

**San Francisco Police Commander Paul Yep  
Talking Points and Briefing Material**

**August 15, 2022 OIS Town Hall Remarks**



**Safety with Respect**

**SFPD Headquarters  
Conference Room 1025  
August 15, 2022 — Time: 1500 hours**

## Introduction

The Officer Involved Shooting (or OIS) incident discussed in this presentation occurred on Saturday August 6, 2022, at approximately 7:55 a.m. on Shotwell Street at 18<sup>th</sup> Street in San Francisco's Mission District. This incident involved uniformed patrol members of the San Francisco Police Department from the Mission Police District and Bayview Police District.

Of the numerous Officers on scene during the OIS incident, a majority of the Officers completed Crisis Intervention Team (or CIT) Training. Three of the four Officers who discharged their weapons have completed CIT Training.

Officers who are CIT trained have completed a 40-hour California Peace Officers Standards and Training (or POST) certified course which prepares them to respond to persons in crisis incidents and, as a team, formulate a plan, establish rapport, and use de-escalation tactics (including tactical repositioning and creating time and distance), whenever possible, to safely resolve person in crisis incidents.

Of the Officers on scene during the OIS incident, 17 have also completed Critical Mindset Coordinated Response (or CMCR) Training. One of the four Officers who discharged their weapons has completed CMCR Training.

CMCR is a 20-hour California POST-certified training course developed by the San Francisco Police Department's Field Tactics Force Options (or FTFO) Unit. This course addresses high risk situations encountered by Officers out in the field. Training objectives include critical decision-making during high-risk incidents. Officers gain a deeper understanding of how to resolve these incidents with a coordinated and tactically sound approach using teamwork and leadership.

In this presentation and the Body Worn Camera footage that will be shown later, you may hear the following terminology and radio code language commonly used by Officers:

- **221** is Police radio code for Person with a Gun.
- **917** is Police radio code for Suspicious Person.
- **Bearcat** is an armored vehicle used to provide ballistic protection to Officers and citizens during rescue, critical incidents, and other hazardous situations. These vehicles allow Officers closer access to high-risk situations while substantially reducing the physical risk to the Officers and citizens.
- **BWC** is Body Worn Camera.
- **Code 33** is Police radio code for "Emergency- Clear the Radio Channel."
- **Crisis/Hostage Negotiations Team** is often referred to as H.N.T., whose members are on-called specialized Officers and Sergeants trained to assist in resolving through communication the following types of incidents: crisis and hostage situations, barricaded subjects, high-risk suicide threats, and high-risk warrant service.
- **Critical Incident** is a life-threatening situation that requires a coordinated tactical response in a defined terrain objective. Examples include barricaded subjects, hostage situations, and sniper situations.

- **Command Post** is often referred to as the “C.P.”, “Operational Command Post”, or “O.C.P.”. The Command Post is the location established by the Operational Commander, who is the source of command authority, decisions, and media information. It is also responsible for establishing and maintaining an outer perimeter.
- **Dispatch** is the Department of Emergency Management Radio Dispatcher.
- **OIS** is an Officer Involved Shooting.
- **Public Safety Statement** is information obtained by a supervisor at an Officer Involved Shooting, using questions intended to determine existing threats to public safety and identify transitory evidence that must be preserved. The scope of this statement is limited to the collection of such critical, fleeting information in the immediate aftermath of these critical incidents. It is the Department’s policy to deactivate Body Worn Cameras before obtaining Public Safety Statements, and the policy instructs the supervisor to remind the involved Officers not to discuss the incident further.
- **Specialist Team** is an on-call specialized unit (often referred to as “Specs”) within the Special Operations Bureau consisting of patrol Officers and Sergeants trained in responding to high priority crimes in progress, resolving Critical Incidents, Dignitary Protection, Crowd Control, Waterborne Operations, and assisting the Tactical Unit with high-risk warrant service.
- **Tactical Unit** is a full-time specialized unit (often referred to as “TAC”) within the Special Operations Bureau trained in serving high-risk warrants, resolving Critical Incidents, Dignitary Protection, Crowd Control, and Waterborne Operations.
- **Tactical Emergency Medics** are San Francisco Fire Department Members embedded with the San Francisco Police Department Tactical Unit to immediately render aid at the scene of Critical Incidents, Active Shooters, and high-risk warrant service.

