



**Use of Force
&
Officer Firearm Discharge**

**Professional Standards Bureau
2022 Year End Report**

Completed by Lieutenant Eric R. Sheldon

This report contains comparisons of 2022 data to the previous four calendar years of Use of Force and Firearm Discharge data. The data in this report is based on incident numbers and subject numbers. Some incidents involved multiple subjects. This report documents Use of Force data and Officer Firearm Discharge data separately, except for on pages 10-11 when it is labeled Counterforce.

All of the Use of Force and Firearm Discharge data was obtained from the IAPRO system, which is used to store all departmental investigations maintained by the Professional Standards Bureau (PSB). For comparison reasons, all data was pulled using "date occurred." Each year is a direct comparison for the same time frame: **January 1 – December 31.**

Pages 10-13 of this report contain data pertaining to the use of force relative to Calls for Service (CFS) and Assault on Police Officer/Resisting Arrest/Obstructing Official Business incidents for 2018-2022. This data was provided by the Dayton Police Department Crime Analysis Unit.

Use of Force Incidents

DIVISION	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total Subjects	178	202	173	152	142
Total Incidents	173	198	169	151	142
CPOD	12	16	11	11	13
EPOD	78	70	53	57	61
WPOD	73	92	88	63	51
IASD	10	20	16	20	1
CO	0	0	1	0	-
ID	-	-	-	-	4
OSD	-	-	-	-	12

Incidents in IA Pro are classified based on the division where the involved officer is assigned. The following is a list of the Dayton Police Department divisions. The department underwent a reorganization in Quarter Two of 2022. Therefore, there is some overlap of division names.

Central Patrol Operations District/Central Business District (CPOD/CBD)

East Patrol Operations Division/East Patrol District (EPOD/East)

West Patrol Operations Division/West Patrol District (WPOD/West)

Investigations and Administrative Services Division (IASD)

Chief's Office (CO)

Investigations Division (ID)

Operations Support Division (OSD)

Use of Force Incidents by Shift:

Hours	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
0701-1500	37	57	54	44	33
1501-2300	83*	97*	70*	69*	56*
2301-0700	53	44	45	38	33

*Use of Force incident numbers are higher during the 1501-2300 shift in part due to the overall higher amount of activity during this time period. On average **42%** of citizen-generated calls for service and officer self-initiated activity occurred from 1501-2300. This is compared to 37% occurring from 0701-1500 and 21% occurring from 2301-0700.

Type of Force:

Type of Force	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Bean Bags	2	1	2	1	-
Bicycle Strike	-	-	-	-	1
Canine	0	6*	11*	12*	5*
Chemical Munitions	5	17	14	2	-
Choked	-	-	-	-	1
Controlled Takedown	44	24	21	20	30
Elbow Strike	3	6	3	2	3
Flashlight	0	2	3	0	3
Forearm Strike	1	0	0	0	1
Handcuffed	5	1	4	4	4
Kick	5	4	5	3	2
Knee Strike	29	41	14	11	12
Limb Twist	7	5	6	6	-
Open Hand Strike	3	0	0	1	1
Less Lethal Munitions	4	2	8	3	1
Pepper Spray	7	8	9	4	3
Physical	14	7	9	12	4
Punched	47	82	48	29	25
Pushed	17	5	3	2	2
Slapped	1	0	0	0	-
Tackled	16	16	4	9	10
TASER	114	118	107	93	103
Tripped	4	2	1	1	-
Vehicle Strike	0	0	1	0	-
Wrestled	27	24	17	12	2

*In 2019, the Dayton Police Department Canine Unit began its expansion. In 2018, there were 3 active canines in the unit. In 2019, a full-time canine was added to the narcotics bureau. This particular canine assists with search warrants, narcotics buy operations, warrant arrests, and proactive enforcement operations. A 4th patrol canine was also added in 2019. This brought the

total departmental canines to 5. Since 2019, the Canine Unit has added two additional canines, bringing the departmental total to 8. This contributed to the increase in canine uses of force. Our canine teams regularly participated in directed patrol operations during 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022. During these operations, pre-determined wanted subjects (many of whom are considered armed and dangerous) were the focus of the operations. On multiple occasions these suspects resisted arrest and the canine teams were utilized to apprehend the subject.

