

2023

Use of Force

Quarterly Report

1st Quarter: January 1 – March 31, 2023

Albany Police Department



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Introduction

This is the first quarterly report for Use of Force incidents for the Albany Police Department in 2023. 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 compare 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 January 1 to March 31, 2023. There were 55 use of force incidents and 166 uses of force on 55 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.

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	Q1 2021		Q1 2022		Q1 2023	
Fight or Disturbance	9	19.6%	14	29.8%	16	29.1%
Assist Other Agency/Warrant	11	23.9%	9	19.1%	9	16.4%
Traffic	7	15.2%	1	2.1%	9	16.4%
Property Crime	5	10.9%	11	23.4%	6	10.9%
Mental Health or Suicidal	3	6.5%	0	0.0%	3	5.5%
Drug Related	1	2.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other	10	21.7%	12	25.5%	12	21.8%
Total Responses	46	100.0%	47	100.0%	55	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 Disturbed 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.

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

Perceived Gender	Q1 2021		Q1 2022		Q1 2023	
Male	37	78.7%	49	81.7%	46	83.6%
Female	10	21.3%	11	18.3%	9	16.4%
Total	47	100.0%	60	100.0%	55	100.0%

Age	Q1 2021		Q1 2022		Q1 2023	
17 and Younger	5	10.6%	1	1.7%	2	3.6%
18 - 20	4	8.5%	1	1.7%	2	3.6%
21 - 30	14	29.8%	21	35.0%	17	30.9%
31 - 40	18	38.3%	20	33.3%	21	38.2%
41 - 50	3	6.4%	8	13.3%	10	18.2%
51 - 60	2	4.3%	8	13.3%	3	5.5%
61 and Older	1	2.1%	1	1.7%	0	0.0%
Total	47	100.0%	60	100.0%	55	100.0%

Perceived Race	Q1 2021		Q1 2022		Q1 2023	
White	39	83.0%	54	90.0%	48	87.3%
Black	4	8.5%	1	1.7%	1	1.8%
Hispanic	4	8.5%	5	8.3%	5	9.1%
Native American	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Asian	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.8%
Total	47	100.0%	60	100.0%	55	100.0%

Other Factors

In 2021, we began tracking whether the use of force incident involved a mental health crisis and if the subject was under the influence of alcohol or drugs based on the perceptions of the officers involved. The 'Both' category includes subjects that were perceived as under the influence of intoxicants and experiencing a mental health crisis.

Other Factors	Q1 2022		Q1 2023	
Intoxicated	18	30.0%	26	47.3%
Mental Health Crisis	6	10.0%	14	25.5%
Both	3	5.0%	9	16.4%
Subjects Involved in UOF Incident	60		55	

Day of Week/Time of Day

Day of Incident	Q1 2021		Q1 2022		Q1 2023	
Sunday	9	19.6%	3	6.4%	12	21.8%
Monday	9	19.6%	4	8.5%	9	16.4%
Tuesday	4	8.7%	4	8.5%	6	10.9%
Wednesday	3	6.5%	11	23.4%	5	9.1%
Thursday	6	13.0%	9	19.1%	5	9.1%
Friday	12	26.1%	7	14.9%	9	16.4%
Saturday	3	6.5%	9	19.1%	9	16.4%
Total	46	100.0%	47	100.0%	55	100.0%

Time of Incident	Q1 2021		Q1 2022		Q1 2023	
0001 - 0400	11	23.9%	6	12.8%	5	9.1%
0401 - 0800	2	4.3%	4	8.5%	8	14.5%
0801 - 1200	7	15.2%	11	23.4%	8	14.5%
1201 - 1600	12	26.1%	11	23.4%	11	20.0%
1601 - 2000	8	17.4%	6	12.8%	7	12.7%
2001 - 0000	6	13.0%	9	19.1%	16	29.1%
Total	46	100.0%	47	100.0%	55	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. 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. During our quarterly use of force meeting in July 2022, it was determined that “charging” needed to be added as a category of resistance encountered as this was often reported in the “other” category.

Resistance	Q1 2021		Q1 2022		Q1 2023	
Verbally Aggressive	24	20.3%	34	13.2%	32	13.0%
Push/Shove/Pull	6	5.1%	17	6.6%	25	10.1%
Fighting Stance	10	8.5%	17	6.6%	11	4.5%
Passive Resistance	17	14.4%	12	4.7%	23	9.3%
Attempt to Escape	13	11.0%	14	5.4%	15	6.1%
Other	11	9.3%	4	1.6%	0	0.0%
Hiding/Barricaded	2	1.7%	9	3.5%	12	4.9%
Elude on Foot/Bicycle	7	5.9%	8	3.1%	9	3.6%
Leg/Knee/Foot Strike	3	2.5%	0	0.0%	4	1.6%
Hand/Elbow Strike	0	0.0%	2	0.8%	3	1.2%
Stabbing Instrument	1	0.8%	5	1.9%	1	0.4%
Elude Vehicle	9	7.6%	12	4.7%	11	4.5%
Suicidal	6	5.1%	1	0.4%	6	2.4%
Firearm - Handgun	3	2.5%	1	0.4%	9	3.6%
Impact Weapon	6	5.1%	5	1.9%	1	0.4%
Firearm - Shotgun	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Firearm - Rifle	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.8%
OC Chemical Spray	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
High Risk Subject			80	31.1%	35	14.2%
Active Resistance			36	14.0%	47	19.0%
Charging					1	0.4%
Total	118	100.0%	257	100.0%	247	100.0%

