

2022

Use of Force

Quarterly Report

2nd Quarter: April 1 - June 30, 2022

Albany Police Department



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Introduction

This is the second quarterly report for Use of Force incidents for the Albany Police Department in 2022. Quarterly reports are designed to provide supervisors and training coordinators with information regarding use of force incidents. The Albany Police Department started compiling quarterly use of force data in January 2020. This report will be compared to the past three years quarterly data. This information will be utilized to identify patterns or trends that could indicate training needs, equipment upgrades, and/or policy modifications. The first quarter data ranges from April 1 to June 30, 2022. There were 53 use of force incidents and 164 uses of force on 58 subjects. There are more total uses of force because many times an officer will use force that may be ineffective thus requiring more than one force technique during an incident or if multiple officers are present and called upon to use force, this accounts for all uses of force during each incident.

During the second quarter, there were several incidents that involved high-risk traffic stops. These incidents require multiple officers who are trained to display their handgun while approaching the suspect vehicle. Each officer that displays their handgun is required to complete a use of force incident report for each person that was in the vehicle. For example, if there are 4 subjects in the vehicle during a high-risk stop, and 5 officers who each display their handgun at the subjects, this one incident results in 20 uses of force.

Officers use de minimis force whenever possible. De minimis force is defined as a physical interaction meant to separate, guide, and/or control without the use of formal control techniques, or other techniques that are intended to, or reasonably likely to cause any pain or injury. The use of force requires notification and report when physical force, except de minimis force, is used.

Classification of Initiating Call

The following information outlines the types of calls that initiated the need for use of force by the Albany Police Department. Due to the large number of call types, we have condensed this information into 7 categories.

| Classification of Initiating Call | Q2 2020 | | Q2 2021 | | Q2 2022 | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|
| Fight or Disturbance | 19 | 41.3% | 13 | 28.9% | 15 | 28.3% |
| Assist Other Agency/Warrant | 10 | 21.7% | 10 | 22.2% | 4 | 7.5% |
| Traffic | 2 | 4.3% | 5 | 11.1% | 6 | 11.3% |
| Property Crime | 4 | 8.7% | 5 | 11.1% | 10 | 18.9% |
| Mental Health or Suicidal | 1 | 2.2% | 2 | 4.4% | 2 | 3.8% |
| Drug Related | 2 | 4.3% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Other | 8 | 17.4% | 10 | 22.2% | 16 | 30.2% |
| Total Responses | 46 | 100.0% | 45 | 100.0% | 53 | 100.0% |

Fight or Disturbance: Assault, Disorderly Conduct, Interfering, Resisting Arrest, Domestic, Harassment, Menacing, Weapons.

Assist Other Agency/Warrant: Warrants served by our department, or with our assistance, for other agencies, Wanted Persons.

Traffic: Traffic Crime, DUII, Pursuit, Elude, Hit & Run, Careless Driving.

Property Crime: Burglary, Theft, Criminal Mischief, Vandalism, Fraud, Shoplifting, Stolen or Recovered Vehicle.

Mental Health or Suicidal: Emotionally Disabled Person, Suicidal Subject, Police Officer Hold, Welfare Check.

Drug Related: Narcotics warrant or any other incident where drugs were a primary causal factor.

Other: Miscellaneous Crime, Public Indecency, Trespass, Curfew, Exclusion, Restraining Order Violation, Sex Offense, Runaway, Suspicious Person, Suspicious Circumstances, Reckless Endangering, MIP, Robbery, Animal Complaints.

Other Factors

In 2021, we began tracking whether the incident involved a mental health crisis and if the subject was under the influence of alcohol or drugs. In the second quarter of 2022, of the 53 incidents that involved use of force 18 were directly related to a mental health crisis. Of the 58 subjects involved in the 53 use of force incidents, 24 of the subjects were under the influence during the time of the incident.

