



**Use of Force
&
Officer Firearm Discharge**

**Professional Standards Bureau
2024 Year-End Report**

Completed by Lieutenant Eric R. Sheldon

This report compares 2024 data to the previous four calendar years of Use of Force and Firearm Discharge data. This was the second year De-escalation data was collected (page 11). 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 12-13 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 purposes, all data was pulled using the "date occurred" criterion. Each year is a direct comparison for the same time frame: **January 1 – December 31**.

Pages 12-14 of this report contain data related to the use of force in relation to Calls for Service (CFS) and Assault on Police Officer, Resisting Arrest, and Obstructing Official Business incidents for the years 2020-2024. The Dayton Police Department Crime Analysis Unit provided this data.

Summary

- In 2024, Officers responded to or participated in 139,968 documented citizen-generated and self-initiated calls for service.
- Officers arrested 7,415 individuals.
- There were 157 Use of Force incidents involving 157 subjects.
- 2.2% of arrests resulted in a Use of Force.
- .12% of calls for service and self-initiated activity resulted in a Use of Force.
- Affecting a lawful arrest was the number one reason officers used force, accounting for 66% of all incidents.
- 23% of incidents resulted from the subject fleeing from officers.
- Juveniles aged 13-17 accounted for the highest age group of subjects involved in Use of Force incidents (17%).
 - The second-highest age group was 36-40 (16%).
- Black males were the highest demographic group involved in Use of Force incidents (57%).
 - The second-highest demographic group was white males (29%).
- White males were the highest demographic group of officers involved in Use of Force incidents (80%).
- 41% of incidents occurred between 3:00 and 11:00 pm.
- The TASER was the most commonly used force by officers (42%).
 - Controlled Takedown was the second most common type of force used by officers (17%).
- 25% of incidents involved a subject suspected of being under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol.
- Verbal de-escalation was the most common technique and was used 194 times in Use of Force incidents.
- Officers discharged their firearms at 5 subjects in 2024. Two subjects died from their injuries and three subjects survived.

Use of Force Incidents

DIVISION	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total Subjects	173	152	143	192	157
Total Incidents	169	151	143	192	157
Central Business District	11	11	13	20	18
East Patrol District	53	57	62	59	55
West Patrol District	88	63	51	75	73
Community Services Division	-	-	12	23	11
Investigations Division	16	20	5	13	-
Office of the Chief	1	-	-	1	-
Dayton Fire – Arson Unit	-	-	-	1	-

Incidents in IA Pro are classified based on the division to which the officer involved is assigned. In Quarter Two of 2022, the department underwent a reorganization, so there is some overlap of division names. The Investigations Division was previously known as the Investigations and Administrative Services Division. In 2024, the Operations Support Division was merged into the Community Services Division. One incident involved Fire Department Arson Investigators.

Use of Force Incidents by Shift:

Hours	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
0701-1500	54	44	34	33	36
1501-2300	70	69	56	104	64
2301-0700	45	38	53	55	57

Type of Force:

Type of Force	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Bean Bags	2	1	-	2	-
Bicycle Strike	-	-	1	-	-
Canine	11	12	5	2	6
Chemical Munitions	14	2	-	18	1
Choked	-	-	1	-	2
Controlled Takedown	21	20	30	65	47
Elbow Strike	3	2	3	3	4
Flashlight	3	-	3	1	-
Forearm Strike	-	-	1	-	-
Handcuffed	4	4	4	2	6
Kick	5	3	2	-	4
Knee Strike	14	11	12	6	12
Limb Twist	6	6	-	3	3
Open Hand Strike	-	1	1	-	1
Less Lethal Munitions	8	3	1	11	3
Pepper Spray	9	4	3	10	12
Physical	9	12	4	10	8
Punched	48	29	25	24	31
Pushed	3	2	2	2	7
Tackled	4	9	10	8	4
TASER	107	93	104	124	115
Tripped	1	1	-	1	1
Vehicle Strike	1	-	-	-	-
Wrestled	17	12	2	2	10

