USE OF FORCE
2015 ANNUAL REVIEW

Prepared for:
Albuquerque Police Command Staff
Executive Director of the Civilian Police Oversight Agency
City Council for Albuquerque
Mayor Richard Berry
Citizens of Albuquerque

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APD Mission Statement:

The mission of the Albuquerque Police Department is to preserve the peace and protect our community through community oriented policing, with fairness, integrity, pride and respect.

APD Vision:

The Albuquerque Police Department envisions a safe and secure community where the rights, history and culture of each citizen are valued and respected. We will achieve this vision by proactively collaborating with the community to identify and solve public safety problems and improve the quality of life in Albuquerque.

Community Policing:

Community Policing is a proactive partnership between the Albuquerque Police Department, the citizens of Albuquerque, other agencies within the City of Albuquerque, and other levels of State Government, Federal Government and the private sector. This partnership seeks to expose the root causes of crime and disorder, and to eradicate such conditions through the aggressive enforcement of laws, ordinances and City Policies and through positive community collaboration.

Introduction

The City of Albuquerque is made up of 187.7 square miles with 559,121* citizens that are under the service of the Albuquerque Police Department (APD). Therefore, the city has been broken down into Area Commands by the department to ensure that the public is served in the best way possible. There were 832 sworn officers available in 2015 to "preserve the peace and protect our community". These officers were responsible for responding to 449,613 (dispatched) calls out of 537,739 calls for service received. Every officer's goal while on a call is to make sure, "the rights, history and culture of each citizen are valued and respected." During some of those calls an officer must resort to using force (182 times). Officers resorted to using force in 0.04% of the dispatched calls and 0.03% of the total calls for service received.

Types of force options utilized by the department are as follows:
- Baton
- Bean Bag
- Canine
- Chemical Agent
- Electronic Control Weapon (ECW)
- Firearm Discharge
- Empty Hand Techniques
- Takedown Method

Each use of force incident is investigated by a supervisor to ensure compliance with standard operating procedures and the laws governing New Mexico. The completed investigation is then turned into Internal Affairs for data entry. The information from the force incident is entered into the MRIAD (Multi-Relational Internal Affairs Database) and IAPro applications. These systems are then used to analyze data for trends and early intervention. In 2016, MRIAD will become obsolete and IAPro will be the sole database utilized for storing use of force data with the primary entry entered through a web application called BlueTeam.

Finally, the number of use of force incidents has decreased from 2007 to 2015, having the lowest total. This information is important, but the purpose of this report is to present a full view of use of force incidents within the department captured from the Use of Force Data Reports in 2015 and using historical use of force annual reports.

*Source: U.S. Census Bureau; http://www.census.gov/quickfacts/table/PST045215/3502000

Definitions

Force	Any application of physical techniques or use of tools listed, or any other means used to defend, restrain, overcome, or otherwise gain physical control of a person.
Involved Officer	Any personnel who participated in the application of the use of force.
Subject	The person upon whom force was used.
ECW Modes:	
Drive Stun	This mode involves the device being pressed and held against the subject as it is cycled. This mode is available with or without a cartridge in the device and with or without the probes deployed.
Standoff	Deploying the probes by energizing the ECW with a live cartridge on the device that propels the probes towards the target and, upon effective contact, is intended to cause incapacitation.
Active Patrol Officer	Any personnel who is on-duty and available to respond to calls for service.
Calls for Service	Phone calls from any person in emergency/non-emergency and other public safety situations.
Firearm Discharge:	
Person	This is when a police officer discharges a firearm in the line of duty and a person is struck as a result. Also known as, Officer Involved Shooting (OIS).
Animal	This is when a police officer discharges a firearm in the line of duty and an animal is struck as a result.
Vehicle	This is when a police officer discharges a firearm in the line of duty and a vehicle is struck as a result.
Serious Use of Force	
	The following are considered serious uses of force:
	All uses of lethal force by an APD officer.

1. All uses of lethal force by an APD officer.
2. All critical firearm discharges by an APD officer.
3. All uses of force by an APD officer resulting in serious physical injury or requiring hospitalization.
4. All head, neck, and throat strikes with an object or neck holds.
5. All uses of force by an APD officer resulting in a loss of consciousness.
6. All canine bites by an APD patrol service dog.
7. Three or more applications of an ECW on an individual during a single interaction, regardless of whether the applications are by the same or different APD officers; or applications longer than 15 seconds, whether continuous or consecutive.
8. Any strike, blow, kick, ECW application, or similar use of force against a handcuffed subject by an APD officer.
9. Four or more strikes with a baton by an APD officer.

Legend-Abbreviations

AREA COMMANDS:

|				
NE:	Northeast Area Command		HS:	Homeland Security
	(John Carrillo Substation)		IAD:	Internal Affairs Division
VA:	Valley Area Command		OSD:	Open Space Division
	(Gerald Cline Substation)		CID:	Criminal Investigations Division
SE:	Southeast Area Command		SID:	Special Investigations Division
	(Phil Chacon Substation)		SED:	Science Evidence Division
SW:	Southwest Area Command		PCD:	Property Crimes Division
	(Shawn McWethy Substation)		RTCC:	Real Time Crime Center
NW:	Northwest Area Command		PTU:	Prisoner Transport Unit
FH:	Foothills Area Command		COMM:	Communications Division
	(John Russell Substation)		PIO:	Public Information Officer
OPS:	Operations Review		CO:	Chief's Office
MTD:	Metro Traffic Division		**OTHER:**	
SOD:	Special Operations Division		UOF:	Use of Force
CRD:	Central Records Division		ECW:	Electronic Control Weapon
ACAD:	Police Academy		SOP:	Standard Operating Procedure

Data Collection

The information that is presented for 2015 within this report was gathered through a process that has been laid out by the Use of Force Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) 2-52. It is summarized below:

Step 1: If officer has an application of force as defined by the SOP, then he/she is to notify their supervisor immediately. The supervisor is then required to arrive on scene and conduct a Use of Force Investigation. The supervisors will then fill out the Use of Force Data Report.

Step 2: The Use of Force Data Report form is reviewed and analyzed by the officers' chain of command. The review/analysis is completed once the Use of Force Data Report is analyzed at the Commander level. In the event an officer at the rank of Lieutenant or above uses force a specially trained team (CIRT) will conduct the use of force investigation.

Step 3: The Use of Force Data Report packet, including all of the reviews and analysis, will be submitted to Internal Affairs Division. The Internal Affairs Division will enter the Use of Force Data Report information into the IAPro and MRIAD databases.

The information stored in these two databases was used to complete this report, as well as data from the Communications Division, Records Division, and the Real Time Crime Center.

Overall Incident Data Information

Use of Force Incidents by Month between 2007-2015
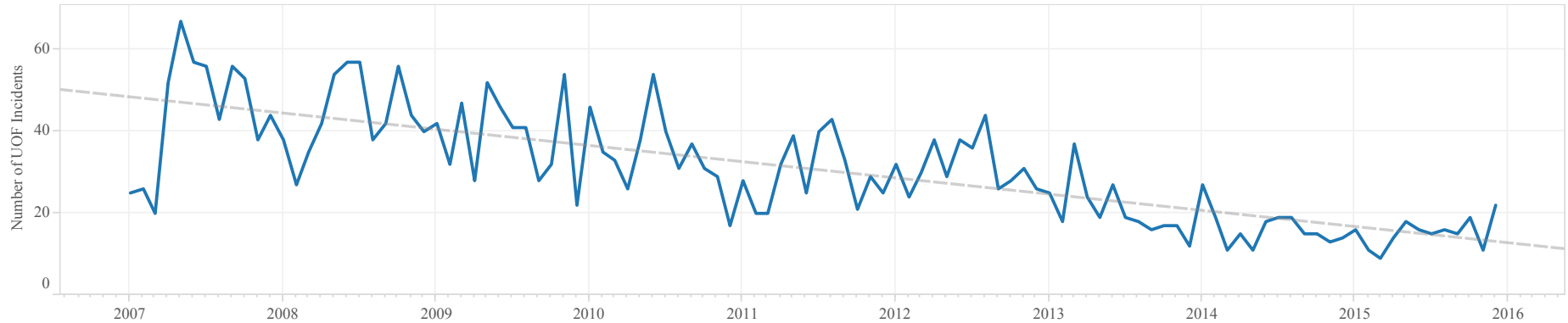

The trend of Monthly Use of Force incidents from 2007 to 2015.

    The Albuquerque Police Department saw the highest monthly use of force incidents at 67 in May of 2007. Since then, the monthly incident totals have been on a steady decline with March 2015 having 9 incidents. The above graph shows this decline in monthly intervals.

Reason for Contact

Reason for Contact Selections in 2015
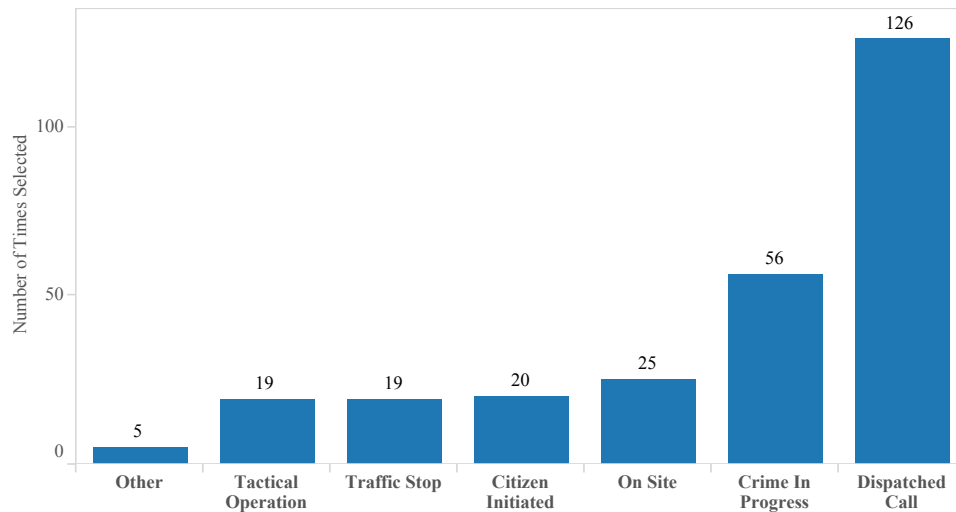
Use of Force Data Report Form:

➢ Allows for multiple selections about reasons for contact
➢ Dispatched Call most selected often (126 times)
➢ Citizen Initiated were selected 20 times
➢ Officer Initiated were selected 55 times. Officer initiated calls were computed using on-site, crime in progress, and traffic stops. The duplications and calls that originated from dispatch were removed.

The data presented shows the number of times each category was selected within the Use of Force Data Report Form for 2015. Note: There may be multiple reasons for contact

# Comparison Incident Data Information

**Number of Calls for Service vs Number of Use of Force Incidents for 2015**
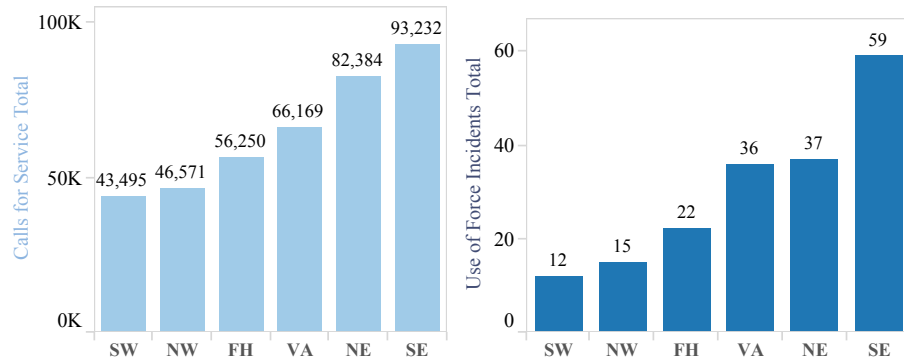
The data show that as the number of Calls for Service increases left to right so do the number of use of force incidents within the incident Area Commands.

The data show that the higher number of officers is correlated with a higher number of uses of force. This pattern holds true in five of the six Area Commands. The one exception is the Southwest Area Command which had an average of 54 officers and the lowest uses of force.

