



To: Chief Jeff McCracken
Director of Public Safety

From: Captain Rahsheem Holland
Administrative Services Commander

Date: February 13, 2019

Subject: Use of Force Analysis 2018

The following is a summary of the Use of Force Analysis for the calendar year 2018.

INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to Accreditation Standard 1.3.13, I have completed an analysis and review of all use of force reports from January – December 2018. Data for this report was obtained through OSSI, use of force report forms, and a manual search of arrest and incident files. This data was analyzed for patterns or trends that might reflect the need for modifications to training, equipment, and policy.

COMPARATIVE DATA

The following table depicts four-year comparative data pertaining to the use of force by officers of the department:

Year/Incidents	2015	2016	2017	2018
Incident Reports	1622	1615	1920	1655
Persons Arrested	222	179	201	191
Use of Force Incidents	13	16	12	14
Use of Force: Incident Reports	0.80%	0.99%	0.63%	0.85%
Use of Force: Arrests	5.85%	6.14%	2%	7.3%
Use of Force Incidents - 4 Year Average	0.80%	0.81%	0.81%	0.81%
Use of Force Arrest - 4 Year Average	4.59%	6.06%	6.6%	6.9
Use of Force - 4 Year Average	12.6	14.3	13.8	13.75



Analysis of data revealed the number of uses of force actions by members of our agency increased by 16.6% when compared to calendar year 2017. There were 12 uses of force incidents reported from January – December 2017 and 14 reported over the same period in 2018. There were 10 incidents of a perpetrator being arrested after force was used in 2018.

2018 USE OF FORCE INCIDENTS

The month of August had the highest Use of Force incidents with 5 occurrences. Three of the Use of Force incident took place on the 25th of August during a Silent Same protest rally. There were also 2 Use of Force incidents in September due to a Silent Sam protest Rally on the 8th.

Saturday saw the most use of force incidents with 7 occurrences each in 2018. However, this number is deceiving due to 5 of the Use of Force incidents taking place at Silent Same protest Rallies. When accounting for the actions taking at the protest, a Use of Force trend is not discernable when looking at the days of the week. The most Use of Force occurred between the hours of 1201 - 1501 hours and 1801 - 2100 hours with 4 incidents each within those time-frames. All 4 of the Use of Force Incidents between 1201 – 1500 took place at Silent Same protest rallies.

<u>BY MONTH</u>		<u>DAY OF WEEK</u>		<u>HOUR OF DAY</u>			
January	0	July	1	Monday	0	0601 – 0900	1
February	2	Aug.	5	Tuesday	3	0901 – 1200	
March	2	Sept.	2	Wednesday	1	1201 – 1500	4
April	1	Oct.	0	Thursday	0	1501 – 1800	
May	0	Nov.	1	Friday	2	1801 – 2100	4
June	0	Dec.	0	Saturday	7	2101 – 2400	1
				Sunday	0	0001 – 0300	3
						0301 – 0600	1

2018 USE OF FORCE STATISTICS

The following provides a statistical overview of all incidents involving the use of force in 2018:

- In calendar year 2018, 4 females (29%) were the focus of the Use of Force.
- Minorities were the focus of the Use of Force in 43% of the overall incidents in 2018.
- There were no incidents of force used on a juvenile in 2018.
- Officers deployed their duty weapon twice during a use of force incidents in 2018 which accounts for 14%. No firearms were discharged outside of training in 2018. A conducted energy or TASER weapon was displayed in 1 incident (7%).

CALENDAR YEAR ANALYSIS

Officers used force to achieve lawful custody on 14 occasions during the past calendar year. In 2 of those incidents an officer drew their firearm and in 1 incidents officer(s) drew their TASER. In the incidents were a firearm was deployed, the weapon was not discharged. In the 1 incident in which the TASER was deployed it was not utilized. There was one incident were there was a baton brandished but not used. Physical empty hands control accounted for the remaining incidents.

Analysis of information regarding the subject's actions toward officers revealed in most instances that the suspect used physical resistance, (Active resistance or attacking movements likely to cause bodily harm but not serious injury). Statistical data also revealed officers used empty hands/physical force in 10 of the 14 incidents (71%) to gain control of the situation. Physical force available to the officers includes arm/wrist locks, grabbing, kicking, pressure points, pushing/shoving, striking with hand, wrestling or any other hand-to-hand type force.

Five incidents of Use of Force took place at Silent Sam protest Rallies.

A review of all force related incidents revealed that no officer discharged a firearm for other than training or recreational purposes. Also, no officers were removed from duty pending an administrative review due to any use of force action that resulted in any injury or death of a suspect. All departmental use of force report forms were forwarded through the chain of command in a timely manner. Any medical examinations that were needed were conducted by EMS on-scene or

hospital personnel and documented on the use of force reports. No significant trends or training needs were identified because of this analysis.

Conclusion

Based on the analysis of the information there were no patterns of abuse or mistreatment of others by members of this department in terms of our response to active resistance. Officers used only the force necessary to accomplish lawful objectives. Also, a thorough review of the data showed no potential areas of concern regarding use of force actions applied by members of our agency. The agency did not receive any complaints of excessive force associated with all the reported use of force actions taken during calendar year 2018. Our agency has annual retraining during mandated in-service and during firearms qualification that focuses on high liability issues such as impact weapons, firearms, less lethal weapons, and legal updates.