

Annual Use of Force Statistics

Calendar Year

2019

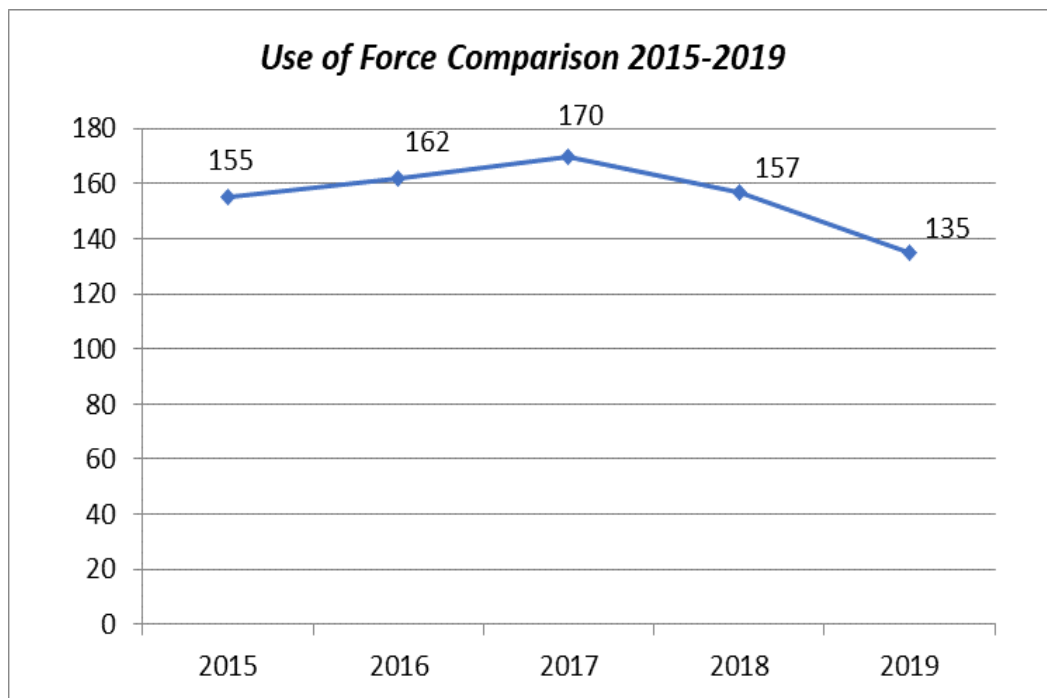
Overview:

In 2019 officers generated and responded to 400,667 incidents and made 12,746 arrests. Force was only used in 135 of these incidents. This translates to force being used in approximately 0.03% of the total incidents and 1.06% of all arrest situations. The data reflects that for the majority of calls for service and arrest situations officers are rarely required to use force to resolve the incident.

Our Use of Force policy requires one Use of Force Blue Team entry (report) for each incident, instead of an entry by each individual officer involved. The report will capture all involved officers within the report for data collection and analysis. Each involved officer will submit a report or supplement to document their force justification for the incident. Each individual use of force is then determined to be in or out of policy.

The chart and graph shown below indicates the number of Use of Force reports submitted over the past five years, including 2019, and the year to year changes.

| Year | Use of Force Reports | Change from Previous Year |
|-------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 2015 | 155 | -21% |
| 2016 | 162 | 5% |
| 2017 | 170 | 5% |
| 2018 | 157 | -8% |
| 2019 | 135 | -14% |