The precise chronology of this incident is currently under investigation. The times presented are approximate. The following is a summary of the events as they are understood as of today, Monday, August 15, 2022:

## Incident Narrative

1. At approximately 7:55 a.m., two uniformed San Francisco Police Department Officers assigned to the Mission District were on patrol in a marked Department vehicle. Officer #1 is an Officer in the Field Training Program while Officer #2 is his Field Training Officer.
2. The two Officers observed a subject pushing a red bicycle while riding a blue bicycle on the sidewalk.
3. Officer #2 recalled a recent Crime Alert regarding a stolen bicycle from the area. Crime Alerts are bulletins disseminated to San Francisco Police Department members by investigative units to provide information regarding recent crimes.
4. Officer #1, the passenger in the patrol vehicle, advised the Department of Emergency Management Dispatcher (or “Dispatch”) that they were in the area of South Van Ness and 16<sup>th</sup> Street where they saw a “917”, which is radio code for *Suspicious Person*, riding “a blue bicycle with a red bicycle in his hand.”
5. The two Officers attempted to contact the subject, later identified as Jose Corvera, on the bicycle, in the area of Shotwell Street and 18<sup>th</sup> Street.
6. Body Worn Camera footage for both Officer #1 and Officer #2 began while they were driving eastbound on 18<sup>th</sup> Street and then north onto Shotwell Street.
7. As seen on BWC footage, as Officer #1 exited the passenger side of the patrol vehicle to contact Mr. Corvera on the east sidewalk of Shotwell Street just north of 18<sup>th</sup> Street, Officer #2 said, “He’s running. He’s running.”
8. Officer #1 gave chase on foot and announced over his radio, “Code 33. Foot pursuit.” (Code 33 is radio code for *Police Emergency- Clear the Radio Channel*.)

9. Officer #1 ran northbound on Shotwell Street and ordered Mr. Corvera to stop.
10. Officer #1 then yelled, "221!" (which is radio code for *Person with a Gun*) and ran back southbound in the direction of his patrol vehicle.
11. According to security camera footage from a nearby building, Mr. Corvera ran north several feet past a red car parked on the east sidewalk of Shotwell Street, then he appeared to turn around and crouch behind the hood of the red car while pointing a gun in the direction of the Officers.
12. Officer #2 initially stayed in the patrol vehicle and drove forward as Mr. Corvera fled, but then stopped the patrol vehicle and announced over his radio, "Hey, 221. Code 33."
13. Officer #2 exited the patrol vehicle and drew his Department-issued handgun.
14. Officer #1 opened the front passenger door of the patrol vehicle and positioned himself behind the door as he drew his Department-issued handgun and pointed it in the direction Mr. Corvera.
15. Officer #1 and Officer #2 then ordered Mr. Corvera to "Drop the gun" and to "Put that gun down now."
16. Officer #1 also yelled, "Drop that gun on the floor or you will be shot. Put it on the floor."
17. The two Officers then warned a nearby bystander to "Get back."
18. While the two Officers continued to give orders to Mr. Corvera to surrender, what sounded like a gunshot could be heard. This occurred while Officer #2 was attempting to provide an updated location to Dispatch.
19. **At this time, Officer #1 and Officer #2 discharged their Department-issued handguns.**
20. Due to Officer #2's radio transmission being cut off, Dispatch announced their last known location which was previously given by Officer #1 as South Van Ness and 16<sup>th</sup> Street.

