Domestic Violence

6.09.01 PURPOSE

The purpose of this order is to establish general policies and procedures for responding to and investigating reports of domestic violence. Procedural details are in the Domestic Violence Manual (DM 26). When responding to a domestic violence call for service, members know this is one of the most volatile and dangerous situations for victims, bystanders, and San Francisco Police Department (Department) members.

6.09.02 DEFINITIONS

A. Domestic Violence – Abuse committed against an adult or a minor who is a current or former spouse or cohabitant, with whom a child is shared, or has or had a dating or engagement relationship (PC §13700(b)).

B. Dominant Aggressor – The person determined to be the most significant, rather than the first aggressor (PC §836(c)(3)).

C. Emergency Protective Order (EPO) – A court-ordered injunction issued for the purpose of preventing interaction between a subject and a specific person(s).

D. Lethality Assessment – A tool involving questions about the severity and frequency of abuse that helps to determine the level of danger a domestic violence victim has of being killed or seriously injured by their intimate partner.

E. Stalking – Occurs when a person willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows or harasses another person and makes a credible threat with the intent of placing that person in reasonable fear for their safety or that of their immediate family's (PC §646.9).

F. Strangulation – A form of asphyxia (lack of oxygen) caused by closure of the vessels or air passages of the neck because of external pressure to the neck that impedes breathing or blood flow.

A more extensive list of definitions can be found in DM 26.

6.09.03 POLICY

The Department treats all acts of domestic violence as criminal conduct. When there is cause, members shall make an arrest instead of using other intervention techniques.

PROPOSED

Patrol members' key responsibilities for domestic violence incidents include (1) providing immediate safety to the victim and children, (2) addressing any medical needs of the victim and children, (3) ensuring effective communication with all parties, (4) conducting a thorough investigation with detailed documentation and evidence collection, (5) providing victims with safety information and referrals for domestic violence services, and (6) making an arrest.

All law enforcement agencies must have written policies and standards for members' responses to domestic violence (PC §13701).

6.09.04 PROCEDURES

A. Responding to a Domestic Violence Call for Service

1. Dispatch will inform responding members of any prior domestic violence calls, any restraining orders, criminal history, known weapons at location, need for medical assistance, or the presence of children.
2. Warrantless entry is permissible when there is an objectively reasonable basis to believe that an occupant is seriously injured or imminently threatened with such injury.

B. On-Scene Investigation

1. **Secure the Scene**
   a. Locate and separate all parties.
   b. When necessary, call for an ambulance. Look for signs of strangulation.
   c. Collect evidence and photograph the crime scene and individuals. Notify CSI for specialized scene processing.
   d. Check for or verify existing court orders.

2. **Weapons**
   a. Watch over and photograph weapons.
   b. Seize any firearm or inherently deadly weapon in plain sight or discovered pursuant to a search (PC §18250).
   c. Check if firearms are registered in Consolidated Firearms System (CFS) and Prohibited Armed Persons (PAP).

3. Obtain statements from all witnesses and parties (in compliance with Miranda) on Body Worn Camera.
4. **Identify the Dominant Aggressor** – Members shall make a reasonable effort to identify who is the dominant aggressor, (i.e., the batterer).
5. **Interviews** – Interview the victim. Interview the suspect. Consider the nature and extent of the domestic violence and the trauma, injuries, and signs of escalation towards lethal violence.
6. **Self Defense** – People have a legal right to defend themselves, their property, and a third person, such as a child. The force must be reasonable. The use of reasonable force to protect oneself is not criminal conduct (PC §692, §693).

PROPOSED

C. Arrest – Dual arrests are discouraged but not prohibited.

D. Citation and Release

1. Generally, do not cite and release in misdemeanor domestic violence cases. Members considering the release of a suspect on a citation must evaluate the likelihood of a continuing offense, the suspect's history of violence, statutory conditions under which a field release is not appropriate, and the welfare and care of any children.
2. Supervisor approval is required prior to cite and release.

E. Department Operations Center (DOC) and Special Victims Unit (SVU) Notification – Notify DOC and SVU if the victim is strangled or has major physical trauma, a firearm was involved, the crime is ongoing or falls into a category in DGO 8.01, *Major and Critical Incident Evaluation and Notification*, the victim is pregnant, a homicide has occurred, there is a violation of any domestic violence court order, or the incident is a high media profile case.

F. Children

1. Notify the Family and Children Services (FCS) Child Protective Services Hotline if any of the following occurred:
   a. Any crime against the child.
   b. Homicide/attempted homicide.
   c. Serious bodily injury including, but not limited to, bone fracture, loss of consciousness, concussion, protracted loss or impairment of function of any organ, a wound requiring extensive suturing, strangulation, or serious disfigurement.
   d. Weapon(s) used or threatened, or firearm(s) in the home.
   e. Threats to commit a crime which will result in death or great bodily injury to another person as defined by the California Penal Code.
   f. The child had immediate access to drugs or alcohol, and the parent or caregiver will not or cannot take protective action.
   g. The child's parent or caregiver was impaired by drugs or alcohol, and the impairment interfered with the parent or caregiver's ability to provide adequate care or supervision for the child.

2. Members should wait for a release from FCS when both parents/guardians are arrested or if there is evidence of physical abuse against the child.

G. Emergency Protective Order (EPO)

1. Members shall request an EPO regardless of victim's request if there are reasonable grounds to believe a person is in immediate and present danger of domestic violence based on the person's allegation of a recent incident of abuse or threat of abuse (Cal. Family Code §6250). If an EPO is not requested, members shall provide rationale in the incident report.

PROPOSED

EPOs do not need to be requested if victim has an active court order or EPO against the dominant aggressor unless more restrictions or additional parties need to be added to protect the victim or others.

2. An EPO can include children and pets.
3. Addresses are not legally required on an EPO. Check with the victim if they want their address on the EPO.
4. Members shall serve any unserved EPOs to the restrained party when able to do so.
5. Members shall make an arrest and book the suspect when a violation of an EPO has been established and not issue a citation and release.
6. Members shall not arrest the protected person for violating their own protective order.

H. Victim Safety and Protection

1. The member will remain on scene until the situation is under control.
2. As outlined in SFPD 142 (see 6.09.04.J.2), victims have the following rights to:
   a. Obtain an order of protection.
   b. Have a domestic violence advocate or support person be present at any interview (PC §679.05).
   c. Have their name and any change in address kept confidential in incident reports released to the public (see 6.09.04.K.2).
   d. Receive the report number and information for the proper investigation unit for follow-up and note the location of this information in victim provided forms.
   e. Request their incident report(s) and accompanying photographs.

I. Shelter or Moving Locations

1. If desired by the victim, members shall assist in arranging placement at a domestic violence shelter or offer transport of victims and children to a safe location.
2. If the victim leaves the premises, obtain a phone number and address where they may be contacted and provide the information to SVU prior to the end of watch. For the safety of the victim, do not include updated contact information in the incident report.

J. Forms

1. **Lethality Assessment Form (SFPD 617)** – This form is used to identify victims who are at a high risk of being killed by their domestic abuser and matches victims with an advocate who can provide resources.
   a. SFPD 617 shall be completed by members during every criminal domestic violence investigation.
   b. SFPD 617 is not required for non-criminal domestic disputes.
   c. If the victim's responses indicate a high lethality risk, members will follow the "Referral Protocol" found on the form.

PROPOSED

2. **Special Victims Follow Up & Resource Guide (SFPD 142)** – This form provides resources and state mandated notifications to victims.
   a. Members shall provide SFPD 142 to all domestic violence victims.
   b. SFPD 105 Follow Up Form has been incorporated into the cover of SFPD 142 and does not need to be issued separately.
   c. SFPD 369 Victims of Crime Form has been incorporated into SFPD 142 and does not need to be issued separately.
   d. SFPD 142 shall be provided to the victim at the first domestic violence call but does not need to be provided for following domestic violence calls.

3. Provide other appropriate forms if required in other Department policy or by law.

K. Documentation

1. Obtain a chronology of the incident including details of injuries for all domestic violence calls for service.
2. Offer the victim confidentiality. If the victim accepts, check the confidentiality box on the incident report.
3. If no criminal conduct has occurred, document the incident in CAD.
4. See DM 26 for criminal incident reporting and documentation requirements.

L. Stalking – For stalking incidents, see DM 26.

M. Airport – Members working at the Airport Bureau may deviate from this policy and the procedures found in DM 26 in order to comply with San Mateo County protocols.

PROPOSED

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

6.09.01. PURPOSE

The purpose of t~~T~~his order is to establish~~es Department~~ general policies ~~regarding~~ and procedures for responding to and investigating reports of domestic violence ~~incidents and outlines procedures for investigations as well as processing, and enforcing court orders~~. Procedural details are in the Domestic Violence Manual (DM 26). When responding to a domestic violence call for service, members know this is one of the most volatile and dangerous situations for victims, bystanders, and San Francisco Police Department (Department) members.

6.09.02 ~~POLICY~~ *DEFINITIONS*

A. ~~It is the policy of the San Francisco Police Department that members treat all acts of domestic violence as criminal conduct. When the elements of a crime exist, members shall make an arrest instead of using dispute mediation or other police intervention techniques.~~ ***DOMESTIC VIOLENCE*** ~~-~~. ~~Domestic Violence means~~ A~~a~~*buse committed against an adult or a minor* ~~(Penal Code Section 13700(b)). For a list of common offenses associated with domestic violence, please refer to the Department Domestic Violence Manual. This include(s) one or more of the following relationships:~~

- ~~spouse/~~who is a current or *former spouse*
- or *cohabitant*,~~/former cohabitant~~
- ~~dating relationship/former dating relationship~~
- ~~engagement relationship/ former engagement relationship~~
- ~~person~~ *with whom a child is shared*, or has or had a dating or engagement relationship (PC §13700(b)).
- ~~Domestic partners~~
- ~~Same sex relationships are included~~

B. ~~The first members who respond to a domestic violence call play the most critical role in victim and family safety and in ensuring that the offender is held accountable whether or not the suspect is on scene for an arrest or gone on arrival. A thorough and complete investigation of the incident and documentation of all prior unreported incidents between the parties may allow a case to be prosecuted in court whether or not the victim or witnesses actually testify. G.~~ ***DOMINANT AGGRESSOR*** ~~-~~. *The person determined to be the most significant, rather than the first aggressor* (PC §836(c)(3)) . ~~In identifying the dominant aggressor, the member shall consider the intent of the law to protect victims of DV from continuing abuse, the threats creating fear of physical injury, the history of DV between the persons involved, and whether either person acted in self-defense (13701(b) PC, refer to **DV Manual**).~~

C. ~~In **ALL** cases where a reportee alleges that domestic violence has occurred, even if an arrest is not made, members shall give the victim a Special Victims Unit Follow up & Referral Card (SFPD 142) in the appropriate language, if available. F.~~ **Emergency** ***PROTECTIVE ORDER*** **(EPO)** ~~-~~. *A* ~~protective order or court order of protection is a~~ *court-ordered injunction* ~~regardless of form, content, length, layout, or type (i.e., stay-~~

~~away, restraining, criminal, civil, temporary, emergency order, gun violence restraining order) -~~ *issued for the purpose of preventing interaction between a subject and a specific* ~~("protected")~~ *person*(s). ~~or persons including, but not limited to:~~

- ~~Violent or threatening acts against the protected person(s)~~
- ~~Stalking or harassment of the protected person(s)~~
- ~~Contact or communication with the protected person(s), either directly or through a third party~~
- ~~Physical proximity to the protected person(s)~~
- ~~Specific interaction or activity, as ordered by the court~~

D. ~~Members shall not allow any of the following factors to influence their course of action during domestic violence incidents:~~ **Lethality Assessment** – A tool involving questions about the severity and frequency of abuse that helps to determine the level of danger a domestic violence victim has of being killed or seriously injured by their intimate partner.

