



**Use of Force
&
Officer Firearm Discharge**

**Professional Standards Bureau
2023 Year-End Report**

Completed by Lieutenant Eric R. Sheldon

This report compares 2023 data to the previous four calendar years of Use of Force and Firearm Discharge data. De-escalation data was also added this year (page 10). The data in this report is based on incident numbers and subject numbers. Incidents before 2022 could have involved multiple subjects. This report documents Use of Force data and Officer Firearm Discharge data separately, except for on pages 11-12 when it is labeled Counterforce.

All Use of Force and Firearm Discharge data was obtained from the IAPRO system, which stores 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 11-13 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 2019-2023. The Dayton Police Department Crime Analysis Unit provided this data.

Summary

- In 2023, Officers responded to or participated in 136,476 citizen-generated and self-initiated calls for service.
- Officers arrested 8,389 individuals.
- There were 192 Use of Force incidents involving 192 subjects.
- 2.3% of arrests resulted in a Use of Force.
- .14% of calls for service and self-initiated activity resulted in a Use of Force.
- 58% of incidents occurred while the officer was making an arrest.
- 21% of incidents resulted from the subject fleeing from officers.
- 54% of incidents occurred from 3-11 pm.
- The TASER was the most common type of force used by officers (42%).
- Controlled Takedown was the second most common force used by officers (22%).
- Officers discharged their firearms at two subjects in 2023, with both subjects sustaining non-life-threatening injuries.
- The department began tracking de-escalation techniques in 2023.
- Verbal de-escalation was the most common technique and was used 163 times in Use of Force incidents.

Use of Force Incidents

DIVISION	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total Subjects	202	173	152	143	192
Total Incidents	198	169	151	143	192
CPOD	16	11	11	13	20
EPOD	70	53	57	62	59
WPOD	92	88	63	51	75
IASD	20	16	20	1	-
CO	-	1	-	-	1
ID	-	-	-	4	13
OSD	-	-	-	12	23
Fire (Arson)	-	-	-	-	1

Incidents in IA Pro are classified based on the division to which the officer involved is assigned. The following is a list of the Dayton Police Department divisions. The department underwent a reorganization in Quarter Two of 2022, so there is some overlap of division names. One incident involved Fire Department Arson Investigators.

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	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
0701-1500	57	54	44	34	33
1501-2300	97*	70*	69*	56*	104*
2301-0700	44	45	38	53	55

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

Type of Force:

Type of Force	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Bean Bags	1	2	1	-	2
Bicycle Strike	-	-	-	1	-
Canine	6	11	12	5	2
Chemical Munitions	17	14	2	-	18
Choked	-	-	-	1	-
Controlled Takedown	24	21	20	30	65
Elbow Strike	6	3	2	3	3
Flashlight	2	3	-	3	1
Forearm Strike	-	-	-	1	-
Handcuffed	1	4	4	4	2
Kick	4	5	3	2	-
Knee Strike	41	14	11	12	6
Limb Twist	5	6	6	-	3
Open Hand Strike	-	-	1	1	-
Less Lethal Munitions	2	8	3	1	11
Pepper Spray	8	9	4	3	10
Physical	7	9	12	4	10
Punched	82	48	29	25	24
Pushed	5	3	2	2	2
Tackled	16	4	9	10	8
TASER	118	107	93	104	124
Tripped	2	1	1	-	1
Vehicle Strike	-	1	-	-	-
Wrestled	24	17	12	2	2

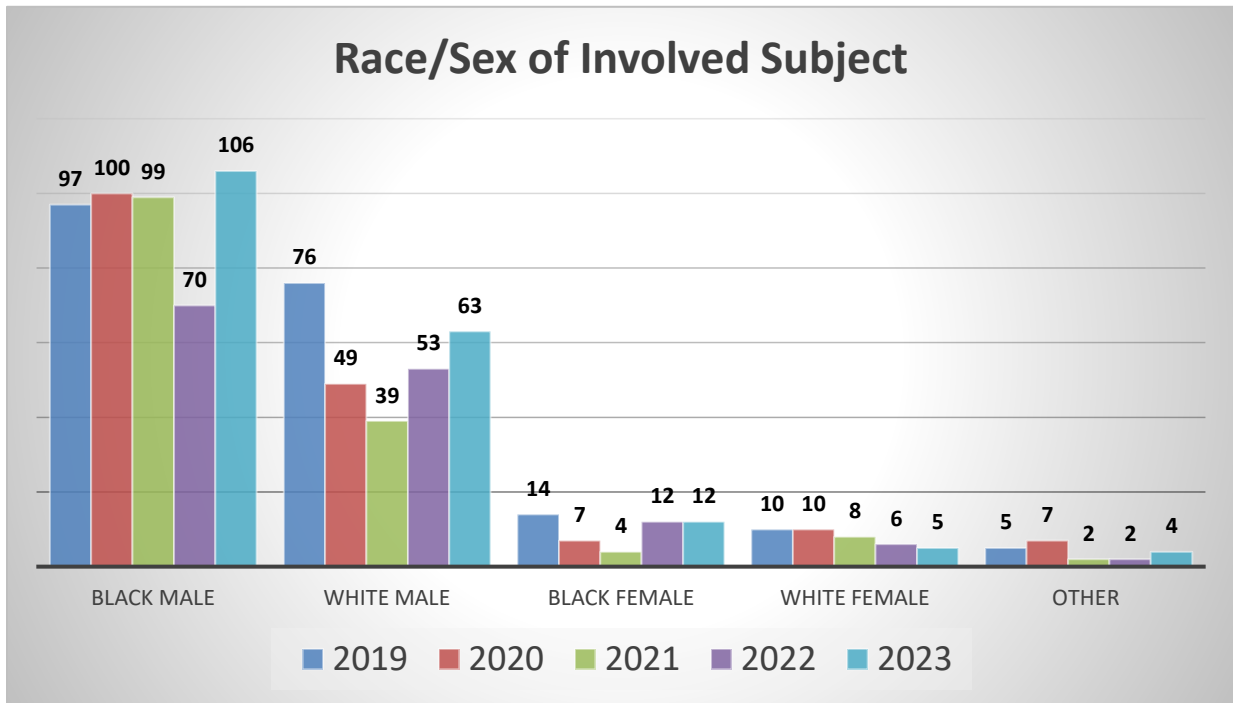
Service Being Rendered During Incident:

