

City & County of San Francisco
London N. Breed, Mayor



Office of the City Administrator
Carmen Chu, City Administrator
David Serrano Sewell, Executive Director
Office of the Chief Medical Examiner

February 22, 2024

Subject: Report on Drug and Alcohol Prevalence in Sexual Assault Casework – 2023

The enclosed report includes drug and alcohol prevalence data on received Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault (DFSA) casework in the City and County of San Francisco for the year 2023. The reports are published by the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (OCME), Forensic Laboratory Division, to further the OCME's mission to provide neutral data to inform policymakers.

Pertinent for the accurate use of this report is understanding the scope of testing leading to the summarization of the data. The OCME performs [full and comprehensive testing](#) on all DFSA casework to mitigate bias, ensure a complete toxicological profile is provided for each case, and to determine the extent of alcohol and drugs exposure within the community. The OCME scope of testing for DFSA casework meets and exceeds the national scope and sensitivity standards ([ASB Standard 121](#)) and recommendations ([SOFT-DFC Recommendations](#)).

The OCME has consistently met the target of issuing final reports within a month for over 90% of cases, with 91% of cases reported within 30 days in 2023.

Enclosed is a detailed DFSA Data Report for 2023. Key findings were:

- One or more substances were identified in 87% of cases.
- Bromazolam was detected in 2% of cases and Xylazine was detected in 1% of cases.
- The OCME identified the presence of alcohol in 19% of cases, and drugs in 85% of cases.
- The positive identification of drugs alone was the most common result of DFSA casework, accounting for 68% of cases.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Luke N. Rodda".

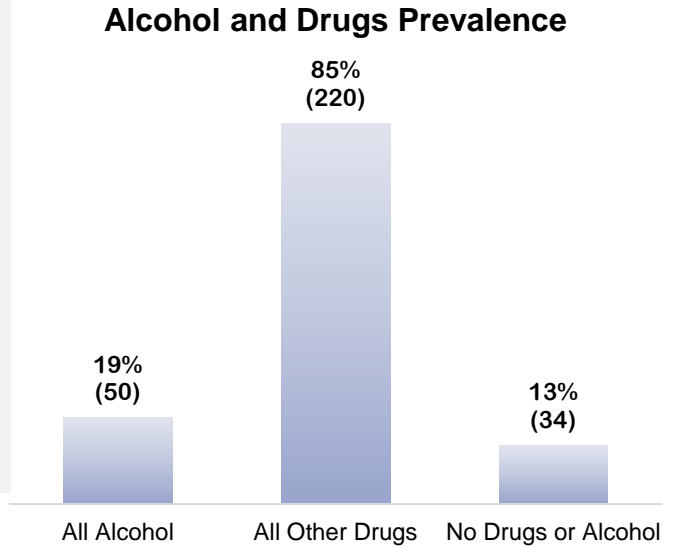
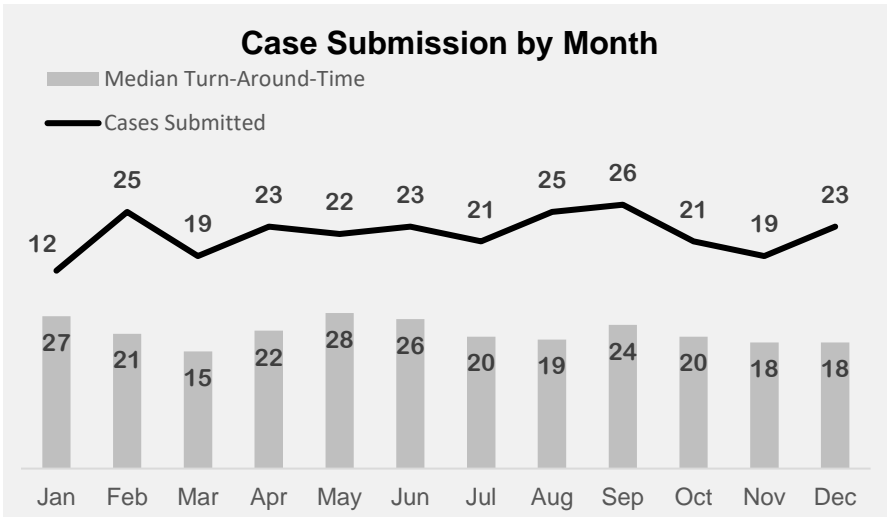
Luke N. Rodda, Ph.D. MRACI CChem
Chief Forensic Toxicologist and Director, Forensic Laboratory Division

cc: Office of the City Administrator
enclosures: Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault (DFSA) Data Report – 2023



Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault (DFSA) 2023

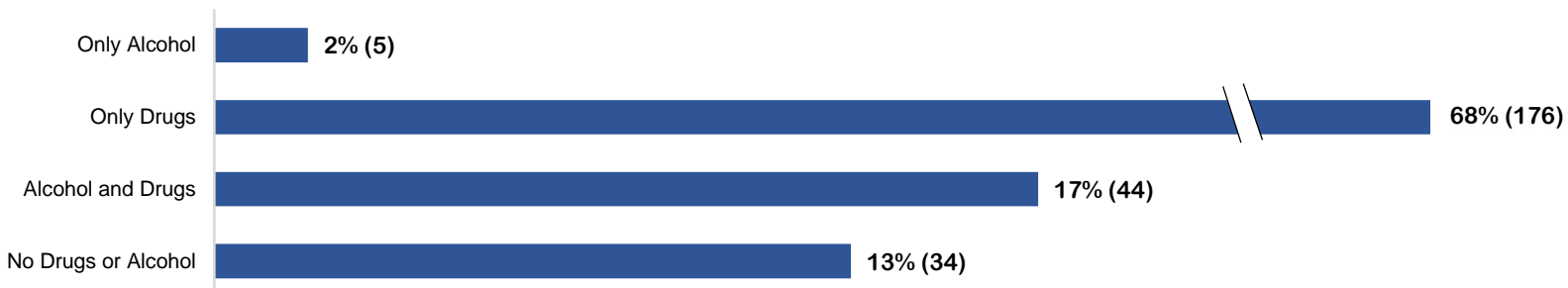
259 Submitted Cases



Cases	Drug Class Prevalence	Cases
95 37%	Cannabis	Amphetamines 34% 85 (4)
(19) 58 30%	Antihistamines	Opioids 28% 49 (23)
64 25%	Cocaine	Analgesics 18% 44 (3)
(7) 36 17%	Antidepressant	Antipsychotic 14% 33 (3)
(5) 25 12%	Anticonvulsant	Benzodiazepines 10% 21 (5)
24 9%	Anesthetic	Dissociatives 3% 7
7 3%	Muscle Relaxant	Barbiturates 2% 5
5 2%	Miscellaneous	Hallucinogen 2% 4
3 1%	Cardiac	Z (sleeping) Drugs 1% 3
2 1%	Decongestant	

(Denotes where 2 or more of the same drug class was prevalent within same case)

Alcohol and Drug Combination





Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault (DFSA)