Average Number of Active Patrol Officers vs Number of Use of Force Incidents for 2015
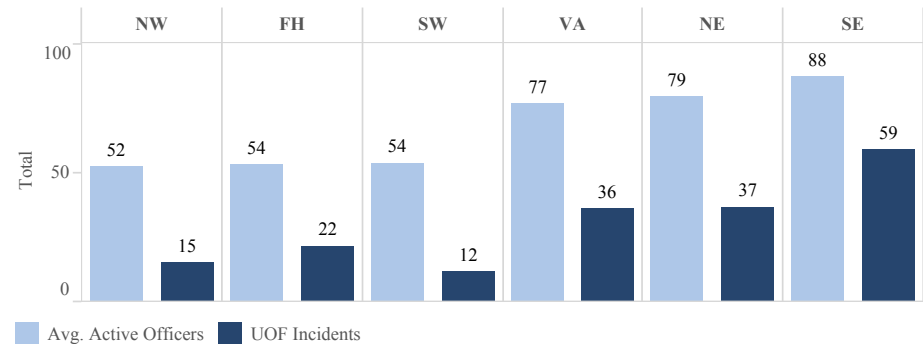
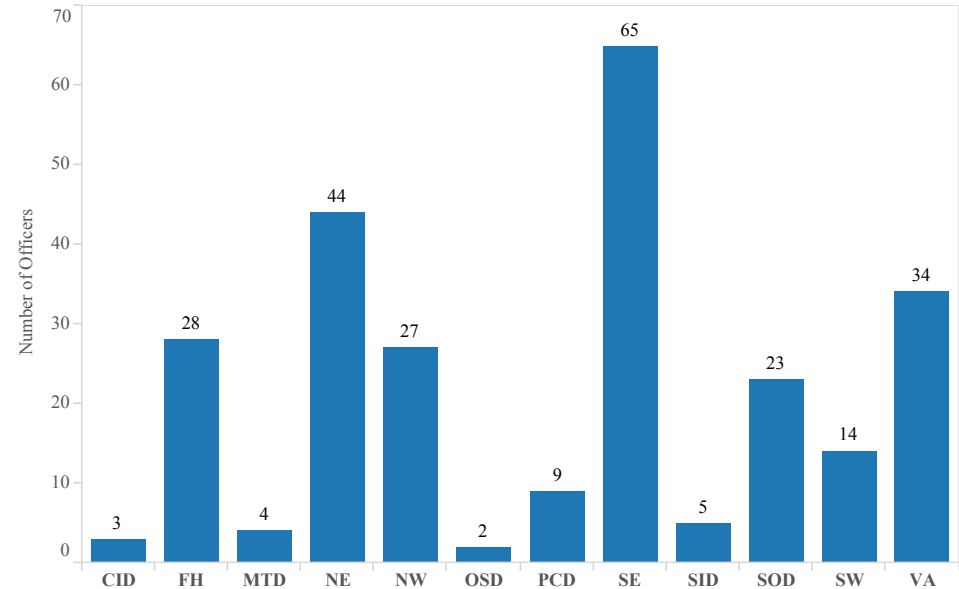**Number of Crimes (Violent and Property) Reported vs Number of Use of Force Incidents**
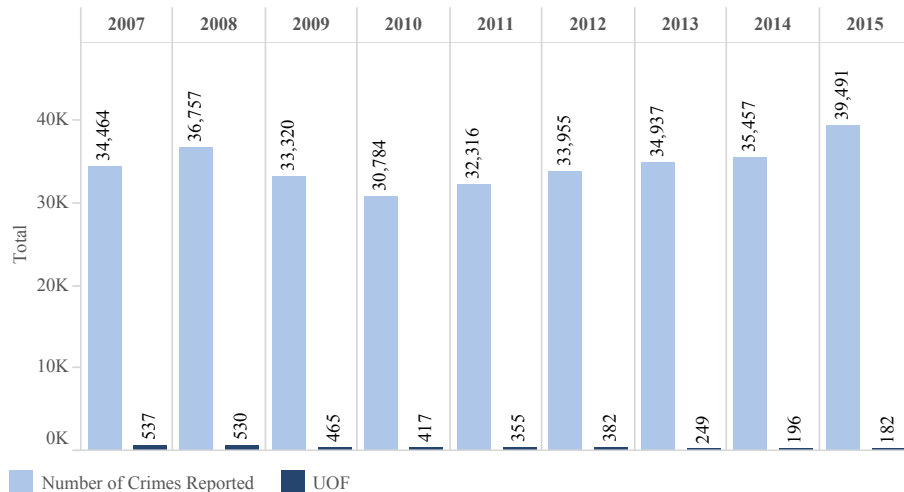
For this purpose the number of crimes is the total of Violent and Property crimes within the city limits for the noted time period. In 2007, the ratio of Use of Force Incidents to Crimes Reported was approximately 2% while in 2015 the ratio decreased by 75% to 0.5%.
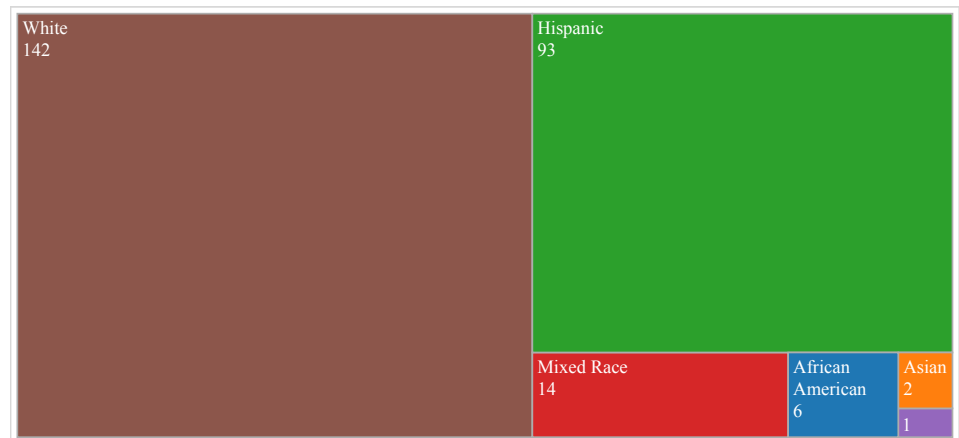
Officer Data Information

In 2015:

➢ 258 officers were involved in a use of force incident.
  ▪ 40 officers suffered injuries
    ❖ 2 treated at the hospital for:
      • Gunshot wound
      • Severe laceration to a finger
  ▪ Gender:
    ❖ 241 officers were male
    ❖ 17 officers were female
  ▪ Age Group:
    ❖ Highest reported:
      • 30-39 years old
      • 20-29 years old
    ❖ Least reported:
      • Over 50 years old
  ▪ Ethnicity/Race
    ❖ Highest reported:
      • 142 White
      • 93 Hispanic
    ❖ Least reported:
      • 1 Native American
      • 2 Asian

Officer Assignment

Number of Officers

Division	Count
CID	3
FH	28
MTD	4
NE	44
NW	27
OSD	2
PCD	9
SE	65
SID	5
SOD	23
SW	14
VA	34

The data represents the number of officers from each Divsion/Area Command that was involved in a Use of Force for 2015.
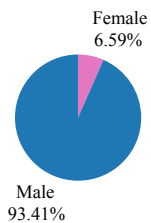
Officer Age Range

Age Range	Count
20-29	81
30-39	120
40-49	38
Over 50	19

Officer Gender

Female 6.59%
Male 93.41%
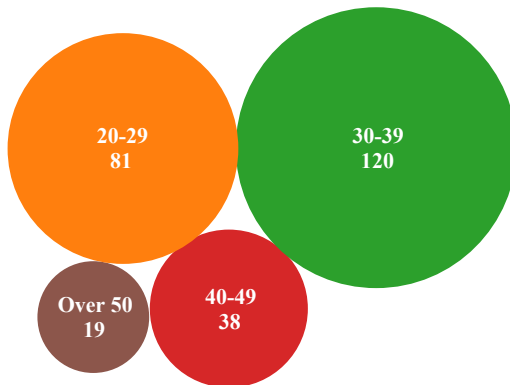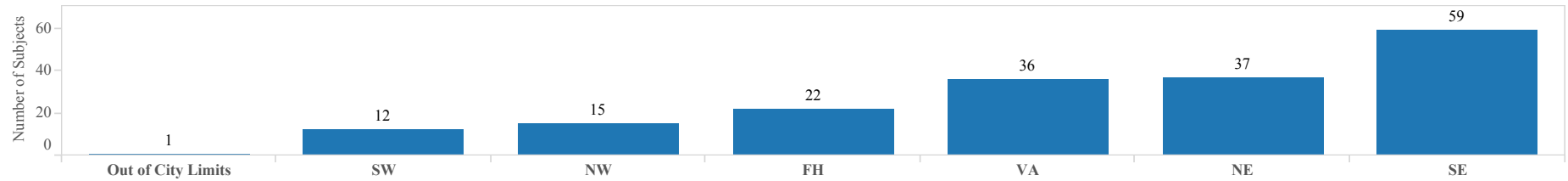
The data represents the percentage of male and female officers who used force in 2015.

The data represents the Age Ranges of the Officers who used force in the 2015 calendar year.

Officer Ethnicity/Race

Ethnicity	Count
White	142
Hispanic	93
Mixed Race	14
African American	6
Asian	2
Native American	1

The data represents Ethnicity/Race categories of officers who used force in 2015.

Officer Ethinicity

- African American
- Asian
- Hispanic
- Mixed Race
- Native American
- White

Subject Data Information

Number of Subjects involved in a Use of Force by Incident Area Command

The data represents the number of subjects involved in a Use of Force separated by the Area Command the force took place in for 2015.
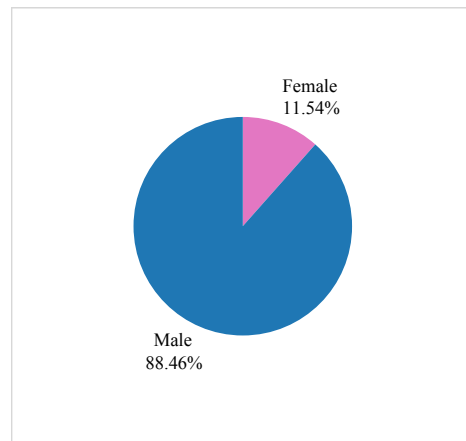
Subject Ethnicity/Race

| Hispanic 79 | White 67 | African American 20 |
| | | Native American 13 |

The data represents the Ethnicity/Race categories of subjects involved in a use of force in 2015.
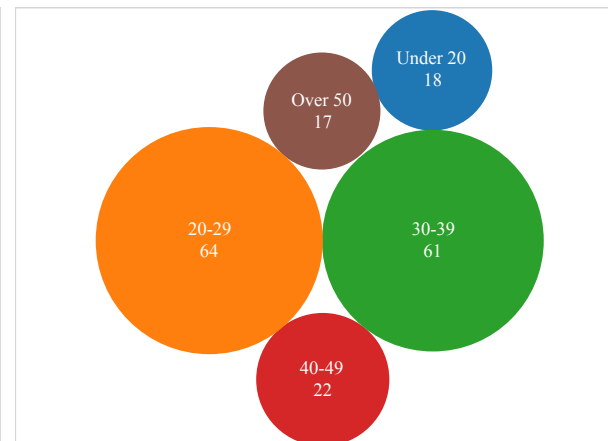
Subject Ethinicity

- African American
- Hispanic
- Native American
- Unknown
- White

Subject Gender

Female 11.54%

Male 88.46%

The data represents the percentage of male and female subjects involved in a use of force in 2015.

Subject Age Range

Under 20 — 18
Over 50 — 17
20-29 — 64
30-39 — 61
40-49 — 22

The data represents the Age Ranges of the Subjects involved in a Use of Force for the 2015 calendar year.

In 2015:

➢ 182 civilians were involved in a use of force incident
- 145 subjects had an injury
  ❖ 99 subjects were treated at the hospital
- 124 subjects were armed
- 143 subjects were arrested
- Gender:
  ❖ 161 subjects were male
  ❖ 21 subjects were female
- Age Group:
  ❖ Highest reported:
    • 20-29
    • 30-39
  ❖ Least reported:
    • Over 50
    • Under 20
- Ethnicity/Race:
  ❖ Highest reported:
    • 79 Hispanic
    • 67 White
  ❖ Least reported:
    • 3 Unknown
    • 13 Native American

Force Options Used

In 2015:

- ➢ Total force options utilized was 356
  - ▪ Baton was not utilized
  - ▪ Bean bag was utilized 18 times
  - ▪ Canine was utilized 18 times
    - ❖ 17 bite injuries
    - ❖ 1 other injury
  - ▪ Chemical Agent was utilized 11 times
  - ▪ Electronic Control Weapon (ECW) was utilized 80 times
    - ❖ 17 drive stun mode
    - ❖ 63 standoff mode
  - ▪ Firearm Discharge (FAD) occurred 10 times
  - ▪ "Other" tools were utilized 8 times
  - ▪ Empty Hand Techniques (takedown method, empty hand impact, "other" empty hand techniques) were utilized 219 times

Utilization of Force Options
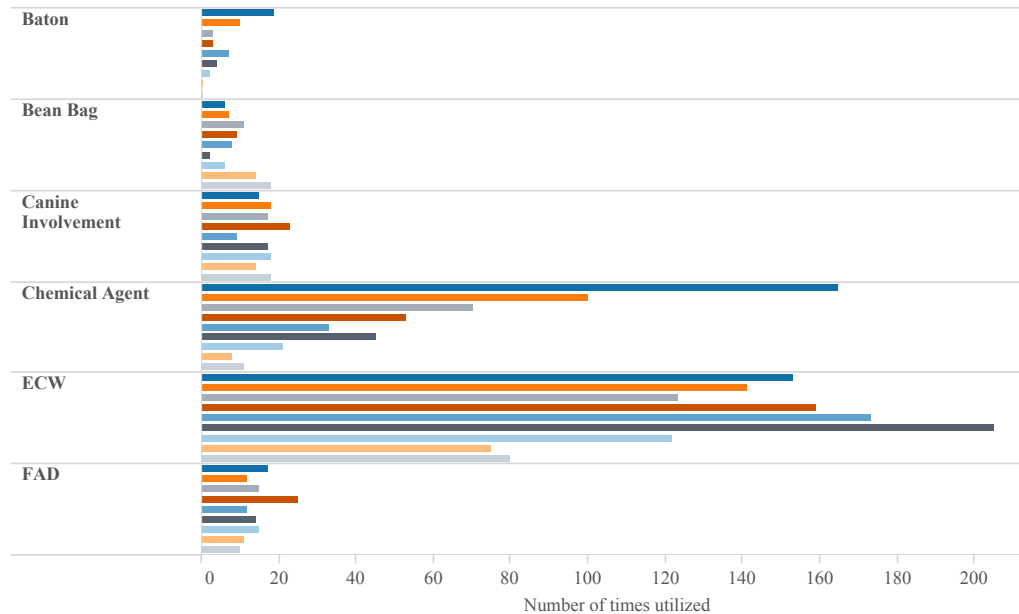
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Baton	19	10	3	3	7	4	2	0	0
Bean Bag	6	7	11	9	8	2	6	14	18
Canine Involvement	15	18	17	23	9	17	18	14	18
Chemical Agent	165	100	70	53	33	45	21	8	11
ECW	153	141	123	159	173	205	122	75	80
FAD	17	12	15	25	12	14	15	11	10
TOTAL	375	288	239	272	242	287	184	122	137

More Details on Force Options:

Year

- 2007
- 2008
- 2009
- 2010
- 2011
- 2012
- 2013
- 2014
- 2015

Baton

Number of times the Baton/Asp has been Utilized from 2010 through 2015
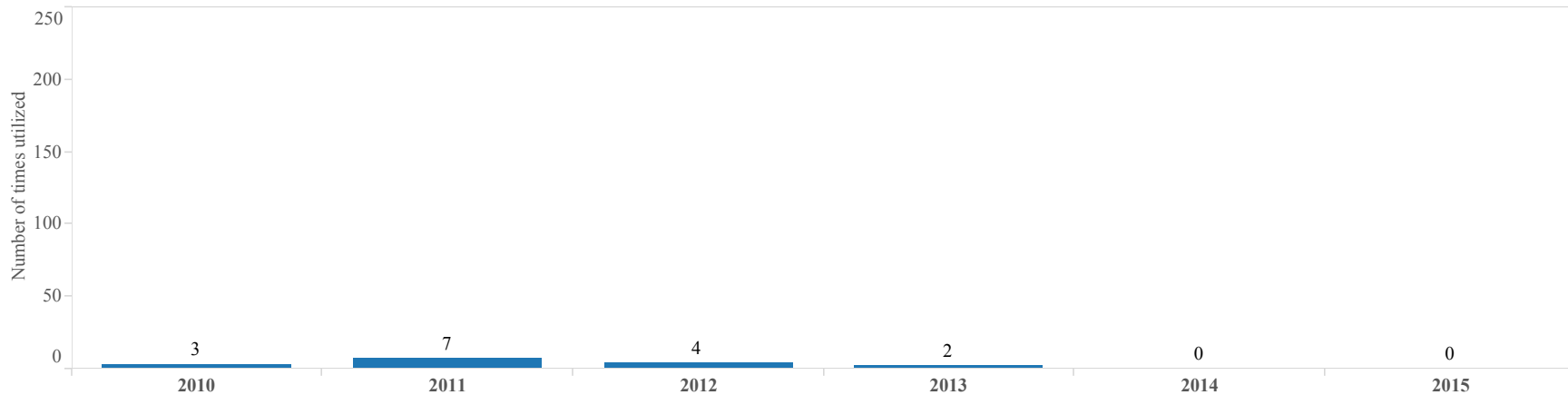
The trend of Baton use for 2010 through 2015.