1. ~~The marital status of the suspect and the victim.~~
2. ~~Whether the suspect currently lives with the victim.~~
3. ~~The existence or lack of a restraining order or stay away order.~~
4. ~~The potential financial consequences of arrest.~~
5. ~~The victim's history of complaints.~~
6. ~~Verbal assurances from either party that the violence will cease.~~
7. ~~The victim's emotional status.~~
8. ~~Whether injuries are visible.~~
9. ~~The location of the incident (public or private).~~
10. ~~Speculation that the victim may not follow through with the prosecution or that the arrest may not lead to a conviction.~~
11. ~~The victim's initial reluctance regarding a member-initiated arrest.~~
12. ~~The victim and suspect are the same gender.~~
13. ~~Whether either party has limited English proficiency.~~
14. ~~Either party's citizenship/immigration status.~~

E. ~~For victims, witnesses, and suspects with limited English proficiency, members shall provide language assistance, including translated forms if available, in compliance with DGO 5.20, Language Access Services for Limited English Proficient (LEP) Persons.~~ C. ***STALKING*** ~~-~~. *Occurs when a*~~ny~~ *person willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows or harasses another person and makes a credible threat with the intent of placing that person in reasonable fear for* ~~his or her~~ their *safety*~~,~~ *or that of* ~~his or her~~ their *immediate family*'s *(*PC §*646.9* ~~PC~~*).*

F. ~~H.~~ ***STRANGULATION*** ~~-. Is a~~ A *form of asphyxia (lack of oxygen)* ~~characterized~~ caused *by closure of the vessels* ~~and /~~ *or air passages of the neck* ~~as a result~~ because *of external pressure* ~~on~~ to *the neck* that impedes breathing or blood flow. ~~"CHOKING" is an internal obstruction of the airway by a foreign object.~~

[1]~~For a~~ A *more* ~~comprehensive~~ extensive *list of definitions* ~~related to domestic violence, please refer to the SFPD Domestic Violence & Intimate Partner Stalking Manual~~ can be found in DM 26.

6.09.03 ~~DEFINITIONS~~[1] ***POLICY***

~~A. It is the policy of the San Francisco Police~~ The *Department* ~~that members~~ *treats all acts of domestic violence as criminal conduct. When there* is cause ~~elements of a crime exist~~*, members shall make an arrest instead of using* ~~dispute mediation or~~ *other* ~~police~~ *intervention techniques.*

Patrol members' key responsibilities for domestic violence incidents include (1) providing immediate safety to the victim and children, (2) addressing any medical needs of the victim and children, (3) ensuring effective communication with all parties, (4) conducting a thorough investigation with detailed documentation and evidence collection, (5) providing victims with safety information and referrals for domestic violence services, and (6) making an arrest.

All law enforcement agencies must have written policies and standards for members' responses to domestic violence (PC §13701).

~~A. **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**. Domestic Violence means abuse committed against an adult or a minor (Penal Code Section 13700(b)). For a list of common offenses associated with domestic violence, please refer to the Department Domestic Violence Manual. This include(s) one or more of the following relationships:~~

- ~~spouse/former spouse~~
- ~~cohabitant/former cohabitant~~
- ~~dating relationship/former dating relationship~~
- ~~engagement relationship/ former engagement relationship~~
- ~~person with whom a child is shared~~
- ~~Domestic partners~~
- ~~Same sex relationships are included~~

~~B. **ABUSE**. Abuse means:~~

- ~~intentionally or recklessly cause or attempt to cause bodily injury.~~
- ~~sexual assault.~~
- ~~to place a person in reasonable apprehension of imminent serious bodily injury to that person or another.~~
- ~~to molest, attack, strike, stalk, destroy personal property, or violate the terms of a domestic violence protective order issued under the Domestic Violence Prevention Act.~~[2]

~~[1]For a more comprehensive list of definitions related to domestic violence, please refer to the SFPD Domestic Violence & Intimate Partner Stalking Manual.~~

~~[2]Reference CA Penal Code Sections for Abuse: 13700(a) PC and 16120 PC & Domestic Violence Prevention Act: Commencing with Family code section 6200 et seq.~~

C. **STALKING**. Occurs when any person willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows or harasses another person and makes a credible threat with the intent of placing that person in reasonable fear for his or her safety, or that of his or her immediate family (646.9 PC).

D. **COHABITANT**. Cohabitants means two unrelated persons living together for a substantial period resulting in some permanency of relationship (Penal Code Section 13700(b)). In the context of domestic violence, parties who are simply co-tenants, not involved in intimate relationships, are not considered cohabitant. Factors that may be considered when determining whether individuals are cohabitating include, but are not limited to:

- Sexual relations between the parties while sharing the same living quarters
- Sharing income or expenses
- Joint use or ownership of property
- Whether the parties hold themselves out as spouses
- The continuity of the relationship
- The length of the relationship

E. **DATING RELATIONSHIP**. A dating relationship is frequent, intimate associations primarily characterized by the expectation of affectional or sexual involvement independent of financial considerations (Penal Code Section 243(f)(10)).

F. **PROTECTIVE ORDER**. A protective order or court order of protection is a court-ordered injunction - regardless of form, content, length, layout, or type (i.e., stay-away, restraining, criminal, civil, temporary, emergency order, gun violence restraining order) - issued for the purpose of preventing interaction between a subject and a specific ("protected") person or persons including, but not limited to:

- Violent or threatening acts against the protected person(s)
- Stalking or harassment of the protected person(s)
- Contact or communication with the protected person(s), either directly or through a third party
- Physical proximity to the protected person(s)
- Specific interaction or activity, as ordered by the court

G. **DOMINANT AGGRESSOR**. The person determined to be the most significant, rather than the first aggressor. In identifying the dominant aggressor, the member shall consider the intent of the law to protect victims of DV from continuing abuse, the threats creating fear of physical injury, the history of DV between the persons involved, and whether either person acted in self-defense (13701(b) PC, refer to **DV Manual**).

H. **STRANGULATION**. Is a form of asphyxia (lack of oxygen) characterized by closure of the vessels and / or air passages of the neck as a result of external pressure on the neck. "CHOKING" is an internal obstruction of the airway by a foreign object.

6.09.04 PROCEDURES

~~Members play a critical and vital role in domestic violence calls for service, and procedures outlined in the Domestic Violence Manual provide the necessary information for members to respond to domestic violence calls. The Domestic Violence Manual contains procedures for:~~

1. ~~before arriving at the scene,~~
2. ~~prior to entering and securing the scene,~~
3. ~~interacting with limited English proficiency,~~
4. ~~interacting with transgender, gender-variant and non-binary individuals,~~
5. ~~identifying the dominant aggressor, and~~
6. ~~collection of evidence.~~

~~Additional key procedures include:~~

A. ~~IDENTIFY THE DOMINANT AGGRESSOR~~ **Responding to a Domestic Violence Call for Service**

1. ~~The dominant aggressor is the most significant aggressor rather than the first person to strike.~~ Dispatch will inform responding members of any prior domestic violence calls, any restraining orders, criminal history, known weapons at location, need for medical assistant, or the presence of children.
2. ~~When identifying the dominant aggressor, officers shall consider:~~ Warrantless entry is permissible when there is an objectively reasonable basis to believe that an occupant is seriously injured or imminently threatened with such injury.
   ~~a) the law's intent is to protect DV victims from continuing abuse,~~
   ~~b) any and all threats that create the fear of physical injury or abuse,~~
   ~~c) the history of reported and unreported domestic violence,~~
   ~~d) whether the person acted in self-defense,~~
   ~~e) whether one party is in actual fear of the other,~~
   ~~f) whether there is a history of violence or pattern of control by one party against the other,~~
   ~~g) whether the injuries are consistent with the statements made,~~
   ~~h) whether the injuries appear consistent with self-defense, and~~
   ~~i) which party will be in greater danger if nothing is done.~~
3. ~~The presence of or lack of any injury, does not in itself determine the dominant aggressor. A thorough investigation is required.~~
4. ~~Officers shall make dominant aggressor determination after speaking to both parties separately and analyzing their statements and the evidence.~~

B. ~~VICTIM INTERVIEW (**Refer to Domestic Violence manual**)~~ **On-Scene Investigation**

1. ~~Establish the nature of the relationship between suspect and victim.~~ **Secure the Scene**
   a. Locate and separate all parties.
   b. When necessary, call for an ambulance. Look for signs of strangulation.
   c. Collect evidence and photograph the crime scene and individuals. Notify CSI for specialized scene processing.
   d. Check for or verify existing court orders.

2. ~~Members should audio record the victim's statement regardless of body worn cameras.~~ **Weapons**

   a. Watch over and photograph weapons.

   b. Seize any firearm or inherently deadly weapon in plain sigh or discovered pursuant to a search (PC §18250).

   c. Check if firearms are registered in Consolidated Firearms System (CFS) and Prohibited Armed Persons (PAP).

3. ~~Get details of the current incident and details of any prior violence, intimidation, threats, or sexual assault, restraining order violations. Ask if suspect used/ has access to weapons.~~ Obtain statements from all witnesses and parties (in compliance with Miranda) on Body Worn Camera.

4. ~~If the victim alleges self-defense (e.g., the victim scratched or bit offender), ask victim to describe actions the victim took and why.~~ *IDENTIFY THE DOMINANT AGGRESSOR* - Members shall make a reasonable effort to identify who is the dominant aggressor, (i.e., the batterer).

5. ~~Determine if the suspect took away or damaged the victim's phone or removed incriminating photos or other evidence on the victim's or suspect's phone.~~ **Interviews** - Interview the victim. Interview the suspect. Consider the nature and extent of the domestic violence and the trauma, injuries, and signs of escalation towards lethal violence.

6. ~~Interview victim in private and offer confidentiality.~~ **Self Defense** - People have a legal right to defend themselves, their property, and a third person, such as a child. The force must be reasonable. The use of reasonable force to protect oneself is not criminal conduct (PC §692, §693).

7. ~~Member shall provide the victim with report number (Reportee Form No. 105), Special Victims Unit (SVU) referral card, Marsy's Rights card, and Victim of Violent Crime Form and follow up information (in appropriate language).~~

8. ~~Provide information about referrals and shelter to the victim and availability of victim compensation for medical costs.~~

C. ~~SUSPECT INTERVIEW~~ **Arrest –** Dual arrests are discouraged but not prohibited.

1. ~~Identify relationship between suspect & victim.~~
2. ~~Record custodial interrogation, "Mirandize" and interview the suspect regardless of felony or misdemeanor charges (refer to DV manual).~~
3. ~~If suspect is a juvenile, follow current SFPD policy and procedure.~~
4. ~~If SVU is notified, confer with responding investigators prior to interviewing suspect.~~

D. ~~PRESENCE OF CHILDREN~~ **Citation and Release**

1. ~~In an age-appropriate manner, ask children what they saw, what they heard and what happened. Detail the tone, demeanor, location, name, and age of the child in the report. a.~~ *Generally, do not cite and release in* misdemeanor *domestic violence cases.* ~~5. After an arrest has been made, members should book or cite the suspect based upon whether the~~ Members considering the release of a suspect on a citation must evaluate the likelihood of a continuing *offense*, ~~is likely to continue. Members should consider~~ *the suspect's history of violence,* ~~whether the victim is fearful of retaliation and any~~

~~violation of an existing domestic violence protective order~~ statutory conditions under which a field release is not appropriate, and the welfare and care of any children.

2. ~~Notify the FCS Child Abuse Hotline if the investigation indicates any crime against the child (**refer to DV manual**).~~ Supervisor approval is required prior to cite and release.

E. ~~VICTIM/WITNESS/SUSPECT INTERACTIONS~~ **Department Operations Center (DOC) and Special Victims Unit (SVU) Notification** - Notify DOC and SVU if the victim is strangled or has major physical trauma, a firearm was involved, the crime is ongoing or falls into a category in DGO 8.01, *Major and Critical Incident Evaluation and Notification*, the victim is pregnant, a homicide has occurred, there is a violation of any domestic violence court order, or the incident is a high media profile case.

1. ~~Members are reminded of policies surrounding interactions with persons with Limited English Proficiency (DGO 5.20), the Deaf and Hard of Hearing (DGO 5.23), and Transgender, Gender Variant, and Non-binary Individuals (DGO 5.22).~~
2. ~~Members shall not use children, family members, or bystanders for interpretation, except in exigent circumstances. Follow the above policies to ensure appropriate interpretation services are made available for these individuals and that TGN individuals are addressed appropriately. Consult Department Domestic Violence Manual for additional information.~~

F. ~~PRESENCE OF ANIMALS D. PRESENCE OF~~ *CHILDREN*

1. ~~If an animal is injured or killed during the incident, photograph animal and contact Animal Care and Control (ACC). Add animal(s) to EPO, if appropriate (Penal Code Section 597(a).~~ *Notify the* Family and Children Services (*FCS*) *Child* ~~Abuse~~ Protective Services *Hotline if* ~~the investigation indicates any crime against the child (refer to DV manual).~~ any of the following occurred:

a. Any crime against the child.
b. Homicide/attempted homicide.
c. Serious bodily injury including, but not limited to, bone fracture, loss of consciousness, concussion, protracted loss or impairment of function of any organ, a wound requiring extensive suturing, strangulation, or serious disfigurement.
d. Weapon(s) used or threatened, or firearm(s) in the home.
e. Threats to commit a crime which will result in death or great bodily injury to another person as defined by the California Penal Code.
f. The child had immediate access to drugs or alcohol, and the parent or caregiver will not or cannot take protective action.
g. The child's parent or caregiver was impaired by drugs or alcohol, and the impairment interfered with the parent or caregiver's ability to provide adequate care or supervision for the child.