Service	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Arrest	105	83	82	86	91
Dispatched	29	32	17	23	24
Disturbance/Fight	4	10	5	8	36
Domestic Dispute	4	6	3	4	7
Field Interview	17	7	11	6	6
Follow-up Investigation	7	2	2	-	-
Hot Pursuit	2	3	1	2	3
Intox/DUI	2	2	0	1	2
Patrol	2	2	0	2	5
Prisoner Transport	-	-	1	2	1
Search Warrant	5	2	4	2	2
Traffic Stop	21	20	25	7	15

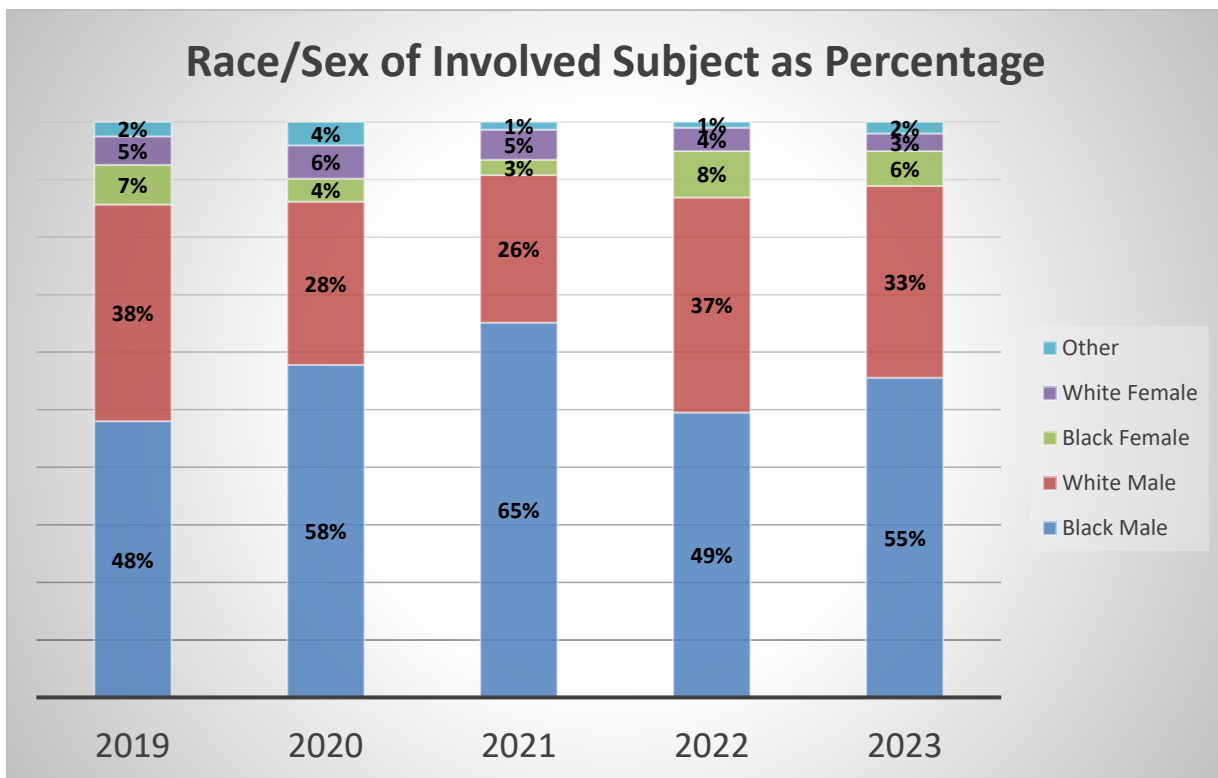
Use of Force: Race/Sex of Involved Officer:

Officers	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	311	246	231	195	258
White Male	270	210	194	167	210
Black Male	18	21	23	14	20
White Female	19	11	10	10	17
Black Female	1	-	1	1	-
Other	3	4	3	4	11

