

BEAVERTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

Physical Control – Use of Force Summary 2013

1. DATES COVERED

January 1, 2013-December 31, 2013

2. HOW DATA IS COLLECTED/RECOVERD:

A “summary report” is printed from the BPD data base of Physical Control Reports which are filed throughout the year by Beaverton Police Officers. The summary report is then verified by reviewing the narratives of each incident that resulted in a subject being transported to the hospital. This is done to determine if the subjects injuries were a result of a police officer’s use of force or other factors such as; self-inflicted, assault or crash related injuries.

3. WHAT DETERMINES WHEN AN OFFICER FILES A PHYSICAL CONTROL REPORT?

When officers use Physical Force.

4. NUMBER OF PHYSICAL CONTROL REPORTS FILED FOR 2011:

43

5. INJURIES

ORS 161.015 Physical Injury means impairment of physical condition or substantial pain.

Serious Physical Injury means physical injury which creates a substantial risk of death or which causes serious and protracted disfigurement, protracted impairment of health or protracted loss or impairment of any bodily organ.

Less than Physical Injury means any injury that does not meet the standard of Physical Injury or Serious Physical Injury.

From the **43** reported incidents there were **13** Less than Physical Injuries, **3** Physical Injuries, **0** Serious Physical Injuries and **0** deaths.

Of the **16** total injuries, **0** were sustained by police officers. **0** Less than Serious and **0** Physical Injury.

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Of the reported injuries, **4** suspects and **0** police officers required a visit to an area hospital Emergency Room (ER):

- a. Suspect examined and released from hospital ER with complaint of foot pain.
- b. Suspect complained of shoulder pain.
- c. Suspect treated for dog bite.
- d. Suspect treated for a broken nose.

The **13** Less than Physical Injuries consisted of a combination of cuts, abrasions, scrapes, contusions, Taser signature marks or reported soreness. In these cases medical treatment was either refused or conducted by medics on scene.

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6. TYPES OF FORCE USED:

Officers reported using some degree of force to control 24 incidents. Some suspects required officers to use multiple techniques or equipment to achieve compliance.

TECHNIQUES	
Kubaton	0
Pressure Point	2
Stun (Fist/knee)	2
Finger Control	0
Wrist Grab	1
Hair Hold	0
Hair Takedown	5
Handcuff Takedown	1
ArmBar Takedown	17
Punch	2
Kick	2
Other (Push/Tackle)	3

EQUIPMENT	
TASER (Probes)	2
TASER (Drive Stun)	
TASER (Displayed)	1
OC Spray	2
CTS 12ga Super Sock	0
40mm eXact Impact	0
K9	1
ASP Baton	2
Display of firearm	6
Point Firearm	5
Discharge of Firearm	0
Restraint Chair	0
Hobble	5

7. GENDER

Male –51

Female –7

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8. PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS COMPLAINTS

The following chart indicates how many of the 24 Use of Force Incidents reported resulted in a Use of Force Review Board, Professional Standards Investigation or both processes:

Use of Force Review Board	Professional Standards Investigation	Both Processes
13-00863 Taser		
13-00590 & 00591 Focus Blow	13-00863 Taser	13-00863 Taser
13-3201 K-9 Bite (Use of Force)		

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1. DATES COVERED

January 1, 2014-December 31, 2014

2. HOW DATA IS COLLECTED/RECOVERD:

A “summary report” is printed from the BPD database of Physical Control Reports which are filed throughout the year by Beaverton Police Officers. The summary report is then verified by reviewing the narratives of each incident that resulted in a subject being transported to the hospital. This is done to determine if the subjects injuries were a result of a police officer’s use of force or other factors such as; self-inflicted, assault, or crash related injuries.

3. WHAT DETERMINES WHEN AN OFFICER FILES A PHYSICAL CONTROL REPORT?

300.5.2 USE OF FORCE DATABASE

(a) In addition to the police report narrative, if force is used to control a person, a physical control report must be generated in the Use of Force Database by the officer using the force.