2023

259 Submitted Cases

Drug Prevalence		Cases		Drug Prevalence		Cases		
Amphetamines	Amphetamine	27%	71	Barbiturates	Phenobarbital	2%	6	
	Methamphetamine	27%	71		Benzodiazepines	Lorazepam	4%	10
	Norephedrine/Norpseudoephedrine	23%	59			Midazolam	3%	7
	Ephedrine/Pseudoephedrine	12%	30			Alprazolam	2%	6
	MDMA (ecstasy)	3%	9			alpha-Hydroxy Midazolam	2%	5
	3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA)	3%	8			7-Amino Clonazepam	2%	4
	Methylphenidate	1%	2			Bromazolam	2%	4
	Phentermine	1%	2			Nordiazepam	2%	4
	Ritalinic Acid	1%	2			Diazepam	1%	3
Analgesics	Acetaminophen	19%	50			alpha-Hydroxy Alprazolam	1%	2
	Salicylic Acid	6%	16			Chlordiazepoxide	<1%	1
Anesthetics	Norlidocaine	10%	26	Clonazepam		<1%	1	
	Lidocaine	9%	24	Estazolam	<1%	1		
Anticonvulsants	Gabapentin	10%	25	Cannabis	Flubromazolam	<1%	1	
	Lamotrigine	2%	4		Carboxy THC	37%	96	
	Topiramate	2%	4		Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)	23%	60	
	Levetiracetam	1%	3		11-Hydroxy THC	13%	34	
	Valproic Acid	1%	3		Tetrahydrocannabivarinic Acid (THCVA)	6%	16	
	10,11-Dihydro-10-Hydroxy Carbamazepine	<1%	1		Tetrahydrocannabinol Acid (THCA)	4%	10	
Antidepressants	Norfluoxetine	5%	13		Cannabigerol (CBG)	1%	3	
	Fluoxetine	4%	10		Cannabinol (CBN)	1%	3	
	Norsertaline	4%	10		Cannabidiol (CBD)	<1%	1	
	Citalopram/Escitalopram	3%	8		Cardiac	Clonidine	1%	3
	Sertraline	3%	8			Cocaine	Benzoylcegonine	26%
	Duloxetine	2%	6	Cocaine	13%		33	
	Bupropion	2%	5	meta-/para-Hydroxy Cocaine	11%		28	
	Trazodone	2%	5	Cocaethylene	6%		16	
	1-(3-Chlorophenyl)-Piperazine (McPP)	2%	4	Norcocaine	5%		13	
	Nordoxepin	1%	2	Anhydroecgonine Methyl Ester	2%		5	
	Amitriptyline	<1%	1	Decongestants	Tetrahydrozoline	1%	2	
	Doxepin	<1%	1		Dissociatives	Norketamine	3%	8
	Mirtazapine	<1%	1	Ketamine		2%	4	
	Nortriptyline	<1%	1	Deschloroketamine		<1%	1	
O-/N-Desmethyl Venlafaxine	<1%	1	Hallucinogens	Psilocin	2%	4		
Antihistamines	Norchlorcyclizine	21%		54	Psilocybin	2%	4	
	Cetirizine/Levocetirizine	14%		37	Miscellaneous	Xylazine	1%	3
	Diphenhydramine	13%	33	Mitragynine		1%	2	
	Hydroxyzine	4%	10	Muscle Relaxants		Cyclobenzaprine	3%	7
	Doxylamine	3%	9		N-Desmethyl Cyclobenzaprine	3%	7	
	Meclizine	1%	2		Meprobamate	<1%	1	
	Promethazine	1%	2		Opioids	Norfentanyl	23%	59
	Benzotropine	<1%	1	Fentanyl		15%	38	
	Chlorpheniramine	<1%	1	Dextrophan/Levorphanol		5%	12	
Antipsychotic	9-Hydroxy Risperidone	7%	17	Dextromethorphan/Levomethorphan		3%	8	
	Olanzapine	5%	12	Methadone		3%	7	
	Risperidone	3%	8	EDDP (Methadone Metabolite)		2%	6	
	Norquetiapine	3%	7	Norbuprenorphine		2%	6	
	7-Hydroxy Quetiapine	2%	6					
	Quetiapine	2%	4					
	Ziprasidone	2%	4					
	N-Desmethyl Clozapine	<1%	1					



Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault (DFSA)

2023

259 Submitted Cases

Drug Prevalence	Cases
Noroxycodone	2% 6
Acetyl Fentanyl	2% 5
Hydromorphone	2% 5
Morphine	2% 5
Noroxymorphone	2% 5
Buprenorphine	2% 4
Naltrexone	2% 4
Oxycodone	2% 4
Dihydrocodeine	1% 3
Hydrocodone	1% 3
Norhydrocodone	1% 3
O-Desmethyl-Tramadol	1% 3
Tramadol	1% 3
Codeine	1% 2
Oxymorphone	1% 2
6-Monoacetylmorphine (6-MAM)	<1% 1
Naloxone	<1% 1
Norcodeine	<1% 1
Volatiles	
Ethanol	19% 49
Acetone	8% 21
Z (sleeping) Drugs	
Zolpidem Phenyl-4-Carboxylic Acid	1% 3
Zolpidem	1% 2