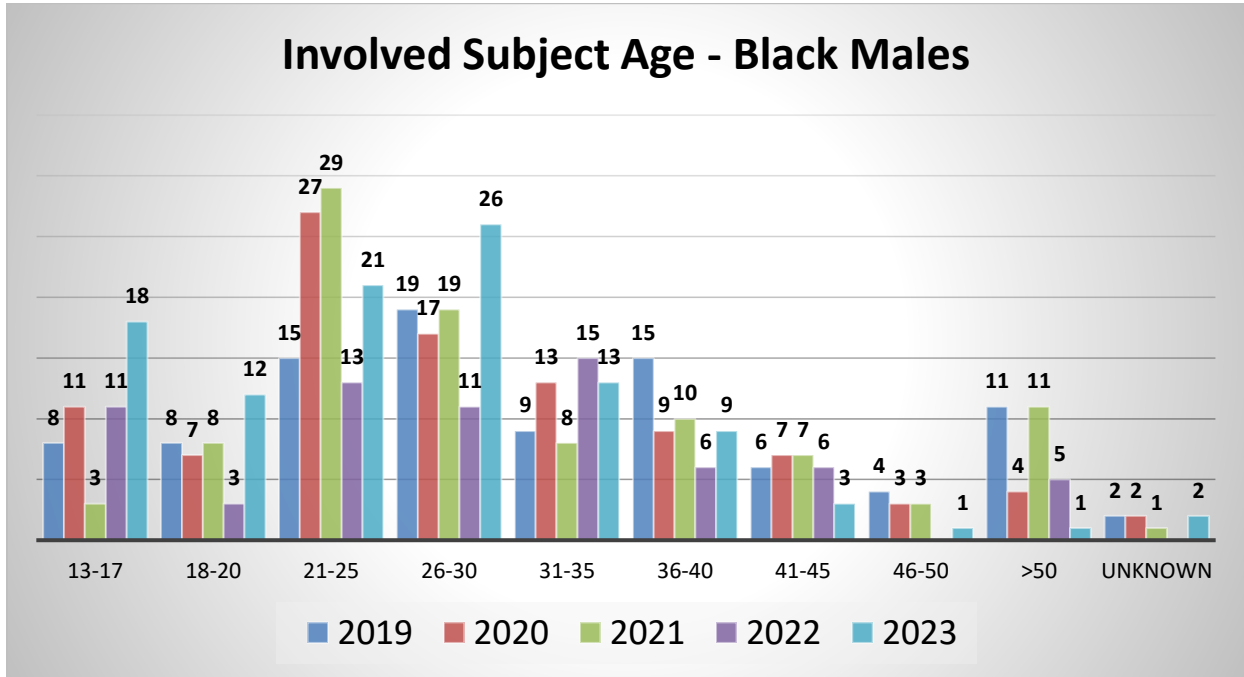
Use of Force: Race/Sex of Involved Subject:



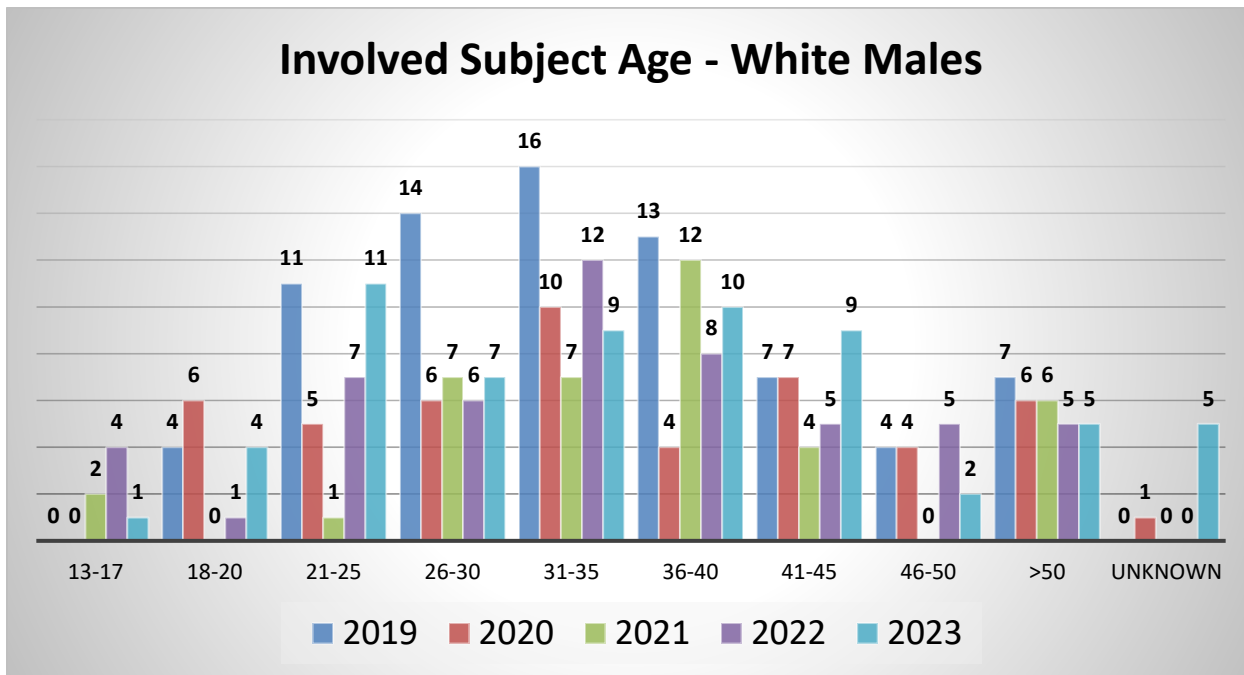
Use of Force: Race/Sex of Involved Subject as Percentage:



The below chart is a year-to-year comparison of black male involved subjects in **Use of Force** for the years 2019/2020/2021/2022/2023.