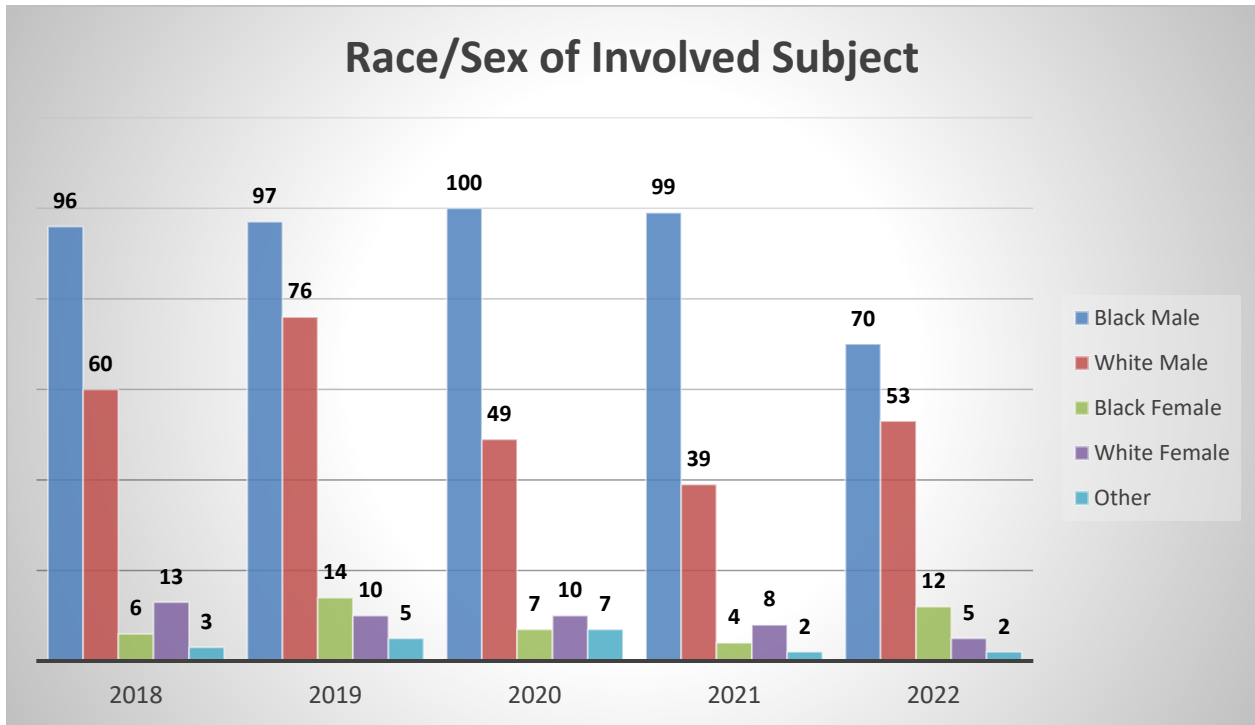
Service Being Rendered During Incident:

Service	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Arrest	82	105	83	82	86
Dispatched	31	29	32	17	23
Disturbance/Fight	12	4	10	5	8
Domestic Dispute	12	4	6	3	4
Field Interview	10	17	7	11	6
Follow-up Investigation	3	7	2	2	-
Hot Pursuit	-	2	3	1	1
Intox/DUI	3	2	2	0	1
Patrol	1	2	2	0	2
Prisoner Transport	-	-	-	1	2
Search Warrant	4	5	2	4	2
Traffic Stop	15	21	20	25	7

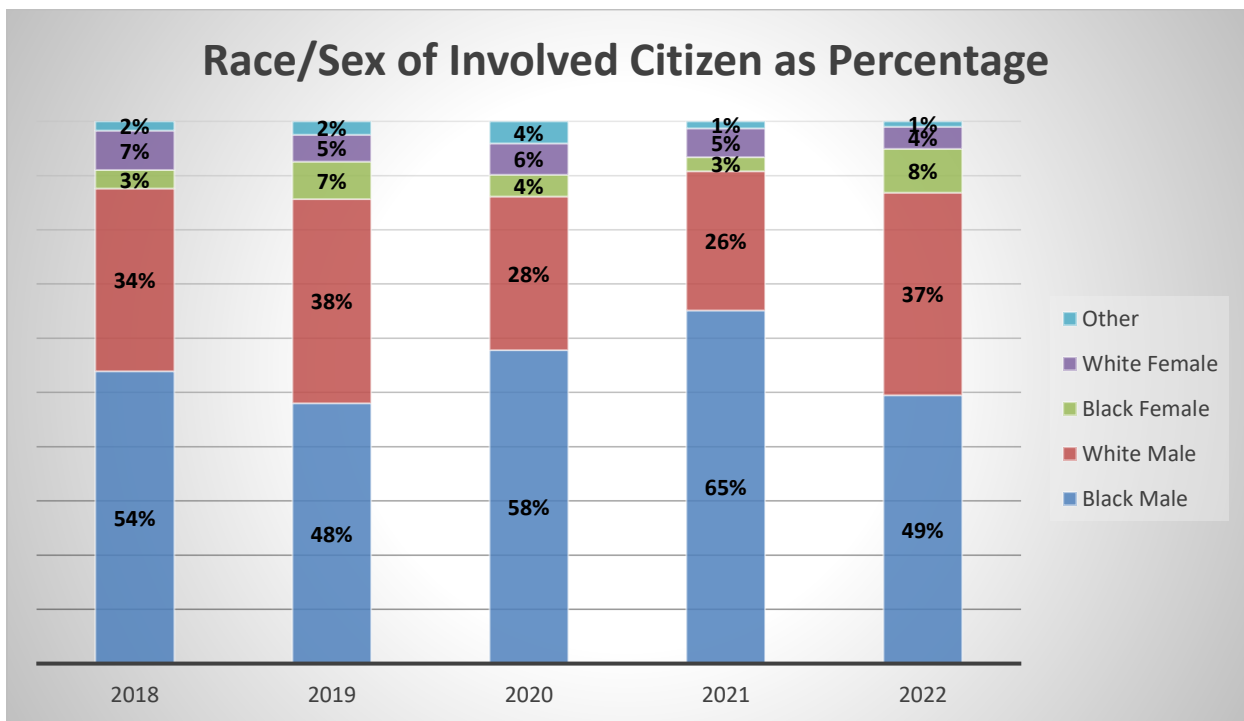
Use of Force: Race/Sex of Involved Officer:

Officers	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total	260	311	246	231	193
White Male	228	270	210	194	165
Black Male	20	18	21	23	13
White Female	10	19	11	10	10
Black Female	1	1	0	1	1
Other	1	3	4	3	4

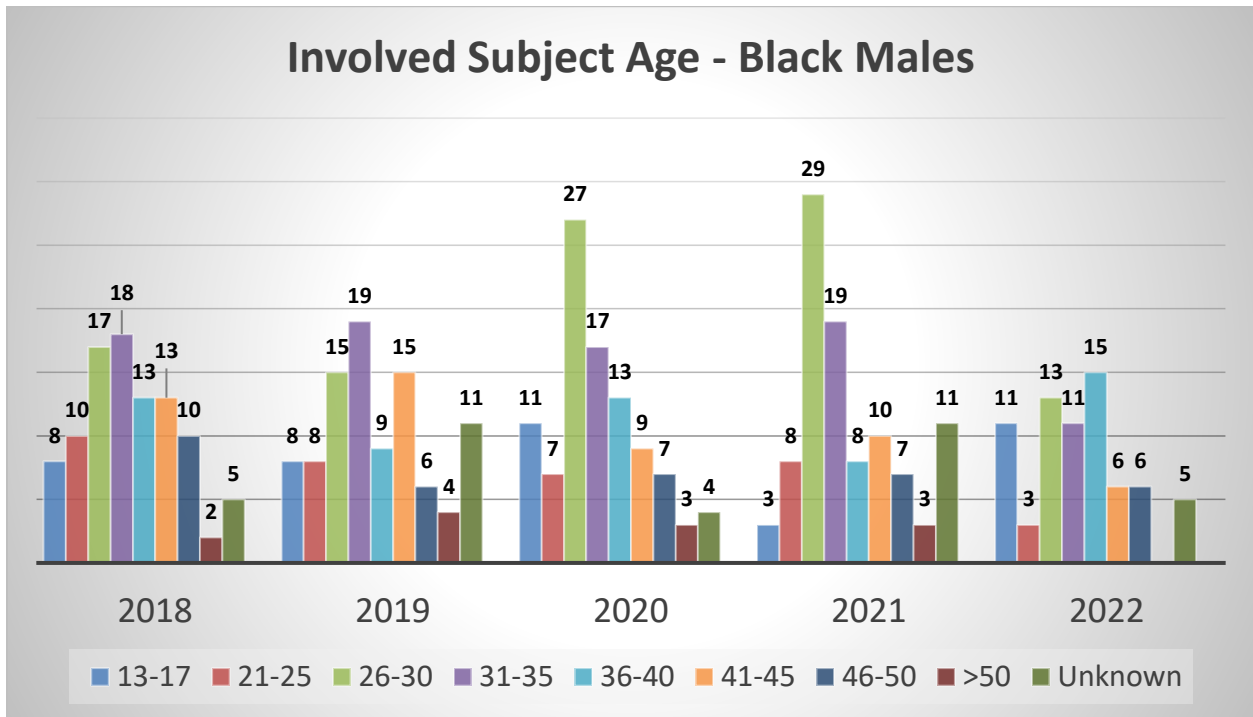
Use of Force: Race/Sex of Involved Subject:



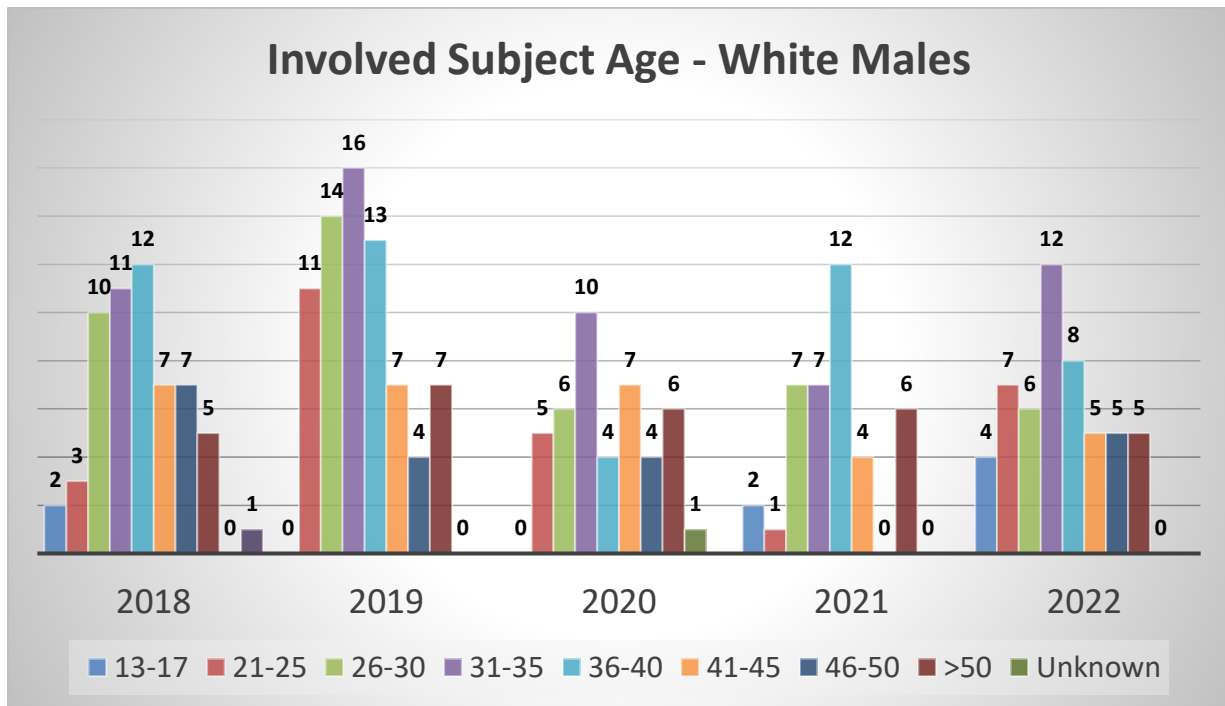
Use of Force: Race/Sex of Involved Subject as Percentage:



The below chart is a year-to-year comparison of black male involved subjects in **Use of Force** for the years 2018/2019/2020/2021.

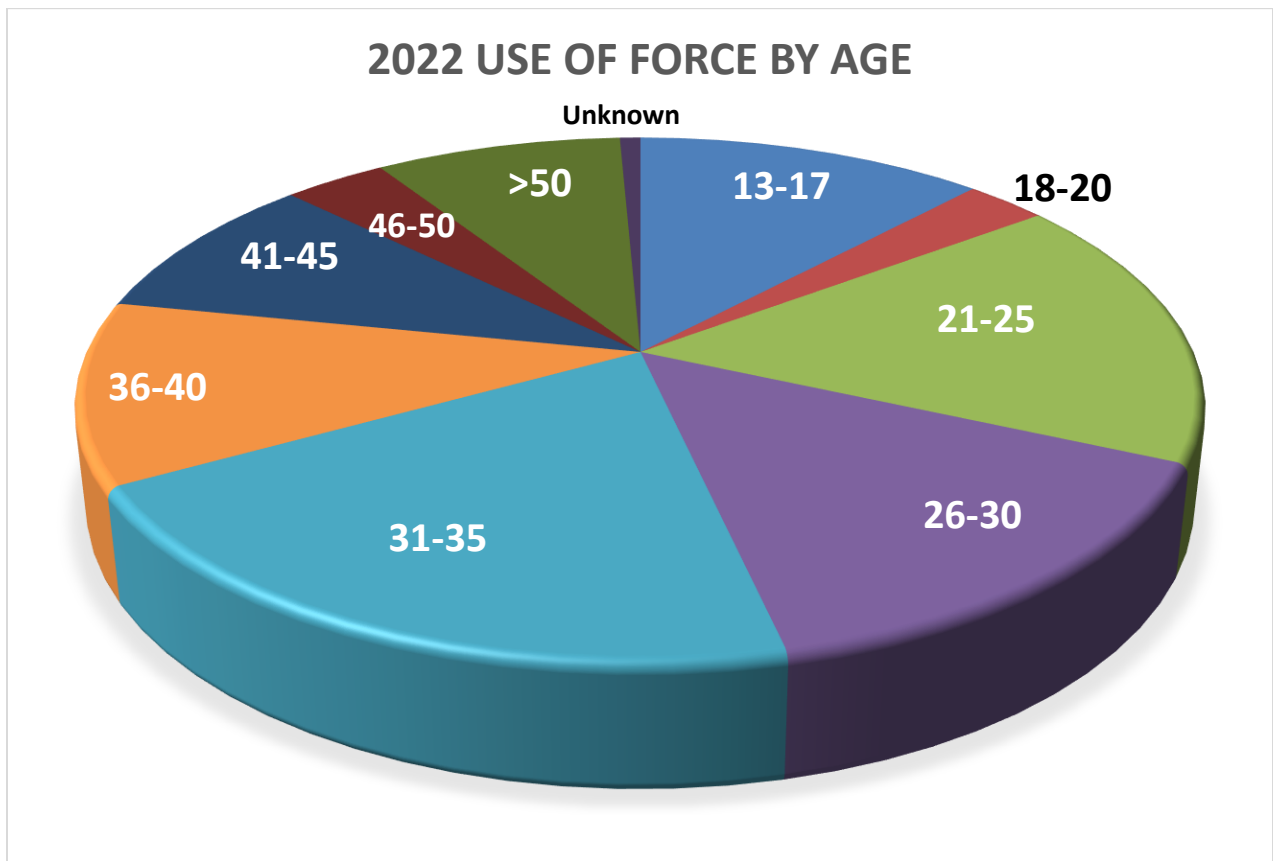


The below chart is a year-to-year comparison of white male involved subjects in **Use of Force** for the years 2018/2019/2020/2021.