2. Members should wait for a release from FCS when both parents/guardians are arrested or if there is evidence of physical abuse against the child.

G. ~~LETHALITY~~ **Emergency Protective Order (EPO)**

~~Because the crime of domestic violence has such a high risk of lethality, it is important and incumbent upon first responders to complete an accurate assessment of the risk of lethality as soon as possible.~~

~~Upon arrival at all incidents of domestic violence, once the scene is secured and their investigation is complete, members will complete the "Domestic Violence Lethality Screen for San Francisco Police Department First Responders" (**refer to DV manual - Lethality Assessment**).~~

1. Members shall request an EPO regardless of victim's request if there are reasonable grounds to believe a person is in immediate and present danger of domestic violence based on the person's allegation of a recent incident of abuse or threat of abuse (Cal. Family Code §6250). If an EPO is not requested, members shall provide rationale in the incident report.

   EPOs do not need to be requested if victim has an active court order or EPO against the dominant aggressor unless more restrictions or additional parties need to be added to protect the victim or others.

2. An EPO can include children and pets.
3. Addresses are not legally required on an EPO. Check with the victim if they want their address on the EPO.
4. Members shall serve any unserved EPOs to the restrained party when able to do so.
5. *Members shall make an arrest and book the suspect when* ~~enforcing a domestic violence court order~~ a violation of an EPO has been established and not issue a citation and release.
6. Members shall not arrest the protected person for violating their own protective order.

H. ~~STRANGULATION~~ **Victim Safety and Protection**

~~Describe strangulation attempts in detail. It should be noted whether hands or a ligature device was used. The force of the attempt should be detailed. If present, consider additional charges of 664/187 PC, attempted murder, 245 PC, assault with force likely to produce great bodily injury, 422 PC criminal threat, 236 PC false imprisonment or 243(d), battery with serious bodily injury (**refer to DV manual**).~~

~~a) Did the victim lose consciousness?~~
~~b) Does the victim have difficulty breathing or swallowing?~~
~~c) Are there any marks visible on the victim's neck?~~
~~d) Does the victim complain of a hoarse or raspy voice as a result of the injuries?~~
~~e) Is there an indication of petechiae (rupture of the small capillaries, usually in the eyes, head or neck area above the point of constriction)?~~
~~f) Did suspect make credible threat he was going to kill or cause great bodily injury to the victim?~~
~~g) Was the victim held against their will (restrained, confined or detained)?~~
~~h) Members are to inform the victim to have follow-up photograph of injuries within 48 hours after the abuse at the Photo Lab.~~
~~i) Members shall call an ambulance if a victim has been strangled.~~

1. The member will remain on scene until the situation is under control.
2. As outlined in SFPD 142 (see 6.09.04.J.2), victims have the following rights to:
   a. Obtain an order of protection.
   b. Have a domestic violence advocate or support person be present at any interview (PC §679.05).
   c. Have their name and any change in address kept confidential in incident reports released to the public (see 6.09.04.K.2).
   d. Receive the report number and information for the proper investigation unit for follow-up and note the location of this information in victim provided forms.
   e. Request their incident report(s) and accompanying photographs.

I. ~~FELONY ARRESTS M.~~ *SHELTER* **or Moving Locations**

1. ~~Members shall make an arrest whenever probable cause exists to believe a felony has occurred.~~ *If* ~~the need exists~~ desired by the victim, *members* ~~should~~ shall *assist in arranging* placement at a domestic violence *shelter* ~~for the victim~~ or offer transport of victims and children to a safe location. ~~When a member contacts a shelter, the shelter staff will make arrangements to pick up the victim. Shelter information is confidential; members shall not indicate the name, address or phone number of the shelter in the incident report. Members can contact La Casa de las Madres when follow-up with the victim is needed for the investigation. The staff at La Casa de las Madres will contact the victim on behalf of the member and relay any message. However, members should attempt to obtain any personal contact information (cell phone number, email address, etc.) from the victim. Members shall not include this information in the incident report but rather forward the information to the SVU.~~
2. ~~In all felony domestic violence cases, members shall refer the victim to the SVU for follow-up investigation, regardless of whether an arrest has been made. 5.~~ *If the victim* ~~chooses to~~ *leaves the premises* ~~because they are fearful the suspect may return, members shall~~ *obtain a phone number and address where they* ~~victim can~~ may *be contacted*~~, unless the victim is staying at a shelter (**refer to DV manual**). Members shall **not** include this information in the incident report but rather forward~~ and provide *the information to* ~~the~~ *SVU prior to the end of watch.* For the safety of the victim, do not include updated contact information in the incident report.

J. ~~MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS~~ **Forms**

1. ~~Members shall make an arrest whenever probable cause exists to believe a misdemeanor has occurred in their presence. For all misdemeanor arrest cases, members shall refer the victim to the District Attorney's Office for follow-up investigation.~~ **Lethality Assessment Form (SFPD 617)** – This form is used to identify victims who are at a high risk of being killed by their domestic abuser and matches victims with an advocate who can provide resources.

   a. SFPD 617 shall be completed by members during every criminal domestic violence investigation.
   b. SFPD 617 is not required for non-criminal domestic disputes.
   c. If the victim's responses indicate a high lethality risk, members will follow the "Referral Protocol" found on the form.

2. ~~When a misdemeanor has occurred, but not in the members' presence, members shall inform the victim that the victim may make a private person's arrest.~~ **Special Victims Follow Up & Resource Guide (SFPD 142)** – This form provides resources and state mandated notifications to victims.

a. Members shall provide SFPD 142 to all domestic violence victims.
b. SFPD 105 Follow Up Form has been incorporated into the cover of SFPD 142 and does not need to be issued separately.
c. SFPD 369 Victims of Crime Form has been incorporated into SFPD 142 and does not need to be issued separately.
d. SFPD 142 shall be provided to the victim at the first domestic violence call but does not need to be provided for following domestic violence calls.

3. ~~If probable cause exists to believe that an assault or battery has occurred upon a current or former spouse or cohabitant, upon a person in a current or former dating or engagement relationship, or upon a parent of a child in common, and the arrest is made as soon as probable cause arises, then no private person's arrest is required.~~ Provide other appropriate forms if required in other Department policy or by law.

~~4. If probable cause exists to believe a violation of a domestic violence court order has occurred and the suspect has notice of the order, members shall make a warrantless arrest and book the suspect whether or not the violation occurred in the members' presence.~~

~~5. After an arrest has been made, members should book or cite the suspect based upon whether the offense is likely to continue. Members should consider the suspect's history of violence, whether the victim is fearful of retaliation and any violation of an existing domestic violence protective order.~~

~~a. Generally, do not cite and release in domestic violence cases.~~

~~b. Use caution when deciding whether to cite and release in a dual arrest situation and check with a supervisor.~~

~~6. When an arrest has not been made in a criminal case, members shall refer the victim to the SVU for follow-up investigation.~~

K. ~~COLLECTING EVIDENCE (**refer to DV manual**, DGO 6.02, DGO 6.15)~~
Documentation

1. ~~Confiscating Weapons~~ Obtain ~~Give~~ *a chronology* ~~describing what precipitated~~ of *the incident*~~, details of the incident, and~~ including *details of* ~~any~~ *injuries*~~, how the injuries were inflicted and whether the injuries are consistent with the described abuse~~ for all domestic violence calls for service.

~~a. Members shall confiscate any firearm or other deadly weapon discovered at a domestic violence scene.~~

~~b. Leave weapon in place and direct a member to watch over the weapon until the crime scene is processed unless it is unsafe to do so.~~

~~c. Photograph the weapon and its location prior to confiscating it unless exigent circumstances exist or for scene safety.~~

~~d. Pursuant to 18250 PC, when confiscating a weapon, members shall give the owner or person in possession of the weapon a property receipt and tell them to contact the SVU regarding its return.~~

2. ~~Photographic Evidence. Photograph crime scene and location of any evidence prior to moving the evidence unless exigent circumstances exist (refer to DGO 6.02, *Physical Evidence and Crime Scenes* and **DV manual**).~~ 3. ~~Members shall o~~*Offer* the victim *confidentiality* ~~to victims of domestic violence~~. *If the victim* ~~requests confidentiality~~ accepts, ~~members shall~~ *check the* ~~"~~*confidentiality* ~~requested"~~ *box* ~~in the Victim Reporting Section of~~ on *the incident report.*

3. ~~Electronic Evidence. Note the existence of any potential electronic evidence (**refer to DV manual**).~~ 6. *If* ~~a crime~~ no criminal conduct *has* ~~not~~ *occurred,* ~~members shall~~ *document the* ~~details of the call~~ incident *in* ~~the~~ *CAD* ~~and provide the complainant with the CAD (call) number~~.

4. See DM 26 for criminal incident reporting and documentation requirements.

L. ~~CIVIL STANDBY~~ **Stalking** – For stalking incidents, see DM 26.

~~If a member has a question or concern about duration of a civil standby or the clarity of an order, the member should contact a supervisor.~~

~~Definitions:~~

~~a. **Protected Party** is the victim protected by a court order and can include members of the victim's household and minor children.~~

~~b. **Restrained Party** is the individual restrained or enjoined from acts including but not limited to abuse, assault, contact, and harassment.~~

~~c. **Court Orders** include but are not limited to: Emergency Protective Order, Temporary Restraining Order, Restraining Order After Hearing, Civil Harassment Order, Criminal Protective Order, and any and all protective orders from another State, Indian tribe, or territory pursuant to the Violence Against Women Act (18 U.S.C. § 2265).~~

~~1. CIVIL STANDBY WHEN THERE ARE NO COURT ORDERS~~

~~A civil standby can be requested for any individual requesting assistance to remove their personal property from a residence or a location, to achieve safe passage out of a residence or a location, and to facilitate exchanges or visitation of minor children.~~

~~2. CIVIL STANDBY WHEN THERE IS A COURT ORDER(s)~~

~~a. If there is a court order, a protected party is still entitled to a civil standby and members shall read and review the entire order to determine the scope of the standby provisions. Notwithstanding a no contact order, there may be exceptions for brief and peaceful contact between the protected party and the restrained party for any number of reasons including but not limited to exchanges or visitation of minor children. Members shall provide a civil standby pursuant to that court order.~~

~~b. Emergency Protective Orders (EPO) do not include an exception to the no contact orders and therefore do not allow for a civil standby for the restrained party.~~

~~3. PROCEDURE AND DURATION~~

~~a. Once a party requests a civil standby, members will respond when they are available, subject to other priority matters.~~

~~b. A civil standby shall be provided for a reasonable time to allow for the individual to gather their personal items and any minor children's personal items.~~

M. ~~SHELTER~~ **Airport** – Members working at the Airport Bureau may deviate from this policy and the procedures found in DM 26 in order to comply with San Mateo County protocols.