21. Officer #2 announced over his radio, "Shots fired. Shots fired."
22. Officer #1 continued to order Mr. Corvera to get on the ground and drop the gun.
23. Mr. Corvera could be heard yelling at the Officers from behind the red car.
24. Officer #2 clarified to Dispatch that their location was "18<sup>th</sup> and Shotwell" and repositioned behind a red truck parked on the west sidewalk of Shotwell Street as numerous Officers responded to the area.
25. As Officer #1 continued to speak to Mr. Corvera, Officer #2 updated units over the radio with a safe avenue of approach and the location of Mr. Corvera behind the red car, adding, "He's still got the gun. Shots were fired. He's behind the car. He's still not cooperative."
26. The Acting Lieutenant of Mission Station arrived on scene, took command, and immediately requested Officers to bring shields for cover.
27. Officer #2 announced over the radio, "Suspect already took a shot at us."
28. Officer #2 advised the Acting Lieutenant, "He's behind the car, Sarge. Get down. He's already shot at us."
29. Officer #2 updated arriving backup units of the situation as they took up positions behind various vehicles.
30. Mr. Corvera could be heard yelling, "Get out of here!"
31. During the course of the incident, the Acting Lieutenant coordinated units and developed a plan. He directed Officers, including other supervisors, as they arrived on scene.
32. The Acting Lieutenant, in conjunction with the other supervisors on scene, organized resources such as shields and rifles, and managed scene security for officer and bystander safety.
33. The Acting Lieutenant also worked with other supervisors on scene to reposition Officers as necessary to minimize avenues of escape and deconflict potential crossfire issues.



34. Throughout the incident, the supervisors managed various backup Officers' duties including Contact Officer, shield cover, rifle cover, crowd control, and traffic control.
35. At approximately 7:58 a.m., (three minutes after the start of the incident) a Crisis Intervention Team-trained Officer that was briefed by Officer #2, took over as primary Contact Officer and began speaking to Mr. Corvera.
36. The Contact Officer ordered Mr. Corvera to put the gun down. Mr. Corvera replied, "No. Get out of here... I don't want to see you." During their dialogue, Mr. Corvera provided his first name to the Contact Officer.
37. Officer #3 arrived on scene as backup equipped with a Department-issued rifle.
38. Officer #3 was briefed on the situation and was directed by a supervisor to serve as a Cover Officer for the Contact Officer.
39. Officer #3 requested and was soon provided with an additional shield for cover while the Contact Officer continued to speak with Mr. Corvera.
40. Although the primary Contact Officer was conversing with Mr. Corvera in English, another Officer attempted to start a dialogue with Mr. Corvera in Spanish. Mr. Corvera responded in English and Spanish to the Officers, but did not comply with either of their commands to surrender.
41. Officer #3 confirmed with a supervisor on scene that he could see a gun in Mr. Corvera's hand. Officer #3 warned nearby Officers that "He's got it pointed in this direction...It's pointed in our direction from behind the front hood."
42. Mr. Corvera could be heard saying to the Contact Officer, "No. I can't talk to you. Leave... Go."
43. Officer #4 arrived on scene and was equipped with a Department-issued rifle. Officer #4 was briefed on the situation by Officer #2.

44. The Contact Officer said to Mr. Corvera, “Jose. How can we help you today?” To which Mr. Corvera responded, “Nothing. Just go.”
45. At 8:03 a.m. (approximately eight minutes after the start of the incident), the Acting Lieutenant declared a Critical Incident and established a Command Post. He and other supervisors requested additional resources, including: the San Francisco Police Department Tactical Unit, the Crisis/Hostage Negotiation Team (or C/HNT), and for medical personnel to stage in the area.
46. After the Critical Incident was declared, Tactical Unit members and Specialist Team members responded to the scene to assist with the incident.
47. A supervisor on scene updated Officers and warned over the radio that Mr. Corvera is pointing the gun at Officers.
48. A supervisor on scene then requested a shelter in place announcement for nearby residents, and also requested additional units to help clear the area of bystanders for their safety. At approximately 8:08 a.m., AlertSF (San Francisco’s emergency text message system) sent a text message announcement to nearby residents notifying them of the incident.
49. At multiple times during the incident, various Officers can be heard saying that Mr. Corvera was pointing his gun in their direction while the Contact Officer continued to speak with Mr. Corvera.
50. Officer #3 updated a supervisor that Mr. Corvera was on his knees peeking over the hood of the red car with the gun in his right hand.
51. Officer #3 developed a plan with other Officers to bring a patrol vehicle onto the west sidewalk of Shotwell Street to provide additional cover. Officer #3 continuously updated nearby Officers of their plan and of Mr. Corvera’s movements.

