

The Police Commission

CINDY ELIAS

LARRY YEE Commissioner

JESUS YANEZ

KEVIN BENEDICTO

Sergeant Stacy Youngblood

DEBRA WALKER

C. DON CLAY Commissioner

MAX CARTER-OBERSTONE

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

September 6, 2024

Chief William Scott Chief of Police

Dear Chief Scott:

At the meeting of the Police Commission on Wednesday, September 4, 2024, the following resolution was adopted:

RESOLUTION 24-99

APPROVAL TO ADOPT DEPARTMENT GENERAL ORDER 5.04, "ARRESTS BY PRIVATE PERSONS" WITH A FORTY-FIVE (45) CALENDAR DAY IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD;

RESOLVED, that the Police Commission hereby approves Department General Order 5.04, "Arrests by Private Persons" with a forty-five (45) calendar day implementation period.

AYES: Commissioners Clay, Benedicto, Yanez (remotely), Yee, Walker and President

Elias

EXCUSED: Vice President Carter-Oberstone

Very truly yours,

Sergeant Stacy Youngblood

Secretary

San Francisco Police Commission

1211/ks

cc: Captain D. Toomer/PDD

Manager A. Steeves/PDD

Management Assistant G. Rosalejos/WDU

Director L. Preston/Labor Relations Senior Analyst L. Davis/Labor Relations

Arrests by Private Persons

5.04.01 PURPOSE

This order establishes policies regarding a member's obligation to receive a subject arrested by a private person and procedures regarding the arrest or release of the subject.

5.04.02 DEFINITIONS

Exigent Circumstance Exception - An exigent circumstance exception arises when a member has specific and articulable facts that a particular action was performed by a member due to a concern for the safety of others or the safety of the involved member(s).

5.04.03 POLICY

Arrests by private persons may be made in the following circumstances (see Penal Code 837 for further):

- 1) A public offense either attempted or committed in the presence of the private person.
- 2) A misdemeanor or felony committed in the presence of the private person.
- 3) A felony has been committed and the private person has reasonable cause to believe the subject committed the felony.

A private person may arrest for public offenses not committed in the member's presence, and the member is required to receive a person so arrested.

5.04.04 PROCEDURES

The following are the responsibilities of the Responding Member:

- 1) Bearing in mind the potential for bias by proxy, determine if reasonable suspicion exists to justify detaining the subject pending further investigation. If reasonable suspicion does not exist, the subject is free to leave.
- 2) Members shall advise private persons about their right to make a private person's arrest. When advising any individual regarding the right to make a private person's arrest, members should remain neutral when providing guidance to any

- individual making such an arrest and should limit advice to the legal requirements for such an arrest as listed below.
- 3) Duty to investigate, Decision to Cite, or Cite and Release. When receiving an arrest from a private person, the decision to cite or book the suspect shall be made upon further investigation of SFPD and not the arresting person's preference. SFPD has a duty to investigate allegations raised by a private person. When a person is arrested for a misdemeanor or an infraction and it is later determined that they are eligible for a citation release, an officer shall promptly cite and release the person at any time prior to the Sheriff Department assuming custody.
- 4) If an arrest is made, obtain the signature of the arresting private person on the Private Person's Arrest form (SFPD Form 80, also known as a Citizen's Arrest form) or document the person's verbal affirmative response to make a private person's arrest on BWC. Note in the incident report that a Private Persons Arrest form had been documented via BWC or SFPD Form 80.
- 5) PRIVATE PERSON ARRESTS. An incident report is not required if the officer accepts all the allegations as true and no crime has been committed, or the allegations are frivolous or unfounded without the need for further investigation—for example, if a person alleges that an alien abducted them or that a neighbor implanted a chip in their body to control their thoughts.
- 6) If a copy of the Private Person's Arrest form is received, it shall be scanned and uploaded with the incident report.

References:

PC 837 PC 142 DGO 5.03 Investigative Detentions DGO 5.17 Bias-Free Policing DGO 5.06 Citation Release



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 SFPD has a duty to investigate allegations raised by a private person. When a person is arrested for a misdemeanor or an infraction and it is later determined that they are eligible for a citation release, an officer shall promptly cite and release the person at any time prior to the Sheriff Department assuming custody. Bearing in mind the potential for bias by proxy, determine if probable cause exists to believe the individual committed the crime in question. If probable cause exists such that an arrest should be made, accept the private person's arrest and book or cite the individual as appropriate (see DGO 5.06, "Citation Release"). If probable cause does not exist, accept the arrest and then advise the individual that they are free to leave. In the event of no arrest or citation, the member shall advise and explain the situation to both parties and shall document the incident in a report.
- 4) If an arrest is made, obtain the signature of the arresting private person on the Private Person's Arrest form (SFPD Form 80, also known as a Citizen's Arrest form) or document the person's verbal affirmative response to make a private person's arrest on BWC.—Note in the incident report that a Private Persons Arrest form had been documented via BWC or SFPD Form 80 .been completed and signed.
- 5)—PRIVATE PERSON ARRESTS. An incident report is not required if the officer accepts all the allegations as true and no crime has been committed, or the allegations are frivolous or unfounded without the need for further investigation—for example, if a person alleges that an alien abducted them or that a neighbor implanted a chip in their body to control their thoughts. Give the person making the arrest a copy of the Private Person's Arrest form.
- 6)5) Except in exigent circumstances, a Member shall issue a Certificate of Release whenever a person is not free to leave even if no arrest occurs. In cases when a member is unable to issue a Certificate of Release due to exigent circumstances, the member shall document the reasons in the incident report.
- <u>6) If a A-copy of the Private Person's Arrest form is received, it shall be scanned and uploaded with the incident report.</u>
- 7) booked into SFPD evidence.
 - 8) The Private Person's Arrest form shall be scanned and uploaded with the incident report.
 - 9) The private person may withdraw their request by refusing to cooperate with the member's investigation and declining to sign a Private Person's Arrest

form (SFPD Form 80). The subsequent refusal and lack of cooperation by the private person does not relieve a member from completing an incident report under DGO 5.04.

References:

PC 837 PC 142 DGO 5.03 Investigative Detentions DGO 5.17 Bias-Free Policing DGO 5.06 Citation Release