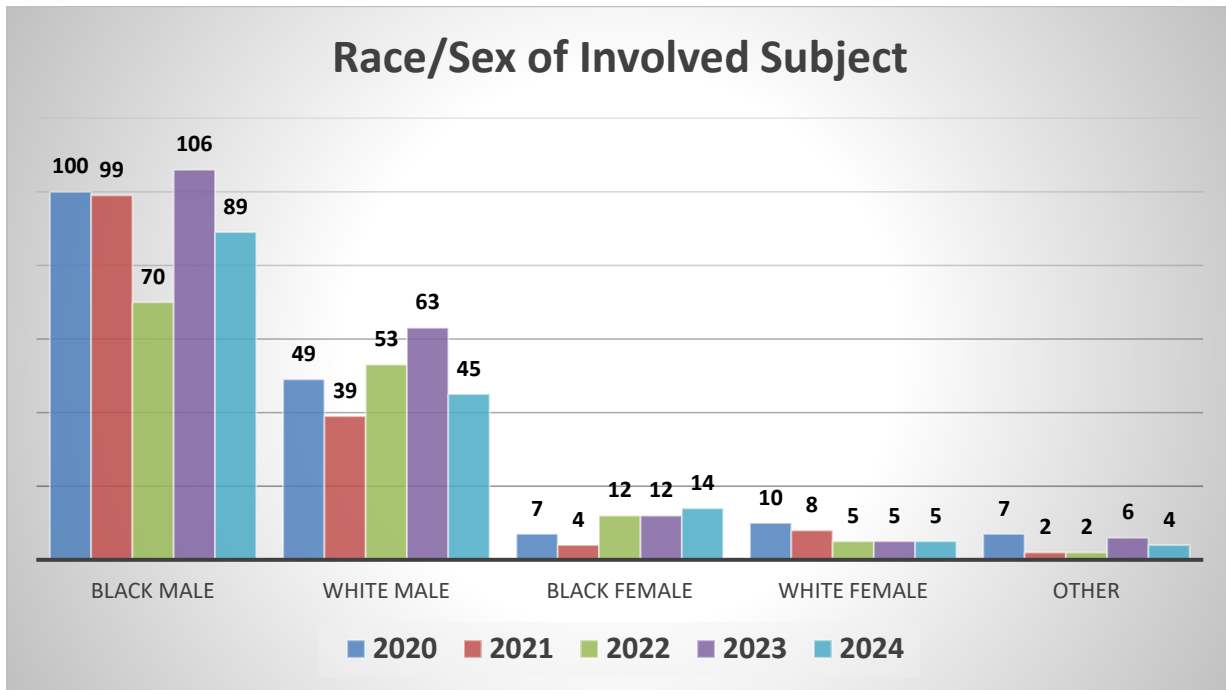
Service Being Rendered During Incident:

Service	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Arrest	83	82	86	91	70
Dispatched	32	17	23	24	33
Disturbance/Fight	10	5	8	36	17
Domestic Dispute	6	3	4	7	2
Field Interview	7	11	6	6	15
Follow-up Investigation	2	2	-	-	1
Hot Pursuit	3	1	2	3	1
Intox/DUI	2	0	1	2	-
Off Duty	-	-	-	-	1
Patrol	2	0	2	5	3
Prisoner Transport	-	1	2	1	3
Search Warrant	2	4	2	2	1
Traffic Stop	20	25	7	15	10

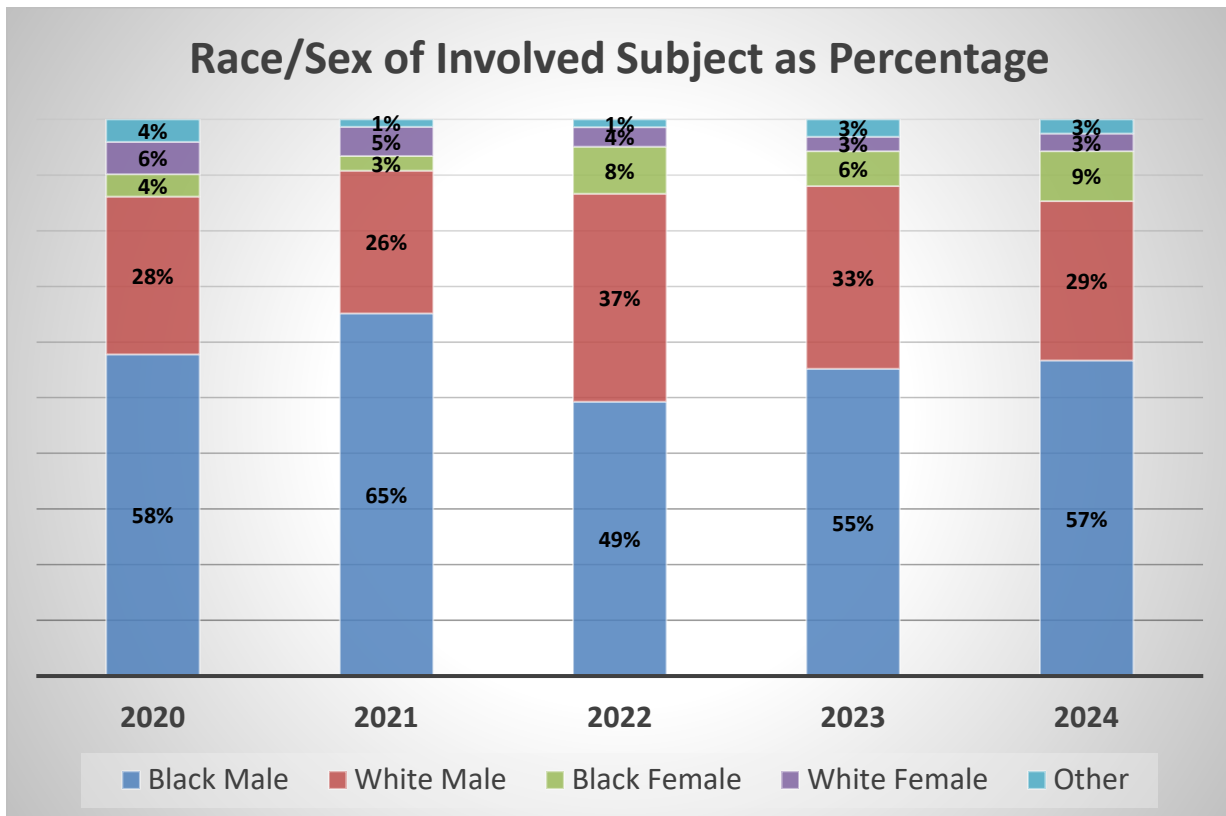
Use of Force: Race/Sex of Involved Officer:

Officers	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total	245	226	195	261	225
Asian Male	4	3	2	2	8
Asian Female	-	-	1	-	-
Black Male	21	23	13	20	9
Indian Male	-	-	1	5	2
Hispanic Male	-	-	-	-	4
White Male	208	189	167	214	181
Black Female	-	1	1	-	1
White Female	11	10	10	17	20
Other	1	-	-	3	-

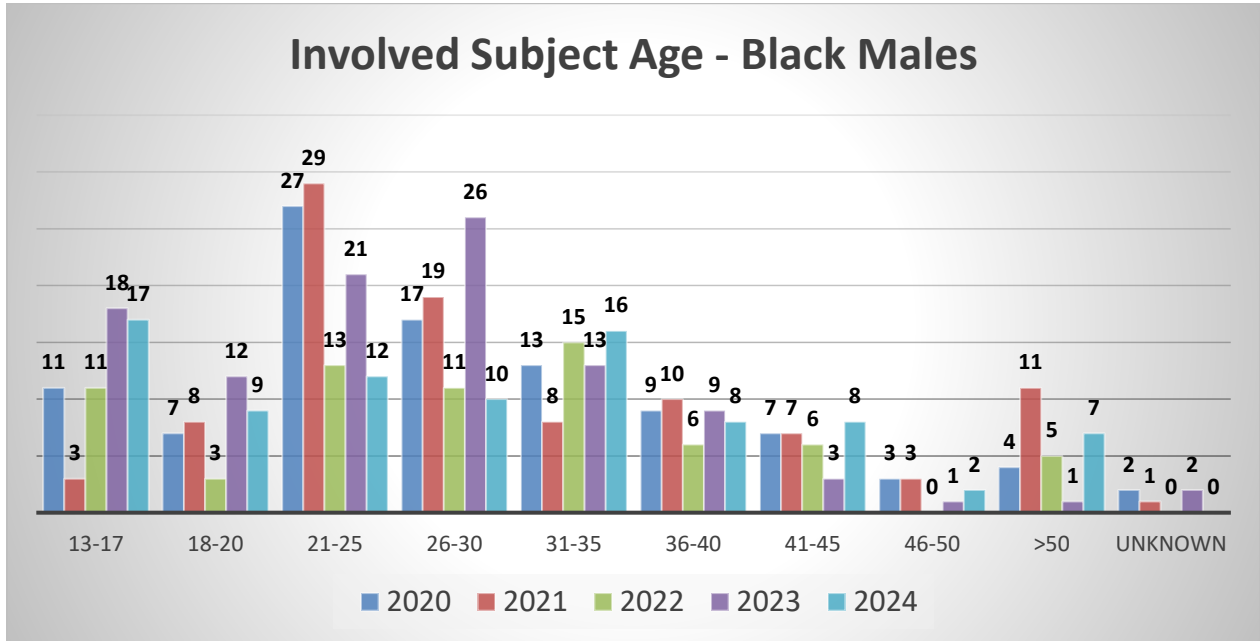
Use of Force: Race/Sex of Involved Subject:



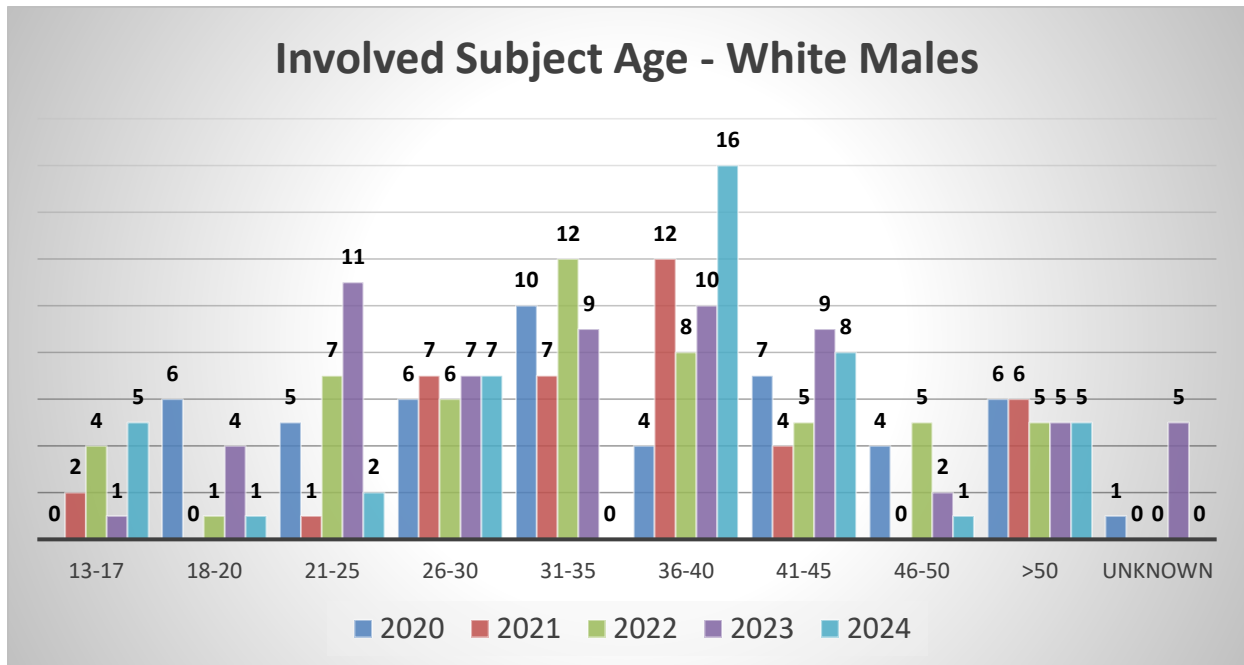
Use of Force: Race/Sex of Involved Subject as Percentage:



The below chart is a year-to-year comparison of black male involved subjects in **Use of Force** for the years 2020/2021/2022/2023/2024.

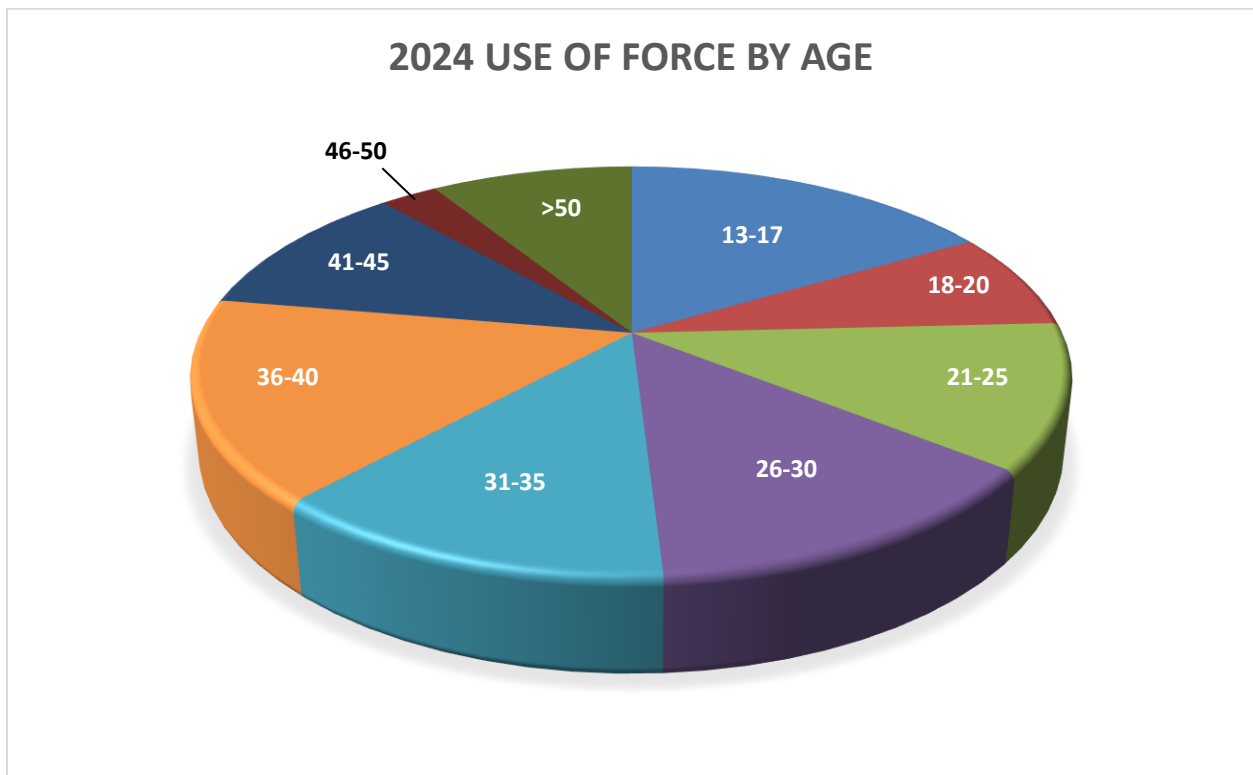


The below chart is a year-to-year comparison of white male involved subjects in **Use of Force** for the years 2020/2021/2022/2023/2024.