The Baton has not been utilized since 2013 and was on a downward slope from 2011. This tool continues to be tracked as it still has the potential to be utilized in a use of force situation.
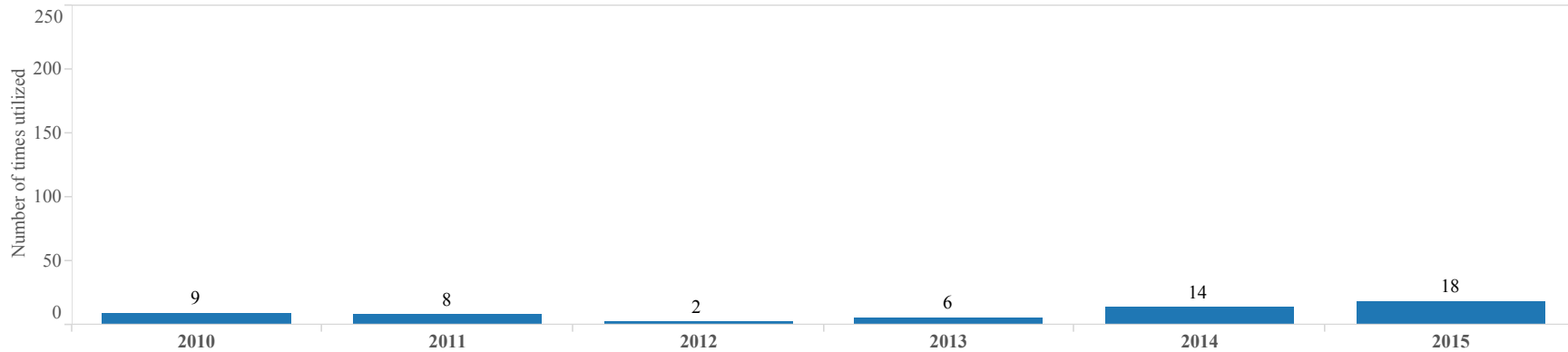
Comparison of Number of Incidents that Involved a Baton to the Number of Use of Force Incidents

Incident Area	Baton Incident	UOF Incident	Percent
FH	0	22	0%
NE	0	37	0%
NW	0	15	0%
OUT	0	1	0%
SE	0	59	0%
SW	0	12	0%
VA	0	36	0%

Baton Incidents represents the total number of UOF incidents that involved a Baton use for a specific Area Command. The percentage is the ratio of Baton Incidents within the listed Area Command to UOF Incidents.

Bean Bag

Number of times Bean Bag has been Utilized from 2010 through 2015


The trend of Bean Bag usage for 2010 through 2015.

In 2015:
- ➤ Utilized 18 times
  - ▪ Highest seen in the past 8 years
- ➤ Change from 2012 to 2015:
  - ▪ Largest increase seen
- ➤ Highest incident total:
  - ▪ 8-Southeast Area Command

- ➤ Highest percentage of total UOF incidents:
  - ▪ 33%-Southwest Area Command

Comparison of Number of Incidents that Involved a Bean Bag to the Number of Use of Force Incidents

Incident Area	Bean Bag Incident	UOF Incident	Percent
FH	2	22	9%
NE	0	37	0%
NW	3	15	20%
OUT	0	1	0%
SE	8	59	14%
SW	4	12	33%
VA	1	36	3%

Bean Bag Incidents represents the total number of UOF incidents that involved a Bean Bag for a specific Area Command. The percentage is the ratio of Bean Bag Incidents within the listed Area Command to UOF Incidents.

Canine

Number of times a Canine has been Utilized from 2010 through 2015
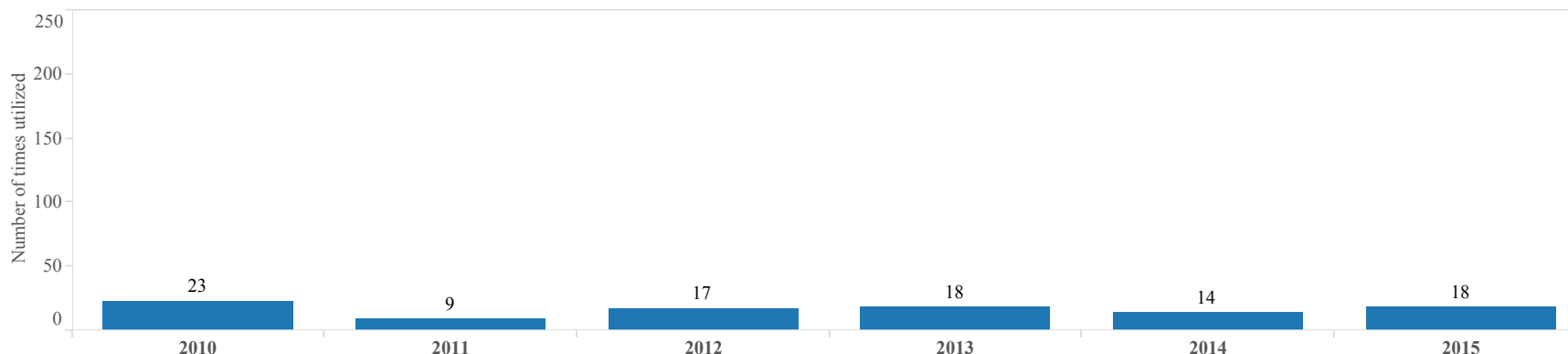
The trend data for the Canine Unit represnts the number of times the canine has bitten or caused injury to a subject it does not account for total number of times the Canine Unit was deployed.

In 2015:
➢ 18 bites/injuries
  ▪ An increase of 28% from 2014

➢ Bites to Deployment Ratio
  ▪ Below 5% throughout the year
  ▪ Active months:
    o January
    o April
    o December

Over the past 6 years the average number of Use of Force incidents for canine is approximately 16.5 with the majority of the incidents being within plus/minus 4.27 of the this average.

Comparison of Number of Incidents that Involved a Canine Unit to the Number of Use of Force Incidents

Incident Area	Canine Incidents	UOF Incidents	Percent
FH	0	22	0%
NE	2	37	5%
NW	1	15	7%
OUT	0	1	0%
SE	11	59	19%
SW	3	12	25%
VA	1	36	3%

Canine Incidents represents the total number of UOF incidents that involved a canine for a specific Area Command. The percentage is the ratio of Canine Incidents within the listed Area Command to UOF Incidents.

K-9 Unit Ratio of Bites to Deployments by month for 2015

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
4%	0%	0%	4%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%	0%	4%

The percentages shown are representative of the ratio of total number of canine bites to the total number of deployments for the entire unit. It is color coded in order to see the top and least active months faster.

Chemical Agent

Number of times Chemical Agent has been Utilized from 2010 through 2015
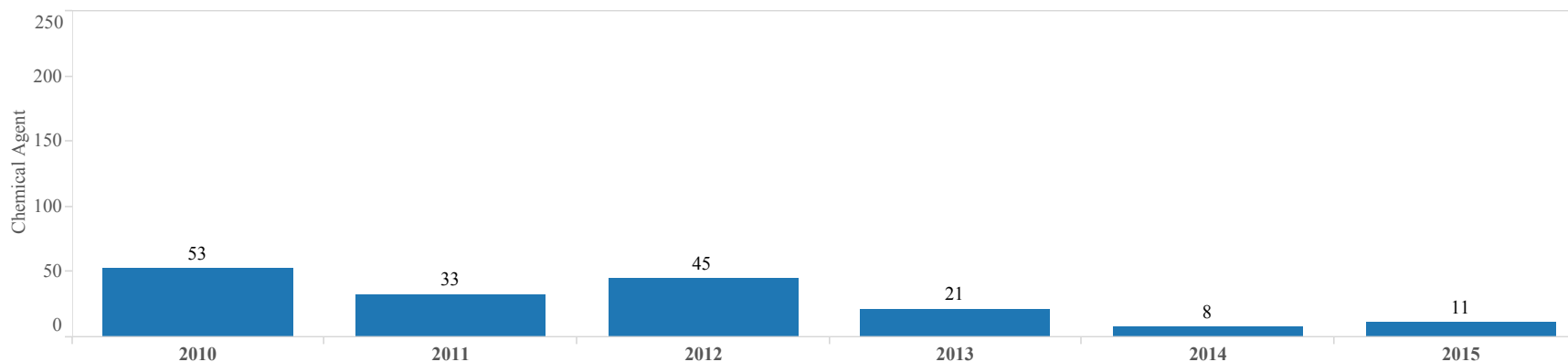
The trend of Chemical Agent usage for 2007 through 2015.

In 2015:
- ➢ Increase of 37.5% from 2014

- ➢ Utilized:
    - ▪ 4-Northeast Area Command
    - ▪ 4-Southeast Area Command
    - ▪ 3-Valley Area Command

- ➢ Not utilized:
    - ▪ 0-Foothills Area Command
    - ▪ 0-Northwest Area Command
   - ▪ 0-Southwest Area Command

Comparison of Number of Incidents that Involved a Chemical Agent to the Number of Use of Force Incidents

Incident Area	Chemical Agent	UOF Incidents	Percent
FH	0	22	0%
NE	4	37	11%
NW	0	15	0%
OUT	0	1	0%
SE	4	59	7%
SW	0	12	0%
VA	3	36	8%

Chemical Agent Incidents represents the total number of UOF incidents that involved a chemical agent for a specific Area Command. The percentage is the ratio of Chemical Agent Incidents within the listed Area Command to UOF Incidents.

Electronic Control Weapon

Number of times the Electronic Control Weapon has been Utilized from 2010 through 2015
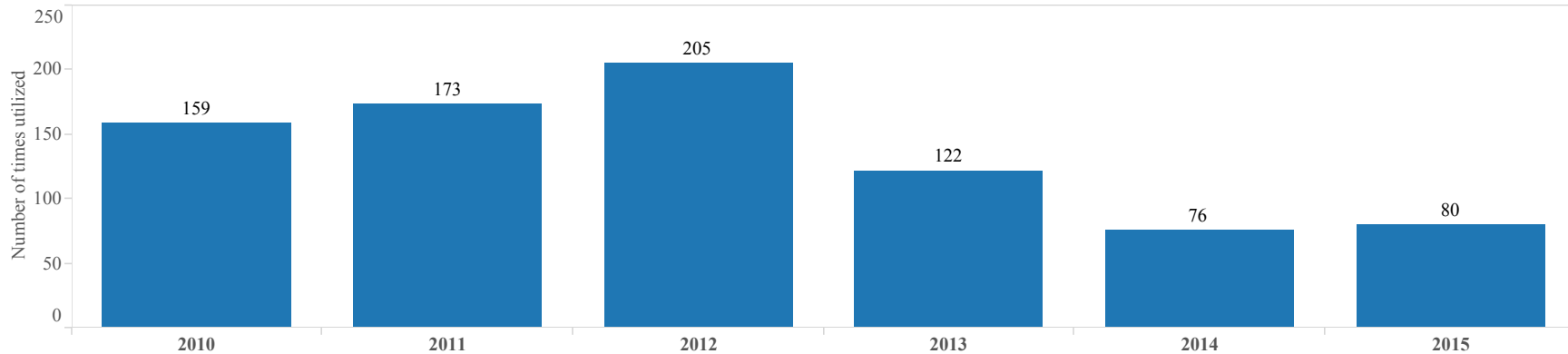
The trend of Electronic Control Device (ECW) usage from 2010 to 2015.

In 2015:
- ➢ Utilized 80 times by 64 officers within 55 incidents
  - ▪ Includes:
    - ❖ 63 times utilized in stand-off mode
    - ❖ 17 times utilized in drive stun mode
  - ▪ 45% of the incidents were combined with other force types
    - ❖ Increase from 2014 which was 24% of ECW incidents
  - ▪ Area Command with highest incident rate:
    - ❖ Southeast Area Command
  - ▪ Area Command with lowest incident rate:
    - ❖ Southwest Area Command
    - ❖ Northwest Area Command
  - ▪ Highest percentage of total UOF incidents:
    - ❖ Southwest Area Command
  - ▪ Highest Incident Quarter:
    - ❖ Quarter 3
      - • Highest calls for service
  - ▪ Lowest Incident Quarter:
    - ❖ Quarter 1
      - • Lowest calls for service
  - ▪ Most ECW Cartridges Issued:
    - ❖ Quarter 4
      - • Note: This information received for Quarters 3 and 4 only

Approximately

8% of officers utilized their ECW

Comparison of Number of Incidents that Involved an ECW to the Number of Use of Force Incidents

Incident Area	ECW Incidents	UOF Incidents	Percent
FH	7	22	32%
NE	9	37	24%
NW	5	15	33%
OUT	0	1	0%
SE	16	59	27%
SW	5	12	42%
VA	13	36	36%

ECW Incidents represents the total number of UOF incidents that involved an ECW use. The percentage is the ratio of ECW Incidents to UOF Incidents.

