



***SAN FRANCISCO
BAY AREA
RAPID TRANSIT
DISTRICT
AB 716 REPORT***

February 27,

2018

This report to the California State Legislature summarizes the 4th year of BART's exclusion policy pursuant to AB 716. The report contains data gathered from documented calls of service from station agents and patrons regarding incidents occurring on BART property and trains in addition to statistics obtained from BART police officers.

**Assembly Bill
716**

Table of Contents

Message from the Chief of Police	3
Message from BART Transit Security Advisory Committee	4
Overview of the Transit Security Advisory Committee	5
Transit Security Advisory Committee Members	6
Annual Report Introduction	8
Summary of Assembly Bill 716	10
BART Transit System Profile	11
Conclusions and Observations	13
2017 Prohibition Statistics	21
2016 Prohibition Statistics	31
2015 Prohibition Statistics	37
2014 Prohibition Statistics	43

Message from the Chief of Police

Honorable Members of the California State Legislature,

San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) currently carries approximately 440,000 passengers on a typical weekday. The 183 sworn members of the BART Police Department, and our countless civilian counterparts, are committed to ensuring the safety and security of all BART stakeholders, including our patrons and employees.

In the fourth full year of reporting on BART's exclusionary practice pursuant to AB 716, BART has again shown its commitment to public safety and the protection of our stakeholders. The BART Police Department believes the authority to exclude individuals who commit violent crimes on BART property, or cause drug related public safety concerns, has been a great asset to implementing an effective public safety strategy. The current patronage of our stations, expected increase in ridership, and the opening of two new transit stations compels our department to utilize the varied forms of enforcement tools at our disposal. Prohibition orders, authorized by AB 716, are just one of the many safety measures BART is utilizing to protect its riders and employees. The 2017 annual report demonstrates our continued commitment toward this goal.

This last year, AB 730, authored by Assembly member Bill Quirk (D-Hayward), was presented to make this public safety program permanent. AB 730 was signed into law on July 10, 2017, and went into effect January 1, 2018, granting the BART Police Department and its officers permanent authority to issue prohibition orders for the aforementioned offenses.

Going forward, we will continue to gather and analyze data regarding passenger behavior and crimes committed within the Bay Area Rapid Transit District in order to develop best practices and refine policies.

Thank you for your continued support,
Carlos Rojas
Chief of Police, Bay Area Rapid Transit

Message from the Transit Security Advisory Committee

Honorable Members of the California State Legislature,

The Transit Security Advisory Committee (TSAC) for the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District (BART) is the citizen and community oversight committee that works to ensure that Assembly Bill 716 (Dickinson) is implemented as the Legislature intended. AB 716 includes an annual report from BART on the statistics regarding prohibition orders and crimes of violence. AB716 is very helpful because it enables BART to use prohibition orders to focus attention on stay away orders. Stay away orders keep those who commit crimes of violence away from BART station(s).

The TSAC is made up of both BART employees and members of the community. The TSAC committee appreciates that the committee is able to examine the statistics regarding both crimes of violence and the use of stay away orders to examine issues regarding crimes of violence in station areas.

Sincerely,

Janet Abelson
Chairperson
BART Transit Security Advisory Committee

Armando Sandoval
TSAC Vice Chairperson
BART Transit Security Advisory Committee

Overview of the Transit Security Advisory Committee

As required by Assembly Bill 716 (Dickinson, 2011), the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District (BART) established the Transit Security Advisory Committee (TSAC), an oversight group comprised of at least five citizens that serve together as a volunteer review body for the implementation of BART's exclusion policy. Drawing from their private and public-sector experiences, the committee brings a diverse set of skills to the planning and execution of the exclusion policy.

The advisory committee members are appointed by the BART Board of Directors. At least one of the advisory committee members has experience working with individuals with psychiatric or other disabilities and youth services. In addition, at least one advisory committee member is from the bargaining union representing BART Station Agents.

The advisory committee is tasked with the following:

- (1) Providing recommendations, in consultation with the county mental health directors within the service area of the transit district, regarding the type and extent of training that should be undertaken by individuals with responsibility for issuance and enforcement of prohibition orders, with particular emphasis on training designed to assist those individuals in identifying and interacting with persons who are homeless or who have psychiatric or other disabilities.
- (2) Identifying, in consultation with the county mental health directors within the service area of the transit district, services and programs to which persons who are homeless or who have psychiatric, developmental, or other disabilities may be referred by transit district enforcement personnel prior to or in conjunction with issuance of a prohibition order.
- (3) Monitoring the issuance of prohibition orders to assist the transit district in ensuring compliance with Section 51 of the Civil Code, also known as the Unruh Civil Rights Act.
- (4) Providing the governing board of the transit district and the Legislature with an annual report summarizing the number of prohibition orders that were issued by the transit district during the preceding year, including, but not limited to, the types and numbers of citations by category, and the number of exclusion orders appealed, the appeals granted, the reasons granted, and other relevant information directly related to those orders.

2017 TSAC Members**Janet Abelson, Mayor, City of El Cerrito****TSAC Chairperson**

Accessibility Task Force

El Cerrito City Hall, 10890 San Pablo Avenue, El Cerrito, CA 94530

Cell: (510) 693-8115

E-mail: abeljanet@aol.com

Armando Sandoval, Crisis Intervention Team Coordinator/Community Outreach Liaison**TSAC – Vice Chairperson**

Bay Area Rapid Transit District Police Department

800 Madison Street, Oakland, CA 94604-2688

Office: (415) 678-4012; Cell: (510) 821-0471

E-mail: asando2@bart.gov

Chris Finn, ATU 1555

Bay Area Rapid Transit District

132 Ninth Street, Oakland, CA 94607

Office: (510) 763-1555; (800) 559-2625; Fax (510) 763-1436

E-mail: cfinn@berkeley.edu

Michael Williamson, Sergeant BART Police Department

Bay Area Rapid Transit District Police Department

800 Madison Street, P.O. Box 12688, Oakland, CA 94604-2688

Office: (415) 678-4012; Fax (415) 678-4002; VM (510) 464-6599 x 51323#

E-mail: mwillia@bart.gov

2017 TSAC Members (Continued)**Sue Kuipers, Community Member - Chaplain**

800 Madison Street, Oakland, CA 94604

Phone: (510) 427-2304

E-mail: suedye@sbcglobal.net

Michelle Lazaneo, BART Police Department- TSAC Staff Liaison

Community Service Officer / COPPS Unit Coordinator

800 Madison Street, Oakland, CA 94604

Office: (510) 464-7052; Cell: (510) 407-5894

Email: mlazane@bart.gov

Annual Report Introduction

Like other public transit systems in the state, over the years the Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) system had received an increasing number of complaints from riders and employees regarding safety onboard trains, in parking lots and stations. The BART Board of Directors believes that the safety of its workers and riders must be an ongoing priority. For this reason, in 2010 BART sought to be included in state legislation [Assembly Bill 716 (Dickinson) (Chapter 534, Statutes of 2011)] that reauthorized the program assisting crime control for the Sacramento Regional Transit District and Fresno Area Express.