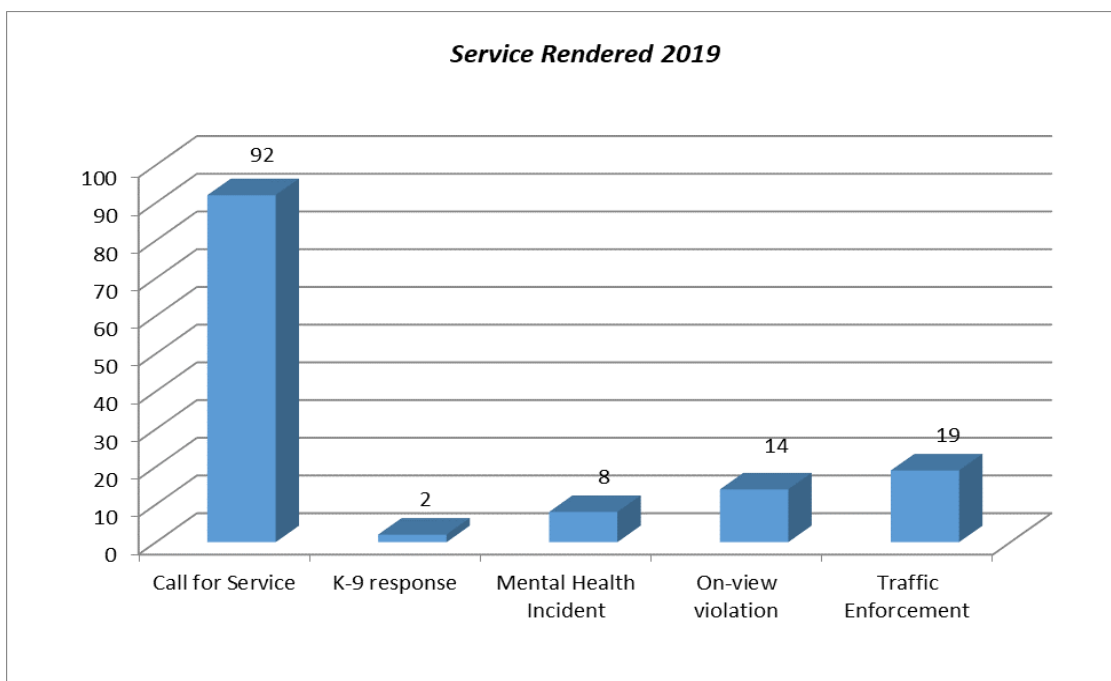


Injuries:

Index Code 401, Section VIII. Medical Aid requires police officers to obtain medical aid for individuals who complain of, or show signs of injury as a result of any use of force. The majority of injuries reported by suspects are minor in nature including lacerations and abrasions, OC exposure, Taser probe impacts, and complaints of pain. In 2019, two (2) suspects reported broken bones, one (1) suspect reported a dislocated shoulder, and one (1) suspect death occurred. Departmental canine bites (2) accounted for 1 % percent of all Use of Force Incidents in 2019.

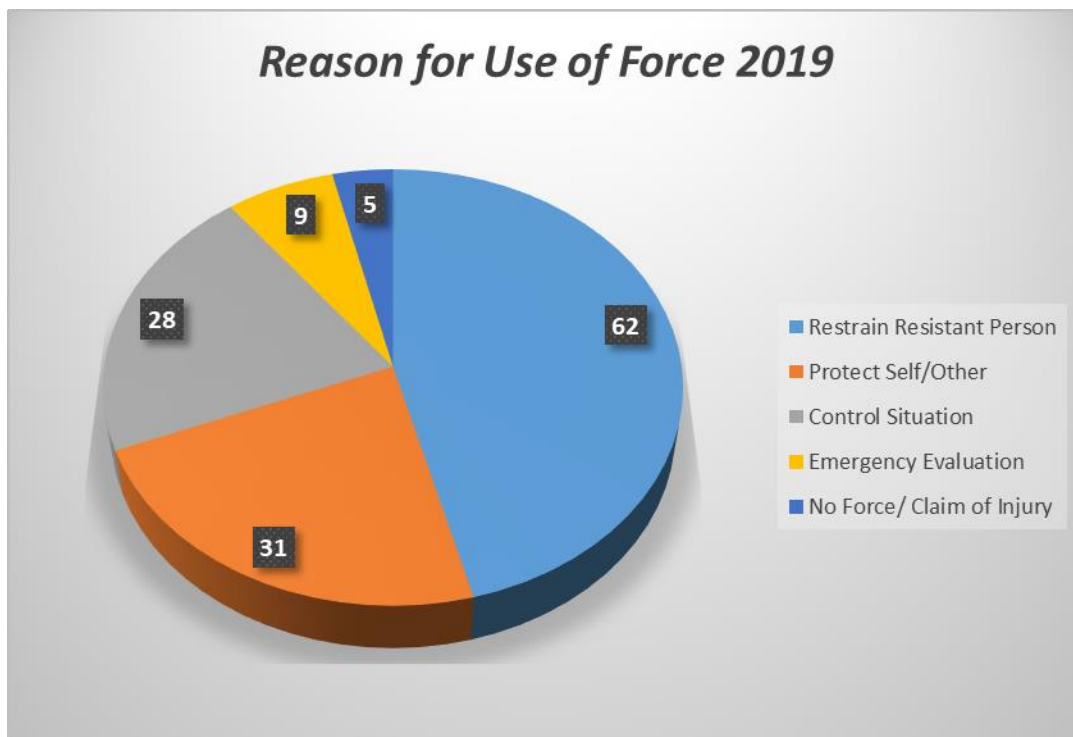
Officer’s injuries consisted of strains/sprains, bruises, lacerations, scrapes and abrasions, and a bite (human) injury.