52. Officer #3 repositioned to the patrol vehicle that was driven onto the sidewalk, moved the patrol vehicle forward a short distance, and took a position behind the driver's side of the patrol vehicle.
53. A supervisor directed the Contact Officer to holster his Department-issued handgun and continue speaking with Mr. Corvera.
54. From the driver's seat of the patrol vehicle, Officer #3 yelled, "He's got the gun pointed. He's got it pointed in this direction!"
55. **At this time, approximately 13 minutes after the start of the incident, Officer #3 discharged his Department-issued rifle.**
56. Officer #3 advised supervisors that he discharged his rifle, and that Mr. Corvera was still crawling around.
57. The Contact Officer continued to speak with Mr. Corvera who could be heard yelling, "Get out of here. Get out of here."
58. Officer #3 confirmed to a nearby supervisor, "I saw a gun. It was pointed at my direction. Multiple times."
59. A supervisor advised Officers over the radio that an additional Officer Involved Shooting had just occurred while the primary Contact Officer continued to speak to Mr. Corvera.
60. At the direction of supervisors, backup Officers relieved Officer #1, Officer #2, and Officer #3.
61. A supervisor positioned Officer #4 to take up Officer #3's previous position behind the patrol vehicle door.
62. Officer #4 ducked behind the driver's side of the patrol vehicle while warning nearby Officers, "He's standing up again. He's pointing the gun again."
63. While speaking with Mr. Corvera, the Contact Officer said, "Hey Jose. I need to talk to you so I can help you. What do you need man? Yeah, you can make it easy by coming out and talking to me. Jose. Hey, nobody wants to hurt you, dude... No, nobody's going to hurt you man. No one's here to hurt you. We are here to help you."

64. A supervisor positioned next to the Contact Officer stated that Mr. Corvera did not appear to be injured. Mr. Corvera could be heard saying, "I don't need no help."
65. The Contact Officer said, "Hey Jose, you gotta throw the gun out so we can help you."
66. Crisis Hostage Negotiators arrived on scene to assist.
67. Officer #4 advised a nearby supervisor, "I can see the top of his head... He's still right in front of the hood."
68. The Contact Officer said, "Jose. Put the gun down. Come out and let me know what you need."
69. At approximately 8:25 a.m., while the Contact Officer continued to speak to Mr. Corvera, Officer #4 announced to nearby Officers, "He's pointing the gun at us. I can't see him though. I can just see the gun."
70. During the incident, two individuals that were hiding behind a nearby silver vehicle were described by an Officer as possibly being involved. A supervisor on scene determined that the two individuals were bystanders, and the information was provided to Officers on scene via radio.
71. As the Contact Officer continued to speak to Mr. Corvera, a supervisor announced, "Watch out. Watch out. Watch out. The gun's up." The supervisor advised over the radio, "Standby. He's got the gun up."
72. **At approximately 8:36 a.m., approximately 41 minutes after the start of the incident, Officer #4 discharged his Department-issued rifle.**
73. Officer #4 yelled, "He's still pointing the gun." Another Officer said, "He shot over here." Officer #4 responded, "He's still up." Officer #4 then shouted an expletive and added, "He shot... I can't see anything besides the gun. He's pointing the gun over." As another Officer said, "He shot over here."
74. As the Contact Officer ordered Mr. Corvera to put the gun down, Officer #4 announced, "He threw it. He threw it." At the same