~~If the need exists, members should assist in arranging shelter for the victim. When a member contacts a shelter, the shelter staff will make arrangements to pick up the victim. Shelter information is confidential; members shall not indicate the name, address or phone number of the shelter in the incident report. Members can contact La Casa de las Madres when follow-up with the victim is needed for the investigation. The staff at La Casa de las Madres will contact the victim on behalf of the member and relay any message. However, members should attempt to obtain any personal contact information (cell phone number, email address, etc.) from the victim. Members shall not include this information in the incident report but rather forward the information to the SVU.~~

~~N. INCIDENT REPORTS~~

~~Members shall investigate and write an incident report for any crime that involves domestic violence (even if the suspect is not at the scene). This includes threats and/or violations of any court order. Keep in mind that interviews, collection of evidence, and documentation will be the sole opportunity for ensuring the successful outcome of the case.~~

~~1. Members shall check the "Domestic Violence" box on the face sheet of the incident report.~~

~~2. Members shall include the following information in the narrative of the incident report:~~

~~a. Give a chronology describing what precipitated the incident, details of the incident, and details of any injuries, how the injuries were inflicted and whether the injuries are consistent with the described abuse.~~

~~b. Describe in detail all past incidents, including undocumented incidents, violations of existing or past restraining orders, and incidents with other victims.~~

~~c. It is essential to note in direct quotes all parties' spontaneous statements per Proposition 115. This evidence is admissible regardless of victim's or other party's presence at trial (Post-Crawford).~~

~~d. Include whether any party to the incident was under the influence of drugs or alcohol or is taking or has not taken prescribed medication.~~

~~e. Confirm contact number(s) and email address for the victim are correct and functioning.~~

~~f. List alternate phone numbers for the victim.~~

~~g. Identify suspect via Cal-photo, mug photo, or home photo. Have victim review and sign photo of the known suspect, if feasible.~~

~~h. Whether the responding member found it necessary to inquire if any firearms or other deadly weapons were present at the scene and whether that inquiry disclosed the presence of firearms or other deadly weapons.~~

i. ~~That the victim was given a Special Victims Referral Card and was advised of follow-up procedures.~~

j. ~~If dominant aggressor is an issue and a determination is made, members shall document the investigative steps taken to identify which party was the dominant aggressor (**refer to DV manual**).~~

3. ~~Members shall offer confidentiality to victims of domestic violence. If the victim requests confidentiality, members shall check the "confidentiality requested" box in the Victim Reporting Section of the incident report.~~
4. ~~Members shall complete the Domestic Violence Supplemental Checklist (SFPD 480a and 480b) and Lethality Assessment forms for all domestic violence related incidents (including court protective order violations, threats and stalking). Members shall electronically upload the Supplemental Checklist and Lethality Assessment before booking the original into evidence.~~
5. ~~If the victim chooses to leave the premises because they are fearful the suspect may return, members shall obtain a phone number and address where the victim can be contacted, unless the victim is staying at a shelter (**refer to DV manual**). Members shall **not** include this information in the incident report but rather forward the information to the SVU prior to the end of watch.~~
6. ~~If a crime has not occurred, members shall document the details of the call in the CAD and provide the complainant with the CAD (call) number.~~
7. ~~Code all domestic violence-related calls for service in the CAD as follows: "DV" Domestic Violence or "DVW" Domestic Violence/Weapon and indicate the particular weapon (fist, feet, etc. are considered weapons).~~
8. ~~Scan EPO, statements, and other attachments (upload) before booking them into evidence.~~
9. ~~Notify DOC/ SVU questions regarding reporting (refer to DV manual).~~

~~O. TREATMENT/DOCUMENTATION OF INJURIES~~

~~If anyone has been injured, members shall arrange for medical treatment, even if the injury is not visible. Members shall describe the injury and any medical treatment in the incident report. Members should attempt to photograph any visible injuries, and upload and book the photographs as evidence.~~

~~P. FAMILY AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES (FCS)~~

~~In the case of a domestic violence call – or other similar call (kidnapping, elder abuse, sexual assault or other family violence) – when a member makes an arrest and a child is present, the member shall contact the FCS hotline as soon as practical in compliance with DGO 7.04, *Children of Arrested Parents*.~~

~~In the case of a domestic violence call – or other similar call (kidnapping, elder abuse, sexual assault or other family violence) – when no arrest is made but a child is present, the member shall contact the FCS hotline as soon as practical (**refer to DV manual**).~~

~~The member shall also fax a copy of the incident report to the FCS hotline.~~

~~Q. BOOKING FORM~~

~~When completing the San Francisco Field Arrest Card for arrests involving domestic violence, members shall check the "yes" box in the "DV Related" section of the form.~~

~~R. COURT PROTECTIVE ORDERS~~

~~Civil and criminal court judges issue protective orders. These orders may prohibit an individual from contacting, harassing or molesting the applicant. Some orders determine temporary custody or tenancy. Members shall read all court orders carefully to determine their specific terms. All types of orders are valid throughout California and the United States. Violation of any term of a court protective order is a crime. Members shall make an arrest and book the suspect when enforcing a domestic violence court order. The following are types of court protective orders:~~

1. ~~RESTRAINING ORDERS. A restraining order is a court order issued by a civil court judge. Restraining orders address a variety of domestic issues including dependency, protection of adults and children, child custody and eviction of a abuser. Restraining orders include temporary restraining orders.~~
   a. ~~VERIFICATION. If a complainant states that a restraining order has been issued, members shall verify its existence and proof of service. A restraining order is verified when the complainant shows a copy of the order that has been officially stamped by the court that issued the order or when the order is on file with the Department. To determine whether the Department has the restraining order on file, members shall run a query on the alleged violator through CLETS or with DEM to determine the specific terms and status of the order.~~
   b. ~~PROOF OF SERVICE OR NOTIFICATION. After verifying the order, members must obtain proof that the violator was either served the order or is aware of its terms prior to making an arrest. Members can obtain proof of service or notification of service by any of the following means:~~
      i. ~~Complainant shows a copy of the proof of service.~~
      ii. ~~Proof of service is on file with the Department.~~
      iii. ~~The order indicates the suspect was present in court when it was issued.~~
      iv. ~~A member previously notified the suspect of the existence of the restraining order and explained the terms.~~
      v. ~~A member served the restraining order on the suspect.~~
   c. ~~NOTIFICATION/SERVICE BY MEMBER (See DGO 3.14, *Civil Legal Process*). If existence of a restraining order is confirmed, but a member cannot verify proof of service or proof of notice, members shall notify the suspect of the restraining order and describe its terms. If a copy of the restraining order is available, and it is practical to do so, members shall serve the suspect at the scene of reported domestic violence involving the parties. In either case, members shall warn the suspect that failure to comply with the order will result in arrest. Members shall give the complainant a Special Victims Unit Follow-up & Referral Card (SFPD 142) and a Reportee Follow-up Form (SFPD 105) with the case number. Members shall advise the complainant to show the form to any member who may later respond.~~
      i. ~~Members shall document the notification or service in an incident report. Members shall title the report "Restraining Order Notification" or "Service of Restraining Order."~~

ii. ~~Members shall complete proof of service form provided by the protected party and transmit completed form to the issuing court.~~

iii. ~~Members shall immediately inform the Identification Section of the date and time of notification or service, the case number and the members name and star.~~

iv. ~~Watch commanders shall maintain a separate file in the business office of the station for copies of all incident reports titled "Restraining Order Notifications" or "Service of Restraining Orders."~~

d. ~~NO VERIFICATION AND/OR PROOF OF SERVICE. If a victim does not have a copy of the restraining order and members are unable to verify its existence and proof of service (e.g., because of computer malfunction), members shall tell the complainant that if grounds exist the complainant may make a private person's arrest. If no arrest is made and the suspect is released, members shall write an incident report. Members shall advise the victim to contact the SVU for follow-up investigation.~~

e. ~~ARRESTS AND REPORTS. Members shall use the appropriate subsection of Penal Code Section 273.6 when arresting a suspect for violation of a restraining order. In the incident report, members shall document the specific terms of the restraining order that were violated, identify the court, the date the order was issued, and the date the order expires. Members should book a copy of the restraining order as evidence if possible. Members shall advise the victim to contact the District Attorney's Office for the follow-up investigation.~~

2. ~~CRIMINAL PROTECTIVE ORDER (commonly called STAY AWAY ORDERS). A judge may issue a stay away order in a criminal case when victim intimidation exists. Because the defendant and/or the defendant's attorney were present when the stay away order was issued, a stay away order does not require proof of service. The order is valid for the duration of the court's jurisdiction over the suspect, including probation. Criminal Protective Orders may also be issued for up to 10 years post-conviction for violation of specified crimes or for crimes involving domestic violence. Penal Code section 136.2(i)(1) outlines certain circumstances where the CPO outlives the sentence, including the term of probation.~~

a. ~~VERIFICATION. When a complainant claims that a criminal protective order/stay away order was issued, members should ask to see a copy. Members can make a computer query into the court management records to verify that the suspect is still under the court's jurisdiction. The Identification Section does not maintain records for these orders.~~

b. ~~ARRESTS AND REPORTS. Members shall use the appropriate subsection of Penal Code Section 166 when arresting a suspect for violation of a stay away order. In the incident report members shall document the specific terms of the order that were violated, identify the court, the date the order was issued, and the date the order expires. Members should book a copy of the order as evidence if possible. Members shall advise the victim to contact the District Attorney's Office for follow-up investigation.~~

c. ~~UNABLE TO VERIFY. If the victim does not have a copy of the stay away order, and members are unable to confirm it by querying the court management records,~~

~~members should tell the victim that if grounds exist the victim may make a private person's arrest. If an arrest is not made or if the suspect is released, members shall complete an incident report, and advise the victim to respond to the SVU for follow-up investigation.~~

3. ~~EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE ORDERS. An Emergency Protective Order (EPO) is a type of Civil Court Protective Order; Members may obtain an EPO any time reasonable cause exists for a member to believe that an adult or child is in immediate and present danger of domestic violence, child abuse, stalking, child abduction, family violence or elder abuse (not including financial abuse) by a family or household member. EPOs remain in effect for five (5) court days and up to seven (7) calendar days. An EPO can only be issued by an on-call Superior Court Judge. On-call Superior Court judges are available 24 hours a day.~~
   a. ~~EPO PROCEDURES. Members shall determine if the circumstances surrounding the incident warrant application for an EPO. Members shall not base their decision on whether or not the victim wants an EPO, even if you think an EPO is in place. Members shall complete the most current version of the Application for Emergency Protective Order form.~~
   b. ~~CONTACTING THE ON-CALL SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE. After obtaining approval from their supervisor, members shall contact the on-call Superior Court Judge. The judge may request additional suspect information. Members should be able to advise the judge of the suspect's prior criminal convictions involving domestic violence, weapons or other violence, whether the suspect is the subject of any known current or prior restraining orders, any outstanding warrants and whether or not the suspect is currently on parole or probation. Members who experience problems obtaining an EPO shall document the difficulties in the narrative of the incident report and forward a copy of the report to the Officer in Charge of the SVU.~~
   c. ~~VICTIM NOTIFICATION OF EPO. Members shall provide the victim a copy of the completed EPO in English. For victims with limited English proficiency, members shall also provide a blank copy of the EPO in the appropriate language. Members shall document in the incident report that copies of the EPO were given to the victim. Translated EPO forms include Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese and Korean.~~
   d. ~~NOTIFICATION AND SERVICE. The restrained party named on the EPO must be notified and served before enforcement of an EPO violation can occur. Members shall attempt to serve the restrained party with the EPO.~~
      i. ~~SERVICE. When serving the restrained party with an EPO, members shall complete the proof of service section of the form and give the protected party and the restrained party the appropriate copy. Orally inform an LEP suspect, through certified bilingual officer or language line, of the conditions of the EPO and provide the LEP suspect a translated copy of the served EPO, if it exists. Members shall leave a copy at their district station on the EPO clipboard and send the original to the Legal Division. Members shall describe the notification and the service in the incident report and attach a photocopy of the EPO. Members shall fax a copy of the completed EPO to the ID Bureau as soon as practical.~~

ii. ~~Conduct GUN (old QGH) (firearms register) on suspect and victim to determine if firearms at the scene or registered.~~

iii. ~~Members shall attempt to serve the EPO on the suspect regardless of whether the suspect resides in a different San Francisco district from the member's station.~~

iv. ~~When EPO service is completed in a subsequent shift, an member shall deliver a copy of the served EPO to the victim by the end of the shift, and document EPO service and victim's receipt of the served EPO in a supplemental incident report.~~

e. ~~UNABLE TO SERVE. If the restrained party cannot be served, members shall give the victim the appropriate copy of the EPO and advise the victim of available shelter and referral information. Members who have not served the EPO to the restrained party by the end of their watch shall give the completed unserved EPO form to the watch commander at the end of the member's shift regardless of whether service was achieved. The watch commander shall assign service of the EPO to another member.~~

~~For unserved EPOs at the end of the member's shift that involves a suspect who resides in a different San Francisco district from the member's station, the member shall confirm receipt (fax or email) of the unserved EPO to the watch commander in the district where the suspect resides. The member shall document the time and date and identity of the station staff that confirmed receipt of the unserved EPO.~~

f. ~~WATCH COMMANDER DUTIES. Watch commanders shall maintain a file of all unserved EPOs and notify the oncoming watch commander of any unserved orders. The watch commander on each shift is responsible for assigning members to serve any unserved EPOs. The watch commander shall also ensure that copies of served EPOs are maintained in the station business office until the orders have expired. Watch commanders shall forward all expired EPOs to the SVU.~~

g. ~~ARRESTS AND REPORTS. Before arresting a suspect for violating an EPO, members shall verify the order, the expiration date, and proof of notification by checking the protected party's copy of the order or by checking the station copy of the order. Members shall use the appropriate subsection of Penal Code Section 273.6 when arresting the suspect. Members shall include in the incident report the specific terms of the emergency protective order that were violated, the court that issued the order, the date the order was issued, and the date the order expires. If possible, attach a photocopy of the EPO to the incident report.~~

h. ~~DEPARTMENT BULLETINS/DEPARTMENT NOTICES/DIRECTIVES. EPO procedures continually change. It is important to check the most current Department Bulletin, Department Notice or directive for current procedures.~~

i. ~~COMPETING ORDERS. Criminal Court protective orders take precedence over any outstanding court order against the defendant. If more than one court order was issued against a party and no statute mandates priority, the most recent order should be enforced~~