Summary of Use of Force Incidents

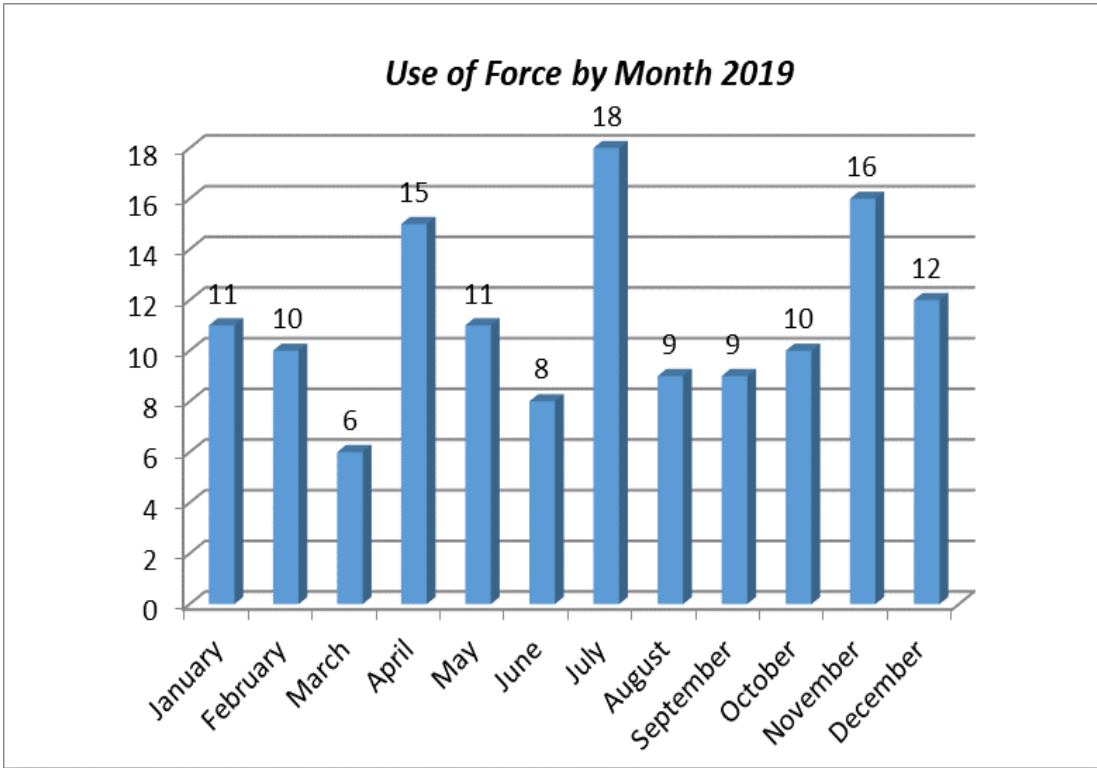


Below is a breakdown of the five “Reason” classifications for Use of Force, as collected by Blue Team. “Restrain Resistant Person” was the primary reason for Use of Force incidents in 2019, accounting for sixty-two (62) of the one-hundred and thirty-five (135) incidents. Protecting “Self or Others” from harm accounts for thirty-one (31) of the incidents, “Controlling Situation” accounts for twenty-eight (28) incidents, and “Emergency Evaluation” calls accounts for nine (9) incidents and “No Force/Claim of Injury” accounts for five (5) incidents.