Number of times ECW was utilized in 2015 by Quarter used

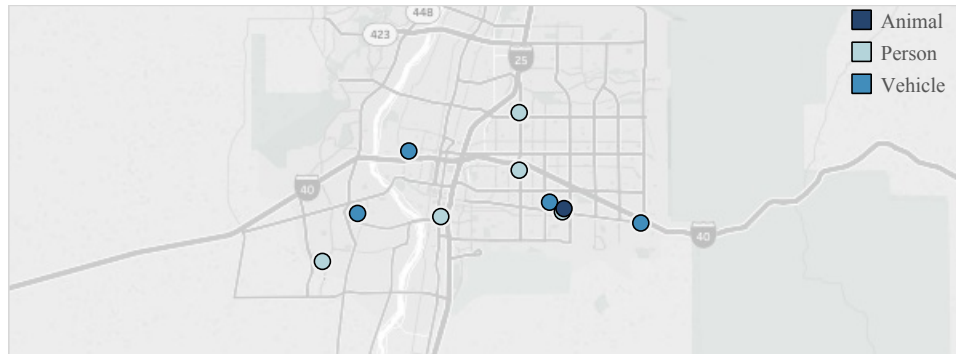| Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
14	21	25	20

Firearm Discharge

Number of Firearm Discharges from 2010 through 2015
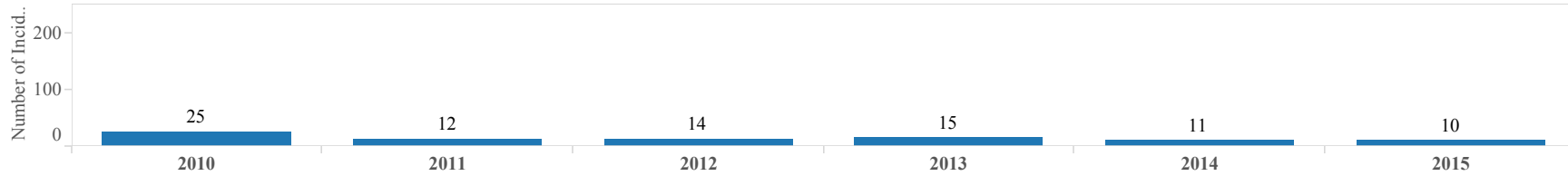
The trend of Firearm Discharges for 2010 through 2015.

Geographic Locations of Firearm Discharges in 2015

Geographic locations of each Firearm Discharge in 2015 colored by the type of discharge.

➢ Person
➢ Animal
➢ Vehicle

*Firearm discharges involving a Person or Vehicle are Officer Involved Shootings (OIS).

In 2015:
➢ 9% decrease from 2014
➢ Person and Animal Categories decreased by 2 incidents
➢ 40% were in Southeast Area Command

*In 2015, all Vehicle type discharges were all targets that were within a vehicle meaning that the main objective was the subject within the vehicle not the vehicle itself.

Firearm Discharge at a Person
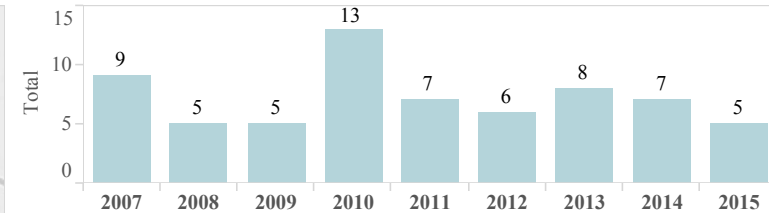
Firearm Discharge at an Animal
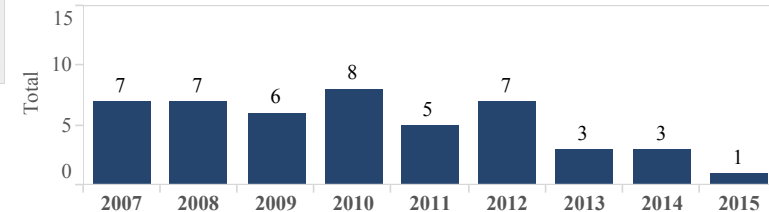
Firearm Discharge at a Vehicle
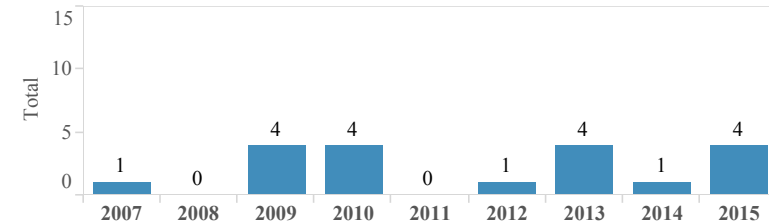
Firearm Discharge by Incident Area in 2015

FH	NE	SE	SW	VA
1	1	4	2	2

Overall Incident Area

- ➢ 6 Area Commands:
  - ▪ Foothills
  - ▪ Northeast
  - ▪ Southeast
  - ▪ Valley
  - ▪ Northwest
  - ▪ Southwest
- ➢ 2014 to 2015 comparison:
  - ▪ Greatest decrease:
    - ❖ Foothills Area Command
  - ▪ Greatest increase:
    - ❖ Southeast Area Command
  - ▪ Overall Change:
    - ❖ Total incidents down by 14

2014 and 2015 Comparison

Area Command	2014	2015	Change
FH	35	22	-13
NE	39	37	-2
NW	16	15	-1
SE	54	59	5
SW	20	12	-8
VA	32	36	4
OUT	0	1	1
Grand Total	196	182	-14

The number of Use of Force Incidents by Area Command showing the change between 2014 and 2015.

2014 and 2015 Incident Location Comparison
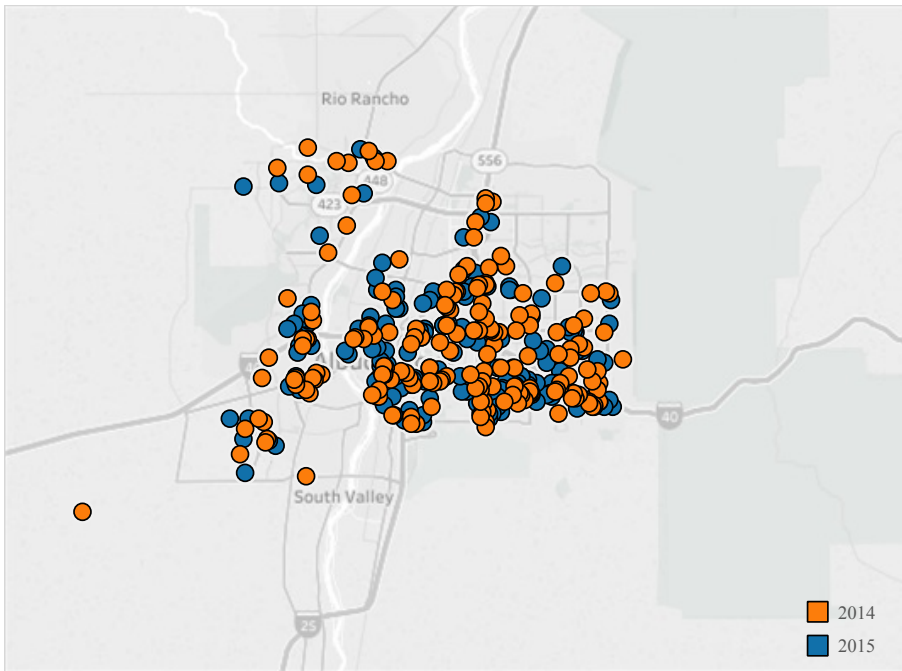
Map represents the locations of a Use of Force incident, however it does not indicate whether or not a location had more than one Use of Force incident. The first incident is only indicated to mark the position.

Incident Area Command from 2008 through 2015
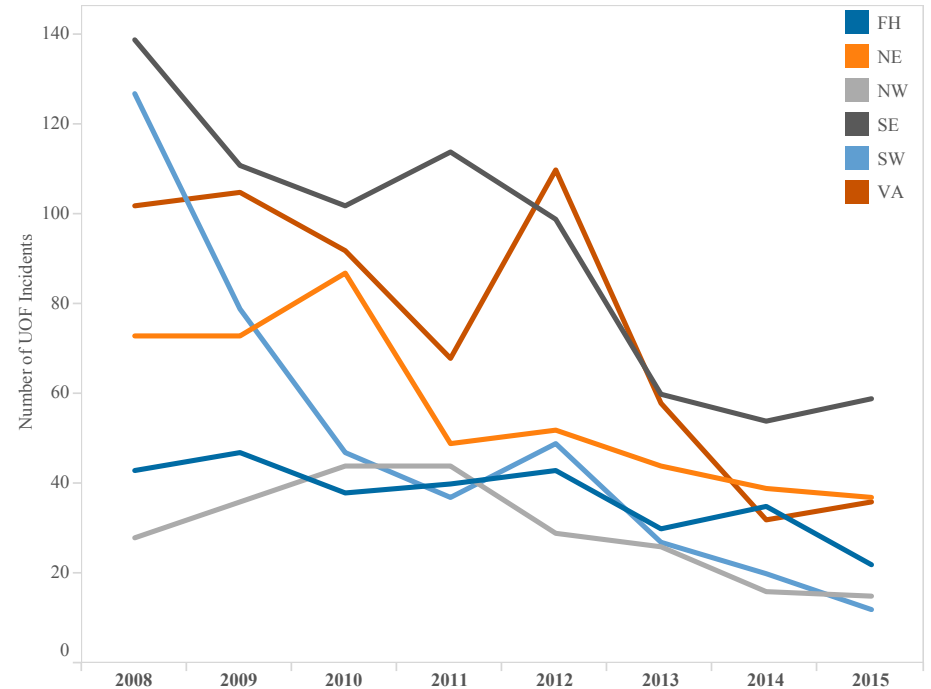
The trends of Use of Force incidents by Incident Area from 2008 through 2015.
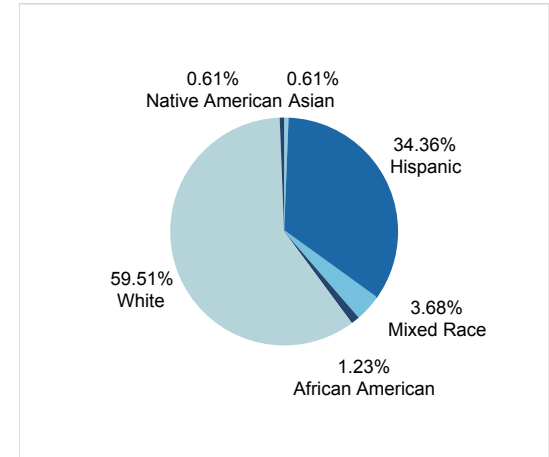
Field Services
East Division

Subject Ethnicity/Race
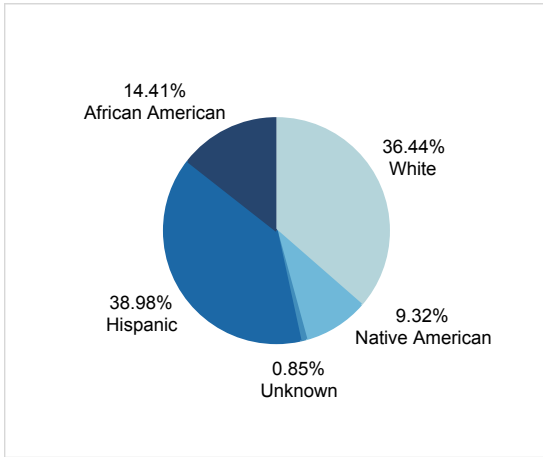
14.41%
African American

36.44%
White

38.98%
Hispanic

9.32%
Native American

0.85%
Unknown

The data represents the Ethnicity/Race categories of subjects involved in a Use of Force within the East Divsion for 2015.

- White
- Native American
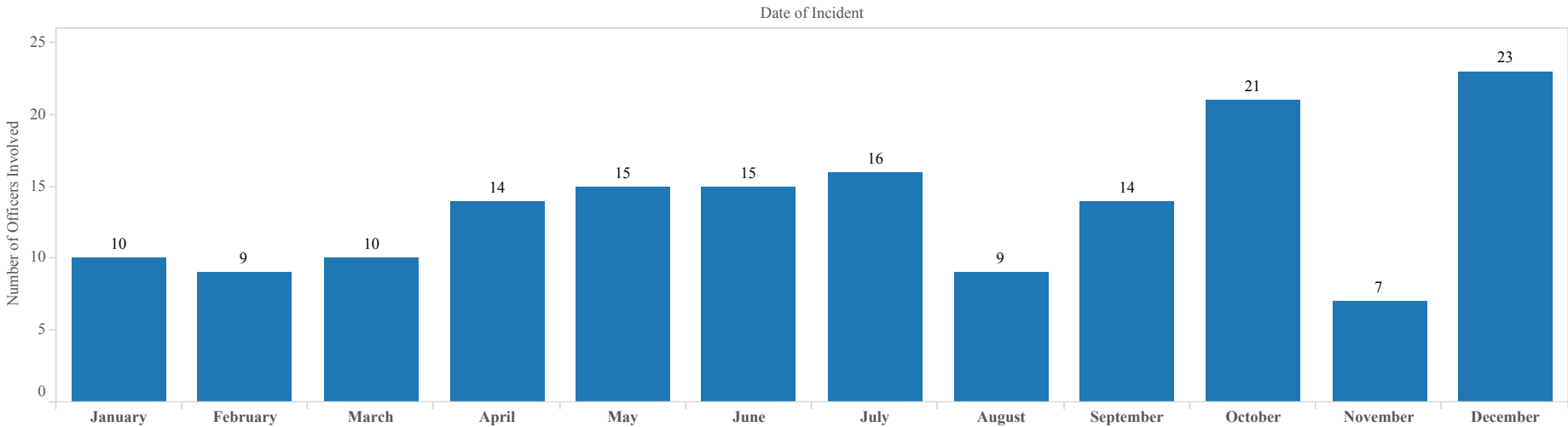- Unknown
- Hispanic
- African American

**Foothills Area Command
Page 18
Northeast Area Command
Page 21
Southeast Area Command
Page 24**

Officer Ethnicity/Race

0.61%
Native American

0.61%
Asian

34.36%
Hispanic

59.51%
White

3.68%
Mixed Race

1.23%
African American

The data presents the Ethnicity/Race categories of East Division officers who used force in 2015.

- Asian
- Hispanic
- Mixed Race
- African American
- White
- Native American

Number of Officers Involved in a Use of Force Incident within the East Division by Occurred Month

Date of Incident

Month	Number of Officers Involved
January	10
February	9
March	10
April	14
May	15
June	15
July	16
August	9
September	14
October	21
November	7
December	23

Number of Officers who were involved in a Use of Force incident that occurred within the Field Services-East Division presented by the occurred month.