Use of Force: Age of Involved Subject:

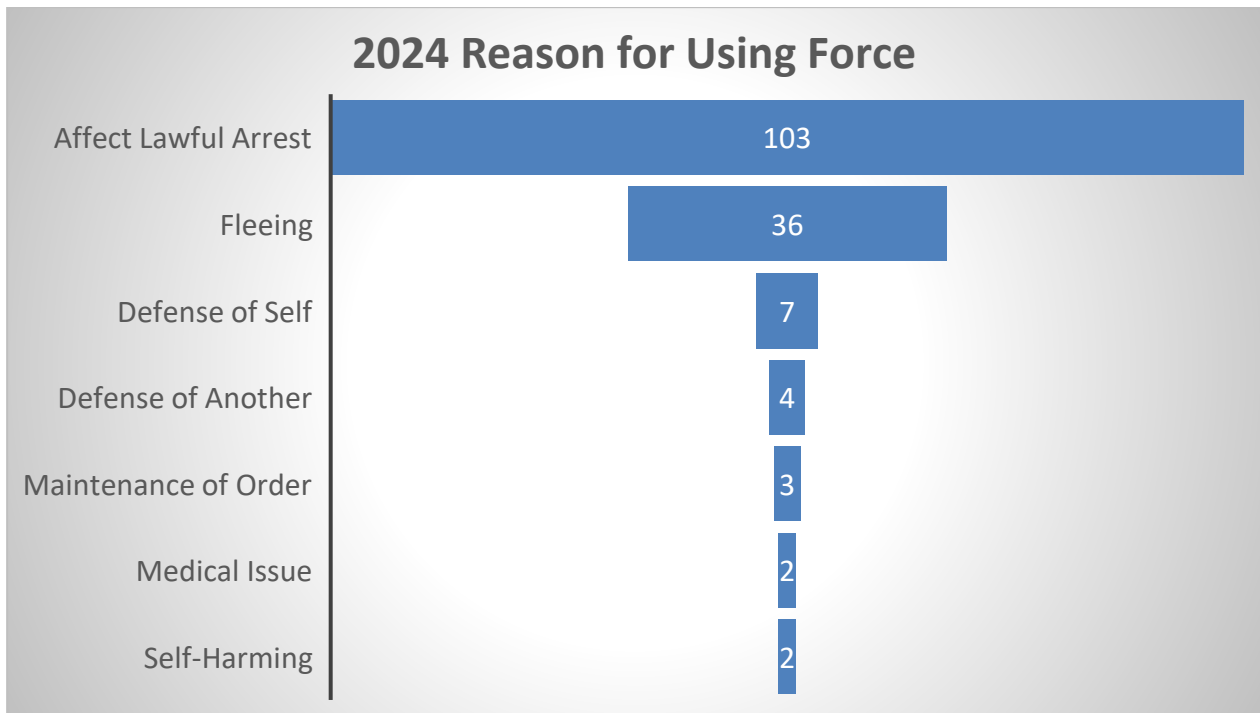
Age Range	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total	173	152	143	192	157
13-17	12	6	18	21	26
18-20	14	9	4	18	12
21-25	35	30	24	36	18
26-30	26	27	21	40	21
31-35	26	19	29	24	20
36-40	21	23	16	22	25
41-45	14	14	13	13	17
46-50	8	5	5	3	4
>50	10	18	12	8	14
Unknown	7	1	1	7	-



Reason for Using Force:

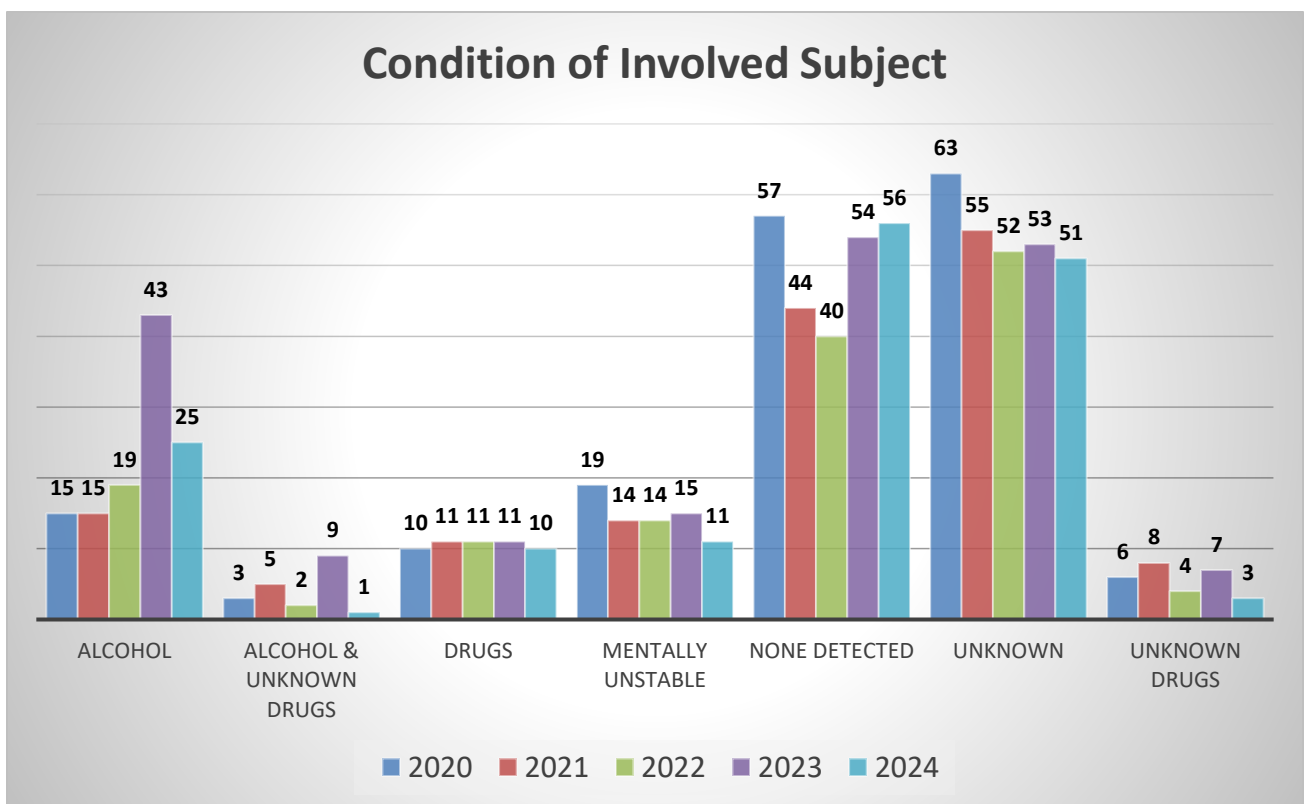
Reason	2020	2021	2023	2023	2024
Total	173	152	143	192	157
Affect Lawful Arrest	-	-	6	111	103
Combative	38	30	36	-	-
Defense of Another	-	-	-	9	4
Defense of Self	-	-	-	6	7
Fleeing	62	68	62	41	36
Maintenance of Order	-	-	-	19	3
Medical Issue	1	1	1	4	2
Non-Compliance*	66	49	27	-	-
Self-Harming	4	3	4	2	2
Threats	2	-	3	-	-
Weapon	-	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	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total	173	152	142	192	157
Alcohol	15	15	19	43	25
Alcohol & Unknown Drugs	3	5	2	9	1
Drugs	10	11	11	11	10
Mentally Unstable	19	14	14	15	11
None Detected	57	44	40	54	56
Unknown	63	55	52	53	51
Unknown Drugs	6	8	4	7	3