Breakdown and Comparison of Subjects by Gender, Race, and Age

| Perceived Gender | Q2 2020 | | Q2 2021 | | Q2 2022 | |
|-------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| Male | 39 | 78.0% | 40 | 83.3% | 50 | 86.2% |
| Female | 11 | 22.0% | 8 | 16.7% | 8 | 13.8% |
| Total | 50 | 100.0% | 48 | 100.0% | 58 | 100.0% |

| Age | Q2 2020 | | Q2 2021 | | Q2 2022 | |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 17 and Younger | 1 | 2.0% | 2 | 4.2% | 1 | 1.7% |
| 18 - 20 | 2 | 4.0% | 1 | 2.1% | 6 | 10.3% |
| 21 - 30 | 17 | 34.0% | 11 | 22.9% | 17 | 29.3% |
| 31 - 40 | 19 | 38.0% | 19 | 39.6% | 18 | 31.0% |
| 41 - 50 | 4 | 8.0% | 11 | 22.9% | 11 | 19.0% |
| 51 - 60 | 6 | 12.0% | 4 | 8.3% | 3 | 5.2% |
| 61 and Older | 1 | 2.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 1.7% |
| Unknown | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 1.7% |
| Total | 50 | 100.0% | 48 | 100.0% | 58 | 100.0% |

| Perceived Race | Q2 2020 | | Q2 2021 | | Q2 2022 | |
|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| White | 43 | 86.0% | 39 | 81.3% | 46 | 79.3% |
| Black | 0 | 0.0% | 2 | 4.2% | 5 | 8.6% |
| Hispanic | 7 | 14.0% | 7 | 14.6% | 6 | 10.3% |
| Native American | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Asian | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 1.7% |
| Total | 50 | 100.0% | 48 | 100.0% | 58 | 100.0% |

Day of Week/Time of Day

| Day of Incident | Q2 2020 | | Q2 2021 | | Q2 2022 | |
|-----------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|
| Sunday | 3 | 6.5% | 4 | 8.9% | 9 | 17.0% |
| Monday | 6 | 13.0% | 7 | 15.6% | 10 | 18.9% |
| Tuesday | 4 | 8.7% | 6 | 13.3% | 8 | 15.1% |
| Wednesday | 6 | 13.0% | 7 | 15.6% | 8 | 15.1% |
| Thursday | 13 | 28.3% | 10 | 22.2% | 3 | 5.7% |
| Friday | 5 | 10.9% | 5 | 11.1% | 8 | 15.1% |
| Saturday | 9 | 19.6% | 6 | 13.3% | 7 | 13.2% |
| Total | 46 | 100.0% | 45 | 100.0% | 53 | 100.0% |

| Time of Incident | Q2 2020 | | Q2 2021 | | Q2 2022 | |
|------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|
| 0001 - 0400 | 10 | 21.7% | 10 | 22.2% | 9 | 17.0% |
| 0401 - 0800 | 5 | 10.9% | 4 | 8.9% | 4 | 7.5% |
| 0801 - 1200 | 7 | 15.2% | 7 | 15.6% | 9 | 17.0% |
| 1201 - 1600 | 9 | 19.6% | 6 | 13.3% | 8 | 15.1% |
| 1601 - 2000 | 5 | 10.9% | 4 | 8.9% | 18 | 34.0% |
| 2001 - 0000 | 10 | 21.7% | 14 | 31.1% | 5 | 9.4% |
| Total | 46 | 100.0% | 45 | 100.0% | 53 | 100.0% |

Resistance Encountered

We changed our reporting software to Guardian Tracking in May 2021. During this time our department use of force coordinators assessed our reporting categories and added active resistance and high-risk subjects. Adding these categories created an increase in overall resistance encountered for the current quarter. Guardian Tracking allows for each officer to report on the resistance they encountered during the use of force incident. Previously, resistance was only reported for the overall incident rather than what each officer encountered. This creates more reporting, which increased the number of resistance data being reported.