Foothills Area Command
Under the directions of:
Commander Shane Rodgers

2015 Use of Force Quick Reference Sheet

56,250

Number of Calls for Service

53

Average number of officers on duty to respond to calls per 24 hours

22

Number of use of force incidents
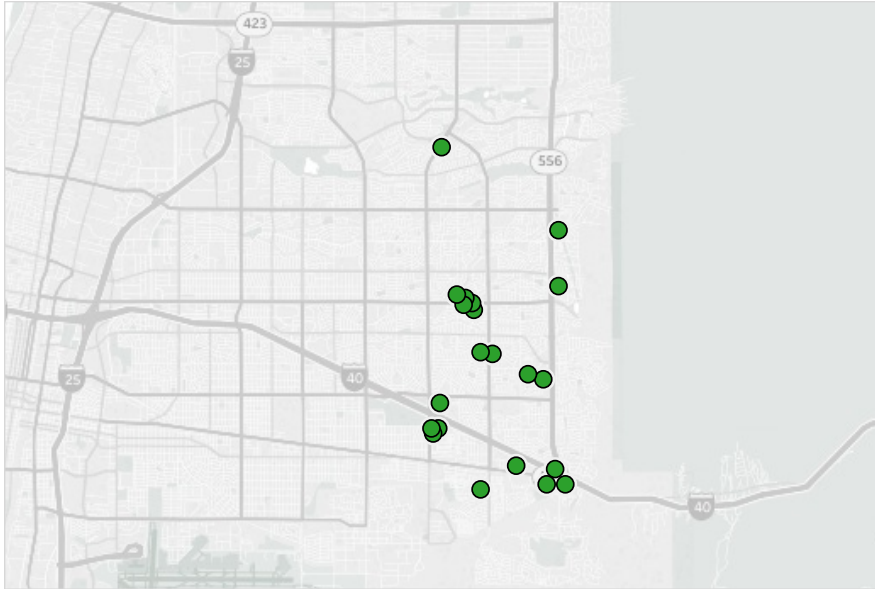
You should know:

22 ÷ 56,250 ✖ 10,000 = 3.9   Use of force incidents per 10,000 calls (0.039%)

Image Capture:Apr2016 ©2016 Google

Map of Use of Force Locations

Map shows the locations of use of force incidents, the colored points, within the Foothills Area Command.

In 2015:

➢ 22 Use of Force Incidents
  ▪ 29 officers involved
    ❖ 27 officers assigned to Foothills
    ❖ Rest From:
      • Metro Traffic Division
      • Special Investigations Division
  ▪ Top force options used:
    ❖ Empty Hand-13
    ❖ Takedown-9
    ❖ ECW-8
  ▪ Least used force options:
    ❖ Baton-0
    ❖ Chemical Agent (OC Spray)-0
  ▪ Force used against subjects:
    ❖ Highest rate:
      • 48.28% of officers used force against White males
    ❖ Lowest rate:
      • 10.34% of officers used force against Hispanic females

Comparison of Force Options Used by Year
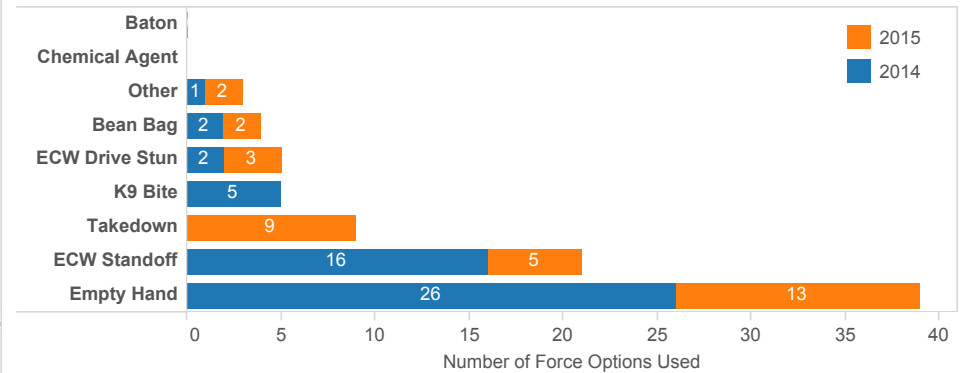
The bar graph represents the number of times a force option was utilized for the highlighted year. For 2014, Empty Hand and Takedowns were tracked under one field. The data represented for Empty Hand 2014 is a combination number.

The Percentage of Officers who used force against a subject by Gender and Ethnicity

The Percentage of Officers who used force against a subject by Gender and Ethnicity

Subject Gender	Subject Ethnicity	Female		Male		
		Hispanic	White	African American	Hispanic	White
Female	Hispanic		3.45%			6.90%
Male	African American					3.45%
	Hispanic					34.48%
	Native American					3.45%
	White	3.45%	3.45%	3.45%	3.45%	34.48%

Officer Gender / Officer Ethinicity

The data presented is representative of the number of officers who used force against a subject. For 2015, each use of force incident contained only one subject. The percentage shown is the Total Number of Officers broken down by Officer Gender and Officer Ethinicity vs. Subject Gender and Subject Ethinicity.
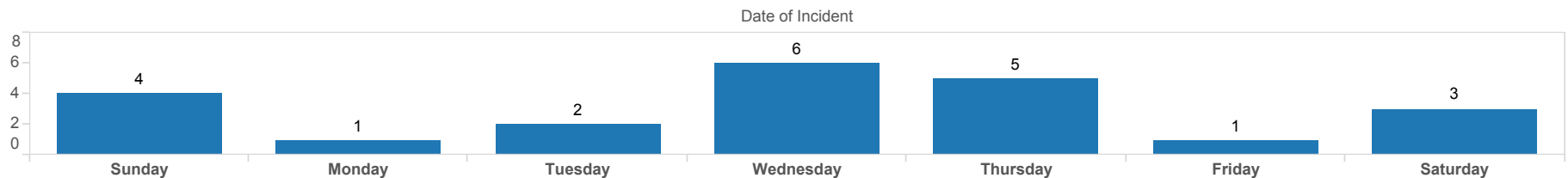
FOOTHILLS AREA COMMAND(Continued)

Number of Use of Force Incidents by Month in 2015
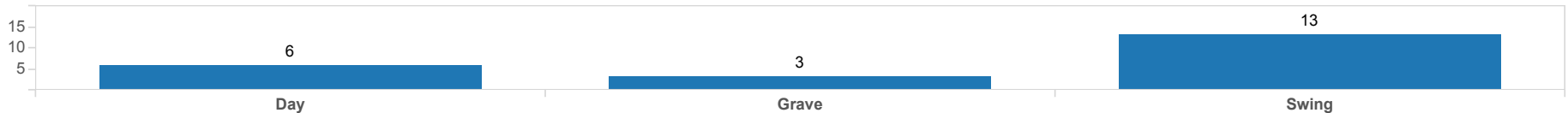
Date of Incident

July and October had the most incidents with 5 and 4, respectively. These two months accounted for approximately 41% of all incidents within this Area Command.

**Number of Use of Force Incidents by Day of Week in 2015**

Date of Incident

Wednesday and Thursday had the most incidents occurring with 6 and 5 respectively. These two days make up 50% of the 22 incidents that occurred.

Number of Use of Force Incidents by Shift in 2015

Swing shift had the most incidents with 13. This shift alone makes up 59% of incidents occurring within this Area Command.

Number of Use of Force Incidents by Quarter in 2015

Date of Incident
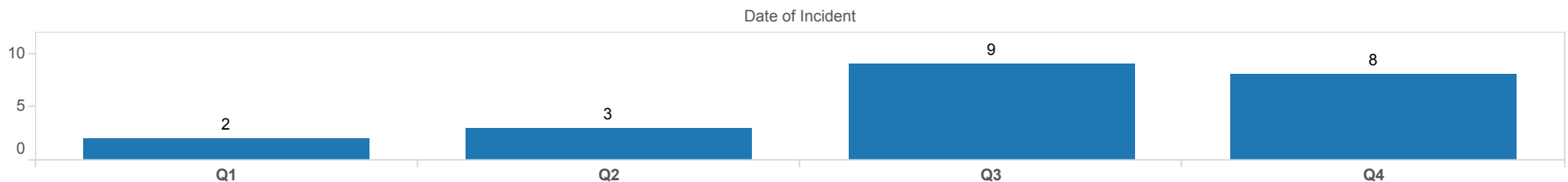
Quarters 3 and 4 had the most incidents with 9 and 8, respectively. These two quarters make up 77% of the total incidents.

Northeast Area Command
Under the directions of:
Commander Randy Remiker

2015 Use of Force Quick Reference Sheet

82,834

Number of Calls for Service

79

Average number of officers on duty to respond to calls per 24 hours

37

Number of use of force incidents

You should know:

37 ÷ 82,834 ✖ 10,000 = 4.5 Use of force incidents per 10,000 calls (0.045%)
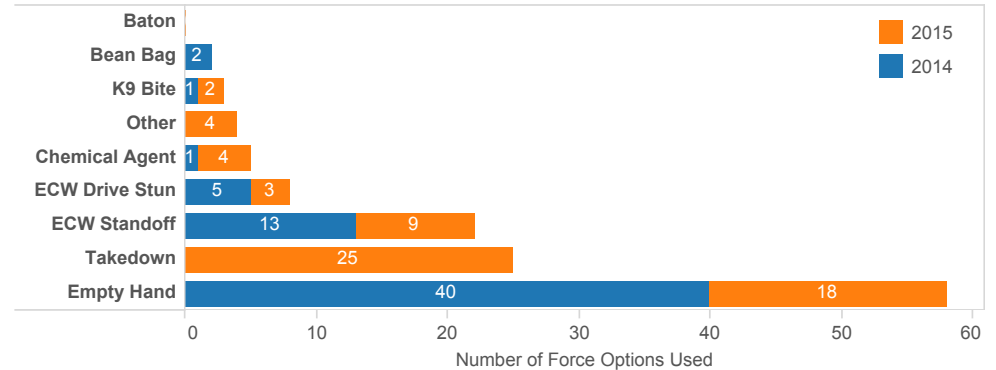
Image capture:Apr 2015 ©2016 Google

Map of Use of Force Locations
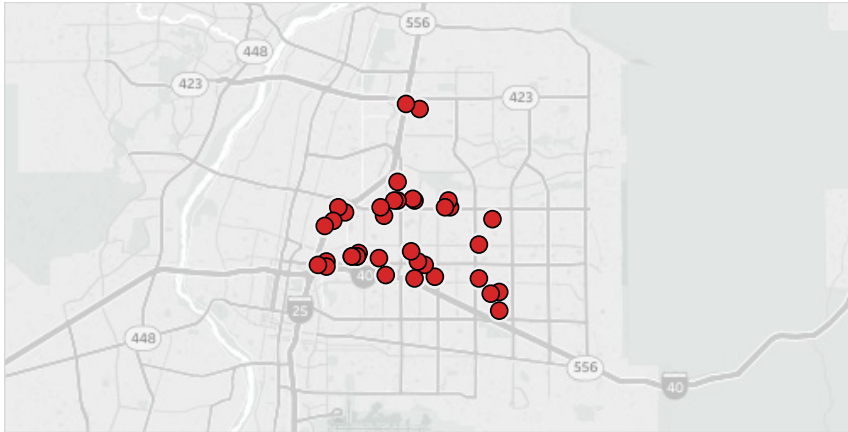
Map shows the locations of use of force incidents, the colored points, within the Northeast Area Command.

In 2015:

➢ 37 Use of Force Incidents
- ▪ 51 Officers involved
  - ❖ 43 officers assigned to Northeast
  - ❖ Rest were from:
    - • Property Crimes Division
    - • Special Operations Division
    - • Metro Traffic Division
    - • Criminal Investigations Division
- ▪ Top force options used:
  - ❖ Takedown-25
  - ❖ Empty Hand-18
  - ❖ ECW-12
- ▪ Least used force options:
  - ❖ Baton-0
  - ❖ Bean Bag-0
- ▪ Force used against subjects:
  - ❖ Highest rate:
    - • 45% of officers used force against White males
  - ❖ Lowest rate:
    - • 3.92% of officers used force against White females

Comparison of Force Options Used by Year

The bar graph represents the number of times a force option was utilized for the highlighted year. For 2014, Empty Hand and Takedowns were tracked under one field. The data represented for Empty Hand 2014 is a combination number.

The Percentage of Officers who used force against a subject by Gender and Ethnicity

		Officer Gender / Officer Ethnicity						
		Female		Male				
Subject Gender	Subject Ethinicity	Hispanic	White	African American	Asian	Hispanic	Mixed Race	White
Female	White					1.96%		1.96%
Male	African American	1.96%	1.96%		1.96%	7.84%		7.84%
	Hispanic					9.80%	3.92%	11.76%
	Native American					1.96%	1.96%	
	White	1.96%		1.96%		9.80%	1.96%	29.41%

The data presented is representative of the number of officers who used force against a subject. For 2015, each use of force incident contained only one subject. The percentage shown is the Total Number of Officers broken down by Officer Gender and Officer Ethnicity vs. Subject Gender and Subject Ethinicity.
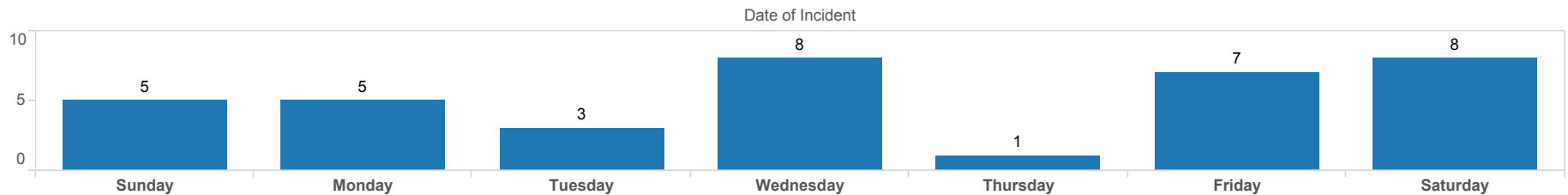
NORTHEAST AREA COMMAND(Continued)

Number of Use of Force Incidents by Month in 2015

Date of Incident
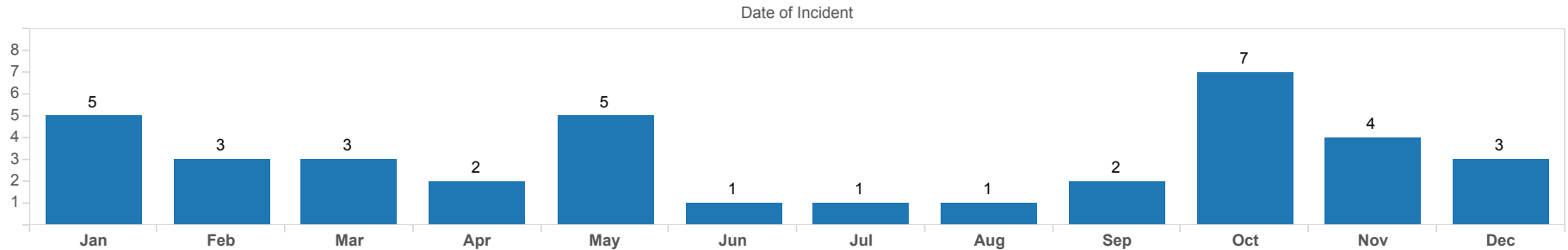
October had the most incidents at 7 while January and May each had 5 incidents. These three months made up 46% of the total number of use of force incidents.