S. ~~ARRESTING SUSPECTS ON PROBATION, MANDATORY SUPERVISION, POST-RELEASE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, OR STATE PAROLE.~~

~~Members are required to notify all proper authorities of probation/parole violations pursuant to Department policy.~~

~~T. MEMBER-INVOLVED DOMESTIC VIOLENCE~~

~~Members responding to a domestic violence incident involving an SFPD member are reminded to follow the procedures of Department General Order 6.20, Member-Involved Domestic Violence, including notifying the field supervisor and Department Operations Center immediately.~~

~~U. TRAINING~~

~~All Department members shall receive training to improve the recognition, prevention, and investigation of domestic violence, including education about available family resources and advocacy organizations. Training shall be offered regularly using a variety of training methods, including in-service, roll call, bulletins, and field training. The San Francisco Regional Training Facility (Academy) shall be responsible for managing the scheduling, content, and delivery of this regular training. The curriculum shall be developed in cooperation with POST- certified subject matter experts.~~

~~References~~

~~DGO 1.03, Duties of Patrol Officers~~
~~DGO 1.04, Duties of Sergeants~~
~~DGO 5.20, Language Access Services for Limited English Proficient (LEP) Persons~~
~~DGO 5.22, Interacting with Transgender, Gender-Variant, and Nonbinary Individuals~~
~~DGO 5.23, Deaf and Hard of Hearing~~
~~DGO 6.02, Physical Evidence and Crime Scenes~~
~~DGO 6.15, Property Processing~~
~~DGO 6.20, Member-Involved Domestic Violence~~
~~DGO 7.04, Children of Arrested Parents~~
~~DGO 10.11, Body Worn Cameras~~
~~DN 19-238, Gun Violence Restraining Order~~
~~Penal Code Section 136 et. seq.~~
~~Penal Code Section 166 et seq.~~
~~Penal Code Section 243(e)(1)~~
~~Penal Code Section 273.5~~
~~Penal Code Section 273.6~~
~~Penal Code Section 836 et. seq.~~
~~Penal Code Section 853 et. seq.~~
~~Penal Code Section 16120~~
~~Penal Code Section 18250~~
~~Penal Code Section 13700(a)~~
~~Family Code Section 6300 et. Seq.~~
~~Government Code Section 6254~~
~~Special Victims Unit Follow Up & Referral Card (SFPD 142)~~
~~Domestic Violence & Intimate Partner Stalking Manual~~

DEPARTMENT NOTICE

26-136
Published: XX/XX/XX
Expires: XX/XX/XX

Revised SFPD Form 142

DGO 6.09, *Domestic Violence*, was adopted by the Police Commission and is effective XX/XX/XX. As such, *SFPD 142 Special Victims Follow Up & Resource Guide* has been updated from its last version in November 2019. SFPD 142 has been revised to align with the updated DGO and Manual and includes the following changes:

- New section about victim rights related to Protective Orders.
- New section with important information for victims about obtaining case information and incident reports, a strangulation warning, victims' rights to an advocate and support person during interviews, the DA's right to file a criminal complaint, and a confidentiality advisory.
- New section with 24/7 victim services including QR codes.
- This revised form replaces the need for SFPD Forms 105 and 369 for DV calls.

Form SFPD 142 has been revised and translated into Spanish, Chinese, Russian, Vietnamese, and Tagalog. Members shall immediately begin use of the new SFPD 142 and recycle outdated forms. A copy of the revised SFPD 142 is attached to this Department Notice and can be located in the desktop file "SFPD Forms" and in the PowerDMS folder titled "Forms." The facilities coordinator at each district station or unit can pick up copies of SFP 142 at the print shop in the basement of the HOJ, 850 Bryant Street, or order them with your supplies order.

PENDING DEPARTMENT APPROVAL

DERRICK J. LEW
Chief of Police

Per DN 26-131, all sworn & non-sworn members shall electronically acknowledge this Department document in PowerDMS within (30) thirty calendar days of issuance. Members whose duties are relevant to this document shall be held responsible for compliance. Any questions regarding this policy should be sent to sfpd.writtendirectives@sfgov.org who will provide additional information.

KEY RIGHTS AND LEGAL PROTECTIONS

Custody Release & Notification Services
Tel (877) 411-5588 | www.vinelink.com

Persons in custody may be released at any time. You can check their status with VINE.

Cooperative Restraining Order Clinic (CROC)
Tel (415) 864-4722 | www. roclinic.org

Assists domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking victims in obtaining restraining orders and navigating their rights as crime victims under Marsy's Law.

California Victim Compensation Board
Tel (800) 777-9229 | online.victims.ca.gov

May assist in paying and recovering expenses that result from crime.

Safe at Home Program
Tel (877) 322-5227
www. sos.ca.gov/registries/safe-home

A free substitute mailing address, available for eligible victims so their real home address stays confidential in public records. (Ca. Gov Code §6205)

ACCESS (Legal Self-Help) Center
Tel (415) 551-0605
sf.courts.ca.gov/access-legal-self-help-center

Non-confidential assistance with most non-criminal legal problems including all types of restraining orders, change of address, divorce, spousal and child support, etc.

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS: PROTECTIVE ORDERS

You may have a right to go to court and file a petition requesting any of the following protective orders:

- An order restraining the attacker from abusing the victim and other family members.
- An order directing the attacker to leave the household.
- An order preventing the attacker from entering the residence, school, business, or place of employment of the victim.
- An order awarding the victim or the other parent custody of or visitation with a minor child or children.
- An order restraining the attacker from molesting or interfering with minor children in the custody of the victim.
- An order directing the party not granted custody to pay support of minor children, if that party has a legal obligation to do so.
- A statement informing the victim of their right to file a civil suit for losses suffered as a result of the abuse, including medical expenses, loss of earnings, and other expenses for injuries sustained and damage to property, and any other related expenses incurred by the victim or any agency that shelters the victim. (PC§13701)

PENDING DEPARTMENT APPROVAL

SPECIAL VICTIMS FOLLOW UP & RESOURCE GUIDE

Child / Juvenile Abuse
Domestic Violence
Elder Abuse
Human Trafficking
Internet Crimes Against Children
Sexual Assaults
Sex Offender
Stalking

Special Victims Unit (SVU)
850 Bryant Street, Room 500
Contact: (415) 553-9225
Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm

The information on this form is available online at www. SanFranciscoPolice.org/special-victims-unit

SFPD Personnel Only

Case #: _____

Star #: _____

SFPD 142
(Rev. 2026)

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- For incident or case information, or to provide additional details, contact Special Victims Unit (SVU) at (415) 553-9225.
- Victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, human trafficking, or elder/dependent adult abuse may request and receive a free and expedited copy of the incident report, as well as additional report details such as photographs and 911 recordings (FC§6228).

  www.sanfranciscopolice.org/get-service
- ⚠ **Strangulation may cause hidden internal injuries.** Seek medical attention immediately. Injuries may not be apparent right away.
- Domestic violence or sexual assault by a person known to the vicim, including a spouse, is a crime.
- Victims have the right to have an advocate and a support person present at any interview by law enforcement, prosecutors, and/or defense attorneys.
- The victim has the right to ask the District Attorney to file a criminal complaint (PC§13701).
- **Victim Confidentiality Advisory:** Victims have the right to request that their name not become part of a public record, including release to the media, if they are the victim of crimes including domestic violence, sexual assault, and human trafficking. (Ca. Gov Code §6254(f)(2) & PC§293/293.5)

SFPD 142
(Rev. 2026)

PRIMARY 24 / 7 VICTIM SERVICES

La Casa de las Madres
1269 Howard Street
San Francisco, CA 94103
Tel (877) 503-1850

www.lacasa.org

W.O.M.A.N. Inc.
26 Boardman Place
San Francisco, CA 94103
Tel (877) 384-3578

www.womaninc.org

S.F. Women Against Rape
3543 18th Street, Suite 7
San Francisco, CA 94110
Tel (415) 647-7273

www.sfwar.org

ADDITIONAL 24-HOUR SERVICES

Adult Protective Services Tel (415) 355-6700

Child Protective Services Tel (800) 856-5553

Children's Advocacy & Sexual Abuse Resource Center (CASARC) Tel (628) 206-8386

National Deaf Domestic Violence Hotline
VP (855) 812-1001| Voice (800) 799-7233

SF Collaborative Against Human Trafficking Tel (415) 907-9911

SF Suicide Prevention
Tel (415) 781-0500 | Text CRISIS to (415) 200-2920

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

SF District Attorney
Victim Services Division (VSD)
Tel (628) 652-4100
Email: victimservices@sfgov.org
www.sfdistrictattorney.org/victim-services

Provides crisis and counseling support assistance with relocation and recouping financial losses.

VSD employees are mandated reporters and information provided to them is not confidential.

Mayor's Office for Victim's Rights (MOVR)
Tel (628) 652-1175
Email: info.ovwr@sf.gov
www.sf.gov/MOVR

Information about victims' rights and connection to social, legal, and housing resources.

Asian Women's Shelter
Tel (877) 751-0880
www.sfaws.org

Addresses the needs of domestic violence and human trafficking survivors.

DeafHope
Video Phone: (510) 735-8553
Voice: (510) 267-8800
Email: deafhope@deaf-hope.org
www. deaf-hope.org

Connects domestic violence, sexual assault, and youth violence victims with resources and safety planning.

Legal Assistance to the Elderly, Inc.
Tel (415) 538-3333
Email: info@laesf.org
www.laesf.org

Ensure seniors and adults with disabilities are housed, healthy, financially stable, and safe.

PENDING DEPARTMENT APPROVAL

DEPARTMENT NOTICE

26-135
Published: XX/XX/XX
Expires: XX/XX/XX

Revised SFPD Form 617

DGO 6.09, *Domestic Violence*, was adopted by the Police Commission and is effective on XX/XX/XX. As such, *SFPD 617 Domestic Violence Lethality Assessment* has been updated since its last revision in April 2022. Since that time, there have been some changes with domestic violence investigations. Therefore, SFPD 617 has been updated with the following changes:

- The Lethality Assessment is no longer titled as "CONFIDENTIAL"
- Body Worn Cameras shall not be deactivated while conducting the Lethality Assessment
- Members are no longer required to call an advocate if the victim declines
- Two new advisements have been added that members can read directly to the victim

Members shall immediately begin use of the new SFPD 617 and recycle outdated forms. A copy of the revised SFPD 617 is attached to this Department Notice and can be located in the desktop file "SFPD Forms" and in the PowerDMS folder titled "Forms." The facilities coordinator at each district station or unit can pick up copies of SFPD 617 at the print shop in the basement of the HOJ, 850 Bryant Street, or order them with your supplies order.

PENDING DEPARTMENT APPROVAL

DERRICK J. LEW
Chief of Police

Per DN 26-131, all sworn & non-sworn members shall electronically acknowledge this Department document in PowerDMS within (30) thirty calendar days of issuance. Members whose duties are relevant to this document shall be held responsible for compliance. Any questions regarding this policy should be sent to sfpd.writtendirectives@sfgov.org who will provide additional information.