Historically, AB 716 passed the Legislature, was signed into law by the Governor, and became effective on January 1, 2012. As amended, the bill authorized the creation of a three-year pilot project where BART could focus on reducing the number of passenger disruptions and improving overall service through a process that would exclude passengers cited for certain offenses. This bill, by design, would also directly assist the transit district in protecting its front-line employees, including station agents, system service workers, and BART Police officers from acts of violence committed against district employees. BART began to issue prohibition orders authorized by AB 716 through a pilot program in 2013, and realized a significant number of the orders were issued for domestic violence offenses.

Introduced by Senator Loni Hancock (D-Berkeley) on February 20, 2014, SB 1154 clarified that BART Police are in fact included in the general provisions of the law enforcement response to domestic violence and have the authority to issue Emergency Protective Orders (EPO) and take temporary custody of firearms or deadly weapons while conducting domestic violence investigations. SB 1154 received no negative votes in either house of the Legislature and was signed into law by Governor Brown on September 25, 2014. The bill added BART Police to the following Penal Code Sections: 13700, 646.91, and 18250. Additionally, the bill extended the sunset provisions relating to BART's authority to conduct the pilot project established in AB 716 until January 1, 2018.

In 2017, AB 730, authored by Assembly member Bill Quirk (D-Hayward), was presented to make this public safety program permanent. Specifically, AB 730 granted permanent authority to BART to issue a prohibition order to prohibit persons from entering BART property for 30, 60 or 90 days for committing specified acts and crimes defined within the earlier AB 716. AB 730 was signed into law on July 10, 2017, and went into effect January 1, 2018.

"I am thankful for the time Governor Jerry Brown and his staff took to learn about the extent of violent crime on BART. BART's prohibition order program has protected employees and patrons, and has encouraged prompt reporting of criminal activity. I have worked closely with BART to ensure that strong protections exist for those who

receive prohibition orders, including detailed appeals and cancellation processes for issued orders, as well as dedicated intervention staff to connect vulnerable riders with counseling and health services,” Assembly member Quirk commented upon learning Governor Brown signed his bill into law.

The law has and will continue to provide for an appeals process should individuals who are transit-dependent be cited. It provides for training of transit personnel to recognize and facilitate the needs of those experiencing homelessness or who may have psychiatric disabilities. The law also outlines the composition and duties of an oversight committee to monitor the number of citations and exclusions issued by the transit district. This committee has the ability to recommend training of transit personnel in dealing with passengers with special needs.

A foundational premise of the need for prohibition orders was to develop a way to address assaults on employees, specifically the front-line employees like station agents who deal with the vast majority of BART patrons each day. TSAC is committed to addressing this issue in all areas, including those not remedied through the prohibition order process. Anecdotally, the TSAC has identified fare evasion as one of the associated causes which lead to assaults, threats, and battery on these front-line employees. The TSAC supports BART’s new proof of payment process which began January 1, 2018, and believes it is a step in the right direction in reducing the potential for employees being harmed while dealing with patrons in the system. The TSAC acknowledges the BART Police department is challenged at identifying the actual number of offenders who receive a prohibition order and have also committed the crime of fare evasion. The TSAC will continue to seek information on the correlation between increased fare evasion within the transit system and assaults on the front-line employees.

I. Summary of Assembly Bill 716 & 730

The purpose of AB 716 is to enhance safety and public transit system security by excluding public transit riders whose actions impact the safety and security of public transit passengers and public transit employees. The law allows Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) to exclude passengers from using transit for specified periods of time, depending on the nature and the frequency of offenses committed while on transit district property. The law does not intend to target or adversely impact any particular group of individuals. The law relies in part on provisions in the state Public Utilities Code (PUC) to define those actions or behaviors which passengers see as disruptive and the number of offenses for which a passenger may be cited. Generally, AB 716:

- 1) Authorizes BART to issue a prohibition order to any person who, on at least three separate occasions within a period of 90 consecutive days, is cited for a transit related misdemeanor committed in or on a vehicle, bus stop, or light rail station of the transit district for any act that is a violation as specified in statute.
- 2) Authorizes a prohibition order to be issued to a person arrested or convicted for any misdemeanor or felony committed in or on BART District property.
- 3) Prohibits a person subject to a prohibition order from entering the property, facilities, or vehicles of BART for a period of time deemed appropriate.
- 4) Specifies prohibition processes, notification procedures, and hearing and appeals procedures.
- 5) Requires BART to establish an advisory committee and to ensure that personnel charged with issuance and enforcement of prohibition orders receive training as emphasized and recommended by the advisory committee.

[In 2014, SB 1154 introduced by Senator Hancock (D-Berkeley) extended the sunset provisions relating to BART's authority until January 1, 2018. SB 1154 also clarified that BART Police are in fact included in the general provisions of the law enforcement response to domestic violence and have the authority to issue EPOs and take temporary custody of firearms or deadly weapons while conducting domestic violence investigations. In 2017, AB 730, authored by Assembly member Bill Quirk (D-Hayward), was adopted to make this public safety program permanent.]

II. BART Transit System Profile

BART is a special governmental agency created by the State of California consisting of Alameda County, Contra Costa County, and the County of San Francisco. BART is governed by nine publicly elected Directors, collectively known as the Board of Directors, each of whom represent specific geographic areas within the BART District. Each board member serves a term of four years. San Mateo County, which hosts six BART stations, is not part of the BART district. During this year, Board members supported and represented specified BART stations within the county. In addition, in 2018, BART plans to extend the system into Santa Clara County, opening the Milpitas and Berryessa (San Jose, Santa Clara County) extension stations.

BART connects San Francisco with cities in the East Bay and suburbs in northern San Mateo County operating on five lines, 104 miles of track with 46 stations in four counties. In 2017, BART opened the Warm Springs extension in southern Alameda County, and broke ground on new stations in Santa Clara County. A number of bus transit services connect to BART, which, while managed by separate agencies, is integral to the successful functioning of the system. The primary providers include the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (Muni), Alameda Contra Costa Transit (AC Transit), San Mateo County Transit (Sam Trans), County Connection, and the Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District (Golden Gate Transit). “BART’s daily riders save nearly 140,000 gallons of gas, and directly reduce CO2e emissions by 2.7 million pounds per weekday.”¹

With an average weekday daily ridership of almost 430,000 passengers, BART is the fifth-busiest heavy rail rapid transit system in the nation. BART's single day ridership record was set on Wednesday, October 31, 2012, with over 568,061 passengers on the day of the San Francisco Giants' victory parade for their World Series championship. During the Super Bowl 50 week-long festivities, “San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District (BART) ended Super Bowl week by setting a ridership record for weekend days on Saturday the 6th, carrying 419,162 riders. Saturday's ridership exceeded the previous record by about 100,000. It followed BART's third busiest day in its 44-year history: Friday the 5th, when BART carried 528,679 customers.”² At its maximum, BART has the longest trains of any passenger rail system in the United States.