Each use of force will be documented by the officer in the Use of Force Database. A Physical Control Report must be completed by the officer using the force if:

- (a) The level of force used to control a person involved force (refer to Definitions in this policy)
- (b) The pointing of a firearm (even when it is the only force used);
- (c) The level of force used to control a person involved deadly force.

4. NUMBER OF PHYSICAL CONTROL REPORTS FILED FOR 2014:

127

5. INJURIES

ORS 161.015 Physical Injury means impairment of physical condition or substantial pain.

Serious Physical Injury means physical injury which creates a substantial risk of death or which causes serious and protracted disfigurement, protracted impairment of health or protracted loss or impairment of any bodily organ.

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Physical Control – Use of Force Summary 2014

Less than Physical Injury means any injury that does not meet the standard of Physical Injury or Serious Physical Injury.

From the **126** reported incidents there were **41** Less than Physical Injuries, **1** Physical Injury, **1** Serious Physical Injury and **1** death.

Of the **44** total injuries, **13** were sustained by police officers. **12** Less than Serious and **1** Physical Injury.

Of the reported injuries, **4** suspects and **1** police officers required a visit to an area hospital Emergency Room (ER):

- a. Suspect examined and released from hospital ER with complaint of head and rib pain.
- b. **2** suspects treated for abrasions.
- c. Suspect treated for gunshot wounds (survived).
- d. Suspect treated for a broken nose.

The **41** Less than Physical Injuries consisted of a combination of cuts, abrasions, scrapes, contusions, Taser signature marks or reported soreness. In these cases medical treatment was either refused or conducted by medics on scene.

The death was not transported to the hospital. The subject was examined and pronounced deceased by medical personnel on-scene.

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Physical Control – Use of Force Summary 2014

6. TYPES OF FORCE USED:

Officers reported using some degree of force to control 24 incidents. Some suspects required officers to use multiple techniques or equipment to achieve compliance.

TECHNIQUES		EQUIPMENT	
Kubaton	1	TASER (Probes)	4
Pressure Point	4	TASER (Drive Stun)	2
Stun (Fist/knee)	6	TASER (Displayed)	1
Wrist Grab	17	OC Spray	2
Hair Hold	2	CTS 12ga Super Sock	0
Hair Takedown	5	40mm eXact Impact	2
Handcuff Takedown	4	K9	3
ArmBar Takedown	39	ASP Baton	3
Punch	6	Display of firearm	28
Kick	1	Discharge of Firearm	2
Other (Push/Tackle)	51		

7. GENDER

Male –109

Female –18

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8. PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS COMPLAINTS

The following chart indicates how many of the 24 Use of Force Incidents reported resulted in a Use of Force Review Board, Professional Standards Investigation or both processes:

Review Board	PS Investigation	Both
14-0484		
14-1072		
14-7806		
14-8237		
14-8584/8582		
14-8888		
	14-2106	
	14-3756	
	14-7253	
14-4158	14-4158	14-4158
14-8442	14-8442	14-8442

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Physical Control – Use of Force Summary 2015

1. DATES COVERED

January 1, 2015-December 31, 2015

2. HOW DATA IS COLLECTED/RECOVERD:

A “summary report” is printed from the BPD database of Physical Control Reports which are filed throughout the year by Beaverton Police Officers. The summary report is then verified by reviewing the narratives of each incident that resulted in a subject being transported to the hospital. This is done to determine if the subjects injuries were a result of a police officer’s use of force or other factors such as; self-inflicted, assault, or crash related injuries. In April 2015, the Beaverton Police Department discontinued the used of the BPD database to complete Physical Control reports. The department now documents use of force in RegJIN Versadex Record Management System (RMS). Beaverton Police Officers now file Physical Control Reports in this system. The 2015 Use of Force Summary is data compiled from both these databases (BPD databased Jan-Mar, RMS, Apr-Dec).

3. WHAT DETERMINES WHEN AN OFFICER FILES A PHYSICAL CONTROL REPORT?

300.5.2 USE OF FORCE DATABASE

(a) In addition to the police report narrative, if force is used to control a person, a physical control report must be generated in the Use of Force Database by the officer using the force.