SFPD Domestic Violence Lethality Assessment

Victim Advisement: "I'm required to ask a few questions to determine whether your situation is at high risk of serious injury or death. Your answers will help me determine if we should connect with an advocate who can help with immediate needs for the next 24 hours, such as shelter. **Your participation is voluntary."**

Officer:	Date:	Case #:
Victim:		
□ **Check here if the victim declined to participate in the screening questions**		
□ **Check here if the officer could not administer the screen**		
Section A: "Yes" response to any of these questions classifies the victim as High-Danger		
1. **Weapon Use:** Has your partner ever used a weapon against you or threatened you with one?		□ Yes □ No □ No answer
2. **Death Threats:** Has your partner threatened to kill you (or the children)?		□ Yes □ No □ No answer
3. **Victim Fear:** Do you think your partner might try to kill you?		□ Yes □ No □ No answer
Section B:** If the victim answers "No" to all questions in Section A, **they are still classified as High-Danger if they answer "Yes" to four or more of the following:		
4. **Gun access**: Does your partner have a gun or can they access one easily?		□ Yes □ No □ No answer
5. **Strangulation:** Has your partner ever tried to choke/strangle you?		□ Yes □ No □ No answer
6. **Jealousy/Control**: Is your partner violently or constantly jealous, or do they control most of your daily activities?		□ Yes □ No □ No answer
7. **Separation**: Have you left or separated from your partner after living together or being married?		□ Yes □ No □ No answer
8. **Unemployed**: Is your partner currently unemployed?		□ Yes □ No □ No answer
9. **Suicidal Ideation**: Has your partner ever tried or threatened to kill themselves?		□ Yes □ No □ No answer
10. **Non-Biological Child**: Are any of the children in the home not biologically your partners?		□ Yes □ No □ No answer
11. **Stalking**: Does your partner follow or spy on you or leave threatening messages?		□ Yes □ No □ No answer
High-Danger Assessment:		
Check one: □ Victim screened in based on score ("Yes" to any question in Section A **-OR-** "Yes" to 4 or more questions in Section B) □ Victim screened in based on observation of risk by the officer (officer discretion/override)		
High-Danger Advisement: "This situation has been assessed as High-Danger, which means there is a high risk of your serious injury or death. I urge you to contact a DV advocate to see if immediate services can be provided. The advocate's contact information will be included in the paperwork I provide you with. You do not have to speak with them now, but I strongly encourage you to do so. Would you like me to call a domestic violence advocate for you right now?"		Advisement made: □ Yes □ No
Did the victim decline to call the hotline advocate? Did the victim call and speak with a hotline advocate? Did the victim accept any immediate services?		□ Yes □ No □ Yes □ No □ Yes □ No □Unknown

PENDING DEPARTMENT APPROVAL

Referral Protocol

1. For incidents that DID NOT screen as High-Danger: Officers may use discretion on how to end the assessment (discuss follow-up forms, provide information about DV advocates and programs, etc.)

2. For incidents that DID screen as High-Danger: Read the victim the "High- Danger Advisement"
   - If the victim accepts the offer to call, the officer will call the hotline from their department-issued cell unless the victim prefers to use their own phone.
     - The officer will call one of the three primary 24/7 victim services listed on SFPD Form 142:
       - La Casa de las Madres hotline at: (877) 503-1850
       - W.O.M.A.N., Inc. hotline at: (877) 384-3578
       - San Francisco Women Against Rape (SFWAR) hotline at: (415) 647-7273
   - If the victim declines the offer to call the advocate, the above resources are listed in the Special Victims Follow Up & Resource Guide (SFPD 142).
3. **This does not meet the criteria for deactivating BWC per DGO 10.11.**

4. Members shall complete the form and ensure it is entered into Evidence.com. Members shall categorize each piece of digital evidence as AME.

5. Responses recorded on this form are subject to disclosure in accordance with applicable law, including disclosure during criminal proceedings. If the victim requested confidentiality pursuant to Penal Code § 293, the victim's name shall be protected from public disclosure.

PENDING DEPARTMENT APPROVAL

DANIEL LURIE
MAYOR

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

DERRICK J. LEW
CHIEF OF POLICE

November 20, 2026

Dear Honorable President Clay,

RE: **DGO 6.09 – *Domestic Violence***

On March 5, 2024, the voters approved Proposition E ("Prop E"), an initiative ordinance requiring the Commission and the Police Department to engage in a community engagement process before the Commission may agendize "any proposal to establish, modify, or abolish policies or procedures related to Department operations." (Admin. Code§ 961.l(a).) The community engagement process is intended to help the Commission and Department receive public feedback on whether proposed changes to policies and procedures governing Department operations will impact the Department's ability to efficiently and effectively serve the community. The purpose of this process is to "describe the existing policies and procedures," "solicit feedback on their implementation and impacts," and "identify possible changes" rather than to consider or advocate for specific draft proposals. Prop E allows the Chief of Police to waive the community engagement process provided that certain conditions are met.

I, Derrick J. Lew, Chief of Police, have considered the following factors as required by Prop E:

- The DGO's need to comply with SF Administrative Code 96I.2 by reducing patrol's administrative burdens.
- The proposed changes are unlikely to have a substantial impact on the Department's ability to serve the community.
- The amount of public feedback already received on the subject matter.
- Other factors - the proposed changes add definitions, clarity and detail which align with updated SFPD policies and procedures as well as industry best practices.

After considering all the factors, **I hereby waive the community engagement process for Department General Order 6.09, *Domestic Violence.***

Sincerely,

DERRICK J. LEW
Chief of Police

DGO 6.09 Working Group Recommendation Grid (Final)

#	Recommendation/Feedback	Date	SFPD Response	SFPD Explanation	Open/ Closed
1	An officer noted that there are no car seats at the stations which limits the ability to transport children involved in DV calls.	7/15/25	Administrative Question and Answer-not for inclusion in DGO	Upon review it was found that officers can obtain a booster seat from their assigned station or, if one is unavailable, from a neighboring station to ensure safe transportation of children.	Closed
2	A working group member asked if Body worn camera (BWC) footage is being reviewed by AI in order to assist with translation or transcription.	7/15/25	Administrative Question and Answer-not for inclusion in DGO	The SFPD is currently piloting an AI based transcription tool that can transcribe body worn camera footage but have no timeline for department wide implementation as of now. Update 11/18 - Officers updated the group that the pilot has been paused until technology advances further.	Closed
3	There was a request for DV stats: calls that were restraining order violations vs other DV calls; data from the District Attorney's Office relating to how many cases were prosecuted; calls for service that no officer showed up to; response times (can we see if it is by priority A, B, C?); How many calls were CAD vs led to incident reports, etc.; restraining order violations; data on SFDA cases prosecuted (to see how effective they are)	7/15/25	Administrative Question and Answer-not for inclusion in DGO	Information was provided to working group members	Closed
4	Restraining Order Violation - if there is a RO violation and someone comes into the station to file a complaint, officers would like to NOT have to fill out all the DV information.	7/15/25	Recommendation included in training, Department Manual, or other procedural or guidance document	Procedure for restraining order violations not part of an emergency call will be clarified in the DV manual so officers do not need to do a completely new report for each offense. This clarification will be made in training.	Closed
5	An officer asked if there is another way to notify CPS? Sometimes have to wait for them to let you know if can leave the scene with the kids there	7/15/25	Recommendation has been partially included in draft DGO	Dept. will work to contact CPS to get clarity on their procedures when receiving calls from officers. Update 11/18 - the working group had a Q&A with CPS (FCS). There was robust discussion. The WG DGO has been amended to include more details for officers when to call FCS. Further details have been included in the DV manual that provide guidance to officers on what to expect from FCS depending on the situation.	Closed
6	Forms - the working group recommended combining forms where possible to reduce duplicity for the officer; making the forms available online; checking that all numbers are accurate and properly categorized; making it more readable for victims; and including how to get a gun violence restraining order. There was also discussion about providing resources for men where possible. Update 9/9 - (142 form) The working group discussed reformatting the handout to make it more clear: - Highlight the+B7 main 24-hr resources, Casa de las Madres and W.O.M.A.N. - Move CalBCV above DA's office resources - Include language that DA are mandated reporters - Include language to advise the victim to follow-up with SVU if they haven't been contacted within a certain amount of time Update 10/7 - The working group recommended changes to the 142 form - - Replace National Human Trafficking with the SF Coalition Against Human Trafficking. - Use CROC instead of Court ACCESS for restraining orders information. - Include SF WAR (Women Against Rape) in 'Primary 24-Hr Victim Services' section. - Add web address in addition to QR codes - Add DeafHOPE to form There was discussion about keeping the 142 form as small as possible so it fits in officer's pocket.	7/15/25	Recommendation included in training, Department Manual, or other procedural or guidance document	The department agrees that there is an opportunity to streamline the information provided to victims. The forms will be available online and all of the information on them will be checked for accuracy. Update 9/9 - Changes have been made to reflect recommendations of the working group.	Closed

DGO 6.09 Working Group Recommendation Grid (Final)

#	Recommendation/Feedback	Date	SFPD Response	SFPD Explanation	Open/ Closed
7	- A working group member provided clarifying edits for CROC in the 142 form - There was discussion about amending the language of the lethality assessment so as not to continue to traumatize victims in the field. - There was a recommendation from the working group to remove the checkboxes for 'yes and 'no' in the lethality assessment. - There was discussion about eliminating the 480a and b forms and making them a checklist resource in the manual and whether that makes it more difficult for officers in the field to make sure they get consistent information across incidents. Also whether the DA uses the forms to assist with assigning cases. - There was a recommendation for the incident checklist to include a note of if there was any escalation from previous incidents, and to remove the summary of previous incidents. Update 11/18 - - SFPD 142 form - There was discussion about services CROC provides. A gap was realized and there was discussion about re-including SF Access Center. - SFPD 142 form - the Mayor's office emailed to provide edits for MOVR. - Lethality Assessment - there was discussion between WG members about the benefit to outside agencies of having forms that aren't part of the officers narrative in the incident report. There was discussion about the most important questions to ask that will help victims realize the danger of the situation they are in. A WG member recommended including an action statement at the end of the Lethality Assessment.	7/15/25	Recommendation included in training, Department Manual, or other procedural or guidance document	Update 11/4 - Changes were made for clarification of CROC in the 142 form. - The language of the lethality assessment was loosened so as not to re-traumatize the victim at the scene. The checkboxes were also removed for safety reasons. - Upon discussion with the SME and other officers, it was determined that the 480a and b forms are not being used in the field - they are being filled out after the fact at the station along with the incident report. As such, there is no benefit to keeping them as separate documents that duplicate the information being put into the narrative of the incident report, and then requiring officers to upload the separate documents and then book them as evidence. - Language included about escalation from previous incidents; removal of summary of previous incidents. Update 11/18 - - Lethality Assessment questions were amended to match the language discussed in the WG. - An admonition was included in the Lethality Assessment to advise the victim when they should call an advocate. - Based on resources now available to officers (i.e. BWC), to reduce duplicity, and to adhere to Admin Code 96I, the lethality assessment will stay as a required form but the 480a and 480b forms will be streamlined and become optional forms which will provide officers with report narrative guidance.	Closed
8	An officer recommended there was a carbon copy of the EPO because need to copy for Dominant Aggressor, Victim, and scan for ID bureau. Can officers email the form to ID Bureau? Would help to make it so they can do it in the field	7/15/25	Recommendation will not be included in Draft DGO	The request was brought to Id Bureau. They are aware of this issue and are actively looking for a solution.	Closed
9	A working group member recommended removing the requirement that each previous incident is summarized in the report - it can just be noted if there were previous incidents (how many) and if any were in SF.	7/15/25	Recommendation included in training, Department Manual, or other procedural or guidance document	This recommendation has been incorporated in to the manual.	Closed
10	A working group members asked if officers have to do the lethality screening or if it can it be done by advocates	7/15/25	Administrative Question and Answer-not for inclusion in DGO	Lethality screening, while not required by any penal code, is a best practice for first responders and recommended by POST. Update 11/18 - the Lethality Assessment questions have been reworded so as to not retraumatize victims at the scene, based on recommendations from the WG. The Lethality Assessment screening has also been moved to the 142 Form (Resource Guide). Officers will maintain POST best practice by asking the victim the questions and asking if they would like the officer to call an advocate, but victims will be able to take the questions home to think about at a later time. The interaction will be recorded via BWC per DGO 10.11.	Closed
11	A working group member suggested including more resources on the SFPD SVU webpage Update 10/7 - webpage recommendation - consult with SF WAR to see if there are other resources they would like added onto the site	7/29/25	Administrative Question and Answer-not for inclusion in DGO	SVU webpage will be updated to reflect information in the DGO, the victim handouts, and will direct people to the County Court and DA's Office pages.	Closed
12	Working group members requested to review the draft manual in addition to the Department General Order (DGO)	7/29/25	Administrative Question and Answer-not for inclusion in DGO	As this working group is designated by Police Commission Resolution to review the DGO, the manual is outside of the scope of this activity. However, the policy writing lead staffs the working group and makes adjustments to the manual as the DGO progresses and information from this working group will be included in the draft manual (or moved from the draft manual to the DGO) as appropriate.	Closed
13	A working group member requested to see the currently published manual.	7/29/25	Administrative Question and Answer-not for inclusion in DGO	The requested manual was formally submitted to the Police Commission in 2021 and is available here (https://www.sf.gov/sites/default/files/2022-04/PoliceCommission010522-DVManual_0.pdf)	Closed

DGO 6.09 Working Group Recommendation Grid (Final)