The BART Police Department is comprised of 330 personnel, of which 224 are sworn peace officers. The BART Chief of Police commands the department, which is the agency’s sole law-enforcement entity and provides a full range of police services. A Citizens Review Board provides an independent citizen oversight system to ensure that complaints are investigated

through an objective and fair process for all parties involved. An Independent Police Auditor is appointed to the Review Board and reports to the Board of Directors. The 11 member Citizen Review Board has the power to review policies, investigate complaints, and recommend discipline.

¹ www.bart.gov/sustainability, “Sustainability at BART is both what BART does and how BART does it.”

² Stephanie Jordan, Editor Transit California from <http://caltransit.org/news-publications/publications/transit-california/transit-california-archives/2016-editions/february/super-performance/>

III. Conclusions and Observations

1. An increase in Prohibition Orders issued in 2017

In 2017, ridership trended down, averaging 423,395 weekday trips for the year. In addition to the decline in average weekday trips, weekend trips were down as well. The ridership data contradicts an overall 15.5 percent increase in reported crimes of violence and property crimes throughout the District. With an increase in reported crime, it should be noted reported crimes of violence increased 27 percent, and property crime increased 14.5 percent (see chart below). The number of prohibition orders issues also rose from 276 to 315, just over 14 percent. Historically, crime on BART and crime trends within the BART District, mirror those of the surrounding cities. When examining the available crime statistics, TSAC looked to the FBI Preliminary Semiannual Uniform Crime Report for 2017 https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-us/2017/preliminary-report_home. This report tracks crimes reported during the first six months of 2017 in cities with populations over 100,000. The Criminal Justice Legal Foundation found that, “of the 73 California cities listed in the report, 56 had an increase in violent crime last year.” (<http://www.cjlf.org/releases/18-01.htm>) Within the Bay Area Rapid Transit District, Berkeley, California had the fourth largest increase with a 22% increase in violent crime. San Francisco had the highest increase in property crime with a 21% increase. The TSAC is committed to examining the relationship between the increases and decreases in criminal activity, within the communities BART serves.

	2015	2016	2017
Crime of Violence	200	276	350
Property Crime	2809	2651	3036
Total	3009	2927	3386

With the decrease in ridership, and an increase in criminal activity, AB 716 is one of a number of tools the District and department utilized to assist with crime reduction and the prevention of violence against persons on District property. Suspects known to commit violence against others are precluded from returning to District property. The expected result is these offenders are less likely to commit another offense during the specified period of prohibition.

Prohibition orders were issued at 43 BART transit stations and 1 District owned location in 2017. The total number of prohibition orders issued in 2017 was 315, while 2016 saw 276 orders issued, and 2015 had 255. The percentage of prohibition orders issued for felonies increased again in 2017 from 35% to 39%, and in 2016 from 23% to 35%, however, the age, race

and gender statistics remained relatively constant over the past three years. The highest percentage of prohibition orders issued in 2017 was at the core stations in the system, primarily in Oakland.

2. Prohibition Orders Issued for Specified Crimes

With an overall increase in prohibition orders issued between 2016 and 2017, the increase in the issuance of prohibition orders was notable in the areas of robbery, and battery to employees including police officers. The noted increase in the issuance of prohibition orders for incidences of battery against District employees (including officers) should be viewed by the percentage of all orders issued. In 2017 and 2016 the percentage was 25%, compared to 20% of the total orders in 2015.

Crime	2014	2015	2016	2017
Domestic Violence	55	64	51	53
Robbery/ Attempt Robbery	33	29	24	34
Battery/Threats Employees	68	50	68	80
Total	156	143	143	167

The TSAC believes the significance of the aforementioned data is the result of:

- Heightened patron and employee awareness and prompt reporting of criminal activity through traditional methods, as well as the BART Watch application for smart devices.
- Police patrol focus on stations where a larger number of prohibition orders are issued

The TSAC considers assaults on all District employees a continued problem. It should be noted, persons who commit these offenses, and do not get apprehended, are not included in the prohibition order statistics. In addition, while fare evasion is a continued problem for the BART District, fare evasion is not a qualifying offense for a prohibition order. It is unknown how many of the persons issued prohibition orders on BART District property have evaded payment of their transit fare. The TSAC will continue to investigate the connection between fare evasion and other crimes committed on BART property, including the aforementioned assaults on employees.

3. Increase in Domestic Battery Prohibition orders

While the total number of orders increased in 2017, the percentage of orders issued for domestic violence again decreased. In reviewing the statistics, it was revealed 25% of

prohibition orders issued in 2015 involved domestic violence cases, 64 in total. In 2016 this number was 51, accounting for approximately 18% of all orders issued. In 2017, this number was just under 17%, accounting for 53 of the orders issued. Because of its convenience, BART stations are considered a neutral and mutual child custody exchange location for the courts. These meetings sometimes lead to domestic violence despite requests for officers to stand by during the exchanges. The TSAC believes these incidents decreased due to increased community outreach, and anecdotal reduction in the number of civil standby calls for service at the BART stations. In addition, 2016 was the first calendar year BART Police had authority to issue Emergency Protective Orders (EPO) at stations under SB 1154 (Hancock).

4. BART Employee Impact

BART employees specifically face numerous challenges throughout the regular work day, including dealing with patrons who exhibit unruly behavior. TSAC would like to see a decrease in cases where this behavior leads to assaults and batteries on BART District employees. Battery against District employees (including officers) resulted in 25% of all prohibition orders issued in both 2017 and 2016, compared to 20% of the total orders in 2015.

Crime	2017	Percentage of issued orders	2016	Percentage of issued orders
Battery Against Station Agents	28	9%	30	11%
Battery Against Train Operators	8	2.5%	9	3.25%
Battery Against System Service/Others	3	1%	4	1.5%
Battery Against Police Officers	41	13%	25	9%

TSAC considers prevention of violence against employees a priority and seeks to identify additional measures beyond training in order to prevent incidents of violence affecting employees. This training must be consistent system wide, and should include the police department employees, the front-line staff, and the transit supervisors.

The TSAC believes potential benefits from continued and additional training could include:

- Helping employees deescalate potentially dangerous behaviors and situations
- Helping employees identify individuals with specific needs
- Reducing the likelihood an employee is the victim of assault or battery

5. Battery on BART Patrons: A Continued Problem

Assaults and batteries on BART patrons continue to be a noticeable problem. The highest percentage of prohibition orders issued for any individual category is battery and threats to patrons, 23.5% of all orders issued. Patrons, especially juveniles who travel via public transit, elderly riders, and persons with disabilities who must use specific routes and entrances to utilize the BART stations, are often affected by these violators. While a primary focus of AB 716 is the protection of Bay Area Transit employees, there continues to be a significant number of prohibition orders issued for assault and battery on BART patrons as well.

6. BART Improvements Needed to Reduce Unruly Behavior

In an effort to reduce incidents of violence against the front-line BART employees, specifically stations agents, train operators, and system service personnel who deal with thousands of passengers each day, the TSAC recommends additional training for employees. Updated and expanded training is an important way to reduce incidents of violence against these employees who find themselves in the middle of disruptive and sometimes violent public actions. This recommended training should occur at the entry level stage of employment, as well as throughout the employee's career via routinely scheduled, specified recertification training. The TSAC is currently reviewing training content with union leaders of station agents, system service employees, fore workers, and train operators for possible modifications to the current training guidelines.