| Resistance | Q2 2020 | | Q2 2021 | | Q2 2022 | |
|-----------------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|
| Verbally Aggressive | 22 | 16.3% | 28 | 19.7% | 40 | 15.1% |
| Push/Shove/Pull | 18 | 13.3% | 21 | 14.8% | 26 | 9.8% |
| Fighting Stance | 16 | 11.9% | 12 | 8.5% | 12 | 4.5% |
| Passive Resistance | 16 | 11.9% | 16 | 11.3% | 18 | 6.8% |
| Attempt to Escape | 13 | 9.6% | 28 | 19.7% | 5 | 1.9% |
| Other | 13 | 9.6% | 4 | 2.8% | 13 | 4.9% |
| Hiding/Barricaded | 9 | 6.7% | 8 | 5.6% | 9 | 3.4% |
| Elude on Foot/Bicycle | 6 | 4.4% | 10 | 7.0% | 11 | 4.2% |
| Leg/Knee/Foot Strike | 6 | 4.4% | 3 | 2.1% | 3 | 1.1% |
| Hand/Elbow Strike | 6 | 4.4% | 2 | 1.4% | 3 | 1.1% |
| Stabbing Instrument | 5 | 3.7% | 1 | 0.7% | 3 | 1.1% |
| Elude Vehicle | 2 | 1.5% | 7 | 4.9% | 10 | 3.8% |
| Suicidal | 2 | 1.5% | 0 | 0.0% | 6 | 2.3% |
| Firearm - Handgun | 1 | 0.7% | 1 | 0.7% | 1 | 0.4% |
| Impact Weapon | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 0.7% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Firearm - Shotgun | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Firearm - Rifle | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 4 | 1.5% |
| OC Chemical Spray | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| High Risk Subject | | | | | 58 | 21.9% |
| Active Resistance | | | | | 43 | 16.2% |
| Total | 135 | 100.0% | 142 | 100.0% | 265 | 100.0% |

Type of Force Used

| Type of Force Used | Q2 2020 | | Q2 2021 | | Q2 2022 | |
|---------------------------|------------|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|---------------|
| 40mm LL Display | 7 | 5.7% | 2 | 2.0% | 7 | 4.3% |
| 40mm LL Deploy | 1 | 0.8% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Arm Bar/Takedown | 9 | 7.3% | 6 | 6.1% | 6 | 3.7% |
| ASP Baton Display | 1 | 0.8% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| ASP Baton Deploy | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Bent Wrist Lock | 10 | 8.1% | 11 | 11.1% | 6 | 3.7% |
| Carbine Display | 5 | 4.1% | 1 | 1.0% | 3 | 1.8% |
| Carbine Deploy | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Escort Hold | 6 | 4.9% | 11 | 11.1% | 13 | 7.9% |
| Focused Blow | 8 | 6.5% | 3 | 3.0% | 4 | 2.4% |
| Hair Hold Takedown | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 1.0% | 1 | 0.6% |
| Handgun Display | 12 | 9.8% | 15 | 15.2% | 30 | 18.3% |
| Handgun Fired | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| K-9 Bite | 2 | 1.6% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| K-9 Deploy | 2 | 1.6% | 2 | 2.0% | 1 | 0.6% |
| K-9 Display | 2 | 1.6% | 0 | 0.0% | 2 | 1.2% |
| Leg Sweep | 5 | 4.1% | 2 | 2.0% | 2 | 1.2% |
| Mandibular Pressure Point | 1 | 0.8% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 0.6% |
| O.C. Deploy | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| O.C. Spray Display | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Other | 6 | 4.9% | 8 | 8.1% | 3 | 1.8% |
| Push/Shove | 4 | 3.3% | 13 | 13.1% | 29 | 17.7% |
| Shotgun Display | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Subclavian/Shoulder Lock | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 1.0% | 3 | 1.8% |
| Tackle/Takedown | 4 | 3.3% | 4 | 4.0% | 11 | 6.7% |
| Taser Deploy | 12 | 9.8% | 4 | 4.0% | 3 | 1.8% |
| Taser Display | 18 | 14.6% | 7 | 7.1% | 26 | 15.9% |
| Wrap Restraint | 8 | 6.5% | 8 | 8.1% | 13 | 7.9% |
| TOTAL | 123 | 100.0% | 99 | 100.0% | 164 | 100.0% |