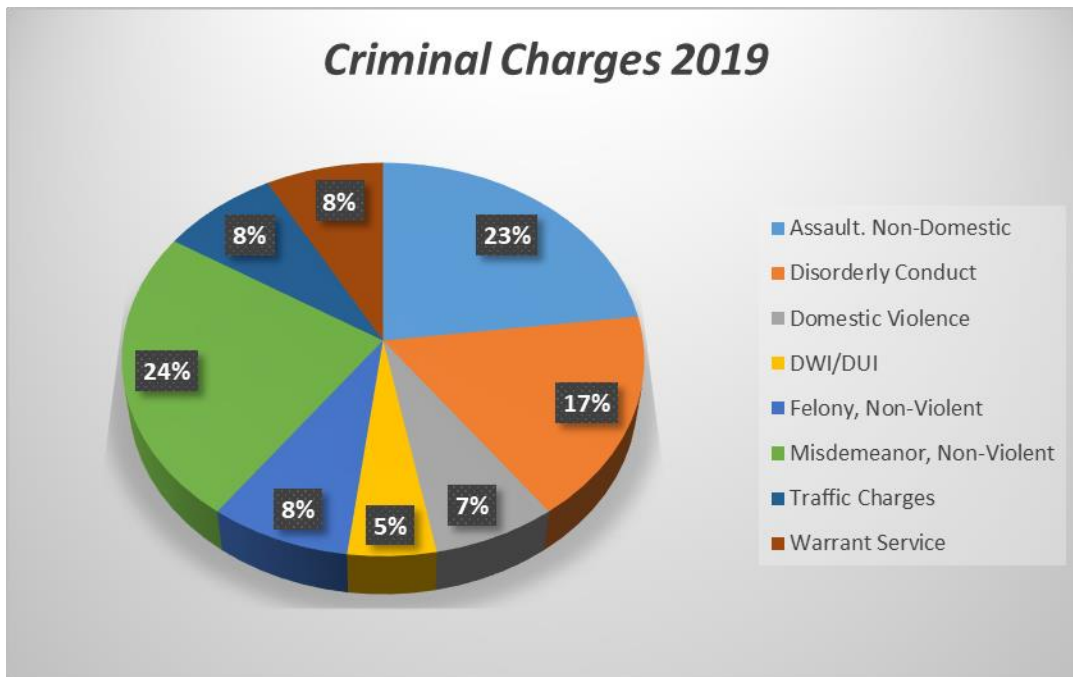
| 2019 | TOTALS |
|---------------------------|--------|
| Restrain resistant person | 62 |
| Protect self or other | 31 |
| Control Situation | 28 |
| Emergency Evaluation | 9 |
| No Force/Claim of Injury | 5 |



While conducting the analysis, it was found that the number of Use of Force incidents per month averaged eleven (11), with July being the largest spike at eighteen (18), and March being low at six (6).

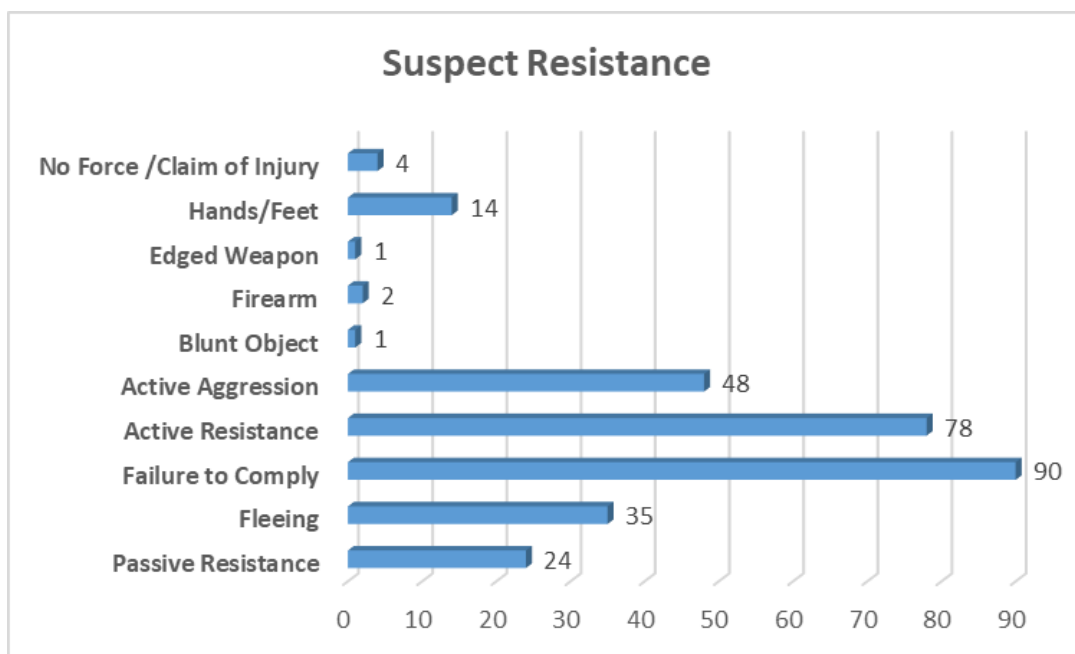


Blue Team collected criminal activity data, divided into eight (8) categories, for the 135 use of force incidents in 2019. Non-violent Misdemeanor and Non-domestic Assault crimes account for the majority of criminal activity at 24 % and 23%, while Disorderly Conduct accounted for another 17% of criminal charges.