Firearm Discharge

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

Firearm Discharge Subject Injury Status:

Injury Status	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Not Injured	-	-	-	-	-
Injured	2	3	-	2	3
Fatal	1	2	-	-	2

Firearm Discharge Involved Subject Demographics:

Subject	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total	3	5	-	2	5
Black Male	1	3	-	1	4
White Male	2	1	-	1	1
Black Female	-	-	-	-	-
White Female	-	1	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-

Firearm Discharge Involved Officer Demographics:

Officer	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total	10	17	-	3	18
Asian Male	-	-	-	-	1
Black Male	-	2	-	-	-
Hispanic Male	-	-	-	-	1
White Male	10	14	-	3	15
Black Female	-	-	-	-	-
White Female	-	1	-	-	1

2024 De-escalation Techniques

The Dayton Police Department began tracking de-escalation efforts in use of force incidents in 2023. The following categories of de-escalation techniques are used. Each incident may involve the use of multiple de-escalation techniques 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.

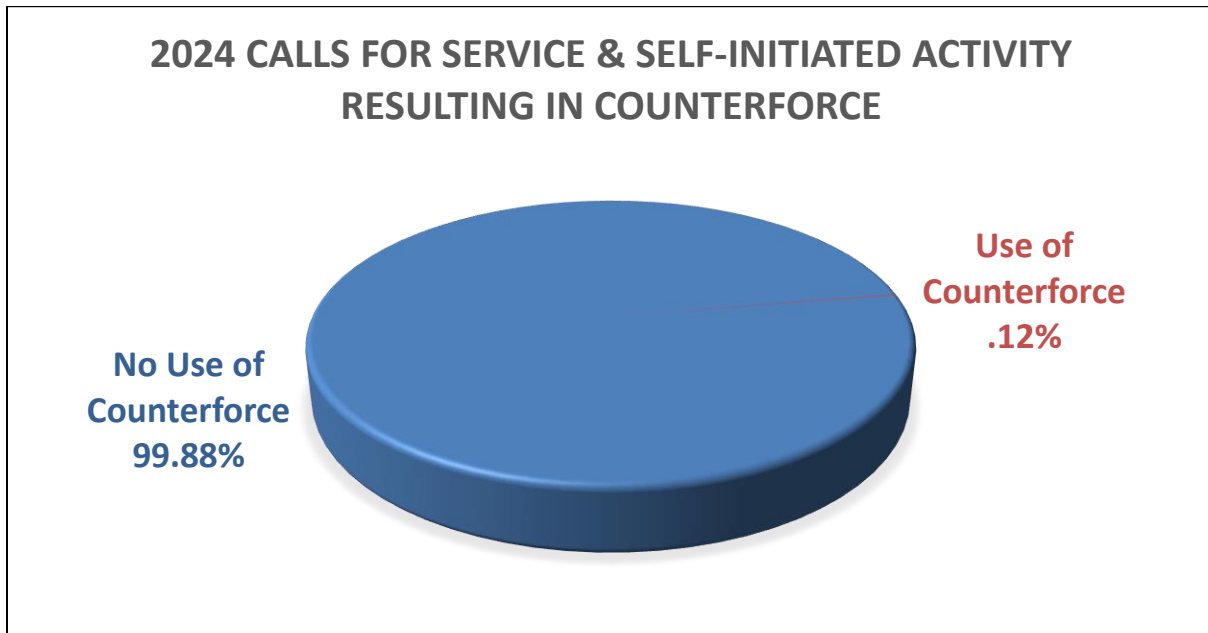
De-Escalation Techniques	2023	2024
Cover	4	12
Distance	30	32
Time	38	34
Verbal	163	194