Type of Force Used

During our quarterly use of force meeting in July 2022, it was decided to add “lateral recovery restraint” as a category of type of force used. The lateral recovery restraint allows officers to gain control of the subject without restricting their airway.

Type of Force Used	Q1 2021		Q1 2022		Q1 2023	
40mm LL Display	3	3.4%	2	1.2%	3	1.8%
40mm LL Fired	0	0.0%	1	0.6%	0	0.0%
Arm Bar/Takedown	7	8.0%	5	3.0%	5	3.0%
ASP Baton Display	1	1.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
ASP Baton Deploy	0	0.0%	1	0.6%	0	0.0%
Bent Wrist Lock	4	4.6%	7	4.2%	14	8.4%
Rifle Display	8	9.2%	3	1.8%	3	1.8%
Rifle Fired	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	1.2%
Escort Hold	8	9.2%	10	6.1%	12	7.2%
Focused Blow	4	4.6%	2	1.2%	5	3.0%
Hair Hold Takedown	1	1.1%	2	1.2%	0	0.0%
Handgun Display	18	20.7%	46	27.9%	21	12.7%
Handgun Fired	0	0.0%	1	0.6%	0	0.0%
K-9 Bite	2	2.3%	1	0.6%	0	0.0%
K-9 Deploy	4	4.6%	2	1.2%	5	3.0%
K-9 Display	1	1.1%	9	5.5%	0	0.0%
Leg Sweep	3	3.4%	4	2.4%	5	3.0%
Mandibular Pressure Point	0	0.0%	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	2	2.3%	13	7.9%	7	4.2%
Push/Shove/Pull	1	1.1%	14	8.5%	23	13.9%
Shotgun Display	1	1.1%	6	3.6%	0	0.0%
Subclavian/Shoulder Lock	0	0.0%	3	1.8%	3	1.8%
Tackle/Takedown	2	2.3%	10	6.1%	16	9.6%
Taser Deploy	4	4.6%	1	0.6%	3	1.8%
Taser Display	9	10.3%	19	11.5%	22	13.3%
Wrap Restraint	4	4.6%	3	1.8%	9	5.4%
Lateral Recovery Restraint					7	4.2%
TOTAL	87	100.0%	165	100.0%	166	100.0%

Total Arrests Versus Total Use of Force Incidents

Arrests vs. Incidents	Q1 2021	Q1 2022	Q1 2023
Arrests	1,290	1,170	1,254
Use of Force Incidents	46	47	55
Total Percentage	3.6%	4.0%	4.4%

Total Calls for Service Versus Total Use of Force Incidents

Calls for Service vs. Incidents	Q1 2021	Q1 2022	Q1 2023
Calls for Service	7,592	7,320	8,368
Use of Force Incidents	46	47	55
Total Percentage	0.61%	0.64%	0.66%

Officer Injuries

Officer Injuries During Use of Force	Q1 2021		Q1 2022		Q1 2023	
No Injury	51	91.1%	96	98.0%	86	92.5%
Minor - No Medical Attention	3	5.4%	2	2.0%	6	6.5%
Minor - Medical Attention	2	3.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Hospital	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.1%
Fatality	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	56	100.0%	98	100.0%	93	100.0%

Other Persons Injured

Person Injuries During Use of Force	Q1 2021		Q1 2022		Q1 2023	
No Injury	25	78.1%	29	82.9%	46	83.6%
Minor - No Medical Attention	2	6.3%	3	8.6%	4	7.3%
Minor - Medical Attention	3	9.4%	2	5.7%	3	5.5%
Hospital	2	6.3%	1	2.9%	1	1.8%
Fatality	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.8%
Total	32	100.0%	35	100.0%	55	100.0%

Summary Fatality

23-00862

The Albany Police Department was called the morning of February 8th, 2023, due to concern that a 34-year-old male Albany resident may be suicidal. Officers from APD as well as Deputies from the

Linn County Sheriff's Office located the male in his vehicle parked at Freeway Lakes Park. Despite APD and LCSO attempts to diffuse the situation, the male pointed a handgun at the officers and deputies. In response to the man's actions, two APD officers fired one round each. The man died as a result of his injuries. A handgun was found on scene near the deceased. Corvallis police department detectives, assisted by members of the Linn/Benton Major Crimes Teams, conducted a thorough investigation of the incident. The Linn County District Attorney's decision regarding this officer involved shooting can be accessed by clicking [this link to FlashAlert](#).