The TSAC recommends the following to help minimize areas of conflict with frontline employees:

- Identification and implementation of de-escalation training
- Continue increasing employee staffing levels across service classifications, especially station agents and police officers
- Continued support of the newly implemented Proof of Payment (POP) program and its personnel assigned to the enforcement.
- Public Service Announcements (PSAs) via BART Media Relations and the BART Police Department regarding AB 730
- Additional signage at station agent booths to help inform the public of AB 730
- Crisis intervention training and a dedicated Crisis Intervention Response Team allowed to address problems district wide

7. Increased Focus on Youth and Young Adult Outreach

Twenty-two persons under 18 years old were issued prohibition orders in 2017. Fifteen persons under 18 years old were issued prohibition orders in 2016 compared to eleven in 2015. The percentage of juveniles issued prohibition orders in 2017 was 7%, compared to 5.5% in 2016 and 4% the previous year. TSAC has shown interest specifically in this area because of the high volume of juveniles in the area who are transit dependent. BART PD has plans to continue to work with the various local schools within the BART service area to achieve their program goals of reducing recidivism of delinquent behavior, youth violence, and gang activity through Community Oriented Policing and Problem Solving (COPPS) programs. Special attention will be paid to demographics, age and ethnicity as outreach programs are created and designed for the groups that have the greatest needs. BART Police has been involved in programs in Alameda County such as Gang Resistance Education and Training (GREAT) at the grammar school level. GREAT offers many components to help children focus on life skills while helping them avoid delinquent behavior and violence. Educating our youth stakeholders and providing a positive citizen/police encounter at this early age group will assist in reducing the incidences of criminal behavior later in life for many of these juveniles. The largest group of offenders by age is in the 18-25 age range, accounting for 98 prohibition orders issued and 31% of all orders. Any attempts to affect the lives of our young patrons will help reduce the potential number of orders issued to the 18-25 year old age group in the future.

The TSAC recommends providing additional outreach efforts, at the BART District and Police Department levels:

- Expanding the COPPS Unit to extending the outreach to all patrol zones by providing one COPPS assigned employee per zone
- Adding additional personnel to both the COPPS Unit and the District's Government and Community Relations Department to reach at-risk youth prior to any law enforcement contact
- Educating the public on the new youth Clipper Card process
- Continuance of the GREAT program and an expansion of the program outside of Alameda County
- Development of a Crisis Intervention Response Team staffed by sworn law enforcement personnel and trained civilian staff
- Recruitment of a youth services representative to the TSAC.

8. Appeals

Of the 315 prohibition orders issued in 2017, seven appeals were initiated, and seven persons completed the appeals intake process. In 2017 these appeals accounted for just over 2% of the total orders issued. This percentage was the same as in 2016, 2015 and 2014. One appeal was upheld, in its entirety. Three of the appeals were upheld, but modified by the Administrator to

accommodate work and/or school schedules. Of the three additional appeals, two prohibition orders were rescinded, and the third is still in the appeals process at the time of this report.

None of the seven were appealed to the second level of the appeal process. The second level of the appeal process consists of requesting a review by a Hearing Officer, after being initially upheld by the Exclusion Administrator.

9. Continued Need for Outreach Efforts Involving Mental Health

In 2017, of the 315 prohibition orders issued, 35 of the offenders were identified as “in crisis,” or had a mental health issue identifying them as a danger to self or others. This was eleven percent of the total number of prohibition orders. The revelation that 1 in 10 of our offenders receiving prohibition orders had some form of mental health issue was not a surprise. In 2016, this number was 27 of the 276 issued prohibition orders. In all cases involving mental illness issues, subjects are transported to, and evaluated at, a licensed psychiatric facility prior to being booked at the jail. Approximately eleven percent of the prohibition orders issued in 2017 had a mental health component, requiring assessment, compared with ten percent in 2016, sixteen percent in 2015 and twelve percent in 2014.

BART Police is constantly addressing issues and concerns of individuals struggling with homelessness and/or mental health issues. Crisis Intervention Training (CIT) officers and police personnel continue to offer services at the scene by referring them to appropriate resources through local city or county organizations. BART is one of the only transit properties in the nation to employ a full-time CIT Coordinator/ Community Outreach Liaison to connect individuals who may be in crisis to specific mental health or social services. The CIT Coordinator is a member of the TSAC and works with homeless outreach teams in all four counties that BART operates. The BART Police CIT Coordinator is either on scene and/or meets with police personnel to review individual cases and develop an action plan to connect or re-connect individuals to specific mental health or appropriate services on a daily basis. BART Police tracks cases involving individuals with mental health conditions, and shares the information with allied agencies during line-ups or via email.

The following BART police personnel, eligible to attend training, have completed crisis intervention training (CIT):

3 of 3	Deputy Chiefs
9 of 9	Lieutenants
32 of 32	Sergeants
131 of 135	Officers

16 of 16	Dispatchers+2 Disp. Supervisors
43 of 45	CSOs
1 of 1	Crisis Outreach Coordinator
235 of 242	97% Eligible Personnel are CIT Trained

To increase relationships with key outreach groups in the Bay Area, BART PD has worked with the Homeless Outreach Teams (HOT) in all four of the counties it serves. Information on mental health incidents is gathered and shared at monthly Multi-Disciplinary Forensic Team (MDFT) workgroup meetings in Alameda, Contra Costa, San Mateo Counties, and a similar consortium in San Francisco. The MDFT is a voluntary coalition of law enforcement agencies and allied service providers who assist individuals with mental illness, substance abuse and co-occurring disorders who are at high risk of involuntary hospitalization and are arrested for behaviors and activity related to their disabilities. BART PD has been able to make referrals to the District Attorney and Public Defender's office through collaboration with MDFT workgroups to help specify treatment for individuals and focus on chronic cases that tend to exhaust valuable resources for many police agencies.

10. Repeat Offender Statistics

In early 2016, BART Police began looking at data on repeat offenders arrested for violating their prohibition order. The applicable penal code, 369i(b), is used for a variety of offenses to include returning to BART District property while a valid prohibition order is in effect. Prohibition order violation data was collected and analyzed for calendar year 2015, 2016, and 2017.

- In 2017, 18 persons violated the prohibition order for a total of 27 arrests. One person violated their prohibition orders seven times. Three persons violated their order twice. The remaining 14 persons violated their prohibition order once. It should be noted less than 6% of the offenders issued prohibition orders violated the order.
- In 2016, six persons violated their prohibition order for a total of nine arrests. One person violated the order three times. A second person violated the order twice. The remaining persons violated their prohibition order only once.
- In 2015, 20 persons violated the prohibition order for a total of 31 arrests. Two persons violated their prohibition orders five times each. One person violated their order three

times. A fourth person violated his order twice. The remaining 16 persons violated their prohibition order once.