Each use of force will be documented by the officer in the Use of Force Database. A Physical Control Report must be completed by the officer using the force if:

- (a) The level of force used to control a person involved force (refer to Definitions in this policy)
- (b) The pointing of a firearm (even when it is the only force used);
- (c) The level of force used to control a person involved deadly force.

4. NUMBER OF PHYSICAL CONTROL REPORTS FILED FOR 2015:

101

5. INJURIES

BEAVERTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

Physical Control – Use of Force Summary 2015

ORS 161.015 Physical Injury means impairment of physical condition or substantial pain.

Serious Physical Injury means physical injury which creates a substantial risk of death or which causes serious and protracted disfigurement, protracted impairment of health or protracted loss or impairment of any bodily organ.

Less than Physical Injury means any injury that does not meet the standard of Physical Injury or Serious Physical Injury.

From the **101** reported incidents there were **20** Less than Physical Injuries, **13** Physical Injury, **2** Serious Physical Injury and **1** death.

Of the **36** total injuries, **4** were sustained by police officers. **2** Less than Serious, **1** Physical Injury and **1** Serious Physical Injury.

Of the reported injuries, **10** suspects and **1** police officers required a visit to an area hospital Emergency Room (ER):

- a. **7** suspects were treated and released for minor injuries.
- b. **3** suspects treated and admitted.

The **20** Less than Physical Injuries consisted of a combination of cuts, abrasions, scrapes, contusions, Taser signature marks or reported soreness. In these cases medical treatment was either refused or conducted by medics on scene.

The death was not transported to the hospital. The subject was examined and pronounced deceased by medical personnel on-scene.

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Physical Control – Use of Force Summary 2015

6. TYPES OF FORCE USED:

Officers reported using various techniques and tools during force response incidents. Some suspects required officers to use multiple techniques or equipment to achieve compliance.

TECHNIQUES	
Control hold	36
Strike (body part)	10
Hair Takedown	1
Arm Bar Takedown	5
Side Tackle	0
Kick	1
Other (Push/Tackle)	41

TOOLS	
TASER (Probes)	7
TASER (Drive Stun)	2
TASER (Displayed)	0
OC Spray	4
Starlite	1
40mm	2
K9	3
ASP Baton	0
Display of firearm	22
Discharge of Firearm	1

7. GENDER

Male –83

Female –18

BEAVERTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

Physical Control – Use of Force Summary 2015

8. PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS COMPLAINTS

The following chart indicates how many of the 19 Use of Force Incidents reported resulted in a Use of Force Review Board, Professional Standards Investigation or both processes:

Review Board	PS Investigation	Both
15-0803		
15-2473		
15-1423		
15-1050147		
15-1430789		
15-1780954		
PPB 15-283913		
PPB 15-284204		
15-2811379		
15-3620852		
15-1890200	15-1890200	15-1890200

BEAVERTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

Physical Control – Use of Force Summary 2016

1. DATES COVERED

January 1, 2016-December 31, 2016

2. HOW DATA IS COLLECTED/RECOVERD:

The department documents use of force in RegJIN Versadex Record Management System (RMS). Beaverton Police Officers file Physical Control Reports in this system per BPD policy 300.5.2. Dependent upon circumstances of the use of force incident and per policy supervisors may complete a use of force incident review. Based on circumstances and per policy use of force incidents may generate a use of force board and/or an internal affairs investigation.

3. WHAT DETERMINES WHEN AN OFFICER FILES A PHYSICAL CONTROL REPORT?

300.5.2 USE OF FORCE DATABASE

(a) In addition to the police report narrative, if force is used to control a person, a physical control report must be generated in the Use of Force Database by the officer using the force. Each use of force will be documented by the officer in the Use of Force Database. A Physical Control Report must be completed by the officer using the force if:

- (a) The level of force used to control a person involved force (refer to Definitions in this policy)
- (b) The pointing of a firearm (even when it is the only force used);
- (c) The level of force used to control a person involved deadly force.

4. NUMBER OF PHYSICAL CONTROL REPORTS FILED FOR 2015:

113

5. INJURIES

ORS 161.015 Physical Injury means impairment of physical condition or substantial pain.

