#)
To: [BOS-Supervisors; Carroll, John \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: FW: Station Design INEQUALITY-- Public Safety on N Judah-- Outer Sunset Area
Date: Wednesday, February 20, 2019 1:26:00 PM
Attachments: [SF Board of Supervisors- N Muni Line.docx](#)

From: John Paar <johnpaar1@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 14, 2019 1:02 PM
To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Subject: Station Design INEQUALITY-- Public Safety on N Judah-- Outer Sunset Area

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Sirs,

I am following up on a conversation I had with your Public Safety team, Mr John Carroll , who suggested I send this material to this distinguished body

Although our note (attached here as MS Word File) focuses on a single area of the city, my sense is that what we are seeking a type of change which might have much larger city-- wide implications.

As such our statement, (sometimes sarcastic in tone) is really the basis for their be a serious capital investment program created and approved.

Why? -- so that the citizens of this city can be much safer.

As is noted the design principles of the SF "Muni Forward " for the Outer Sunset Program are quite inadequate and are already dated.

We are not talking about granting someone a liquor license here.

We are seeking a capital outlay of perhaps an estimate of \$1-3 million dollars initially.

My wife and I appreciate the Board's serious consideration of this matter for the shorter -term benefit of this active and growing Outer Sunset community

Naturally, we know and understand that any change will of course take much time and effort.

Lets begin now

Let us work to save lives before another tragedy happens.

Our best regards,

John and Vicky Paar
 Outer Sunset SF CA
 415 566-1665
 415 713-3402

February 14th, 2019

RE : Outer Sunset –N Muni –Station Equality and Design- Safety First For All

Dear San Francisco Board of Supervisors,

At the suggestion of a City Hall staff member who supports the Public Safety committee, My wife and I are honored to write to you about our concerns for the SF Muni riding public.

We are seeking to have a capital investment project of an estimated \$1-3 million dollars to completely rebuild and create a totally modern and safe station “experience” on 31st and Judah Street.

As a quick background, our family has had direct/ recent correspondence with Ms. Julie Kirschaum- Muni Director, Mr Britt Tanner –SF Muni Senior Engineer Transit Engineering. Their responses back, with all due respect, are completely not adequate or acceptable to this community. The “Muni Forward” plan is also from our POV inadequate and already quite dated.

In addition, I have had a face to face meeting at a cafe with Mr. Gordon Mar- the new District 4 Supervisor for the Sunset.

He has not in any way responded to us about the same material here, which we now provide to your distinguished body.

My wife and I must now **apologize** up front for the great length / density of the material provided in this email.

This note is sometimes sarcastic in tone. Our intentions are very good. We begin below:

My wife and I are both residences of the “ Forgotten Zone”.... known as the Outer Sunset . We have been out here for about 10 years—

Our SFMUNI N line “ stop” is **31st and Judah-**

We are not the only ones using this stop. So do thousands of kids, Outside Lands concert goers, Asian restaurant eaters and the senior aunts --“babushkas” and grandfathers . We note this because there are many who use the Jewish Senior folks rehab facility, situated across from “the stop.” They are human bowling pins right now.

BTW, we also own a customized brand new/ very hot 2018 BMW 430I Gran Coupe, are highly educated MBA’s and both use the Muni system on a regular basis.

That includes SFMUNI trains and NX Express buses- which also use the “stub hub” as well We rely on it to take us downtown ---*we are both very pro -public transit, and also practical/ logical people--*

My young wife is from Northern Europe and I a former New York City resident.

We are shocked and appalled at the lack of concern for human life that exists out here in the Outer Lands/ Outer Sunset/ Forgotten area

Each and every time we enter and exit that brand new Muni N train ,..... we risk our lives.

Why this specific request you ask?.....3 month ago my wife was returning from her work as CFO of her company---she told me she nearly got killed because some punk in a Corolla nearly ran her over as she was stepping out into the open street from the back doors of the N train onto an open UGLY street/highway called Judah Street. This type of scenario happened to me (and thousands more) too on several occasions---ENOUGH N Muni Russian roulette we say--- My wife said to me "can you save us?"

The stinky old and forgotten piece of concrete (**On 31st and Judah**) that MUNI engineering calls a "transit hub" is only 1 and a quarter cars long at best.

It's seems like a piece of old junk that has not been touched in 110 years--

Entering or exiting a train at any time is a matter of **LIFE vs DEATH!**

You can get run over by a car in each direction ---take your pick inbound or outbound . I even made a video about this situation on my state of art Nikon camera.

BTW---The new German Siemens trains and existing rolling stock from Italy (Breda) are NOT the issue from our POV. They have lots of bright lighting and indicators on them already.

Questions?/ Commentary: (sarcasm is very deliberate here)

1) How can anyone even conceive of building and using an old transit system with 6 ton trains without proper and safe / comfortable stations ?

2) As this supposed LIGHT RAIL system was built over 100 years ago , has anyone ever thought about this forgotten Outer Sunset zone at all?

Would Mcdonald's have created a global chain of hamburger stands and fail to provide you with a bun for the cheeseburger to sit on? The answer is NO—the burger comes with the bun together That's not how they think in the City of San Francisco.