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:

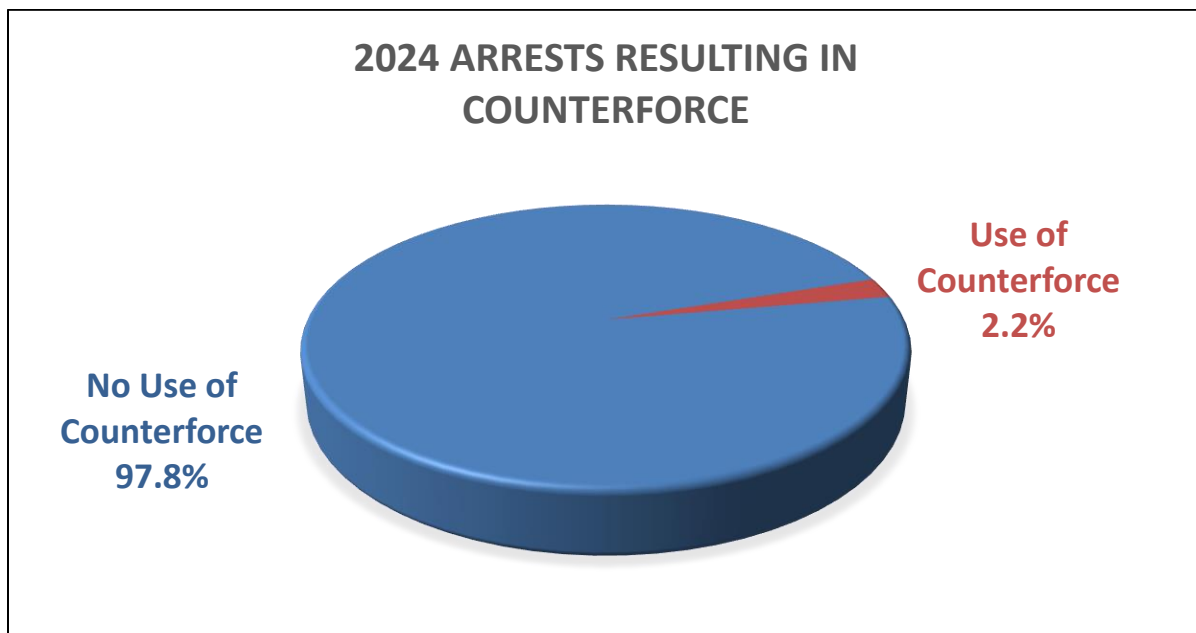
With more than 698,000 public interactions since 2020, officers used Counterforce in less than two tenths of a percent of public interactions and two percent or fewer of arrests.

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Calls for Service & Self-Initiated Activity	140,445	144,019	137,453	136,476	139,968
Arrested Subjects	7,608	8,335	8,155	8,389	7,415
Assault on a PO Resisting Arrest Obstructing Official Business Arrests	705	817	797	1,003	866
Use of Force & Firearm Discharge Incidents	172	156	143	194	162
Use of Force & Firearm Discharge Involved Subjects	176	157	143	194	162
Percentage of Calls for Service & Self-Initiated Activity Resulting in Counterforce	0.13%	0.11%	0.10%	0.14%	0.12%
Percentage of Arrests Resulting in Counterforce	2.3%	1.9%	1.8%	2.3%	2.2%
Percentage of Assault on a PO Resisting Arrest & OOB Arrests Resulting in Counterforce	25.1%	19.2%	18%	19.3%	18.7%