Serious Physical Injury means physical injury which creates a substantial risk of death or which causes serious and protracted disfigurement, protracted impairment of health or protracted loss or impairment of any bodily organ.

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Physical Control – Use of Force Summary 2016

Less than Physical Injury means any injury that does not meet the standard of Physical Injury or Serious Physical Injury.

From the **113** reported incidents there were **42** Less than Physical Injuries, **15** Physical Injury, **0** Serious Physical Injury and **2** deaths.

Of the **59** total injuries, **17** were sustained by police officers. **14** Less than Serious, **3** Physical Injury and **0** Serious Physical Injury.

6. TYPES OF FORCE USED:

Officers reported using various techniques during force response incidents. Some suspects required officers to use multiple techniques or equipment to achieve compliance.

TECHNIQUES

Strike (baton)	2
Strike (body part)	7
Control hold	45
Leg Hobble	7
Pressure point	3
Takedown	50

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Physical Control – Use of Force Summary 2016

7. PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS COMPLAINTS

The following chart indicates how many of the 7 Use of Force Incidents reported resulted in a Use of Force Review Board, Professional Standards Investigation or both processes:

Review Board	PS Investigation	Both
16-0520031		
16-1300226		
16-3470002		
16-3070179		
16-1520725		
16-3470002		
		Tualatin PD 16-1578

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Physical Control – Use of Force Summary 2017

1. DATES COVERED

January 1, 2017-December 31, 2017

2. HOW DATA IS COLLECTED/RECOVERD:

The department documents use of force in RegJIN Versadex Record Management System (RMS). Beaverton Police Officers file Physical Control Reports in this system per BPD policy 300.5.2. Dependent upon circumstances of the use of force incident and per policy supervisors may complete a use of force incident review. Based on circumstances and per policy use of force incidents may generate a use of force board and/or an internal affairs investigation.

3. WHAT DETERMINES WHEN AN OFFICER FILES A PHYSICAL CONTROL REPORT?

300.5.2 USE OF FORCE DATABASE

(a) In addition to the police report narrative, if force is used to control a person, a physical control report must be generated in the Use of Force Database by the officer using the force. Each use of force will be documented by the officer in the Use of Force Database. A Physical Control Report must be completed by the officer using the force if:

- (a) The level of force used to control a person involved force (refer to Definitions in this policy)
- (b) The pointing of a firearm (even when it is the only force used);
- (c) The level of force used to control a person involved deadly force.

4. NUMBER OF PHYSICAL CONTROL REPORTS FILED FOR 2017:

111

5. INJURIES

ORS 161.015 Physical Injury means impairment of physical condition or substantial pain.

Serious Physical Injury means physical injury which creates a substantial risk of death or which causes serious and protracted disfigurement, protracted impairment of health or protracted loss or impairment of any bodily organ.

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Physical Control – Use of Force Summary 2017

Less than Physical Injury means any injury that does not meet the standard of Physical Injury or Serious Physical Injury.

From the **111** reported incidents there were a combination of **47** total injuries to officers or suspects. These injuries consisted of **7** bruises, **19** abrasions, **5** lacerations, **1** broken bone, and **1** death. Of the **47** total injuries, **27** suspects were injured while making an arrest.

6. TYPES OF FORCE USED:

Officers reported using various techniques during force response incidents. Some suspects required officers to use multiple techniques or equipment to achieve compliance.

TECHNIQUES		TOOLS	
Strike (baton)	1	TASER (Probes)	5
Strike (body part)	8	TASER (Drive Stun)	3
Control hold	64	TASER (Displayed)	0
Leg Hobble	7	OC Spray	7
Pressure point	2	Starlite	0
Takedown	65	40mm	3
		K9	6
		ASP Baton	1
		Display of firearm	38
		Discharge of Firearm	2

BEAVERTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

Physical Control – Use of Force Summary 2018

1. DATES COVERED

January 1, 2018-December 31, 2018

2. HOW DATA IS COLLECTED/RECOVERED:

The department documents use of force in RegJIN Versadex Record Management System (RMS). Beaverton Police Officers file Physical Control Reports in this system per BPD policy 300.5.2. Dependent upon circumstances of the use of force incident and per policy supervisors may complete a use of force incident review. Based on circumstances and per policy use of force incidents may generate a use of force board and/or an internal affairs investigation.