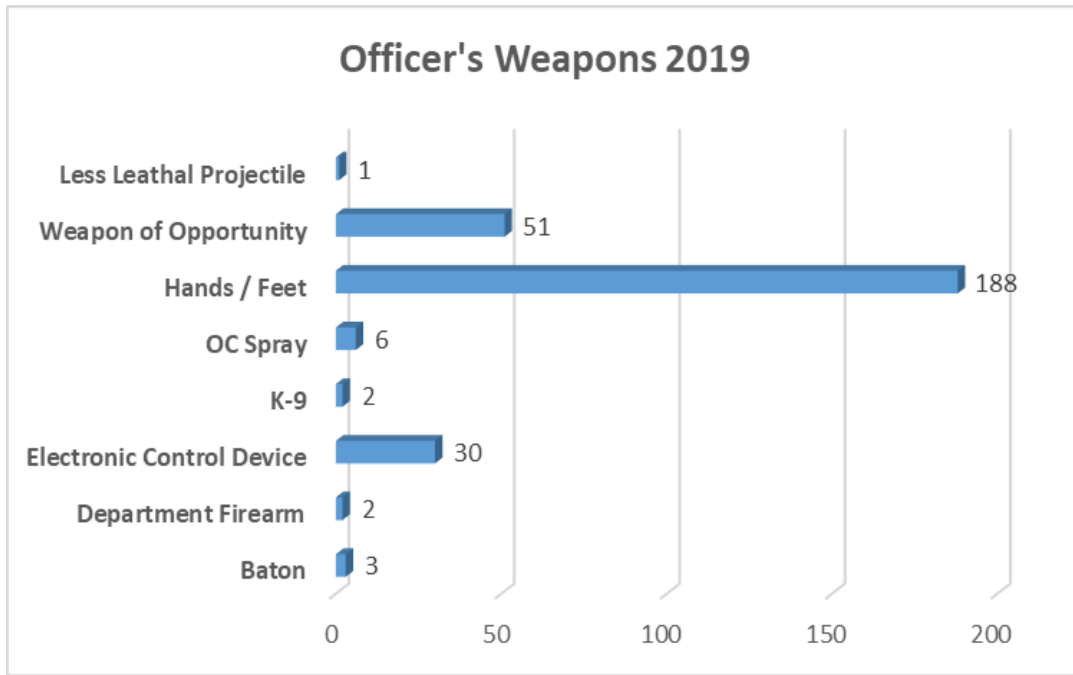


Multiple types of resistance and/or weapons can be utilized by a single suspect, during a single incident. Upon review of the resistance and/or weapons used by suspects in the 135 incidents of Use of Force in 2019, there were a total of two hundred and ninety-seven (297) entries, indicating a form of resistance. Officers reported hands/feet as the weapon used by suspects in fourteen (14) incidents. Suspects used a firearm in two (2) incidents, and an edged weapon and blunt object in one (1) incident each.

In addition to the use of a weapon, additional non-weapon resistance was recorded in the Blue Team Use of Force Reports, including No Force/Claim of Injury (4), Active Aggression (48), Active Resistance (78), Failure to Comply (90), Fleeing (35) and Passive Resistance (24). There were a total of 279 instances of Non-Weapon resistance reported in the 135 Use of Force incidents.



In 2019, officers used force a total of two hundred and eighty-three (283) times, in 135 incidents. Officers primarily used a Hands/Feet technique to control/subdue suspects in the majority of Use of Force incidents. Hands/Feet is reported as the tool used by officers one hundred and eighty-eight (188) times in the 135 Use of Force incidents. The Taser was used thirty (30) times, OC was used six (6) times, a Baton was used three (3) times, a Less Lethal Projectile was used once (1) and a weapon of opportunity (handcuff, flashlight, radio, ect.) was used fifty-one (51) times. Department issued firearms were used in two (2) incidents.



Use of Force by Assignment:

Use of Force reports in 2019 were submitted by officers from Units in eight (8) different duty assignments, including the four (4) Districts. The average Use of Force reports submitted by assignment for 2015-2019 were as follows: Northern District averaged fifty-six (56) reports, Eastern District averaged thirty-four (34) reports, Southern District averaged fifteen (15) reports and Western District averaged thirty-five (35) reports. The other units including the Community Relations, Criminal Investigation Division, Special Operations and the Training Academy averaged sixteen (16) Use of Force reports.

The Use of Force breakdown shows the totals by assignment for 2019 and the five year average.

| Duty Assignment | Total Incidents for 2019 | Five Year Average |
|-----------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Northern | 47 | 56 |
| Eastern | 30 | 34 |
| Southern | 21 | 15 |
| Western | 25 | 35 |
| Other Units | 12 | 16 |