**Number of Use of Force Incidents by Day of Week in 2015**

Date of Incident

Wednesday and Saturday tied with 8 incidents while Friday was right behind with 7 incidents. These days make up 62% of the total number of use of force incidents.

Number of Use of Force Incidents by Shift in 2015
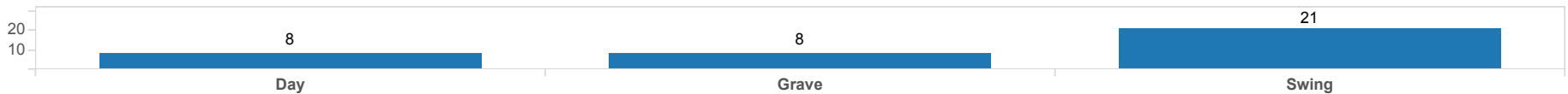
Swing shift had the most incidents with 21. This shift alone made up 57% of the incidents within this Area Command.

Number of Use of Force Incidents by Quarter in 2015

Date of Incident
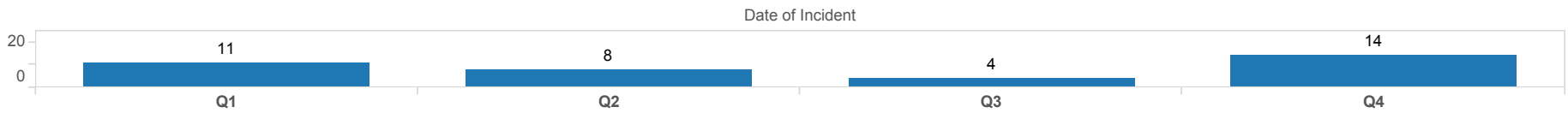
Quarter 4 and Quarter 1 had the most incidents with 14 and 11, respectively. These two quarters are approximately 68% of the total use of force incidents in this Area Command.

2015 Use of Force Quick Reference Sheet

93,232
Number of Calls for Service

87
Average number of officers on duty to respond to calls per 24 hours

59
Number of use of force incidents

You should know:

$$59 \div 93{,}232 \times 10{,}000 = 6.3$$

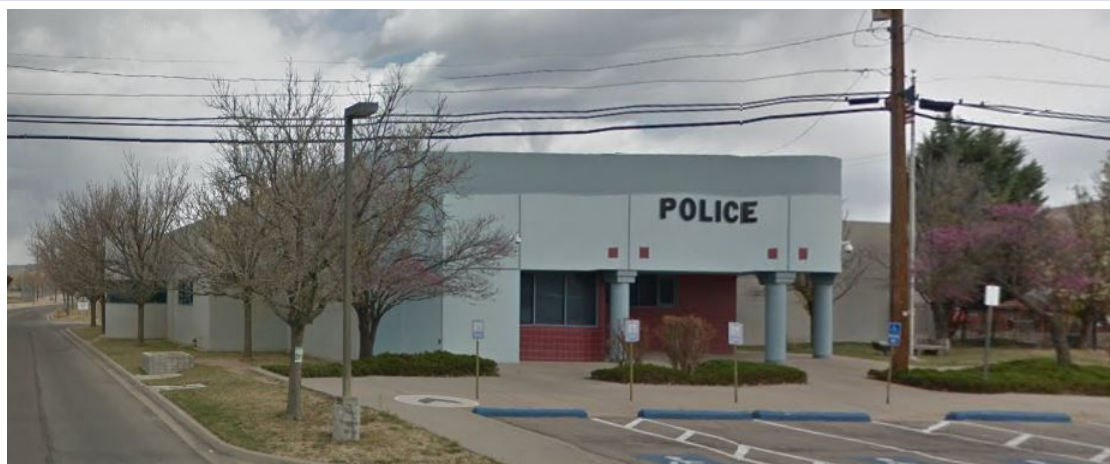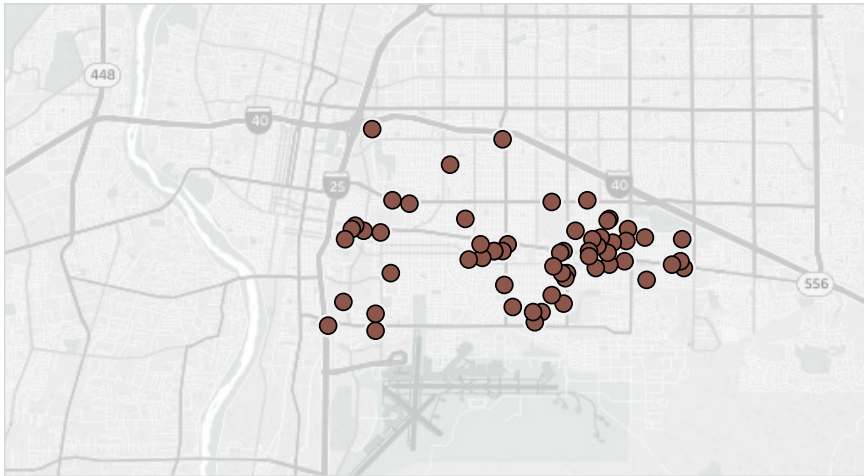Use of force incidents per 10,000 calls (0.063%)
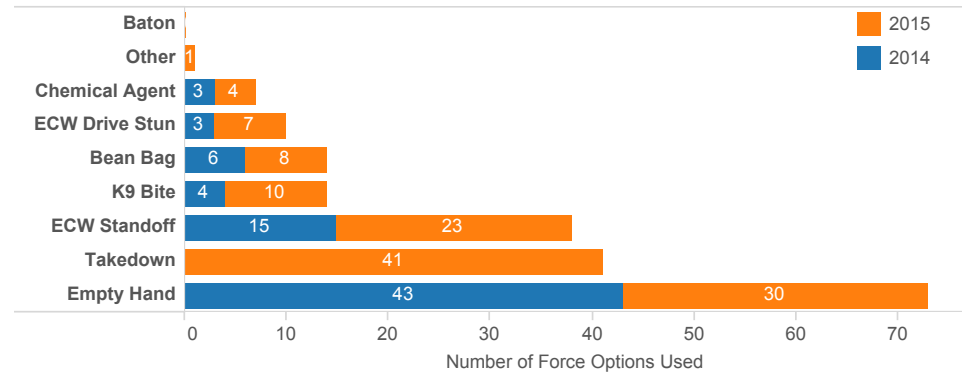

Image capture:Mar 2016 ©2016 Google

Map of Use of Force Locations

Map shows the locations of use of force incidents, the colored points, within the Southeast Area Command.

In 2015:

➢ 59 Use of Force Incidents
- 83 officers involved
  - ❖ 63 officers assigned to Southeast
  - ❖ Rest from:
    - Northeast Area Command
    - Southwest Area Command
    - Property Crimes Division
    - Special Operations Division
- Top force options used:
  - ❖ Takedown-41
  - ❖ Empty Hand-30
  - ❖ ECW-30
- Least used force options:
  - ❖ Baton-0
  - ❖ Chemical Agent (OC Spray)-4
- Force used against subjects:
  - ❖ Highest rate:
    - 40.96% of officers used force against Hispanic males
  - ❖ Lowest rate:
   - 1.20% of officers used force against White females

Comparison of Force Options Used by Year

The bar graph represents the number of times a force option was utilized for the highlighted year. For 2014, Empty Hand and Takedowns were tracked under one field. The data represented for Empty Hand 2014 is a combination number.

The Percentage of Officers who used force against a subject by Gender and Ethnicity

Officer Gender / Officer Ethinicity

		Female			Male			
Subject Gender	Subject Ethinicity	Hispanic	Mixed Race	White	Hispanic	Mixed Race	Native American	White
Female	Hispanic			1.20%	2.41%			3.61%
	Native American				2.41%			2.41%
	White		1.20%					
Male	African American	1.20%			6.02%	1.20%		6.02%
	Hispanic			1.20%	14.46%			25.30%
	Native American				2.41%		1.20%	2.41%
	Unknown							1.20%
	White	1.20%			13.25%			9.64%

The data presented is representative of the number of officers who used force against a subject. For 2015, each use of force incident contained only one subject. The percentage shown is the Total Number of Officers broken down by Officer Gender and Officer Ethinicity vs. Subject Gender and Subject Ethinicity.
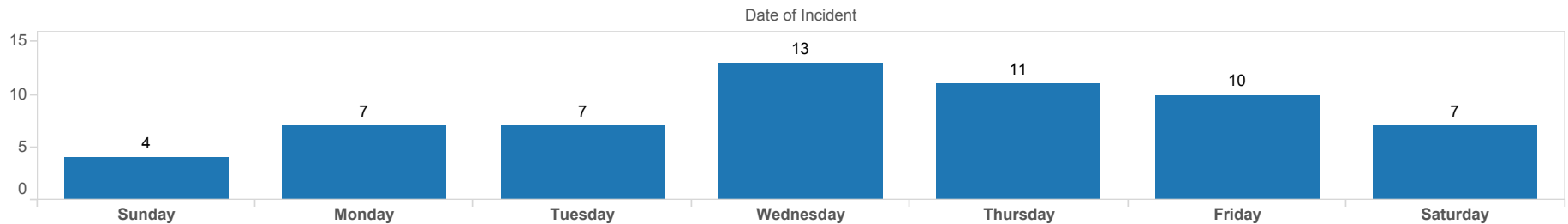
SOUTHEAST AREA COMMAND(Continued)

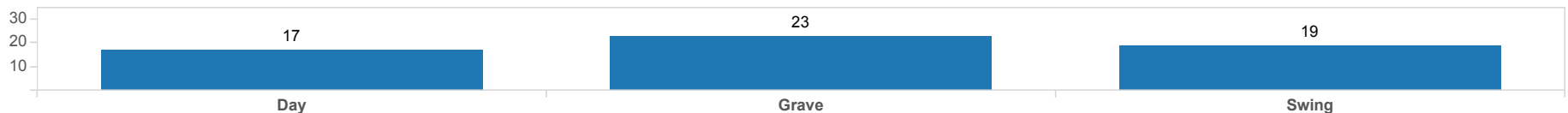**Number of Use of Force Incidents by Month in 2015**

Date of Incident
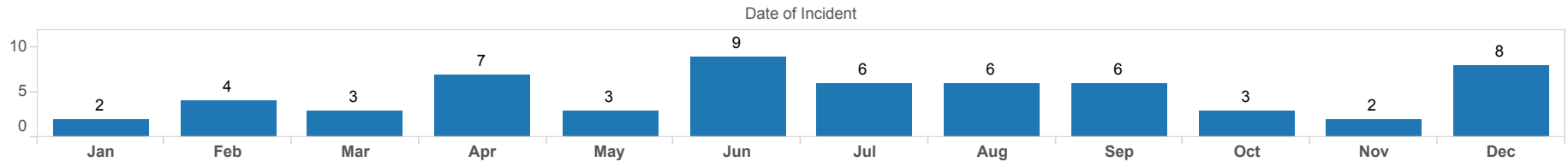
June, December, and April had the most incidents at 9,8, and 7, respectively. These three months combined made up 41% of the total use of force incidents in this Area Command.

**Number of Use of Force Incidents by Day of Week in 2015**

Date of Incident

Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday were the top days for incidents to occur ranging from 10 to 13 incidents. These three days made up approximately 58% of the total use of force incidents.

Number of Use of Force Incidents by Shift in 2015

Graveyard shift had the highest number of force incidents with 23. This shift made up 39% of the total use of force incidents.
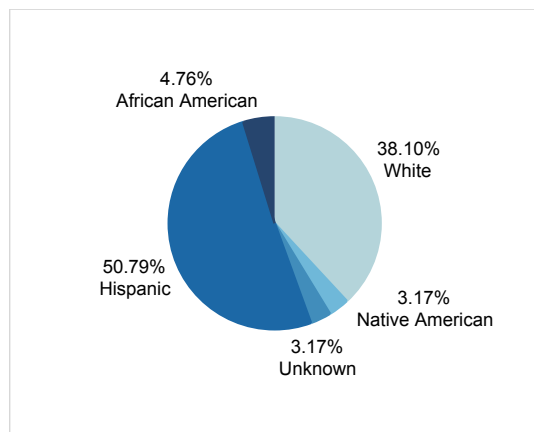
Number of Use of Force Incidents by Quarter in 2015

Date of Incident
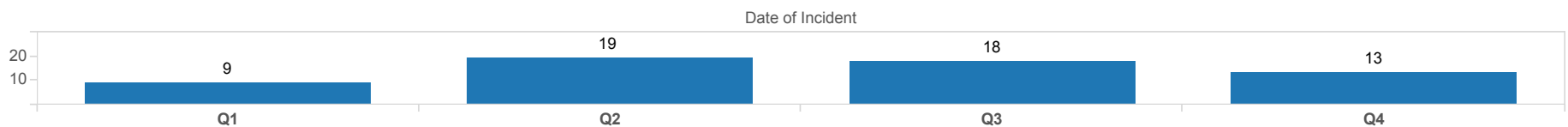
Quarters 2 and 3 topped the highest quarters with 19 and 18, respectively. These quarters make up 63% of the total use of force incidents.

Field Services
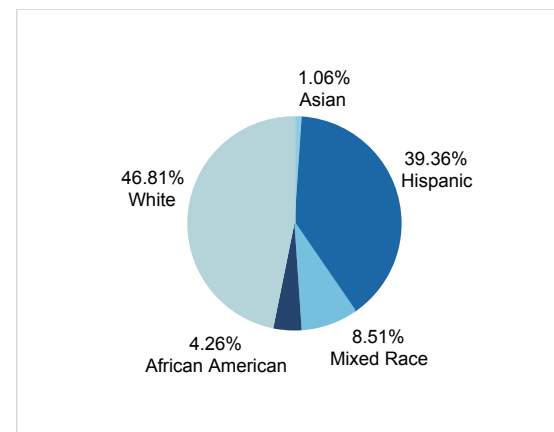# West Division

Subject Ethnicity/Race

4.76%
African American

38.10%
White

50.79%
Hispanic

3.17%
Native American

3.17%
Unknown

The data represents the Ethnicity/Race categories of subjects involved in a Use of Force within the West Divsion for 2015.

- White
- Hispanic
- Native American
- African American
- Unknown

**Valley Area Command
Page 28
Northwest Area Command
Page 31
Southwest Area Command
Page 34**

Officer Ethnicity/Race

1.06%
Asian

39.36%
Hispanic

46.81%
White

8.51%
Mixed Race

4.26%
African American

The data presents the Ethnicity/Race categories of West Division officers who used force in 2015.