3. WHAT DETERMINES WHEN AN OFFICER FILES A PHYSICAL CONTROL REPORT?

300.5.2 USE OF FORCE DATABASE

(a) In addition to the police report narrative, if force is used to control a person, a Physical Control Report must be generated in PSNET by the officer using the force.

A Physical Control Report must be completed by the officer using the force if:

- (a) The level of force used to control a person involved force (refer to Definitions in this policy)
- (b) The pointing of a firearm (even when it is the only force used);
- (c) The level of force used to control a person involved deadly force.

4. NUMBER OF PHYSICAL CONTROL REPORTS FILED FOR 2018:

50

5. INJURIES

ORS 161.015 Physical Injury means impairment of physical condition or substantial pain.

Serious Physical Injury means physical injury which creates a substantial risk of death or which causes serious and protracted disfigurement, protracted impairment of health or protracted loss or impairment of any bodily organ.

BEAVERTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

Physical Control – Use of Force Summary 2018

Less than Physical Injury means any injury that does not meet the standard of Physical Injury or Serious Physical Injury.

From the **50** reported incidents there were a combination of **34** total injuries to officers or suspects. These injuries consisted of **9** bruises, **14** abrasions, **7** lacerations, **0** broken bone, and **1** death. Of the **34** total injuries, **16** suspects were injured while making an arrest.

6. TYPES OF FORCE USED:

Officers reported using various techniques during force response incidents. Some suspects required officers to use multiple techniques or equipment to achieve compliance.

TECHNIQUES		TOOLS	
Strike (baton)	0	TASER (Probes)	2
Strike (body part)	1	TASER (Drive Stun)	2
Control hold	30	TASER (Displayed)	0
Leg Hobble	8	OC Spray	2
Pressure point	4	Starlite	0
Takedown	27	40mm	1
		K9	1
		ASP Baton	0
		Pointing of firearm	8
		Discharge of Firearm	1

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Physical Control – Use of Force Summary 2018

7. DATA ANALYSIS:

Number of Use of Force Incident per Year

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
50	111	113	101	126

Officers were involved in 55% fewer use of force incidents in 2018 as they were in 2017. This is the lowest number of use of force incidents since 2013 when officers were involved in 43 use of force incidents.

Number of Suspect Injuries per Year

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
17	27	42	32	31

Suspects were 41% more likely to sustain an injury during a use of force incident in 2018 as they were in 2017. Statistically this might seem to stand out, but over the five year period suspects were between 24% and 34% likely to suffer an injury during a use of force incident with the number going up and down throughout the years.

Number of Officer Injuries per Year

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
6	20	17	4	13

Number of Use of Force Incidents Involving Suspect with a Mental Health Issue

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

While this was not previously documented in Use of Force Summaries, suspects with a mental health condition known or perceived by the officer accounted for 30% of the total use of force incidents for 2018.

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Number of Use of Force Incidents Involving a Suspect Under the Influence of Drugs/Alcohol

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
13	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

While this was not previously documented in Use of Force Summaries, suspects who were under the influence of drugs or alcohol accounted for 26% of the total use of force incidents for 2018.

Suspect Under the Influence of Drugs/Alcohol and/or Mental Health Issue Combined

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
23	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

While this was not previously documented in Use of Force Summaries, suspects who were either under the influence of drugs or alcohol and/or suffering from a known or perceived mental health issue accounted for 46% of the total use of force incidents in 2018.

BEAVERTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

Physical Control – Use of Force Summary 2020

1. DATES COVERED

January 1, 2020 - December 31, 2020

2. HOW DATA IS COLLECTED / RECOVERED:

The department documents use of force in PSNET - Record Management System (RMS). Beaverton Police Officers file Physical Control Reports in this system per BPD policy 300.5.2. Dependent upon circumstances of the use of force incident and per policy, supervisors may complete a use of force incident review. Based on circumstances and per policy, use of force incidents may generate a use of force review board and/or an internal affairs investigation.