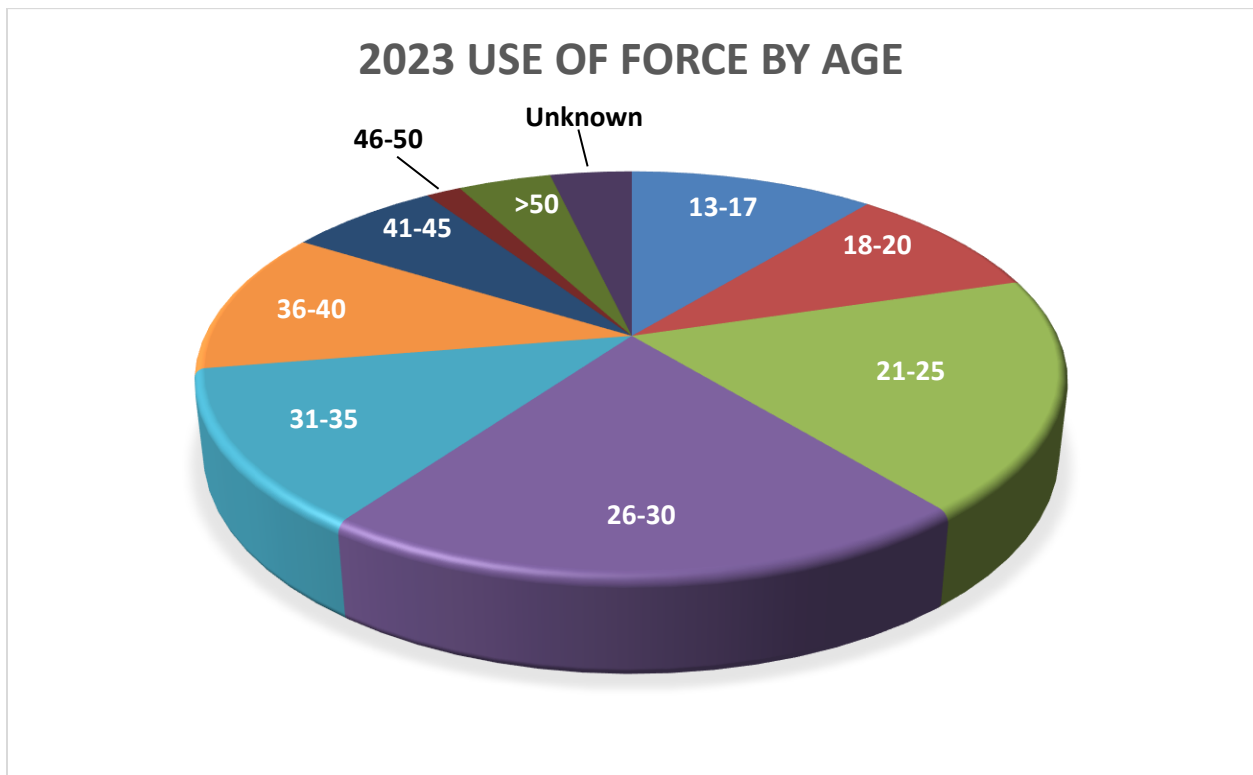


The below chart is a year-to-year comparison of white male involved subjects in **Use of Force** for the years 2019/2020/2021/2022/2023.



Use of Force: Age of Involved Subject:

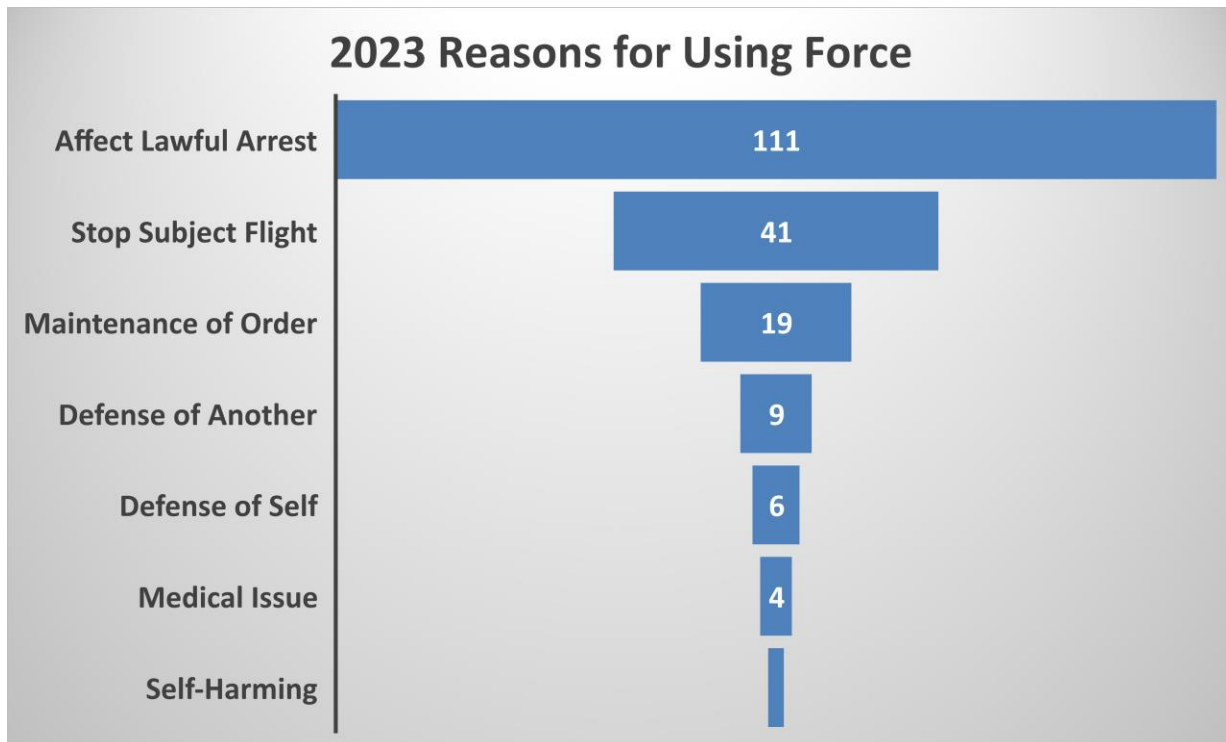
Age Range	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	202	173	152	143	192
13-17	11	12	6	18	21
18-20	15	14	9	4	18
21-25	29	35	30	24	36
26-30	39	26	27	21	40
31-35	31	26	19	29	24
36-40	31	21	23	16	22
41-45	16	14	14	13	13
46-50	8	8	5	5	3
>50	20	10	18	12	8
Unknown	2	7	1	1	7



Reason for Using Force:

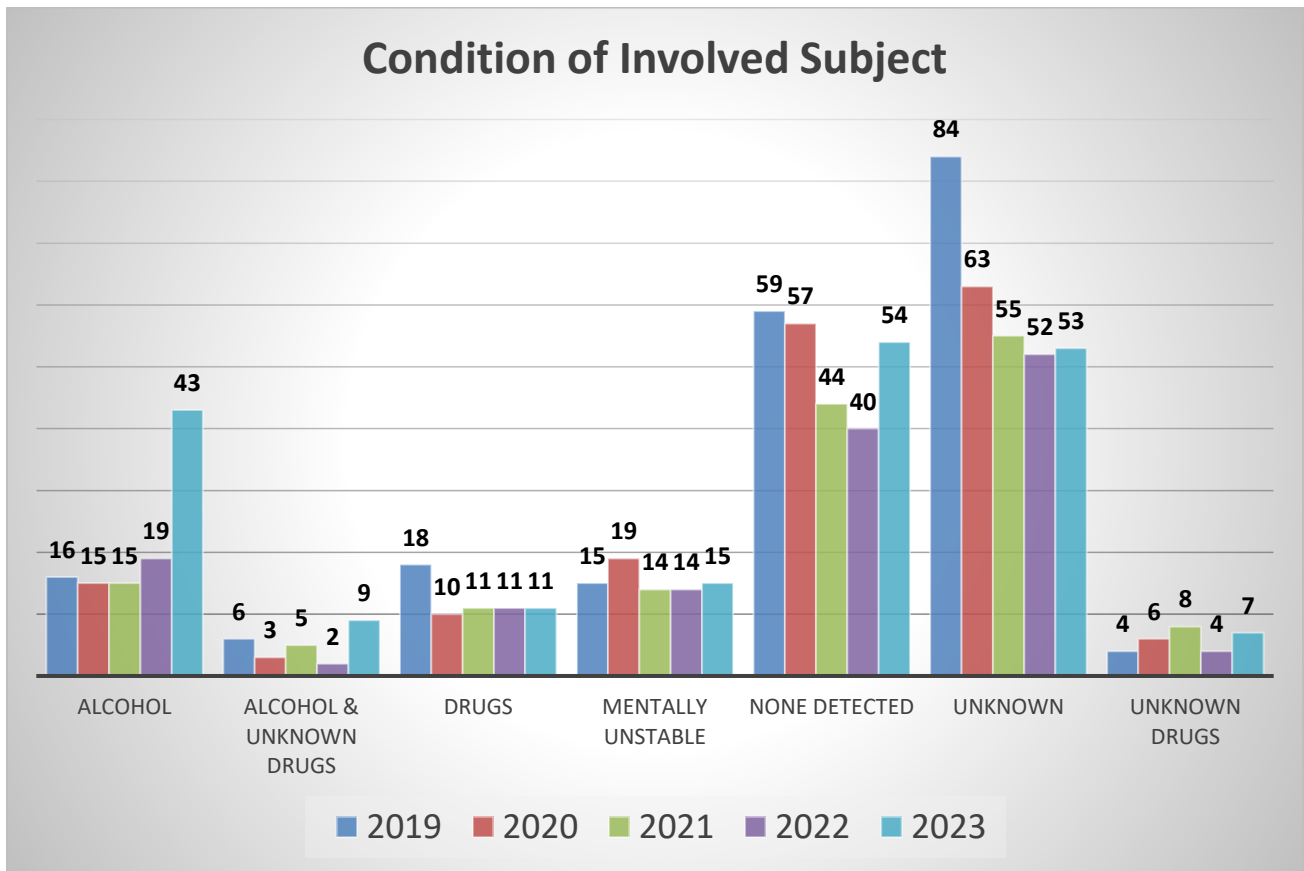
Reason	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	202	173	152	143	192
Affect Lawful Arrest	-	-	-	6	111
Combative	69	38	30	36	-
Defense of Another	-	-	-	-	9
Defense of Self	-	-	-	-	6
Fleeing	64	62	68	62	41
Maintenance of Order	-	-	-	-	19
Medical Issue	0	1	1	1	4
Non-Compliance*	65	66	49	27	-
Self-Harming	3	4	3	4	2
Threats	-	2	-	3	-
Weapon	1	-	1	3	-
Other	-	-	-	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	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	202	173	152	142	192
Alcohol	16	15	15	19	43
Alcohol & Unknown Drugs	6	3	5	2	9
Drugs	18	10	11	11	11
Mentally Unstable	15	19	14	14	15
None Detected	59	57	44	40	54
Unknown	84	63	55	52	53
Unknown Drugs	4	6	8	4	7