There were no persons who violated prohibition orders in both 2017 and 2016, and only one person who had violations in both 2017 and 2015. This data, while relatively new, is extremely promising, because it revealed the persons who were issued prohibition orders overwhelmingly adhered to the order, 94% in 2017, 98% in 2016, and 92% in 2015. Of the persons who returned to District property, only a very small percentage reoffended more than once.

The TSAC acknowledges the BART Police Department had a change in the reporting and report writing systems in early 2016. TSAC committee members took it upon themselves to locate and identify the repeat offender data from January, 2015 through December, 2017 to further investigate the effectiveness of prohibition orders and their impact on offenders. The TSAC is committed to continuing the collection of this information for additional examination and inclusion in all future reports.

11. Homeless Outreach Initiatives

The BART District and BART Police Department have invested in two new processes to reduce this type of recidivism. BART has partnered with the San Francisco Homeless Outreach Team (HOT) and the San Francisco Municipal (SF MUNI) Transit District in a joint effort funded by BART and SF MUNI. The harm reduction strategy involves deployment of a dedicated homeless outreach team assigned specifically to the downtown San Francisco BART and MUNI transit stations. The unit works during the weekday shifts when BART has the highest level of patronage. The BART Police Department also joined the San Francisco Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) program to divert low level drug offenders away from the criminal court system into state, county, and city funded programs. Modeled after the successful LEAD program in Seattle, Washington, the goal of this process is to provide persons struggling with addiction a means of obtaining basic needs and treatment, without resorting to criminal behaviors which adversely affect the District and City stakeholders.

Prohibition Order Statistics

(From January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Crime	Description	Prohibition Orders Issued	Percentage	In-Custody	Citations
664/187 PC	Attempt Murder	0	0	0	0
215 PC	Carjacking	2	0.75%	2	0
211 PC 664/211 PC	Robbery/ Attempt Robbery	34	10.75%	34	0
241/243/422/415(3) PC	Assault/Battery/Threats to Station Agents	28	9%	23	5
243/422 PC	Battery/Threats to Train Operator	8	2.5%	7	1
243/422 PC	Battery/Threats to System Service or Other	3	1%	3	0
243(b)/69/422PC	Battery/Threats to Officer	41	13%	39	2
243(e)(1) PC	Domestic Battery	38	12%	36	2
273.5 PC	Domestic Battery-- Corporal Injury	15	4.75%	15	0
243.3/243d/422 PC	Battery/Threats to Patron	74	23.5%	42	32
243.4/288 PC	Sexual Battery	3	1%	3	0
245 PC	Assault with Deadly Weapon	21	6.75%	18	(* Medical Release 3)
273d(a) PC/ 243a(b) PC	Child Abuse/ Endangerment	0	0%	0	0
314 PC	Indecent Exposure	15	4.75%	14	1
417 PC	Brandishing Weapon	12	3.75%	8	4
647(a) PC	Lewd Conduct	5	1.5%	4	1

11352/11360 H&S	Narcotic Sales	12	3.75%	12	0
148 PC i/ 237 PC / 487c PC	Resisting Arrest/ False Imprisonment / Theft from Person	3	1%	2	1
Total		314/315	99.75**	262 (83.25%)**	49 (15.5%)**

Crime	Description	Arrests	Prohibition Appeals	Mental Illness *	Transient	Juvenile (<18)
664/187 PC	Attempt Murder	0	0	0	0	0
215 PC	Carjacking	2	0	0	0	0
211 PC/ 664/211 PC	Robbery/ Attempt Robbery	34	0	3	3	10
243/422 PC	Battery/Threats to Station Agent	28	2	4	10	2
243/422 PC	Battery/Threats to Train Operator	8	0	1	1	0
243/422 PC	Battery/Threats to System Service or Other	3	0	1	3	0
243(b)/69/422 PC	Battery/Threats to Officer	41	1	11	13	2
243(e)(1)PC	Domestic Battery	38	0	1	6	0
273.5 PC	Domestic Battery - Corporal Injury	15	0	0	1	0
243.3 PC/ 422 PC	Battery/Threats to Patron	74	3	6	12	8
243.4/288 PC	Sexual Battery	3	1	1	0	0
245 PC	Assault w/ Deadly Weapon	21	0	1	5	0
273d(a) PC /243a(b) PC	Child Abuse/ Endangerment	0	0	0	0	0
314 PC	Indecent Exposure	15	0	3	5	0
417 PC	Brandishing Weapon	12	0	1	3	0

647(A) PC	Lewd Conduct	5	0	1	1	0
11352/11360 H&S	Sales of Illegal Narcotics	12	0	0	3	0
148 PC i/ 237 PC / 487c PC	Resisting Arrest/ False Imprisonment? Theft from Person	3	0	1	0	0
Total		314/315	7 (2.25%)**	35 (11%)**	66 (21%)**	22 (7%)**

Crime Classification	Prohibition Orders Issued	Percentage
Felony	124	39%
Misdemeanor	191	61%
	315	100%

Gender	Prohibition Orders Issued	Percentage
Male	259	82%
Female	56	18%
	315	100%

Ethnic Background	Prohibition Orders Issued	Percentage
Black	209	66.25%
Hispanic	39	12.5%
Other	20	6.25%
White	47	15%
	315	100%**

Age	Prohibition Orders Issued	Percentage
17 & Under	22	7%
18 to 25	98	31%
26 to 35	87	27.5%
36 to 45	48	15.25%
46 to 55	37	11.75%
56 +	23	7.25%
	315	99.75%**

Age/Ethnic Background	Black	Hispanic	Other	White
17 & Under	17	3	0	2
18 to 25	67	15	3	13
26 to 35	53	11	12	11
36 to 45	33	5	1	9
46 to 55	24	3	1	9
56 +	15	2	3	3
	209 (66.25%**)	39 (12.5%**)	20 (6.25%**)	47 (15%**)

Month	Prohibition Orders Issued	Percentage
January	18	5.75%
February	18	5.75%
March	30	9.5%
April	27	8.5%
May	37	11.75%
June	30	9.5%
July	24	7.5%
August	21	6.75%
September	27	8.5%
October	31	9.75%
November	38	12%
December	14	4.5%
	315	99.75%**

Zone	Prohibition Orders Issued	Percentage
Zone 1 (Oakland)	101	32%
Zone 2R (Berkeley & West Contra Costa County)	36	11.5%
Zone 2C (East Contra Costa County)	44	14%
Zone 3 (South Alameda County)	57	18%
Zone 4 (San Francisco County)	56	17.75%
Zone 5 (San Mateo County)	21	6.75%
	315	100%**