- Asian
- African American
- Hispanic
- White
- Mixed Race

Number of Officers Involved in a Use of Force Incident within the West Division by Occurred Month
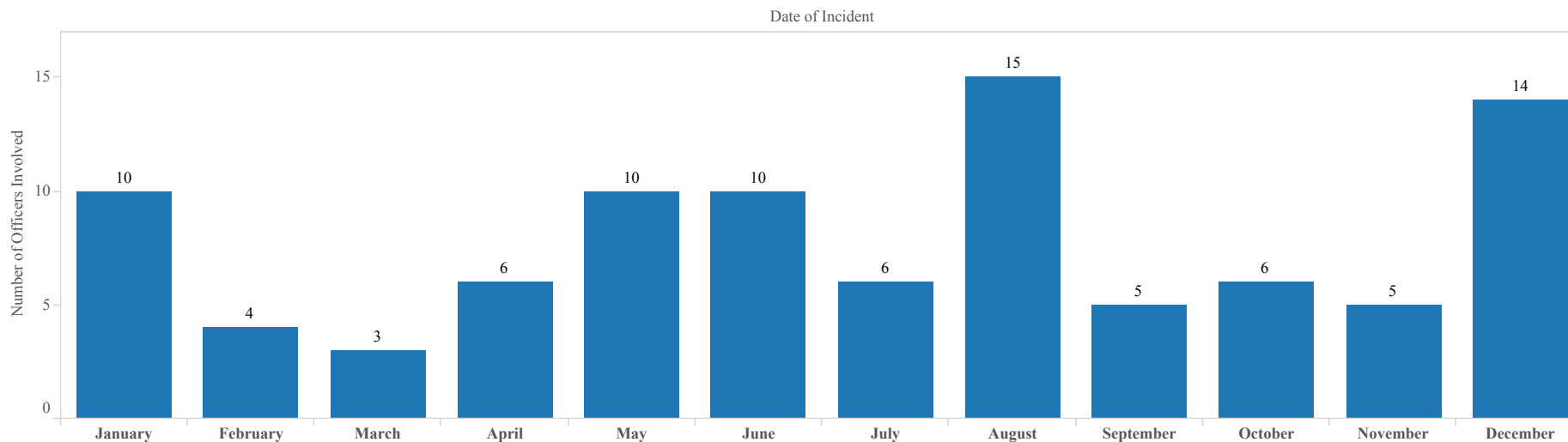
Date of Incident

Number of Officers who were involved in a Use of Force incident that occurred within the Field Services-West Division presented by the occurred month.

Valley Area Command
Under the directions of:
Commander Donovan Olvera

2015 Use of Force Quick Reference Sheet

66,169

Number of Calls for Service

77

Average number of officers on duty to respond to calls per 24 hours

36

Number of use of force incidents

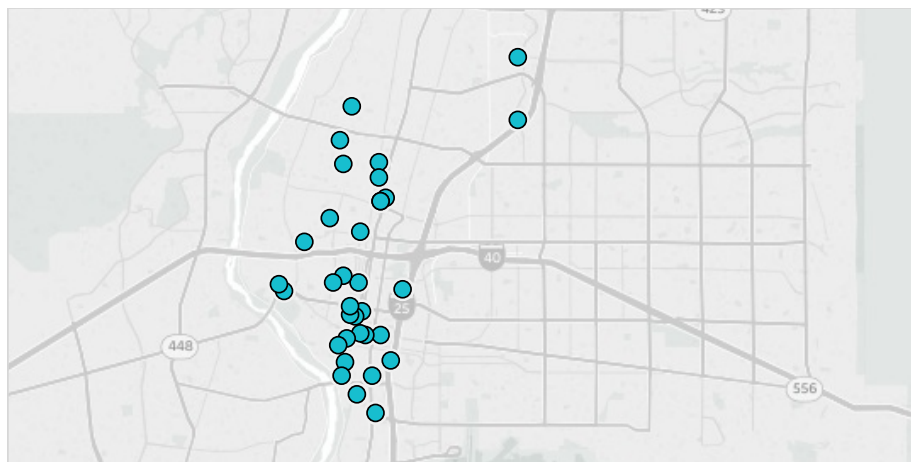**You should know:**

36 ÷ **66,169** ✖ **10,000** = **5.4** Use of force incidents per 10,000 calls (0.054%)
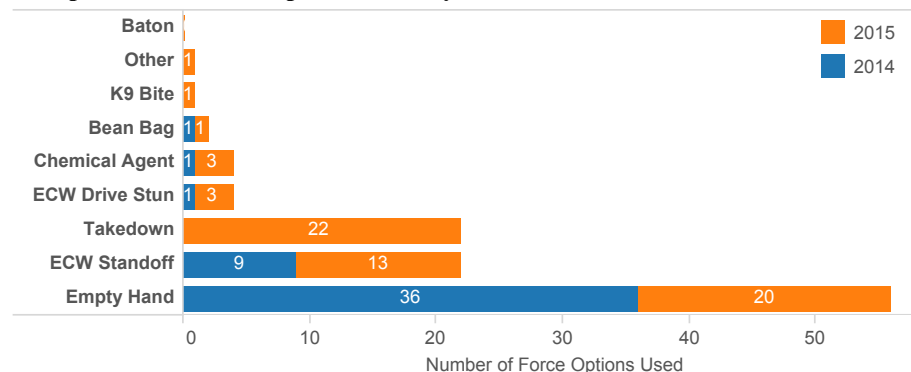

Image capture:Mar 2015 ©2016 Google

Map of Use of Force Locations

Map shows the locations of use of force incidents, the colored points, within the Valley Area Command.

In 2015:

➢ 36 Use of Force Incidents
- 50 officers involved
  - ❖ 34 officers assigned to Valley
  - ❖ Rest from:
    - Northwest Area Command
    - Southeast Area Command
    - Open Space Division
    - Property Crimes Division
    - Criminal Investigations Division
    - Metro Traffic Division
    - Special Operations Division
- Top force options used:
  - ❖ Takedown-22
  - ❖ Empty Hand-20
  - ❖ ECW-16
- Least used force options:
  - ❖ Baton-0
  - ❖ Bean Bag-1
- Force used against subjects
  - ❖ Highest rate:
    - 56% of officers used force against Hispanic males
  - ❖ Lowest rate:
   - 2% of officers used force against Native American females

Comparison of Force Options Used by Year

The bar graph represents the number of times a force options was utilized for the highlighted year. For 2014, Empty Hand and Takedowns were tracked under one field. The data represented for Empty Hand 2014 is a combination number.

The Percentage of Officers who used force against a subject by Gender and Ethnicity

		Officer Gender / Officer Ethinicity			
		Male			
Subject Gender	**Subject Ethinicity**	African American	Hispanic	Mixed Race	White
Female	Hispanic				4.00%
	Native American				2.00%
	White		2.00%		2.00%
Male	African American	2.00%	2.00%		
	Hispanic	2.00%	28.00%	6.00%	20.00%
	White		12.00%	2.00%	16.00%

The data presented is representative of the number of officers who used force against a subject. For 2015, each use of force incident contained only one subject. The percentage shown is the Total Number of Officers broken down by Officer Gender and Officer Ethinicity vs. Subject Gender and Subject Ethinicity.
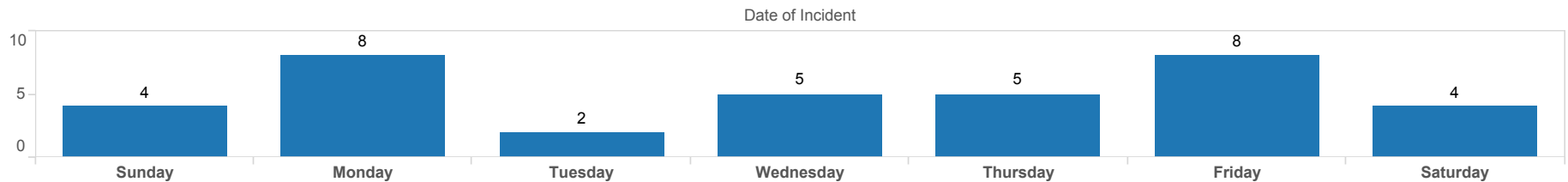
VALLEY AREA COMMAND(Continued)

Number of Use of Force Incidents by Month in 2015

Date of Incident
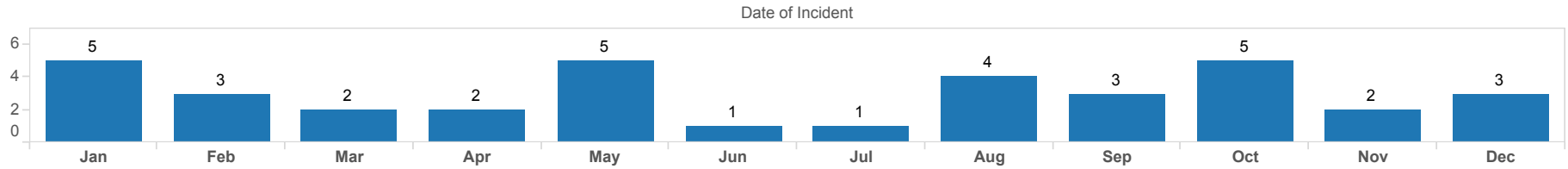
January, May, and October each had 5 incidents take place making up approximately 42% of the total number of use of force incidents in this area command.

**Number of Use of Force Incidents by Day of Week in 2015**

Date of Incident

Monday and Friday tied for the highest number of use of force incidents (8) giving these two days 44% of the total number of incidents that occurred.

Number of Use of Force Incidents by Shift in 2015
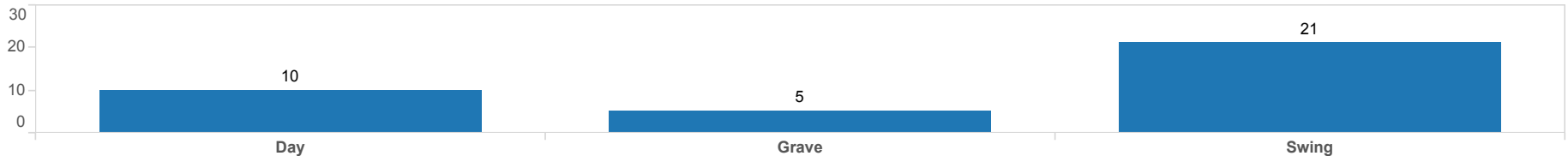
Swing shift had the most incidents at 21. This shift alone makes up 58% of the total use of force incidents.

Number of Use of Force Incidents by Quarter in 2015

Date of Incident
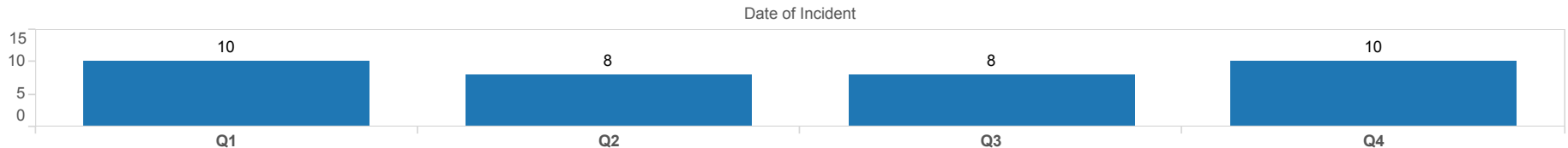
Quarters 1 and 4 tied for the most incidents at 10. These quarters make up 56% of the total incidents while Quarters 2 and 3 were 44% of the total incidents.

Northwest Area Command

Under the directions of:

Commander Dodi Camacho

2015 Use of Force Quick Reference Sheet

46,571

Number of Calls for Service

52

Average number of officers on duty to respond to calls per 24 hours

15

Number of use of force incidents

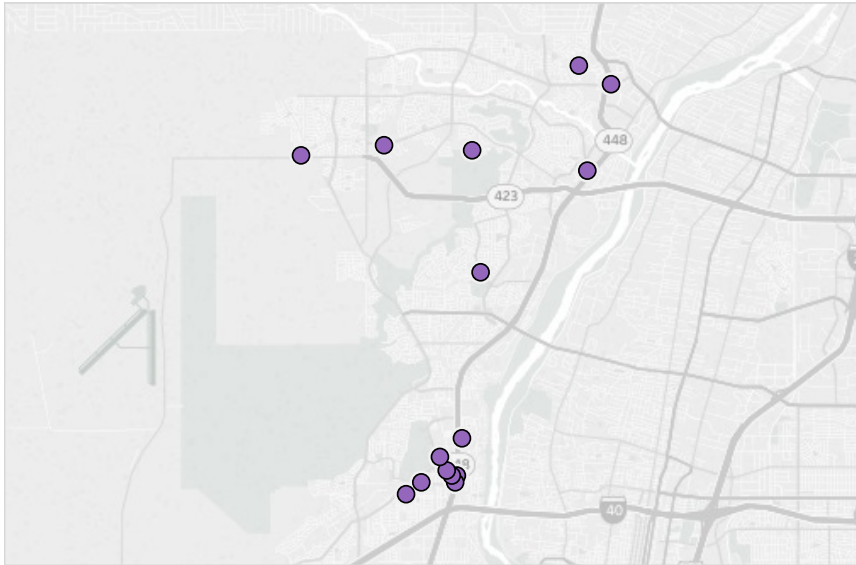**You should know:**

$$15 \div 46{,}571 \times 10{,}000 = 3.2$$

Use of force incidents per 10,000 calls (0.032%)
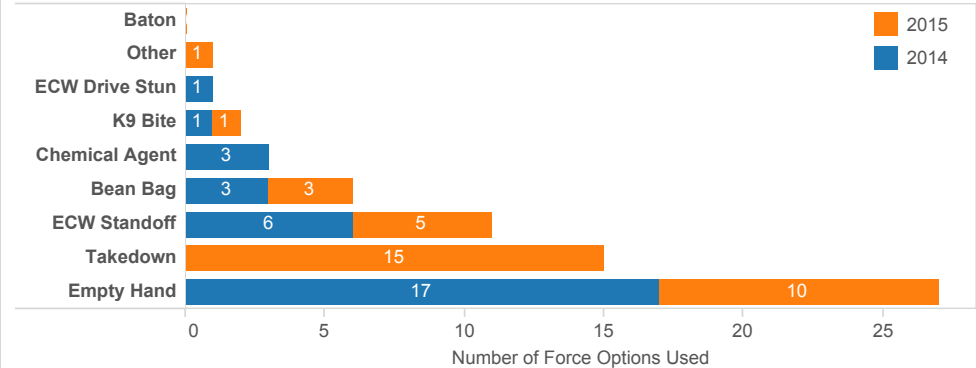

Image capture:May 2014 ©2016 Google

Map of Use of Force Locations

Map shows the locations of use of force incidents, the colored points, within the Northwest Area Command.