#	Recommendation/Feedback	Date	SFPD Response	SFPD Explanation	Open/ Closed
14	There was a recommendation that: -The policy writers should prioritize limiting the amount of times an officer has to switch between the DGO and the manual for procedural guidance. - Officers want a DGO that they can reference. Don't necessarily need the "why", they need the 'what to do'.	7/29/25	Administrative Question and Answer-not for inclusion in DGO	SFPD staff agrees and will use this recommendation as a policy writing guideline.	Closed
15	There was a suggestion to reorganize the draft DGO so it is more in order so it can read more like a checklist. EG - F.4 (docs to provide victim) could be moved to end of DGO since it is near the end. Update 10/7 -The working group recommends changing the workflow in the DGO to better match reality: 'Medical aid', 'interviews', 'investigation', 'arrests', 'notification'	7/29/25	Recommendation will be modified and included in the draft DGO	Sections of the draft have been moved to make more chronological sense.	Closed
16	Working group members suggested hyperlinks to Penal Codes when possible instead of adding the penal code language in the policy. Update 8/14 - A working group member recommended referencing and citing all penal codes for the strangulation definition (criminal threat, bodily harm, false imprisonment, attempted murder, assault with great bodily harm)	7/29/25	Recommendation has been partially included in draft DGO	SFPD staff have and will continue to hyperlink relevant references to codes throughout the policy. However, not every single point of discussion needs to be referenced, as officers are trained and aware of penal codes and potential violations relating to strangulation. Officers are trained to cite all appropriate violations.	Closed
17	A working group member asked if there can be a threshold for determining when an EPO is requested? Can there be some sort of officer judgement call? What would the risks of that be? There was robust discussion about the pros and cons of always requesting an EPO. Update 8 /14 - There was discussion among the working group about what to do if the victim says they do NOT want an EPO. Update 9/9 - The working group had a discussion about requesting an EPO if the victim meets the threshold outlined in the government code. The working group recommends including the language in the government code for clarity. 10/7 - The working group had a discussion about the updated language for requesting an EPO - citing the law was unclear; recommends it be changed to the previous version from the last meeting, but keep the language that requires officers to inform the victim of their rights and include the ability for officers to request an EPO if they determine there is a need (regardless of what victim says). They also recommended including language that an officer needs to provide rationale if they do not request an EPO.	7/29/25	Recommendation will be modified and included in the draft DGO	The draft DGO has been clarified and requires officers to seek an EPO if they believe the victim is in danger or if the victim requests it and they meet the threshold. The officer must also provide rationale in the incident report if they do not request an EPO.	Closed
18	A working group member inquired if there is more information available for checking for active court orders - does the manual go into more detail about what types of orders to check for?	7/29/25	Administrative Question and Answer-not for inclusion in DGO	There is only one system officers query; all orders will pop up when it is searched. There is an extensive section in the manual about protective orders.	Closed
19	A member requested that in the EPO section a statement is included that children can be added to the EPO as well	7/29/25	Recommendation has been completely included in draft DGO	This information has been included in the draft DGO.	Closed

DGO 6.09 Working Group Recommendation Grid (Final)

#	Recommendation/Feedback	Date	SFPD Response	SFPD Explanation	Open/ Closed
20	DPA Found policy failure because victim wanted their address confidential but it had to be an address on an EPO and then it was served to the aggressor; a working group member recommended making it more clear that addresses are not legally required on the EPO. 9/9 - a working group member recommended making the language more permissive.	7/29/25	Recommendation has been completely included in draft DGO	Language has been included in the draft DGO that clarifies addresses are not legally required on an EPO.	Closed
21	The working group members made points that language about court order violations could be helpful; protected party is not legally required to follow their own RO (they can't violate their own order). Need to know this doesn't make their RO less powerful	7/29/25	Recommendation has been partially included in draft DGO	Language been added to the EPO section addressing this concern.	Closed
22	A working group member asked for more information on identifying Dominant Aggressor and whether the Penal Code (13701) should be included in the definition.	7/29/25	Recommendation will be modified and included in the draft DGO	Language about identifying a dominant aggressor has been included in the draft DGO including the Penal Code citation. The manual has an extensive section about determining the dominant aggressor.	Closed
23	A working group member stated it would be helpful for victims to know when they call, that officers are looking for a dominant aggressor so that a victim is not deterred from calling again just because maybe they also participated in physical acts.	7/29/25	Recommendation has been partially included in draft DGO	The right of self defense is included in the language of this draft DGO. Providing victims with safety information and referrals is now one of the steps in the policy section.	Closed
24	The working group members agreed that for Lethality Assessment Screening - a member should not HAVE to call a counselor if they trigger the protocol but the victim is insistent that they do not want to speak with an advocate in that moment.	7/29/25	Recommendation has been completely included in draft DGO	Language has been included in the DGO to only have the member contact a DV advocate if the victim is willing to speak with them at that time.	Closed
25	Preserve the scene and collect evidence (Section B.3(a))' - more context on what a weapon is, and refer to "property for safekeeping". Change more closely to Penal Code (18265) and add PC 18250. Update 8/14 - A working group member suggested guidance for members concerning confiscating deadly weapons and what could be considered a deadly weapon (PC 18250). Update 9/9 - There was a discussion about the term "deadly weapon" in the section about removing all deadly weapons from the property. The working group recommended adding "inherently".	7/29/25	Recommendation has been partially included in draft DGO	Discussion about weapon confiscation has moved in the order of the DGO and some clarifying language has been included in addition to this recommendation. The hyperlinks have been included. Update 8/14 - Language has been included in the DGO that states "e.g. something that the member reasonably feels could be a weapon based on the incident." Update 9/9 - The draft DGO has included "inherently" in the discussion about deadly weapons to provide more clarity to officers in the field.	Closed
26	A working group member wanted to know if all calls that come in are labeled independently, and if officers can sort calls to tell how many come from a person/address.	8/14/25	Administrative Question and Answer-not for inclusion in DGO	Yes - each call received by the Department of Emergency Management (DEM) receives its own unique code. However, officers can see a history of calls associated with a person, address, etc. when they are doing their investigation.	Closed
27	A working group member requested that in the manual, expand on what is/not a deadly weapon	8/14/25	Recommendation has been partially included in draft DGO	New language was added to the manual about "Inherently Deadly Weapons."	Closed
28	A working group member had formatting suggestions: number or bulletize the definitions, instead of using letters, bold section titles	8/14/25	Administrative Question and Answer-not for inclusion in DGO	The formatting of policy documents is handled internally by the policy development division, who follow a set standard to ensure uniformity between policies.	Closed

DGO 6.09 Working Group Recommendation Grid (Final)

#	Recommendation/Feedback	Date	SFPD Response	SFPD Explanation	Open/ Closed
29	A working group member recommended including a statement in procedures that officers play a critical role in family safety	8/14/25	Recommendation has been completely included in draft DGO	This language is now included in the policy section.	Closed
30	A working group membered questioned whether the DGO needs to reference LEP, Hard of Hearing, LGBTQ in the Notification section?	8/14/25	Recommendation included in training, Department Manual, or other procedural or guidance document	No. Officers are trained and aware of appropriate steps to take for all instances listed. Additionally, the Manual refers to LEP access considerations.	Closed
31	A working group wanted to know if there is a DGO to reference E(1)a (When possible, inform the victim of their legal right to self-defense)	8/14/25	Recommendation has been completely included in draft DGO	Penal Code § 692, 693 (Self Defense) are referenced in the DGO. The policy section now includes language about providing victims with safety information and referrals, which could include victims rights information.	Closed
32	A working group member wanted to know if DGO 6.15 needs to be cited in 'Preserve the scene and collect evidence" in addition to 6.02?	8/14/25	Recommendation will not be included in Draft DGO	Referencing DGO 6.15 or 6.02 inside this DGO is not necessary.	Closed
33	A working group member inquired if stats can be put on a heat map.	8/14/25	Administrative Question and Answer-not for inclusion in DGO	This is not something the Department already has, making this is outside the scope of the working group.	Closed
34	A working group member recommended adding language under Request an EPO (a) to clarify it doesn't just have to be more restrictive, but can be more expansive	8/14/25	Recommendation has been completely included in draft DGO	This has been included in the draft DGO.	Closed
35	a working group member recommended adding under 'request an EPO' include "contact on-call superior court judge/give EPO to victim/suspect - remove weapons from suspect property"	8/14/25	Recommendation included in training, Department Manual, or other procedural or guidance document	This information is included in the draft manual.	Closed
36	Warrantless Misdemeanor section - A working group member recommended including all parties in PC 836(d) be listed in the DGO.	8/14/25	Recommendation has been partially included in draft DGO	The most common relationships have been included in the draft DGO. All of the parties listed in PC 836(d) are listed in the draft manual.	Closed
37	A working group member recommends the DGO provides more information about strangulation and the relationship between that and a Dominant Aggressor	8/14/25	Recommendation has been completely included in draft DGO	Language was included in the draft DGO about considering strangulation when determining the Dominant Aggressor. A section is also included in the draft while interviewing the victim that requires the officer to ask about strangulation and stalking. The draft manual includes an extensive section on strangulation.	Closed
38	a working group member recommended adding to the handout that victims should take pictures of injuries in the coming days	8/14/25	Recommendation included in training, Department Manual, or other procedural or guidance document	Arranging follow-up photos is handled by the assigned investigator.	Closed
39	A working group member recommended including direction informing victim NOT to block the aggressor's number(s), delete texts/voicemails, and to track/report violent/stalking behavior	8/14/25	Recommendation included in training, Department Manual, or other procedural or guidance document	This is beyond the purview of the department, but is something that can be discussed during training so officers have awareness of what may help victims in the future.	Closed
40	142 form - A working group member recommended adding a section for resources if there is no arrest.	8/14/25	Recommendation will not be included in Draft DGO	The resource form is extensive and the advocates listed could help a victim even if an arrest is not made.	Closed
41	A working group member recommended that under 'interview the victim', remind victims that injuries can show up later.	8/14/25	Recommendation included in training, Department Manual, or other procedural or guidance document	This language is included in the draft manual.	Closed
42	A working group member recommended adding examples under 'Interview the Victim' 'consider the following factors during the interview: the nature and extent of DV' (e.g. physical, verbal, emotional)	8/14/25	Recommendation has been completely included in draft DGO	This information was included in the draft DGO as things to consider during the interview.	Closed
43	A working group member inquired if there is a training or DGO reference for interviewing the victim and suspect	8/14/25	Administrative Question and Answer-not for inclusion in DGO	There are no policy documents to reference.	Closed
44	A working group member recommended under 'interview the suspect' add #3 "Remind suspect of EPO or restraining order in place"	8/14/25	Recommendation will not be included in Draft DGO	If a restraining order is violated, the person who violated the order will be arrested, they do not get a reminder.	Closed
45	A working group member recommended under 'Moving Locations' include "for victim safety" at the end of the last sentence.	8/14/25	Recommendation will be modified and included in the draft DGO	The language in this section has been amended for clarity.	Closed

DGO 6.09 Working Group Recommendation Grid (Final)

#	Recommendation/Feedback	Date	SFPD Response	SFPD Explanation	Open/ Closed
46	A working group member recommended referencing USC 2265 with regards to "members will provide civil standby…"	8/14/25	Recommendation will not be included in Draft DGO	This is a reference to Unites States Code 2265 (Full Faith and credit given to protection orders). The department will not cite this code, as it is a requirement that California state laws have incorporated into their laws	Closed
47	Reference the state mandate in the Policy statement that says members have to make an arrest instead of mediating where possible.	8/14/25	Recommendation will not be included in Draft DGO	The information is included in the policy, just without the reference.	Closed
48	A working group member recommended under 'Shelter' list the available shelters	8/14/25	Recommendation will not be included in Draft DGO	Shelter access changes regularly. The victim handout will lead victims to WOMAN and casa de las madres, who can provide assistance in finding shelters.	Closed
49	Mention AFS Weapons check under 'Check for Active Court Orders'	8/14/25	Recommendation will be modified and included in the draft DGO	The weapon check requirement has been included in the draft DGO.	Closed
50	A working group member wanted to know what happens to the draft after the working group ends and if they get a chance for rebuttal	9/9/25	Administrative Question and Answer-not for inclusion in DGO	The completed working group draft will be posted online for public review. Anyone may comment on it at that time. The final draft will be posted on the Commission website prior to it being voted on by the Commission. Members of the public may provide comments on the final draft to Commission members.	Closed
51	DGO - moving locations - remove the option to keep the location confidential. Just default to not including it in the incident report and provide it directly to SVU.	9/9/25	Recommendation has been completely included in draft DGO	This language is included in the draft DGO.	Closed
52	EPO section - there was a recommendation to include where the officer is supposed to provide rationale if they do not request an EPO.	11/4/25	Recommendation has been completely included in draft DGO	The section now directs officers to provide rationale in the incident report if they do not request an EPO.	Closed

DGO 6.09 Public Comment Joint Responses
Public Review Period: 11/25/25 - 1/12/26

#	Public Comment	Date Received	SFPD response	SFPD Explanation	DPA Explanation
R1	This new online format is confusing. Switch to old or match with how the DGO actually looks.	**11/26/25**	Administrative Question and Answer-not for inclusion in DGO	The change was made to comply with San Francisco's Digital Accessibility and Inclusion Standard.	No additional comment.
R2	Cite the DM number in the Purpose Statement. Under the Policy Section lists definitions and the actual Policy Section is missing	**11/26/25**	Recommendation has been included in draft DGO	The format has been updated to meet our current style guide standards. Definitions are now in a separate section.	DPA concurs with the revision.
R3	What are the procedures for entry at a public place?	**11/26/25**	Recommendation will not be included in Draft DGO	Public places may include parks, restaurants, or vehicles parked on public streets. Each requires a different approach depending on the location and circumstances. These entry procedures are more appropriately addressed through training and procedural guidance than in the DGO.	No additional comment.
R4	Make the term members and officers consistent throughout	**11/26/25**	Recommendation has been included in draft DGO	"Member" is now used throughout.	DPA concurs with the revision.
R5	Procedures B 2 about language access should not be here but in the language access DGO...This is not specific to DVs	**11/26/25**	Recommendation has been included in draft DGO	Language access guidance has been moved to the department DV manual.	DPA concurs with the revision.