Station	Prohibition Orders	Percentage
12 th Street (Oakland)	14	4.5%
16 th Street (San Francisco)	3	1%
19 th Street (Oakland)	9	2.75%
24 th Street (San Francisco)	1	0.25%
Ashby (Berkeley)	1	0.25%
Balboa Park (San Francisco)	1	0.25%
Bay Fair (San Leandro)	9	2.75%
Berkeley	3	1%
Castro Valley	5	1.5%
Civic Center (San Francisco)	15	4.75%
Coliseum (Oakland)	18	5.75%
Colma	4	1.25%
Concord	10	3.25%
Daly City	7	2.25%
Dublin Pleasanton	3	1%
El Cerrito Del Norte	16	5%
El Cerrito Plaza	1	0.25%
Embarcadero (San Francisco)	7	2.25%
Fremont	7	2.25%
Fruitvale (Oakland)	7	2.25%
Glen Park (San Francisco)	1	0.25%
Hayward	19	6%
Lafayette	3	1%

Lake Merritt (Oakland)	19	6%
MacArthur (Oakland)	7	2.25%
Millbrae	3	1%
Montgomery Street (San Francisco)	5	1.5%
North Berkeley	2	0.75%
North Concord	4	1.25%
Orinda	4	1.25%
Pittsburg	14	4.5%
Pleasant Hill	5	1.5%
Powell Street (San Francisco)	23	7.25%
Richmond	13	4.25%
Rockridge	0	0%
San Bruno	2	0.75%
San Leandro	6	2%
South Hayward	0	0%
South San Francisco	1	0.25%
Union City	5	1.5%
Walnut Creek	3	1%
Warm Springs	2	0.75%
West Dublin	1	0.25%
West Oakland	27	8.5%
San Francisco Airport (SFO)	4	1.25%
Other BART Property (P&R)	1	0.25%
Total Stations	315	99.75%**

Public Utilities Code Section 99171(a) (1) (A)

There have been 0 violations during this month. No subjects were cited on three separate occasions for the violations, within a period of 90 consecutive days.

Violation	Description	Number of Violations
640(d)(1) PC	Willfully Disturbing Others	1
640(d)(4) PC	Blocking Free Movement	0
Total		1

*** In all cases involving mental illness issues, subjects are transported to and evaluated at a psychiatric facility prior to being booked at the jail or cited.**

**** Percentages rounded to nearest quarter of a percent - .25**

i Not a qualifying offense

Prohibition Order Statistics

(From January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Crime	Description	Prohibition Orders Issued	Percentage **	In-Custody	Citations
664/187 PC	Attempt Murder	2	0.75%	2	0
211 PC	Robbery/ Attempted Robbery	24	8.75%	24	0
215 PC	Carjacking	3	1%	3	0
243/422 PC	Battery/Threats to Station Agents	30	11%	26	4
243/422 PC	Battery/Threats to Train Operator	9	3.25%	8	1
243/422 PC	Battery/Threats to System Service or Other	4	1.5%	4	0
243(b)/422PC	Battery/Threats to Officer	25	9%	25	0
243(e)(1) PC	Domestic Battery	41	15%	41	0
273.5 PC	Corporal Injury to Spouse	10	3.75%	10	0
243.3/422 PC	Battery/Threats to Patron	67	24.25%	35	29
245 PC	Assault with Deadly Weapon	16	5.75%	16	0
243.4 PC	Sexual Battery	4	1.5%	4	0
273d(a) PC	Child Abuse	1	0.25%	1	0
314 PC	Indecent Exposure	10	3.75%	9	1
417 PC	Brandishing Weapon	15	5.5%	13	2
647(A) PC	Lewd Conduct	3	1%	3	0
11351/11379 H&S	Sales of Illegal Narcotics	7	2.5%	7	0
Misc [487c PC, 415PC]	Theft from person (Apr/Jun/Aug) Disturb Peace (Aug)	4	1.5%	3	1
Total		275	100%	234 85%**	38 13.75%**

Crime	Description	Prohibition Orders	Prohibition Appeals	Mental Illness *	Transient	Juvenile (<18)
664/187 PC	Attempt Murder	2	0	0	1	0
211 PC	Robbery/ Attempted Robbery	24	0	1	6	9
215 PC	Carjacking	3	0	0	0	0
243/422 PC	Battery/Threats to Station Agents	30	1	4	7	1
243/422 PC	Battery/Threats to Train Operator	9	0	2	2	0
243/422 PC	Battery/Threats to System Service or Other	4	0	1	2	0
243(b)/422PC	Battery/Threats to Officer	25	0	4	12	0
243(e)(1) PC	Domestic Battery	41	1	1	6	1
273.5 PC	Corporal Injury to Spouse	10	1	0	1	0
243.3/422 PC	Battery/Threats to Patron	67	3	9	15	1
245 PC	Assault with Deadly Weapon	16	0	1	2	0
243.4 PC	Sexual Battery	4	0	0	1	0
273d(a) PC	Child Abuse	1	0	0	0	0
314 PC	Indecent Exposure	10	0	1	5	0
417 PC	Brandishing Weapon	15	0	2	4	0
647(A) PC	Lewd Conduct	3	0	0	1	0
11351/11379 H&S	Sales of Illegal Narcotics	7	0	1	2	0
Misc [487c PC, 415PC]	Theft from person (Apr/ Jun/ Aug) Disturb Peace (Aug)	4	0	0	0	1
Total		275	6 (2.25%)	27 (9.75%)	67 (24.25%)	13 (4.75%)

*In all cases involving mental illness issues, subjects are transported to and evaluated at a psychiatric facility prior to being booked at the jail.

Crime Classification	Prohibition Orders Issued	Percentage **
Felony	96	34.75%
Misdemeanor	181	65.5%
Total	276	100.25%

Gender	Prohibition Orders Issued	Percentage **
Male	220	79.75%
Female	56	20.25%
Total	276	100%

Ethnic Background	Prohibition Orders Issued	Percentage **
Black	169	61.25%
Hispanic	44	16%
Other	19	7%
White	44	16%
Total	276	100

Age	Prohibition Orders Issued	Percentage **
17 & Under	15	5.5%
18 to 25	91	33%
26 to 35	66	24%
36 to 45	41	14.75%
46 to 55	46	16.75%
56 +	17	6.25%
Total	276	100.25%

Age/Ethnic Background	Black	Hispanic	Other	White
17 & Under	13	1	0	1
18 to 25	54	16	6	13
26 to 35	38	8	9	12
36 to 45	21	11	3	7
46 to 55	30	7	1	8
56 +	13	1	0	3
Total	169	44	19	44

Month	Prohibition Orders Issued	Percentage **
January	21	7.5%
February	16	5.75%
March	22	8%
April	17	6.25%
May	39	14.25%
June	23	8.25%
July	20	7.25%
August	25	9%
September	19	7%
October	31	11.25%
November	24	8.75%
December	19	7%
Total	276	100.25%

Zone	Prohibition Orders Issued	Percentage **
Zone 1 (Oakland)	74	26.75%
Zone 2R (Berkeley & West Contra Costa County)	26	9.5%
Zone 2C (East Contra Costa County)	48	17.5%
Zone 3 (South Alameda County)	51	18.5%
Zone 4 (San Francisco County)	51	18.5%
Zone 5 (San Mateo County)	24	8.75%
District Property – 2 (0.25%x2)	(2)	
Total	276	100