- time, what sounds like a gunshot can be heard. Officer #4 yelled an expletive, and that the “gun just went off.”
75. Officer #4 advised nearby Officers, “He threw the gun. The gun’s right there.” Officer #4 shouted an expletive and added that it “went off when he threw it.” The information was relayed to Officers on scene via radio.
  76. Mr. Corvera was still hiding behind the red car. Officers gave repeated orders for Mr. Corvera to surrender.
  77. A supervisor then replaced Officer #4 with another Officer.
  78. Each of the four Officers that discharged their firearms provided a Public Safety Statement to supervisors on scene.
  79. After repeated commands for Mr. Corvera to surrender, a tactical arrest plan was developed by the Tactical Unit and Specialist Team. The Contact Officer was replaced by a Crisis/Hostage Negotiator who began speaking to Mr. Corvera.
  80. At 8:48 a.m., approximately 53 minutes after the start of the incident, a designated arrest team consisting of San Francisco Police Department Specialist Team members with the assistance of San Francisco Police Department Tactical Unit took Mr. Corvera into custody.
  81. San Francisco Fire Department medical personnel assessed Mr. Corvera on scene and determined that he was not struck by gunfire. However, he was subsequently transported to Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital for a minor complaint of pain.
  82. Mr. Corvera was discharged from Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital shortly thereafter and was later booked at County Jail #1 for the following crimes:
    - Three counts of Assault on a Peace Officer with a Firearm (which is Section 245(d)(2) of the California Penal Code)

- Two counts of Violently Resisting Arrest (which is Section 69(a) of the California Penal Code)
- Brandishing a Firearm in the Presence of a Peace Officer (which is Section 417(c) of the California Penal Code)
- Possession of a Firearm with the Intent to Resist Arrest (which is Section 417.8 of the California Penal Code)
- Resisting Arrest (which is Section 148(a)(1) of the California Penal Code)
- Carrying a Loaded Firearm in Public (which is Section 25850(a) of the California Penal Code)

83. Mr. Corvera remains in custody at this time.

## Additional Information

### Subject

- Jose Corvera
  - Date of birth: January 12, 1971

### Evidence

- Crime Scene Investigators from the San Francisco Police Department Forensic Services Division responded and processed physical evidence from the scene, including, but not limited to the following:
  - One 9mm Blank Front Firing Semi-Automatic Pistol (also known as an imitation blank firearm). The make and model of the imitation blank firearm is an Ekol Sava Magnum.
  - Three blank gun cartridge casings
  - Two .40 caliber casings
  - Eleven .223 caliber casings
- Among the other items recovered at the scene were two bicycles, one cell phone, and Mr. Corvera's backpack containing various property.

## Video Footage and Photographs

- Officers on scene were wearing Department-issued Body Worn Cameras, which were activated at the time of the incident and recorded the events as they unfolded.
- Security cameras owned by a private party recorded footage of the incident that was later provided as evidence to the San Francisco Police Department and the San Francisco District Attorney's Independent Investigations Bureau.
- Multiple photographs taken by witnesses were also provided as evidence to the San Francisco Police Department and the San Francisco District Attorney's Independent Investigations Bureau.
- Any other relevant video footage or photographs can be provided to the San Francisco Police Department Investigative Services Detail and/or to the San Francisco District Attorney's Independent Investigations Bureau using the following phone number: (415) 575-4444.

## Witnesses

- Several eyewitnesses of the incident were interviewed by San Francisco Police Department's Investigative Services Detail and the San Francisco District Attorney's Independent Investigations Bureau.
- Any other witnesses are encouraged to contact the San Francisco Police Department Tip Line and San Francisco District Attorney's Independent Investigations Bureau at (415) 575-4444.



## Involved Members

The San Francisco Police Department Officers who discharged their weapons in this incident are:

- Officer Michael Rotschi #1514, a Field Training Officer, assigned to Mission Station
- Officer Cain Schrachta #1183, an Officer in the Field Training Program, assigned to Mission Station
- Officer Jean-Michel M'Bouroukounda #375, assigned to Bayview Station
- Officer Cory Faubel #1520, assigned to Bayview Station