3) We have observed the reconstructed/new lines along Embarcadero and new T Lines get "state of the art" almost beautiful stations, which are VERY LONG, HAVE RAMPS on BOTH SIDES/ ARTWORK and COMPLETELY ELEVATED from Street level. They are totally SEPERATED AWAY FROM THE ROAD , COVERED and have ELECTRONIC TECH SIGNS and speakers, nice seating areas, lighting and BILLBOARDS on them--- There are very nice stations at SF State as well.

**We get nothing of the sort in the Outer Sunset/ "Forgotten Zone"
This good station design was built at least 10 years ago --- Let us**

**rethink how things are thought of out here (a total paradigm shift)
—lets plan now to build these out here -NO MORE STATION
INEQUALITY-**

3a) Our city is also constructing new stations for the new \$5B subway to Chinatown as well— Will probably be decorated with public art from Pablo Picasso auctioned from Sotheby's ?

4) SF Muni is also building today, a palace type light rail station near the new Warriors stadium in SOMA/ MISSION BAY--- why don't budgeting authorities give us a half safe / modern station palace out here? Lets plan for it in the capital budget-
The template of what to build HERE in Outer Sunset already exists in the SOMA area

5) Out here in the " forgotten zone" we get ZERO(that means nothing)
My wife and I , who are both highly educated have nearly gotten killed on numerous occasions, consider this current situation unacceptable and must be changed IMMEDIATELY. This is a matter of public safety and LIFE/ DEATH!!

6) It matters little to us, if the close by Taravel Line gets its concrete 2 inch second class sidewalk like platforms first---we cannot wait 15 more years for any **BOND** money to roll into the "forgotten Judah Street zone" That's a job half done at best---
Our lives are worth more than the \$2.75 fare!

WE should not wait forever to act —This new thinking is long overdue, its time to re-think and activate a new MUNI FORWARD plan out here on the Outer N Line.

7) We travel and have used public transit systems all over the world---I have never seen a situation where some patrons get a first class station experience (EMBARCADERO and T Line are excellent examples) and the people down " the end of the line" get A 4th class , go to theback of the bus experience. This is economic pure prejudice

This thinking must change. Our lives here are worth just as much as those 4 miles from here

This board can take a better direction , we think.

8) 1-20-30-100 potentially lost parking spaces does not ever equal 1 human life. There is NO equivalency period. Besides there are very few commercial stores where we are anyhow---just a barren pathetic looking street. Most of the parking curbs are painted red. A single bidirectional modern station takes less space than 2 separate barren concrete stub hubs

(Anyway, we say park your car somewhere else or the SFCity should build MORE local PUBLIC PARKING structures, like Los Angeles does to meet the endless demand. Most folks here own 2 or more cars . Why? --because there is no safe public transit to get them where they want to go. That's what city taxes are for.)

This Outer Sunset area is growing up very quickly. It is not Mayberry RFD. We do not have too much sand , former graveyards sheep or cows out here . Rather the homes are worth \$1-5 Million each. Its more like a now gentrified Brooklyn. But its muni “stub hub” stop infrastructure sure seems very RFD like.

9) I. E. --In New York City, the NYCTA does not allow the train operators to open any train door whatsoever where there is NO Platform—it is a fire-able offense . Passengers are advised to move to areas where the platform meets the train doors.

10) I bet people are dying from this lack of caring about the stop infrastructure out here already---old people , the disabled, little children, maybe me and my wife next!

*Parenthetically, We cringed when I heard they built a new SALESFORCE Transit Center for \$2.5 Billion – The Grand Central of the west ,only thing there are NO trains in the station at all —maybe in 50 years. Ridiculous---
(Like a Monty Pyton episode—no cheese in the cheese shop at all)
The main beams are also totally cracked/ broken.
Is that what San Francisco calls excellent. good urban planning?
Not the way they do things in New York City government
It would defy logic as we know it on this planet--*

Here it is folks—Its super simple-

The TRAINS and the SAFE MODERN STATIONS should go TOGETHER and are built at the SAME TIME!! ---The McDonalds cheeseburger goes with the sesame seed bun

In closing, as we are now entering into the 5G internet/ artificial intelligence age and San Francisco—a shining city of the future with great technical and visionary expertise---HOW MUCH LONGER MUST WE TOLERATE THIS DEATHLY SITUATION? Will it be 4 years--5 years---25 years more years of this complete nonsense?

Do you know if this “stop” was in front of the Trump Tower on 5th Avenue in NYC, it would be built in 6 weeks and probably made of SOLID GOLD-

We have never written a note like this before, but I hope this board will wake up and do something to make us all very proud, and save a poor grandfather’s life!! We are just regular folks—We thank all of you and especially any who take immediate and constructive action on our thoughts—we do most sincerely care. Realistically, we also do understand that ancient Rome was not built in 1 day.

Our highest regards,

John and Viktoriya Paar
1399 30th Avenue 301
SF CA 94122
415 566-1665 Cell: 415 713-3402