Use of Force: Age of Involved Subject:

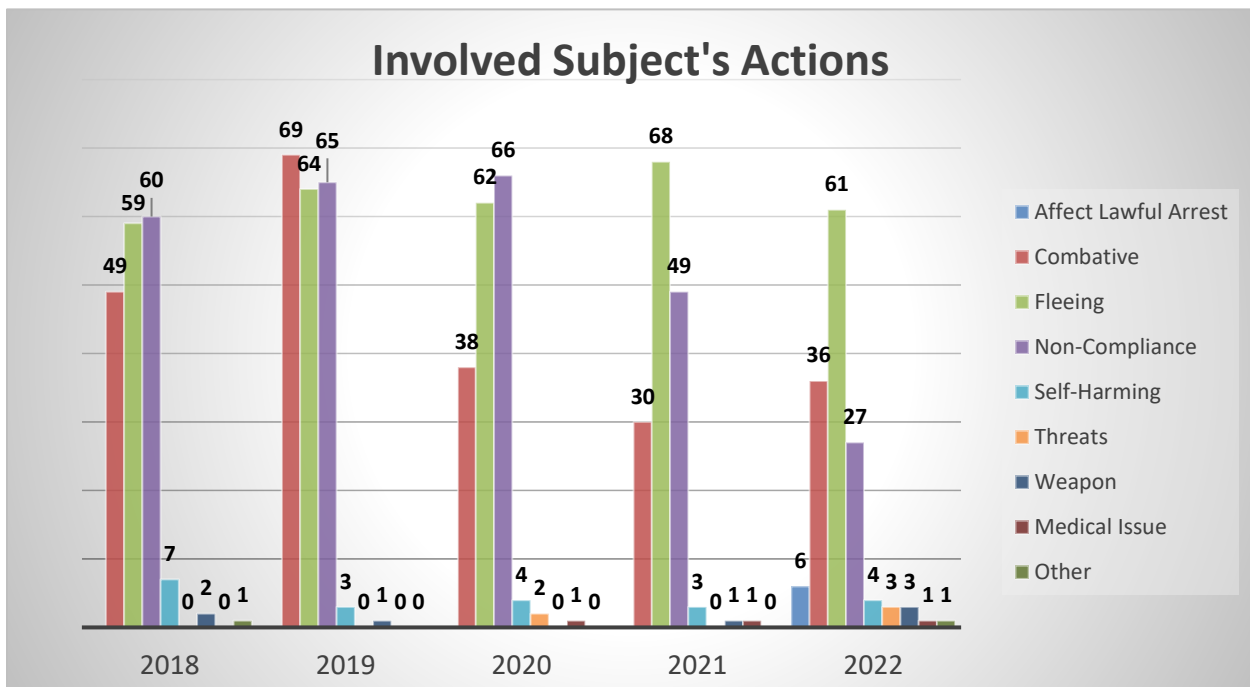
Age Range	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total	178	202	173	152	142
13-17	10	11	12	6	17
18-20	15	15	14	9	4
21-25	25	29	35	30	24
26-30	34	39	26	27	21
31-35	27	31	26	19	29
36-40	26	31	21	23	16
41-45	20	16	14	14	13
46-50	8	8	8	5	5
>50	12	20	10	18	12
Unknown	1	2	7	1	1



Involved Subject's Actions:

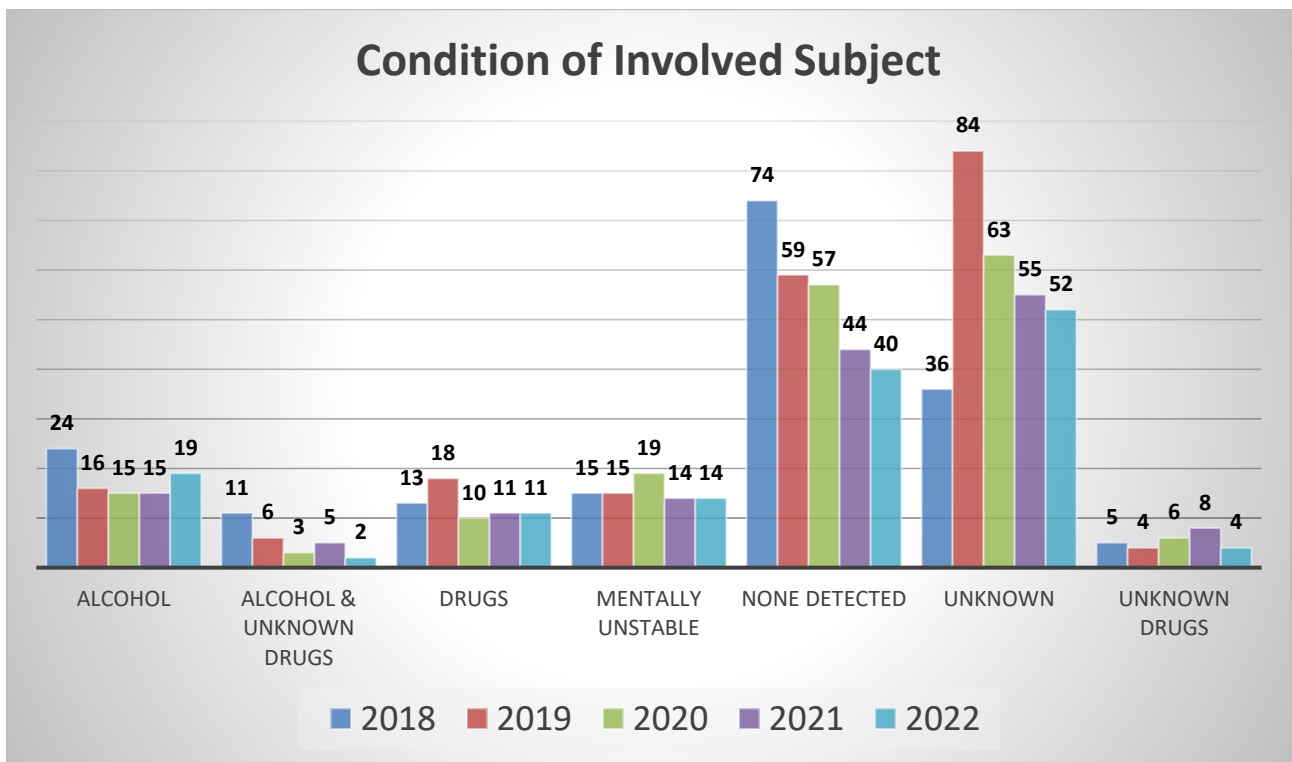
Reason	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total	178	202	173	152	142
Affect Lawful Arrest	-	-	-	-	6
Combative	49	69	38	30	36
Fleeing	59	64	62	68	61
Medical Issue	0	0	1	1	1
Non-Compliance*	60	65	66	49	27
Self-Harming	7	3	4	3	4
Threats	0	0	2	0	3
Weapon	2	1	0	1	3
Other	1	0	0	0	1

*In 2022, the PSB reviewed the use of the Subject Action category Non-Compliance in Use of Force reports. General Order 3.03-2 defines Non-Compliant as, "when placed under or being informed of their arrests, the subject refuses to cooperate and does not respond to verbal commands but takes no verbal/physical actions against an officer. Previously, supervisors and officers used the term non-compliance to include any time a subject does not comply with an officer's lawful order, including the use of active resistance.



Condition of Involved Subject:

Condition	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total	178	202	173	152	142
Alcohol	24	16	15	15	19
Alcohol & Unknown Drugs	11	6	3	5	2
Drugs	13	18	10	11	11
Mentally Unstable	15	15	19	14	14
None Detected	74	59	57	44	40
Unknown	36	84	63	55	52
Unknown Drugs	5	4	6	8	4



Firearm Discharge

*The following data pertains to firearm discharges by an officer at a subject.

Firearm Discharge Subject Injury Status:

Injury Status	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Not Injured	1	2	0	0	-
Injured	3	1	2	3	-
Fatal	0	2	1	2	-
Fatal (Self Inflicted)	0	1	0	0	-

Firearm Discharge Involved Subject Demographics:

Subject	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total	4	6	3	5	0
White Male	1	2	2	1	-
Black Male	3	4	1	3	-
White Female	0	0	0	0	-
Black Female	0	0	0	1	-
Other	0	0	0	0	-

Firearm Discharge Involved Officer Demographics:

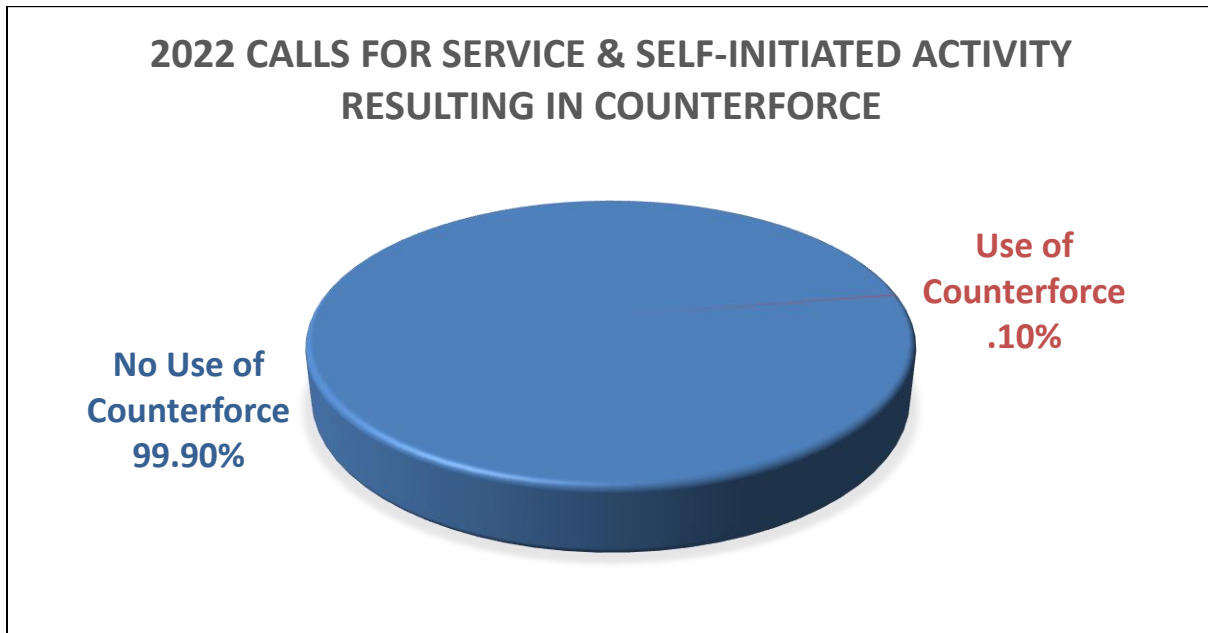
Officer	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total	4	14	10	17	0
White Male	4	13	10	14	-
Black Male	0	0	0	2	-
Hispanic Male	0	1	0	0	-
White Female	0	0	0	1	-
Black Female	0	0	0	0	-