DGO 6.09 Public Comment Joint Responses
Public Review Period: 11/25/25 - 1/12/26

#	Public Comment	Date Received	SFPD response	SFPD Explanation	DPA Explanation
R6	It says if SVU is notified, under what circumstances should officers notify SVU or not?	**11/26/25**	Recommendation has been included in draft DGO	Section now reads " E.DOC and SVU Notification – Notify Department Operations Center (DOC) and Special Victims Unit (SVU) if the victim is strangled or has major physical trauma, a firearm was involved, the crime is ongoing or falls into a category in DGO 8.01 Major and Critical Incident Evaluation and Notification, the victim is pregnant, a homicide has occurred, there is a violation of any DV court order, or the incident is a high media profile case."	DPA concurs with the revision.
R7	What does "for not than less than 48 hours"? Can you keep it for more than or less than 48 hours?	**11/26/25**	Recommendation has been included in draft DGO	Section has been moved to the Department DV Manual and now reads: "If the weapon is seized as evidence of a crime or the owner of the firearm is subsequently prohibited from possession by a restraining order, the firearm will not be returned (PC 33850, 33855, 34000). If the person does not file the receipt with the court within 48 hours after being served with the protective order it is a violation of the protective order. "	DPA concurs with the revision.

DGO 6.09 Public Comment Joint Responses
Public Review Period: 11/25/25 - 1/12/26

#	Public Comment	Date Received	SFPD response	SFPD Explanation	DPA Explanation
R8	How do you know if notifying DOC, SVU, or CSI is necessary? "If an EPO is not requested, members shall provide rationale in the incident report" moved from 2 to 1 because in the 2 section, EPOs are always given.	**11/26/25**	Recommendation has been included in draft DGO	The DGO now requires members to notify DOC and SVU when the victim is strangled, has major physical trauma, or is pregnant; a firearm was involved; the crime is ongoing; the incident falls within a category under DGO 8.01, Major and Critical Incident Evaluation and Notification; a homicide has occurred; any domestic violence court order has been violated; or the incident is a high media profile case. The policy clarifies when an existing protective order provides sufficient protection without an additional EPO. This change addresses instances in which EPOs were requested even though an existing, served stay-away order already provided the needed protection.	DPA concurs with the revision.
R9	Of K2 first bullet, this is already stated, no need to repeat. Is BWC on during Lethality Assessment? Does Lethality Assessment go into incident report?	**11/26/25**	Recommendation has been included in draft DGO	The redundant language has been removed. BWC recording is governed by DGO 10.11, Body-Worn Cameras. The completed lethality assessment is booked into evidence and listed as evidence in the incident report.	DPA concurs with the revision.
R10	So the entire time you are securing the scene and interviewing the victim, there is no information about what to do with the suspect, especially if they are violent...	**11/26/25**	Recommendation will not be included in Draft DGO	Securing the scene includes securing and controlling anyone who is violent, including the suspect. The Domestic Violence Manual provides procedural guidance on separating the parties during the investigation.	No additional comment.

DGO 6.09 Public Comment Joint Responses
Public Review Period: 11/25/25 - 1/12/26

#	Public Comment	Date Received	SFPD response	SFPD Explanation	DPA Explanation
R11	Section 1 Notify DOC, SVU, and/or CSI if necessary is too vague. It should include a summary of the specific notification criteria established in the SFPD DM#26 DV Manual on pg. 23. Officers should not have to look in multiple places for this information.	**11/27/25**	Recommendation has been included in draft DGO	The Department agrees. The section now reads: "DOC and SVU Notification – Notify Department Operations Center (DOC) and Special Victims Unit (SVU) if the victim is strangled or has major physical trauma, a firearm was involved, the crime is ongoing or falls into a category in DGO 8.01 Major and Critical Incident Evaluation and Notification, the victim is pregnant, a homicide has occurred, there is a violation of any DV court order, or the incident is a high media profile case."	DPA concurs with the revision.
R12	Proposed 6.09.04 appears to require recording only the Suspect Interview. (6.09.04.E) Clarify that officers should record when they arrive at the scene, including the victim interview, see current DGO 6.09.04B.	**12/27/25**	Recommendation has been included in draft DGO	References to body-worn cameras have been removed. DGO 10.11, Body-Worn Cameras, governs recording requirements. This policy does not create any exceptions to those requirements.	DPA concurs with the revision.
R13	Order should also include recording calls with the victim prior to arrival on the scene. 6.09.04.B	**12/27/25**	Recommendation will not be included in Draft DGO	Dispatch communicates with the victim before officers arrive at the scene, and those calls are recorded.	No additional comment.
R14	In 6.09.04, the dominant aggressor analysis should be conducted prior to the victim interview.	**12/27/25**	Recommendation has been included in draft DGO	Identifying the dominant aggressor is now listed before interviewing the victim.	DPA concurs with the revision.

DGO 6.09 Public Comment Joint Responses
Public Review Period: 11/25/25 - 1/12/26

#	Public Comment	Date Received	SFPD response	SFPD Explanation	DPA Explanation
R15	Suggest adding a fourth step to proposed order section 6.09.04(B) Secure the Scene that states, “Identify the Dominant Aggressor (See Section G1)” so it is imbedded in procedure.	**12/27/25**	Recommendation has been included in draft DGO	Identifying the dominant aggressor is now listed before interviewing the victim.	DPA concurs with the revision.
R16	In 6.09.04.E.5, Documentation of the incident is critical. The proposed order omits all details related to incident reports. Given the importance of the incident report, adopt current DGO 6.09.04.N to include directives related to incident reports.	**12/27/25**	Recommendation will not be included in Draft DGO	The incident report narrative requirements have been moved to the Department’s Domestic Violence Manual, which provides procedural guidance on documenting domestic violence investigations.	No additional comment.
R17	The procedures should be moved to the manual and the policies should be moved tot he DGO.	**12/30/25**	Recommendation has been included in draft DGO	The Department agrees. Most procedures have been moved to the Domestic Violence Manual, while policy remains in the DGO.	DPA concurs with the revision.
R18	This policy is confused. It is straddling the line between being a policy document and a procedures manual. Move procedures out of this document and make it a clean easy to follow policy. Procedures shouldn't be locked in like policy is.	**1/6/26**	Recommendation has been included in draft DGO	“The Department agrees. Most procedures have been moved to the Domestic Violence Manual, while policy remains in the DGO.”	DPA concurs with the revision.
R19	In 6.09.02.C, the "Dominant Aggressor" definition is too broad, focusing on the one "who poses the most serious, ongoing threat." This suggests that future speculative criminal culpability in the officer's view should determine present criminal culpability.	**1/9/26**	Recommendation has been included in draft DGO	The Definition has been changed to match the Penal Code definition. The Domestic Violence Manual also provides detailed instructions for applying that definition, including 34 factors to consider and an additional section on distinguishing offensive from defensive injuries.	DPA concurs with the revision.

DGO 6.09 Public Comment Joint Responses
Public Review Period: 11/25/25 - 1/12/26

#	Public Comment	Date Received	SFPD response	SFPD Explanation	DPA Explanation
R20	In 6.09.02.C, delete the vague, open-ended phrase and stick to the how state law defines "dominant aggressor": "The dominant aggressor is the person determined to be the most significant, rather than the first, aggressor."	**1/9/26**	Recommendation has been included in draft DGO	The Definition has been changed to match the Penal Code definition.	DPA concurs with the revision.
R21	In 6.09.04.A.3, the draft language lowers the standard for warrantless entry to a "reasonable basis to believe the safety of an occupant may be in jeopardy." The correct legal standard is whether a reasonable officer would believe entry is necessary to prevent harm not a theoretical harm that "may" exist. A California Court of Appeal, citing US Supreme Court precedent, explained the exception that allows police to enter a home without a warrant "when they have an objectively reasonable basis for believing that an occupant is seriously injured or imminently threatened with such injury." (People v. Smith (2020) 46 Cal.App.5th 375, 384). Changing this standard may confuse officers, lead to unnecessary violence, and expose the City to needless lawsuits.	**1/10/26**	Recommendation has been included in draft DGO	The Department agrees. The revised guidance will simply acknowledge that exceptions to the warrant requirement exist.	DPA concurs with the revision.
R22	In 6.09.04.F, the policy leaves questioning children in an "age-appropriate manner" undefined. To the extent it is defined elsewhere in a DGO or manual, that reference should be included here. To the extent that the policy is directing officers to make best efforts to question children this way, it should not. Instead, the policy should follow best practices to avoid conducting forensic interviews in the field, conduct interviews in a private, safe, neutral space, and have a supportive adult nearby if necessary.	**1/10/26**	Recommendation has been included in draft DGO	This section has been moved to the Department's Domestic Violence Manual and revised to include California POST's recommended techniques for interviewing children.	DPA concurs with the revision.

DGO 6.09 Public Comment Joint Responses
Public Review Period: 11/25/25 - 1/12/26

#	Public Comment	Date Received	SFPD response	SFPD Explanation	DPA Explanation
R23	In 6.09.04.F, questions should be open-ended and ideally never be leading. Provide brief, scripted instructions that empower kids not to guess. Stop questioning the child when the child isn't volunteering information.	**1/10/26**	Recommendation has been included in draft DGO	See R22 above.	DPA concurs with the revision.
R24	In 6.09.04.G, whether a party "will be in greater danger if nothing is done" has little bearing on whether there is probable cause to arrest an individual. Moreover, adding this allows an officer to speculate on future criminal conduct in a subjective non-reviewable manner. Delete the phrase. Future speculative criminal conduct is not a basis for arrest.	**1/10/26**	Recommendation has been included in draft DGO	The guidance on determining the dominant aggressor has been moved to the Domestic Violence Manual, which provides more comprehensive procedures for making that determination.	DPA concurs with the revision.
R25	In 6.09.04.G.4, the clarifying example of an inherently deadly weapon does not convey the meaning of that phrase. If something is "inherently deadly weapon," it is not something that could be weaponized. It is the ordinary use for which it was designed.	**1/10/26**	Recommendation has been included in draft DGO	Inherently deadly weapon is now defined as: "Inherently Deadly Weapon: An item that is deadly or dangerous in the ordinary use for which it was designed.(Firearm, Sword, Dagger.) Ordinary objects are not inherently deadly weapons. If ordinary objects were used or threatened to be used as weapons during the incident, then they can be considered weapons for that specific incident. For example, a hockey stick would be considered an ordinary object if found at the scene. If the hockey stick was used as a weapon, it should then be considered a weapon and seized. "	DPA concurs with the revision.

DGO 6.09 Public Comment Joint Responses
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#	Public Comment	Date Received	SFPD response	SFPD Explanation	DPA Explanation
R26	In 6.09.04.G.4, the definition in the draft DGO seems to include empty bottles, broken glass, sporting equipment, or objects of decoration since it could be something a member may "reasonable feel[] could be weaponized." Delete the e.g. section.	**1/10/26**	Recommendation has been included in draft DGO	Section has been rewritten and moved to the department Domestic Violence Manual.	DPA concurs with the revision.