Firearm Discharge

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

Firearm Discharge Subject Injury Status:

Injury Status	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Not Injured	2	-	-	-	-
Injured	1	2	3	-	2
Fatal	2	1	2	-	-
Fatal (Self Inflicted)	1	-	-	-	-

Firearm Discharge Involved Subject Demographics:

Subject	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	6	3	5	-	2
White Male	2	2	1	-	1
Black Male	4	1	3	-	1
White Female	-	-	-	-	-
Black Female	-	-	1	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-

Firearm Discharge Involved Officer Demographics:

Officer	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	14	10	17	0	3
White Male	13	10	14	-	3
Black Male	-	-	2	-	-
Hispanic Male	1	-	-	-	-
White Female	-	-	1	-	-
Black Female	-	-	-	-	-

2023 De-escalation Techniques

The Dayton Police Department began tracking de-escalation efforts in use of force incidents in 2023. The following de-escalation technique categories are used. Each incident may include multiple types of de-escalation techniques used by one or more officers.

Time The officer uses time in an effort to delay or prevent the need to use force and minimize the type of force needed.

Distance The officer uses distance as a means to prevent the need to use force or minimize the type of force needed.

Cover The officer places a barrier between the subject and themselves to prevent the need to use force or minimize the type of force needed.

Verbal The officer uses verbal commands to de-escalate the situation to prevent the need to use force and minimize the type of force needed.

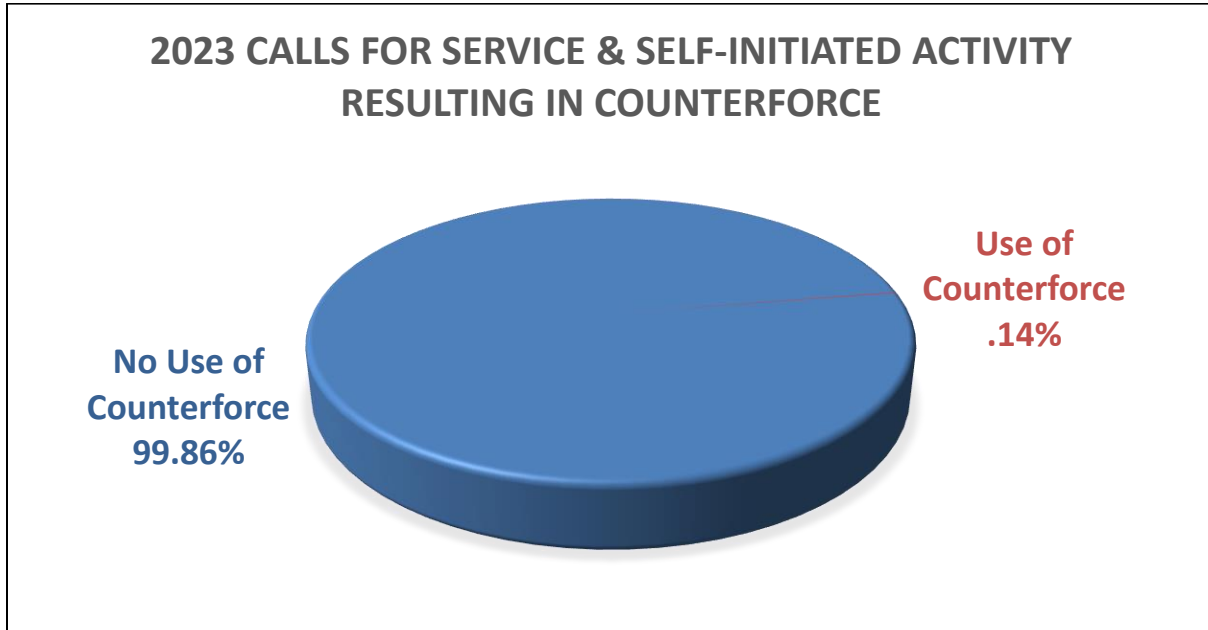
De-Escalation Techniques	2023
Cover	4
Distance	30
Time	38
Verbal	163