Use of Counterforce (Use of Force or Firearm Discharge) Relative to Calls for Service & Self-Initiated Activity and Assault on Police Officer (PO)/Resisting Arrest/Obstructing Official Business (OOB) Arrests:

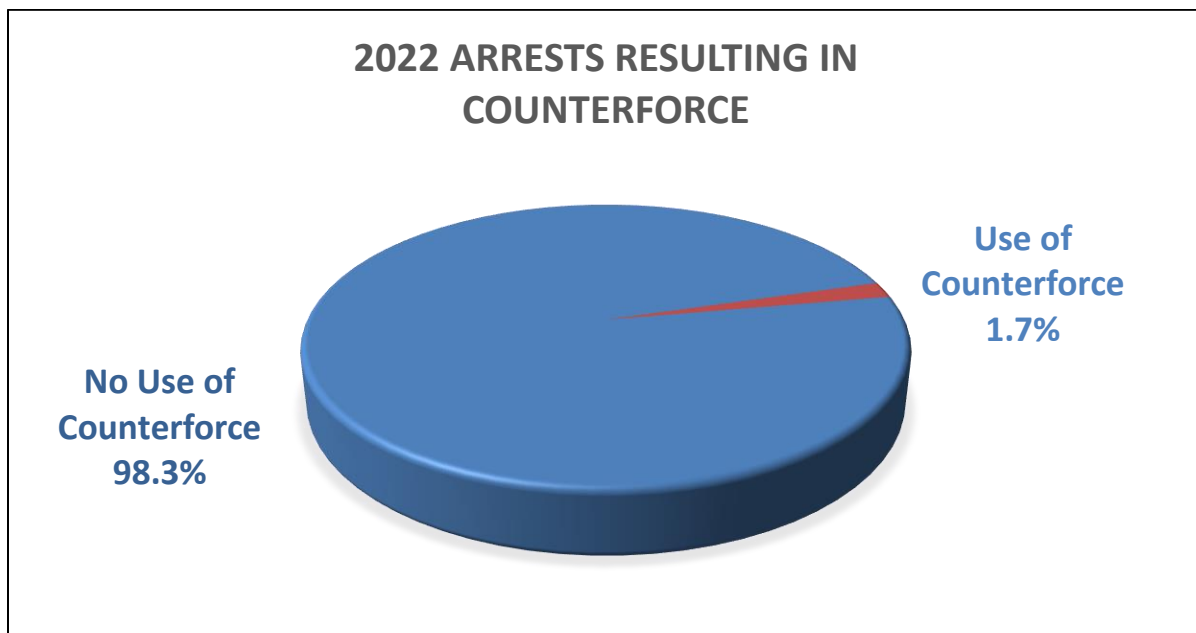
With more than 708,000 public interactions since 2018, officers used Counterforce in less than two tenths of a percent of public interactions and two percent or fewer of arrests.

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Calls for Service & Self-Initiated Activity	148,241	144,130	140,406	139,765	135,749
Arrested Subjects	11,089	10,054	7,617	8,368	8,317
Assault on a PO Resisting Arrest OOB Arrests	821	843	681	763	768
Use of Force & Firearm Discharge Incidents	177	204	172	156	142
Use of Force & Firearm Discharge Involved Subjects	182	208	176	157	142
Percentage of Calls for Service & Self-Initiated Activity Resulting in Counterforce	0.12%	0.14%	0.13%	0.11%	0.10%
Percentage of Arrests Resulting in Counterforce	1.6%	2.1%	2.3%	1.9%	1.7%
Percentage of Assault on a PO Resisting Arrest & OOB Arrests Resulting in Counterforce	22.1%	24.7%	25.9%	20.6%	18.5%