Comparison of Force Options Used by Year

The bar graph represents the number of times a force option was utilized for the highlighted year. For 2014, Empty Hand and Takedowns were tracked under one field. The data represented for Empty Hand 2014 is a combination number.

In 2015:
- 15 Use of Force Incidents
  - 24 officers involved
    - 23 officers assigned to Northwest
    - 1 Special Operations Division (K9 unit)
  - Top force options used:
    - Takedown-15
    - Empty Hand-10
  - Least used force options:
    - Baton-0
    - Chemical Agent (OC Spray)-0
  - Force used against subjects
    - Highest rate:
      - 58.34% of officers used force against Hispanic males
    - Lowest rate:
      - 4.17% of officers used force against Hispanic females

The Percentage of Officers who used force against a subject by Gender and Ethnicity

Officer Gender / Officer Ethnicity

Subject Gender	Subject Ethinicity	Female Hispanic	Female White	Male African American	Male Asian	Male Hispanic	Male Mixed Race	Male White
Female	Hispanic						4.17%	
	White							8.33%
Male	African American				4.17%			4.17%
	Hispanic	4.17%			4.17%	16.67%		33.33%
	White		4.17%					16.67%

The data presented is representative of the number of officers who used force against a subject. For 2015, each use of force incident contained only one subject. The percentage shown is the Total Number of Officers broken down by Officer Gender and Officer Ethinicity vs. Subject Gender and Subject Ethinicity.
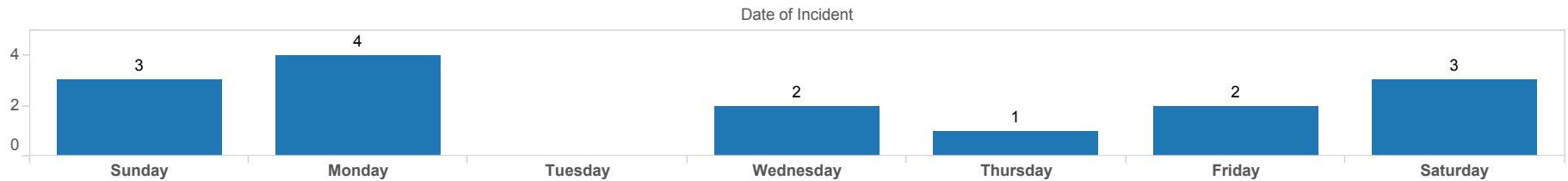
NORTHWEST AREA COMMAND(Continued)

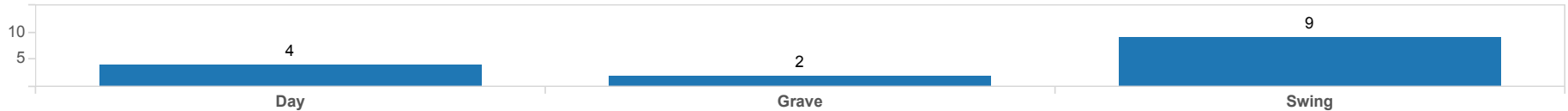**Number of Use of Force Incidents by Month in 2015**

Date of Incident
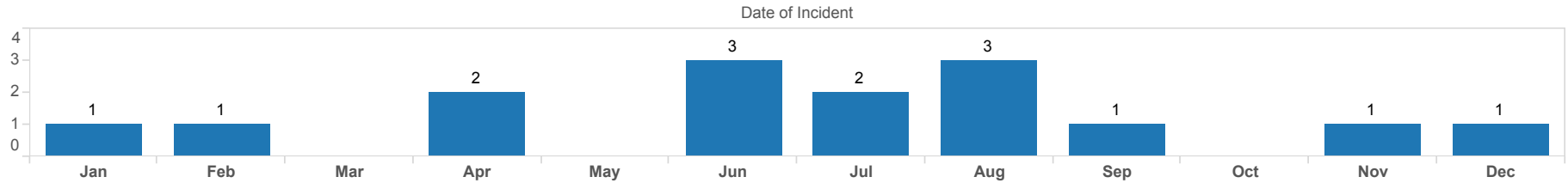
June and August had 3 incidents each which makes up 40% of the total use of force incidents.

Number of Use of Force Incidents by Day of Week in 2015
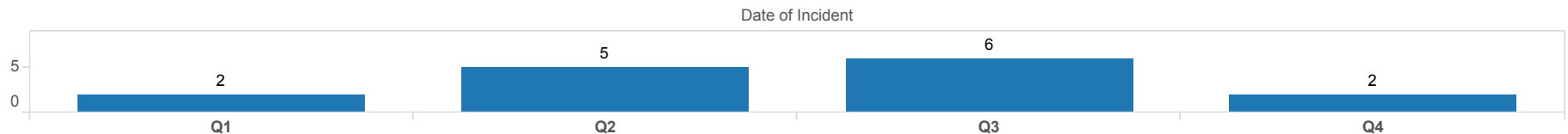
Date of Incident

Monday, Sunday, and Saturday had the most incidents at 4, 3, and 3, respectively. These days make up approximately 67% of the total use of force incidents.

Number of Use of Force Incidents by Shift in 2015

Swing shift had the most incidents at 9. This shift makes up 60% of the total number of use of force incidents.

Number of Use of Force Incidents by Quarter in 2015

Date of Incident

Quarters 3 and 2 had the highest number of incidents at 6 and 5. These two quarters make up 73% of the total number of use of force incidents.

Southwest Area Command
Under the directions of:
Commander Roger Banez

2015 Use of Force Quick Reference Sheet

43,495

Number of Calls for Service

53

Average number of officers on duty to respond to calls per 24 hours

12

Number of use of force incidents
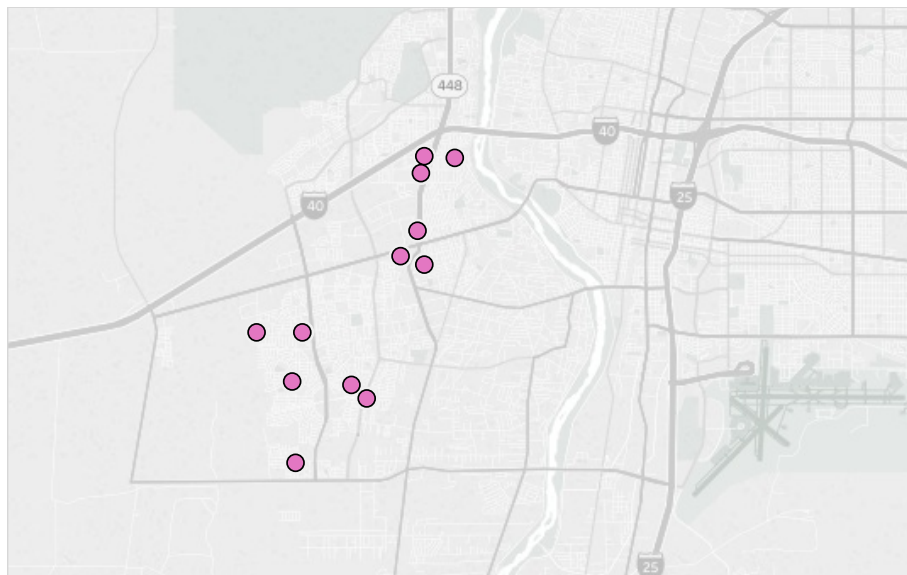
You should know:

12 ÷ 43,495 ✖ 10,000 ＝ 2.8 Use of force incidents per 10,000 calls (0.028%)

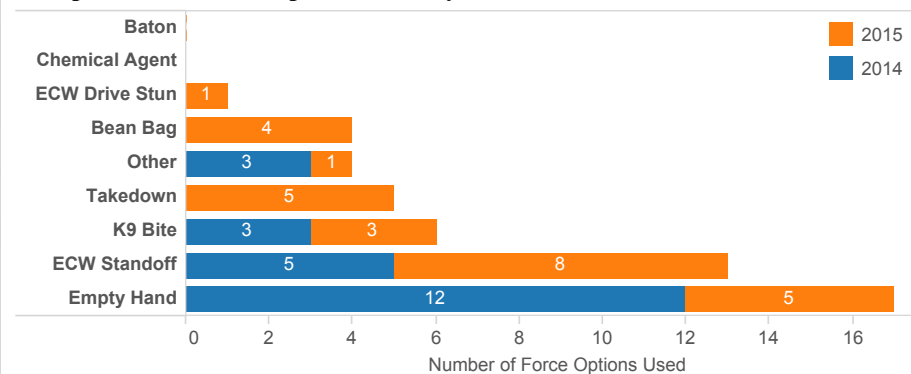Image capture:Mar 2016 ©2016 Google

Map of Use of Force Locations

Map shows the locations of use of force incidents, the colored points, within the Southwest Area Command.

Comparison of Force Options Used by Year

The bar graph represents the number of times a force options was utilized for the highlighted year. For 2014, Empty Hand and Takedowns were tracked under one field. The data represented for Empty Hand 2014 is a combination number.
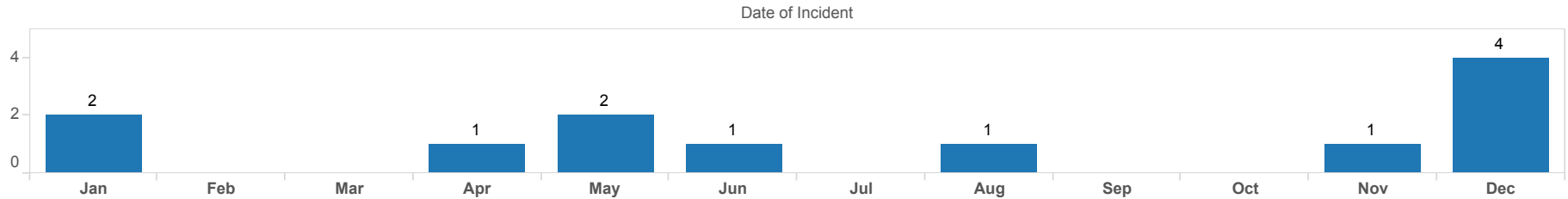
In 2015:

➢ 12 Use of Force Incidents
- 20 officers involved
  - ❖ 13 officers assigned to Southwest
  - ❖ Rest were from:
    - Special Operations Division
    - Special Investigations Division
- Top force options used:
  - ❖ Takedown-5
  - ❖ Empty Hand-5
  - ❖ ECW-9
- Least used force options:
  - ❖ Baton-0
  - ❖ Chemical Agent (OC Spray)-0
- Force used against subjects
  - ❖ Highest rate:
    - 35% of officers used force against Hispanic males
  - ❖ Lowest rate:
    - 5% of officers used force against Native American males

The Percentage of Officers who used force against a subject by Gender and Ethnicity

		Female		Male			
Subject Gender	Subject Ethnicity	Hispanic	Mixed Race	African American	Hispanic	Mixed Race	White
Female	White	5.00%			5.00%		
Male	Hispanic	5.00%	5.00%		15.00%	5.00%	5.00%
	Native American				5.00%		
	Unknown			5.00%	10.00%		10.00%
	White	5.00%				5.00%	15.00%

The data presented is representative of the number of officers who used force against a subject. For 2015, each use of force incident contained only one subject. The percentage shown is the Total Number of Officers broken down by Officer Gender and Officer Ethinicity vs. Subject Gender and Subject Ethinicity.
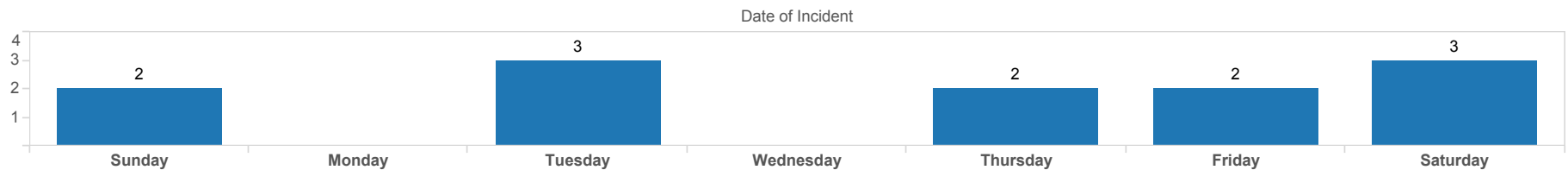
SOUTHWEST AREA COMMAND(Continued)

Number of Use of Force Incidents by Month in 2015

Date of Incident

December had the most incidents with 4. This month makes up 33% of the total number of incidents.

Number of Use of Force Incidents by Day of Week in 2015
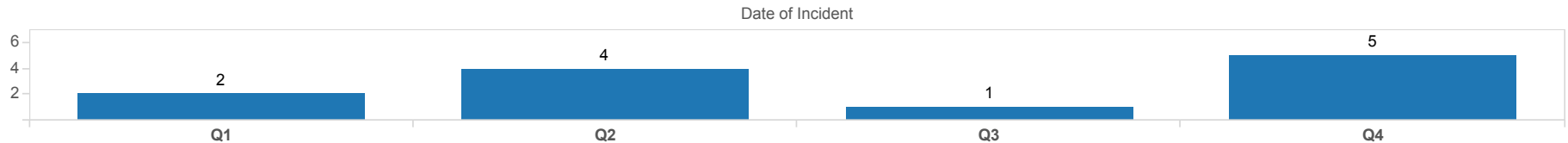
Date of Incident

Tuesday and Saturday both had the highest number of incidents with three each making up 50% of the total number of use of force incidents.

Number of Use of Force Incidents by Shift in 2015
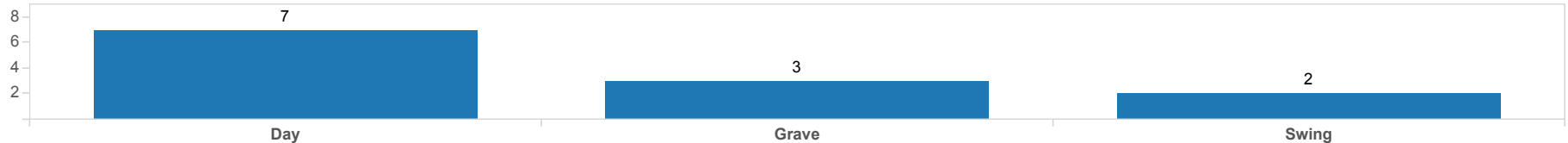
Day shift had the most incidents with 7 making up 58% of the total use of force incidents for this area command.

Number of Use of Force Incidents by Quarter in 2015

Date of Incident

Quarters 4 and 2 had the most incidents at 5 and 4, respectively. These two quarters make up 75% of the total number of incidents seen for this area command.