Total Arrests Versus Total Use of Force Incidents

| Arrests vs. Incidents | Q2 2020 | Q2 2021 | Q2 2022 |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Arrests | 1,276 | 1,283 | 1,154 |
| Use of Force Incidents | 46 | 45 | 53 |
| Total Percentage | 3.6% | 3.5% | 4.6% |

Total Calls for Service Versus Total Use of Force Incidents

| Calls for Service vs. Incidents | Q2 2020 | Q2 2021 | Q2 2022 |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Calls for Service | 9,246 | 8,839 | 8,204 |
| Use of Force Incidents | 46 | 45 | 53 |
| Total Percentage | 0.50% | 0.51% | 0.65% |

Officer Injuries

| Officer Injuries During Use of Force | Q2 2020 | | Q2 2021 | | Q2 2022 | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|---------------|
| No Injury | 56 | 94.9% | 66 | 89.2% | 103 | 93.6% |
| Minor - No Medical Attention | 3 | 5.1% | 6 | 8.1% | 4 | 3.6% |
| Minor - Medical Attention | 0 | 0.0% | 2 | 2.7% | 2 | 1.8% |
| Hospital | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 0.9% |
| Fatality | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Total | 59 | 100.0% | 74 | 100.0% | 110 | 100.0% |

22-03620

Officers responded to a trespass call at the Albany Transit Station. A male subject was reported to be in the lobby breaking items. Two officers arrived on-scene and observed the subject sitting on a bench outside of the transit station. As soon as the first officer exited his patrol vehicle, the subject stood up and charged directly at the officer in a full sprint. The subject was hissing, snarling, and foaming at the mouth while aggressively swinging his arms to fight and bite the officer. The second officer quickly assisted in attempt to restrain the subject. It wasn't until a third officer arrived that they were able to gain control of the subject and place him in the WRAP restraint. The first officer injured his elbow during the incident and was evaluated at the hospital. The subject was taken to the hospital for evaluation and clearance to be lodged in jail. He was charged with Robbery II, Resisting Arrest, Assault Public Safety Officer, Burglary, Criminal Mischief II, and Disorderly Conduct II.

Other Persons Injured

| Person Injuries During Use of Force | Q2 2020 | | Q2 2021 | | Q2 2022 | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|
| No Injury | 32 | 64.0% | 35 | 72.9% | 46 | 79.3% |
| Minor - No Medical Attention | 7 | 14.0% | 9 | 18.8% | 6 | 10.3% |
| Minor - Medical Attention | 7 | 14.0% | 4 | 8.3% | 5 | 8.6% |
| Hospital | 4 | 8.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 1.7% |
| Total | 50 | 100.0% | 48 | 100.0% | 58 | 100.0% |

22-03486

Officers were dispatched to a local convenience store for a male acting suspicious. The vehicle description matched a stolen vehicle involved in a robbery earlier that day in Linn County. Officers attempted to contact the subject who fled in the vehicle leading officers on a pursuit lasting approximately 10 minutes. The suspect vehicle struck a Fed Ex delivery vehicle then struck two other vehicles before coming to a stop. The suspect vehicle suffered major damage and the male suspect had to be extricated by Albany Fire Department personnel. The suspect was transported to the hospital for evaluation prior to being lodged in jail and charged with Unauthorized Use of a Motor Vehicle, Burglary II, Reckless Driving, Elude, and Criminal Mischief.