Station	Prohibition Orders	Percentage **
12 th Street (Oakland)	5	1.75%
16 th Street (San Francisco)	1	0.25%
19 th Street (Oakland)	3	1%
24 th Street (San Francisco)	3	1%
Ashby (Berkeley)	4	1.5%
Balboa Park (San Francisco)	1	0.25%
Bay Fair (San Leandro)	13	4.75%
Berkeley	6	2.25%
Castro Valley	2	0.75%
Civic Center (San Francisco)	12	4.25%
Coliseum (Oakland)	10	3.5%
Colma	1	0.25%
Concord	17	6.25%
Daly City	5	1.75%
Dublin Pleasanton	8	3%
El Cerrito Del Norte	11	4%
El Cerrito Plaza	1	0.25%
Embarcadero (San Francisco)	13	4.75%
Fremont	6	2.25%
Fruitvale (Oakland)	8	3%
Glen Park (San Francisco)	3	1%
Hayward	7	2.5%
Lafayette	2	0.75%
Lake Merritt (Oakland)	14	5%
MacArthur (Oakland)	16	5.75%
Millbrae	8	3%
Montgomery Street (San Francisco)	5	1.75%
North Berkeley	0	0%
North Concord	2	0.75%
Orinda	1	0.25%
Pittsburg	18	6.5%
Pleasant Hill	1	0.25%
Powell Street (San Francisco)	16	5.75%
Richmond	4	1.5%
Rockridge (Oakland)	2	0.75%
San Bruno	6	2.25%
San Leandro	9	3.25%
San Francisco Airport	2	0.75%
South Hayward	1	0.25%
South San Francisco	1	0.25%
Union City	3	1%
Walnut Creek	7	2.5%
West Dublin	0	0%

West Oakland	16	5.75%
District Property (Antioch Park & Ride)	2	0.75%
Stations	276	99%

Public Utilities Code Section 99171(a) (1) (A)

There has been 1 violation from January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016 for a 99171(a)(1)(A) PUC violation. The person, a Hispanic male, was cited at the Powell Street BART Station, and was a transient resident of San Francisco County.

Violation	Description	Number of Violations
640(d)(3) PC	Urinating/Defecating	1
640(d)(4) PC	Blocking Free Movement	0
Total		1

** Percentages rounded to nearest quarter of a percent - .25

Prohibition Order Statistics

(From January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Crime	Description	Prohibition Orders Issued	Percentage	In-Custody	Citations
664/187 PC	Attempt Murder	2	1	2	0
211 PC	Robbery	29	12	28	1
243/422 PC	Battery/Threats to Station Agents	25	10	22	3
243/422 PC	Battery/Threats to Train Operator	1	0	1	0
243/422 PC	Battery/Threats to System Service	4	2	4	0
243(b)/422PC	Battery/Threats to Officer	20	8	19	1
243(e)(1) PC	Domestic Battery	64	25	64	0
243.3/422 PC	Battery/Threats to Patron	44	17	34	10
243.4 PC	Sexual Battery	6	2	6	0
245 PC	Assault with Deadly Weapon	5	2	5	0
273d(a) PC	Child Abuse	3	1	2	1
314 PC	Indecent Exposure	18	7	18	0
415 PC	Disturbing the Peace	5	2	3	2
417 PC	Brandishing Weapon	6	2	6	0
647(A) PC	Lewd Conduct	5	2	4	1
11351 H&S	Sales of Illegal Narcotics	18	7	18	0
Total		255	100%	236	19

Crime	Description	Prohibition Orders	Prohibition Appeals	Mental Illness *	Homeless	Juvenile (<18)
664/187 PC	Attempt Murder	2	0	0	0	0
211 PC	Robbery	29	0	0	3	6
243/422 PC	Battery/Threats to Station Agent	25	1	0	5	0
243/422 PC	Battery/Threats to Train Operator	1	0	0	0	0
243/422 PC	Battery/Threats to System Service	4	0	0	1	0
243(b)/422 PC	Battery/Threats to Officer	20	0	1	8	1
243(e)(1)PC	Domestic Battery	64	1	0	2	0
243.3 PC	Battery/Threats to Patron	44	3	0	9	2
243.4 PC	Sexual Battery	6	0	0	1	0
245 PC	Assault w/ Deadly Weapon	5	0	0	0	1
273d(a) PC	Child Abuse	3	0	0	1	0
314 PC	Indecent Exposure	18	0	0	5	0
415 PC	Disturbing the Peace	5	0	0	2	0
417 PC	Brandishing Weapon	6	0	0	3	0
647(A) PC	Lewd Conduct	5	0	0	1	0
11351 H&S	Sales of Illegal Narcotics	18	0	0	0	0
Total		255	5(2%)	1(0%)	41(16%)	10(4%)

***In all cases involving mental illness issues, subjects are transported to and evaluated at a psychiatric facility prior to being booked at the jail.**

Crime Classification	Prohibition Orders Issued	Percentage
Felony	59	23
Misdemeanor	196	77
Total	255	100

Gender	Prohibition Orders Issued	Percentage
Male	211	83
Female	44	17
Total	255	100

Ethnic Background	Prohibition Orders Issued	Percentage
Black	166	65
Hispanic	34	13
Other	15	6
White	40	16
Total	255	100

Age	Prohibition Orders Issued	Percentage
17 & Under	11	4
18 to 25	80	32
26 to 35	61	24
36 to 45	49	19
46 to 55	33	13
56 +	21	8
Total	255	100

Age/Ethnic Background	Black	Hispanic	Other	White
17 & Under	11	0	0	0
18 to 25	54	16	3	7
26 to 35	39	8	4	10
36 to 45	28	5	3	13
46 to 55	21	2	3	7
56 +	13	3	2	3
Total	166	34	15	40

Month	Prohibition Orders Issued	Percentage
January	23	9
February	17	7
March	22	8
April	18	7
May	17	7
June	25	10
July	29	11
August	25	10
September	15	6
October	20	8
November	25	10
December	19	7
Total	255	100

Zone	Prohibition Orders Issued	Percentage
Zone 1 (Oakland)	64	25
Zone 2R (Berkeley & West Contra Costa County)	36	14
Zone 2C (East Contra Costa County)	37	15
Zone 3 (South Alameda County)	49	19
Zone 4 (San Francisco County)	50	20
Zone 5 (San Mateo County)	19	7
Total	255	100

Station	Prohibition Orders	Percentage
12 th Street (Oakland)	10	4
16 th Street (San Francisco)	6	2
19 th Street (Oakland)	1	0
24 th Street (San Francisco)	1	0
Ashby (Berkeley)	5	2
Balboa Park (San Francisco)	1	0
Bay Fair (San Leandro)	12	5
Berkeley	2	1
Castro Valley	3	1
Civic Center (San Francisco)	10	4
Coliseum (Oakland)	10	4
Colma	1	0
Concord	9	4
Daly City	7	3
Dublin Pleasanton	3	1
El Cerrito Del Norte	15	5
El Cerrito Plaza	4	2
Embarcadero (San Francisco)	11	5
Fremont	7	3
Fruitvale (Oakland)	7	3
Glen Park (San Francisco)	4	2
Hayward	11	5
Lafayette	3	1
Lake Merritt (Oakland)	8	3
MacArthur (Oakland)	12	5
Millbrae	2	1
Montgomery Street (San Francisco)	1	0
North Berkeley	1	0
North Concord	3	1
Pittsburg	16	6
Pleasant Hill	1	0
Powell Street (San Francisco)	17	7
Richmond	11	5
San Leandro	6	2
San Francisco Airport	2	1
South Hayward	2	1
South San Francisco	6	2
Union City	3	1
Walnut Creek	3	1
West Dublin	1	0
West Oakland	17	7
41 Stations	255	100

Public Utilities Code Section 99171(a) (1) (A)

There have been 11 violations from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015. No one was cited on three separate occasions within a period of 90 consecutive days.