3. WHAT DETERMINES WHEN AN OFFICER FILES A PHYSICAL CONTROL REPORT?

300.5.2 USE OF FORCE DATABASE

(a) In addition to the police report narrative, if force is used to control a person, a Physical Control Report text template must be generated in PSNET by the officer using the force.

A Physical Control Report must be completed by the officer using the force if:

- (a) The level of intervention used to control a person involved force (refer to Definitions in this policy)
- (b) The pointing of a firearm (even when it is the only force used);
- (c) The level of force used to control a person involved deadly force.

4. NUMBER OF PHYSICAL CONTROL REPORTS FILED FOR 2020:

135

5. INJURIES

ORS 161.015 Physical Injury means impairment of physical condition or substantial pain.

Serious Physical Injury means physical injury which creates a substantial risk of death or which causes serious and protracted disfigurement, protracted impairment of health or protracted loss or impairment of any bodily organ. Less than Physical Injury means any injury that does not meet the standard of Physical Injury or Serious Physical Injury.

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Physical Control – Use of Force Summary 2020

From the **135** reported incidents, **32** subjects and **27** officers were injured during incidents the officer used force to control a person.

6. TYPES OF FORCE USED:

Officers reported using various techniques during force response incidents. Some subjects required officers to use multiple techniques or tools to achieve compliance.

TECHNIQUES	
Total/Effective %	
Strike (body part)	14/78
Control hold	70/94
Leg Hobble	7/100
Pressure point	6/83
Takedown	74/97

TOOLS	
Total/Effective %	
TASER	34/35
OC Spray	23/13
40mm	25/12
ASP Baton	0/N/A

7. DATA ANALYSIS:

Number of Use of Force Incident per Year

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
135	132	121	111	113

Officers were involved in 2% more use of force incidents in 2020 than they were in 2019.

Number of Subjects Injured per Year

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
32	51	44	27	42

Subjects suffered injuries in 24% of use of force injuries in 2020, compared with 39% in 2019, 36% in 2018, 24% in 2017, and 37% in 2016.

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Number of Officers Injured per Year

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
27	29	14	20	17

Officers suffered injuries in 20% of use of force incidents in 2020, compared with 22% in 2019, 11% in 2018, 18% in 2017, and 15% in 2016.

Number of Use of Force Incidents Involving Subject with a Mental Health Issue

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
67	40	25	N/A	N/A

While this was not previously documented in Use of Force Summaries prior to 2018, subjects with a mental health condition known or perceived by the officer accounted for 50% of the total use of force incidents for 2020, compared to 30% in 2019 and 21% in 2018.

Number of Use of Force Incidents Involving a Subject Under the Influence of Drugs/Alcohol

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
50	45	40	N/A	N/A

While this was not previously documented in Use of Force Summaries prior to 2018, subjects who were under the influence of drugs or alcohol accounted for 37% of the total use of force incidents for 2020, compared to 34% in 2019 and 33% in 2018.

Subject Under the Influence of Drugs/Alcohol and/or Mental Health Issue Combined

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
24	14	8	N/A	N/A

While this was not previously documented in Use of Force Summaries prior to 2018, subjects who were either under the influence of drugs or alcohol and/or suffering from a known or perceived mental health issue accounted for 18% of the total use of force incidents in 2020, compared to 11% in 2019 and 7% in 2018.

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Physical Control – Use of Force Summary 2020

8. SUMMARY:

The total number of the use of force incidents did not significantly increase from 2019 to 2020 (132 to 135). However, the injuries to both officers and subjects decreased; even though, the number of incidents involving subjects with a perceived mental health issue, influence of drugs/alcohol or both significantly increased. It appears officers effectively found ways to deescalate incidents by employing tools and techniques with lower risks of injuries to both themselves and subjects. This is highlighted by two statistics from this report. Injuries to subjects decreased nearly 40% from 51 in 2019 to 32 in 2020 while incidents involving a subject with a mental health issue increased 67% from 40 in 2019 to 67 in 2020.