2022 Calls for Service & Self-Initiated Activity Resulting in Counterforce:



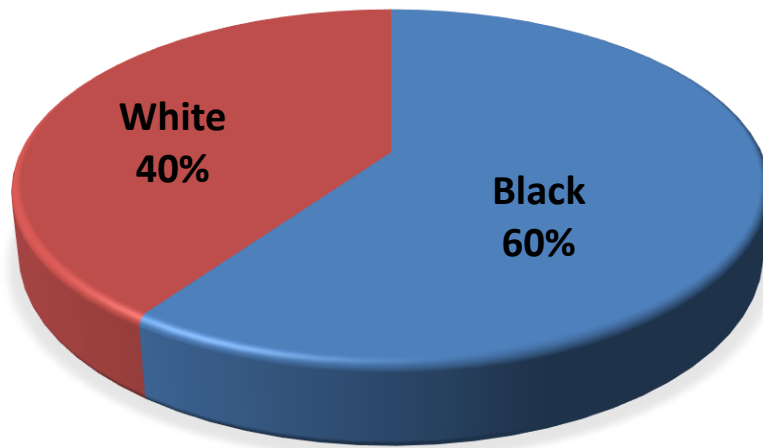
2022 Arrest Percentage Resulting in Counterforce:



**Assault on a Police Officer, Resisting Arrest, and Obstructing Official Business
Arrests by Race:**

Subject	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Black	442	457	393	483	457
White	375	381	286	276	308
Other	4	5	2	4	3

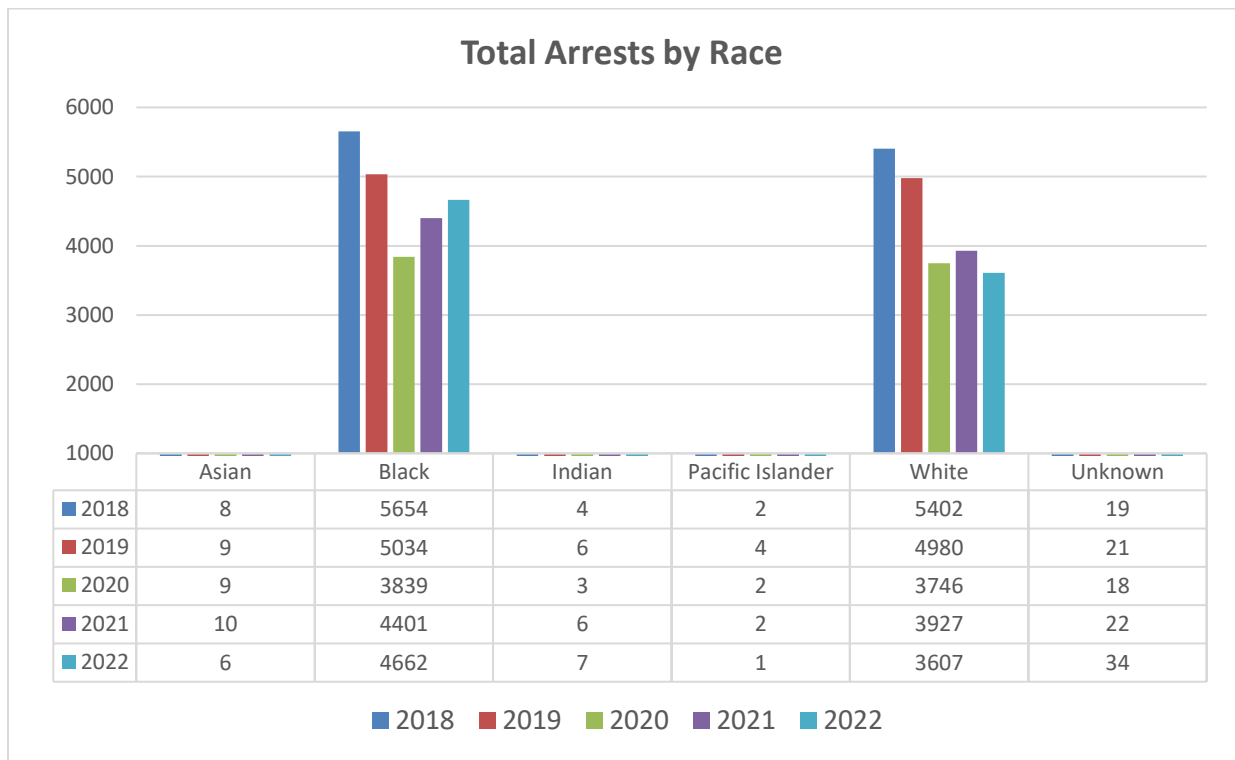
**2022: ASSAULT ON POLICE OFFICER, RESISTING
ARREST, AND OBSTRUCTING OFFICIAL BUSINESS
ARRESTS BY RACE**



Total Arrests by Race:

Race	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Asian	8	9	9	10	6
Black	5654	5034	3839	4401	4662
Indian	4	6	3	6	7
Pacific Islander	2	4	2	2	1
White	5402	4980	3746	3927	3607
Unknown	19	21	18	22	34
Total	11089	10054	7617	8368	8317

Total Arrests by Race:



Total Arrests by Race as Percentage:

Race	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Asian	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Black	51.0%	50.1%	50.4%	52.6%	56.1%
Indian	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
White	48.7%	49.5%	49.2%	46.9%	43.4%
Unknown	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%