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:

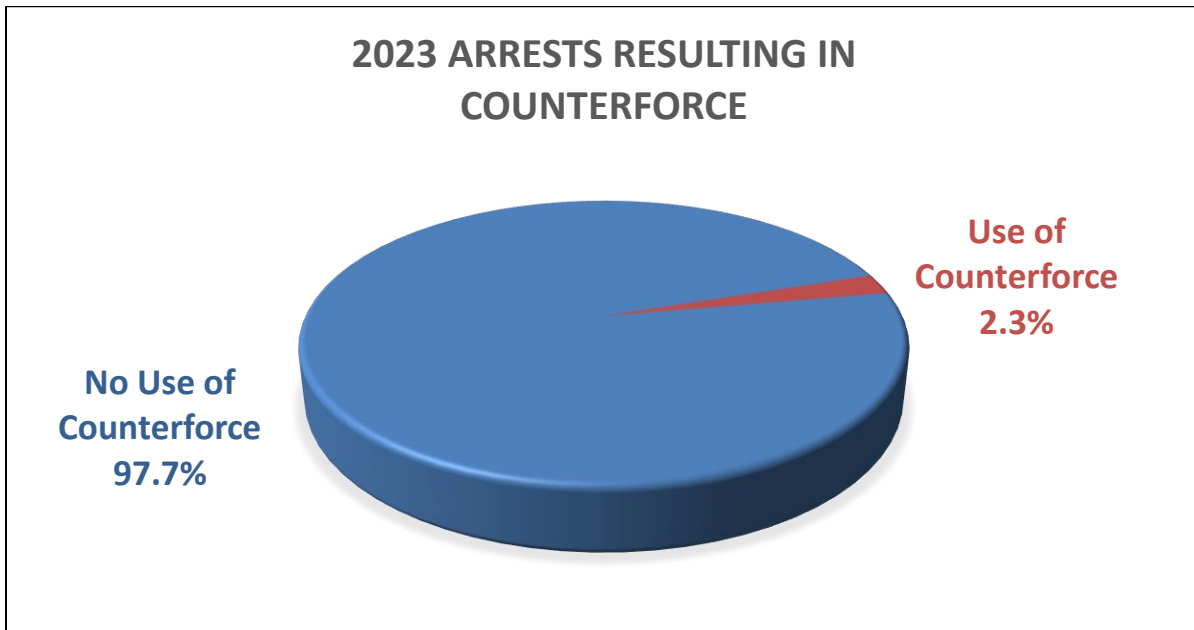
With more than 702,000 public interactions since 2019, officers used Counterforce in less than two tenths of a percent of public interactions and two percent or fewer of arrests.

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Calls for Service & Self-Initiated Activity	144,131	140,445	144,019	137,453	136,476
Arrested Subjects	10,041	7,608	8,335	8,155	8,389
Assault on a PO Resisting Arrest OOB Arrests	890	705	817	797	1,003
Use of Force & Firearm Discharge Incidents	204	172	156	143	194
Use of Force & Firearm Discharge Involved Subjects	208	176	157	143	194
Percentage of Calls for Service & Self-Initiated Activity Resulting in Counterforce	0.14%	0.13%	0.11%	0.10%	0.14%
Percentage of Arrests Resulting in Counterforce	2.1%	2.3%	1.9%	1.8%	2.3%
Percentage of Assault on a PO Resisting Arrest & OOB Arrests Resulting in Counterforce	23.4%	25.1%	19.2%	18%	19.3%