Violation	Description	Number of Violations
640(d)(3) PC	Urinating/Defecating	1
640(d)(4) PC	Blocking Free Movement	10
Total		11

Prohibition Order Statistics
(From January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Crime	Description	Prohibition Orders Issued	Percentage	In-Custody	Citations
211 PC	Robbery	33	12	33	0
215 PC	Carjacking	1	0	1	0
243/422 PC	Battery/Threats Station Agents	26	9	23	3
243/422 PC	Battery/Threats Train Operator	4	1	4	0
243/422 PC	Battery/Threats System Service	3	1	3	0
243(b)/422 PC	Battery/Threats to Officer	35	12	35	0
243(e)(1) PC	Domestic Battery	55	20	52	3
243.3/422 PC	Battery/Threats to Patrons	57	21	43	14
243.4 PC	Sexual Battery	5	2	5	0
245 PC	Assault with Deadly Weapon	12	4	12	0
273d PC	Child Abuse	1	0	1	0
314 PC	Indecent Exposure	19	7	19	0
417 PC	Brandishing Weapon	10	4	9	1
647 PC	Lewd Conduct	5	2	4	1
647.6(a) PC	Annoy/Molest Child Under 18	1	0	1	0
11351 H&S	Sales of Illegal Narcotics	14	5	14	0
Total		281	100	259	22

Crime	Description	Arrests	Prohibition Appeals	Mental Illness *	Homeless	Juvenile (<18)
211 PC	Robbery	33	1	0	4	7
215 PC	Carjacking	1	0	0	0	0
243/422 PC	Battery/Threats to Employees	26	1	1	7	1
243/422 PC	Battery/Threats Train Op	4	0	0	0	0
243/422 PC	Battery/Threats System S	3	0	0	0	0
243(b)/422 PC	Battery/Threats to Officers	35	0	4	3	2
243(e)(1) PC	Domestic Battery	55	0	0	2	3
243.3 PC	Battery/Threats to Patrons	57	2	3	7	4
243.4 PC	Sexual Battery	5	0	0	1	0
245 PC	Assault w/ Deadly Weapon	12	1	0	3	1
273d PC	Child Abuse	1	0	0	0	0
314 PC	Indecent Exposure	19	0	1	4	0
417 PC	Brandishing Weapon	10	1	0	2	0
647a PC	Lewd Conduct	5	0	0	2	0
647.6(a) PC	Annoy/Molest Child	1	0	0	0	0
11351 H&S	Sales of Illegal Narcotics	14	0	0	0	1
Total		281	6(2%)	9(3%)	35(12%)	19(7%)

*In all cases involving mental illness issues, subjects are transported to and evaluated at a psychiatric facility prior to being booked at the jail.

Crime Classification	Prohibition Orders Issued	Percentage
Felony	71	25
Misdemeanor	210	75
Total	281	100

Gender	Prohibition Orders Issued	Percentage
Male	227	81
Female	54	19
Total	281	100

Ethnic Background	Prohibition Orders Issued	Percentage
Black	174	61
Hispanic	53	19
Other	13	5
White	41	15
Total	281	100

Age	Prohibition Orders Issued	Percentage
17 & Under	19	7
18 to 25	86	31
26 to 35	75	27
36 to 45	39	14
46 to 55	38	13
56 +	22	8
Total	281	100

Age/Ethnic Background	Black	Hispanic	Other	White
17 & Under	13	4	0	2
18 to 25	55	15	4	14
26 to 35	47	17	2	9
36 to 45	23	5	4	7
46 to 55	22	9	2	5
56 +	14	3	1	4
Total	174	53	13	41

Month	Prohibition Orders	Percentage
January	20	7
February	19	7
March	20	7
April	21	8
May	28	10
June	27	10
July	27	10
August	23	8
September	28	10
October	21	7
November	26	9
December	21	7
Total	281	100

Zone	Prohibition Orders	Percentage
Zone 1 (Oakland)	68	24
Zone 2R (Berkeley & West Contra Costa County)	24	8
Zone 2C (East Contra Costa County)	36	13
Zone 3 (South Alameda County)	69	25
Zone 4 (San Francisco County)	70	25
Zone 5 (San Mateo County)	14	5
Total	281	100

Station	Prohibition Orders	Percentage
12 th Street (Oakland)	4	2
16 th Street (San Francisco)	1	0
19 th Street (Oakland)	5	2
24 th Street (San Francisco)	4	2
Ashby (Berkeley)	1	0
Balboa Park (San Francisco)	9	3
Bay Fair (San Leandro)	20	8
Berkeley	2	1
Castro Valley	4	2
Civic Center (San Francisco)	19	7
Coliseum (Oakland)	8	3
Concord	14	5
Daly City	7	3
Dublin Pleasanton	7	3
El Cerrito Del Norte	14	5
El Cerrito Plaza	2	1
Embarcadero (San Francisco)	5	2
Fremont	8	3
Fruitvale (Oakland)	15	6
Glen Park (San Francisco)	1	0
Hayward	15	6
Lake Merritt (Oakland)	13	5
MacArthur (Oakland)	10	4
Millbrae	2	1
Montgomery Street (San Francisco)	4	2
North Berkeley	2	1
North Concord	4	2
Orinda	2	1
Pittsburg	4	2
Pleasant Hill	5	2
Powell Street (San Francisco)	26	10
Richmond	4	2
Rockridge (Oakland)	4	2
San Bruno	3	1
San Leandro	7	3
San Francisco Airport	1	0
South Hayward	4	2
South San Francisco	2	1
Union City	3	1
Walnut Creek	6	2
West Dublin	1	0
West Oakland	9	3
41 Stations	281	100

Public Utilities Code Section 99171(a) (1) (A)

There have been 6 violations from January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014. No one was cited on three separate occasions within a period of 90 consecutive days.

Violation	Description	Number of Violations	Percentage of Total Violations
640(d)(1)	Penal Code - Willfully disturbing others on or in a system facility or vehicle by engaging in boisterous or unruly behavior.	0	0
640(d)(3)	Penal Code - Urinating or defecating in a system facility or vehicle, except in a lavatory. However, this paragraph shall not apply to a person who cannot comply with this paragraph as a result of a disability, age, or a medical condition.	6	100
Total		6	100