Physical Control – Use of Force Summary 2019

1. DATES COVERED

January 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019

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 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 2019:

132

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.

Physical Control – Use of Force Summary 2019

From the **132** reported incidents, **51** suspects and **29** officers were injured during the course of the officer using force to control a person. Of those **80** total suspects / officers injured, there were a total of **99** combination of various injuries to the officers or suspects. These injuries consisted of **18** bruises, **54** abrasions, **24** lacerations, **3** broken bones, and **0** deaths.

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			
Total/Effective %			
Strike (baton)	0/0		
Strike (body part)	19/84		
Control hold	70/94		
Leg Hobble	9/100		
Pressure point	7/57		
Takedown	86/99		

TOOLS				
Total/Effectiv	e %			
TASER (Probes)	3/66			
TASER (Drive Stun)	1/100			
TASER (Displayed)	0/N/A			
OC Spray	8/75			
40mm	3/67			
К9	0/N/A			
ASP Baton	0/N/A			
Pointing of firearm	23/N/A			
Discharge of Firearm	1/0			

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7. DATA ANALYSIS:

Number of Use of Force Incident per Year

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
132	121	111	113	101

Officers were involved in 9% more use of force incidents in 2019 than they were in 2018.

Number of Suspect Injuries per Year

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
51	44	27	42	32

Suspects suffered injuries in 39% of use of force injuries in 2019, compared with 36% in 2018, 24% in 2017, 37% in 2016, and 31% in 2015.

Number of Officer Injuries per Year

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
29	14	20	17	4

Officers suffered injuries in 22% of use of force incidents in 2019, compared with 11% in 2018, 24% in 2017, 15% in 2016, and 4% in 2015.

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

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
40	25	N/A	N/A	N/A

While this was not previously documented in Use of Force Summaries prior to 2018, suspects with a mental health condition known or perceived by the officer accounted for 30% of the total use of force incidents for 2019, compared to 20% in 2018.

Physical Control – Use of Force Summary 2019

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

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
45	40	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

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

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
14	8	N/A	N/A	N/A

While this was not previously documented in Use of Force Summaries prior to 2018, suspects who were either under the influence of drugs or alcohol and/or suffering from a known or perceived mental health issue accounted for 11% of the total use of force incidents in 2019, compared to 6% in 2018.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Of the 132 physical control reports filed in 2019, the original offense under investigation at the time was classified as a felony, misdemeanor or Police Officer Custody (POC– civil hold). Here is a breakdown of the 132 physical control reports:

- Misdemeanor = 83 (63%)
- > Felony = **34** (26%)
- ➤ POC = **15** (11%)

It should be noted that there was one incident in 2019 where an officer successfully executed a Pursuit Intervention Technique (PIT) maneuver that resulted in no injuries to the officer or suspect.

Physical Control – Use of Force Summary 2019

8. SUMMARY:

There was significant increase in the number of suspects involved in use of force incidents with a perceived mental health condition (40 in 2019 up from 25 in 2018). The number of incidents increased and so did injuries to both officers and suspects. The department decided to mandate the carry of Tasers for all patrol-based uniform personnel which included purchasing of equipment and significant policy and training revisions with full implementation expected to occur in early 2020.