2024 Calls for Service & Self-Initiated Activity Resulting in Counterforce:

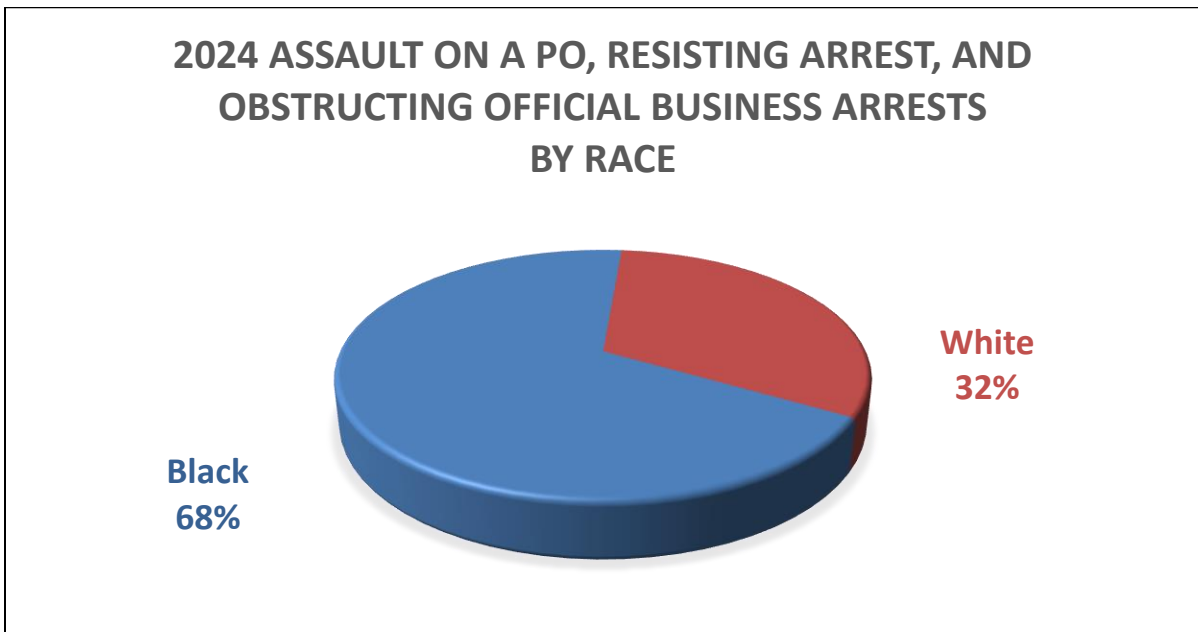


2024 Arrest Percentage Resulting in Counterforce:



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

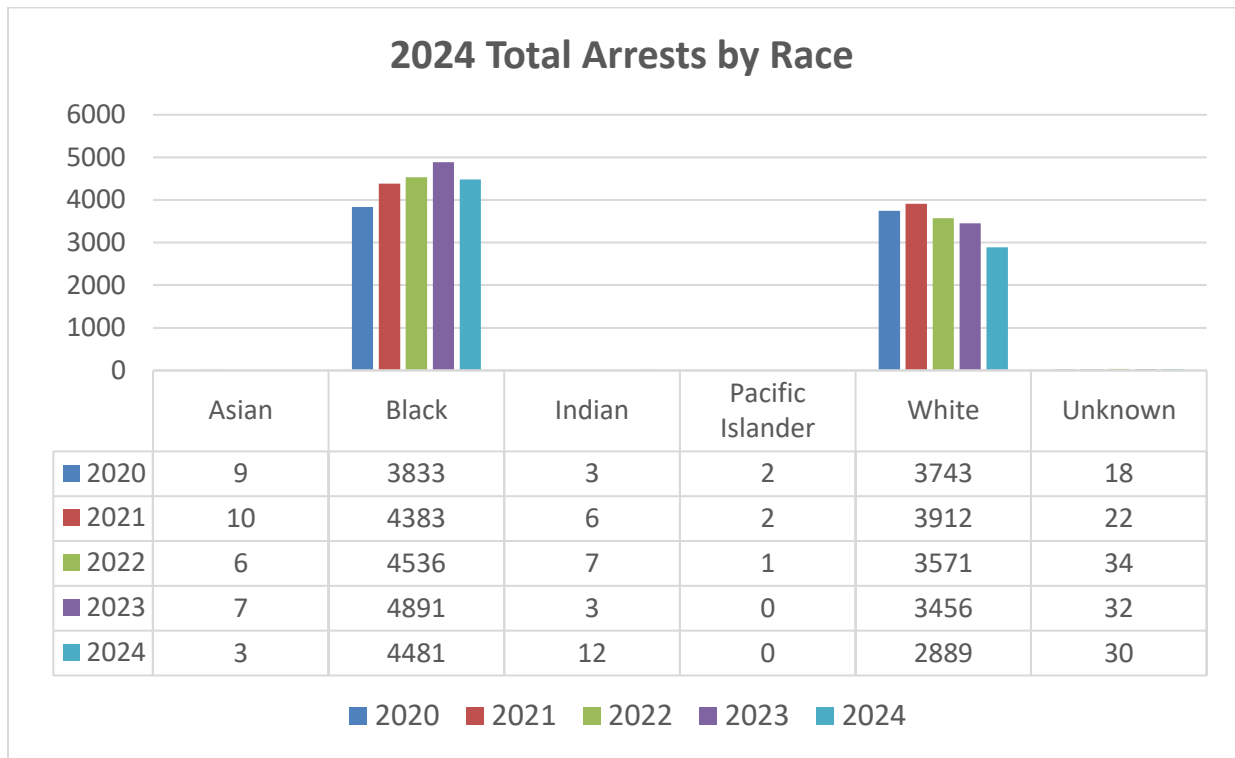
Subject	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Black	405	511	459	688	586
White	298	302	335	311	276
Other	2	4	3	4	4



Total Arrests by Race:

Race	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Asian	9	10	6	7	3
Black	3833	4383	4536	4891	4481
Indian	3	6	7	3	12
Pacific Islander	2	2	1	0	0
White	3743	3912	3571	3456	2889
Unknown	18	22	34	32	30
Total	7608	8335	8155	8389	7415

Total Arrests by Race:



Total Arrests by Race as Percentage:

Race	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Asian	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	.04%
Black	50.4%	52.6%	56.1%	58.3%	60.4%
Indian	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.03%	.16%
Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
White	49.2%	46.9%	43.4%	41.2%	38.96%
Unknown	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%