2023 Calls for Service & Self-Initiated Activity Resulting in Counterforce:

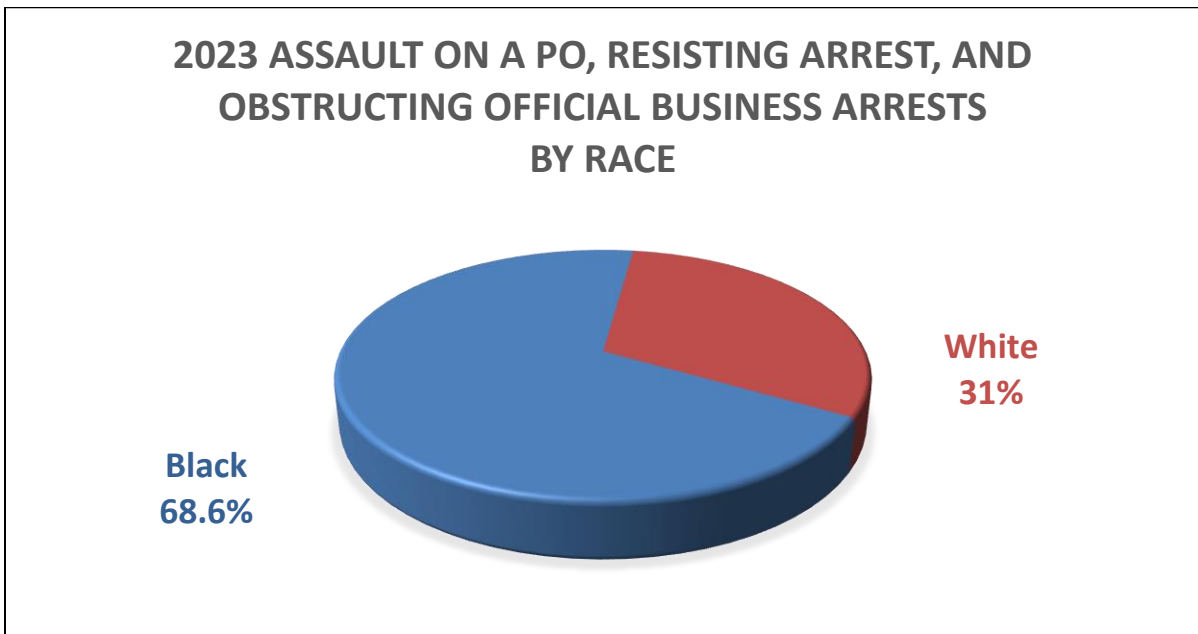


2023 Arrest Percentage Resulting in Counterforce:



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

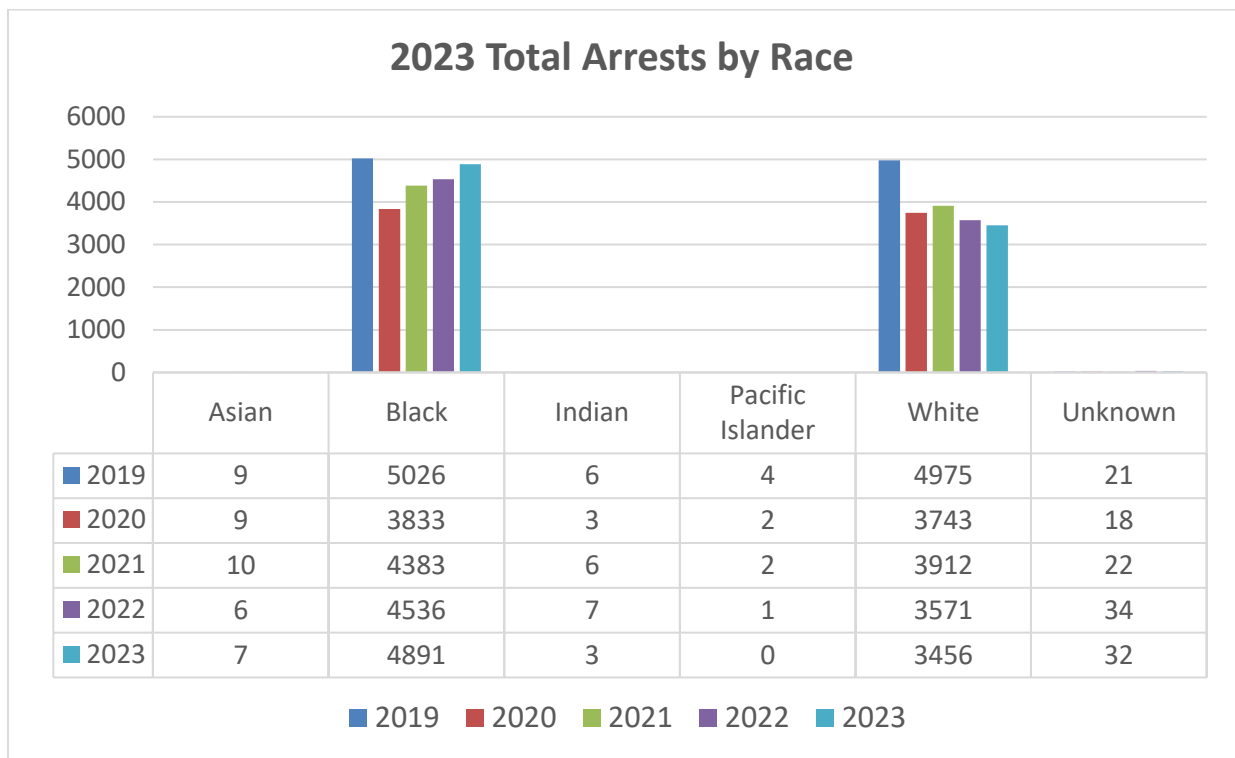
Subject	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Black	478	405	511	459	688
White	407	298	302	335	311
Other	5	2	4	3	4



Total Arrests by Race:

Race	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Asian	9	9	10	6	7
Black	5026	3833	4383	4536	4891
Indian	6	3	6	7	3
Pacific Islander	4	2	2	1	0
White	4975	3743	3912	3571	3456
Unknown	21	18	22	34	32
Total	10032	7608	8335	8155	8389

Total Arrests by Race:



Total Arrests by Race as Percentage:

Race	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Asian	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	.1%
Black	50.1%	50.4%	52.6%	56.1%	58.3%
Indian	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.03%
Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
White	49.5%	49.2%	46.9%	43.4%	41.2%
Unknown	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%