

PPB Force Analysis Summary Report



Prepared By: Captain Michael Krantz, Inspector, Audit Lieutenant Craig Dobson
 Kate Bonn, Heidi Busche, Shannon Smith, Crime Analysts
 Strategic Services Division

Covering Dates: October 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016

Force Facts:

Individuals Involved in FDCR Force Incidents:	167
Total Force Data Collection Reports (FDCRs) Written:	224
Number of Cases Involving FDCR Force:	145

Subjects of Uses of Force: Total: 167

Male White	79	47%	Male Native American	1	1%
Female White	19	11%	Female Native American	1	1%
Male Black	47	28%	Male Asian	1	1%
Female Black	4	2%	Female Asian	0	0%
Male Hispanic	13	8%	Male Undetermined	1	1%
Female Hispanic	0	0%	Female Undetermined	0	0%
			Unknown	1	1%

Type of Force Used Per Subject: Total: 189

Holds with Injury	2	1%	Aerosol Restraint	7	4%
Takedown	51	27%	CEW	21	11%
Strikes / Kicks	11	6%	K-9 Bite	1	1%
Impact Weapon	1	1%	Pointing of Firearm	95	50%

Force Documented on FDCR: Total: 243

Holds with Injury	3	1%	Aerosol Restraint	7	3%
Takedown	66	27%	CEW	24	10%
Strikes / Kicks	17	7%	K-9 Bite	1	0%
Impact Weapon	1	0%	Pointing of Firearm	124	51%

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Covering Dates: October 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016

Custody Facts:

Force to Custody Ratio: 3.09%
 Force without Custody: 39

Total PPB Custodies: Total: 5,413

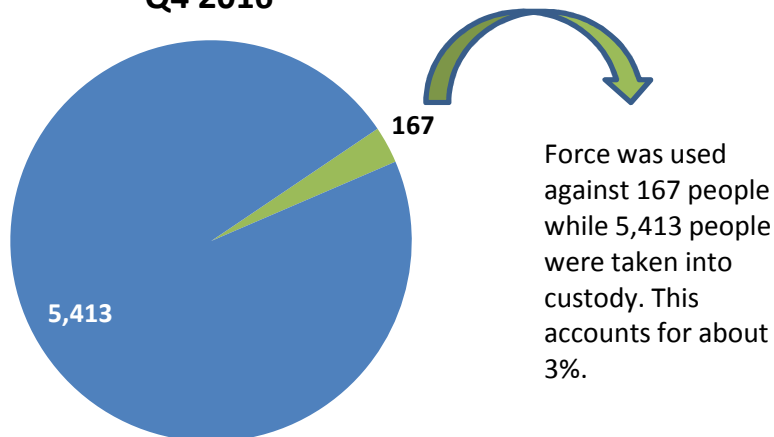
Male White	2,639	49%	Male Native American	93	2%
Female White	1,013	19%	Female Native American	30	1%
Male Black	850	16%	Male Asian	110	2%
Female Black	236	4%	Female Asian	24	0%
Male Hispanic	340	6%	Male Undetermined	8	0%
Female Hispanic	65	1%	Female Undetermined	0	0%
			Unknown	5	0%

Force Data Collection Report Summary:

	This year compared to last year			This quarter compared to last quarter		
	Q4 2016	Q4 2015	Change +/-	Q4 2016	Q3 2016	Change +/-
FDCRs Completed	224	289	-22%	224	287	-22%
Total Cases w/Force*	145	179	-19%	145	178	-19%
Total Calls for Service	79,039	88,590	-11%	79,039	89,619	-12%

*Refers to the count of case numbers where force was used.

Portland Police Bureau Custodies to Force Ratio Q4 2016



PPB Force Analysis Summary Report



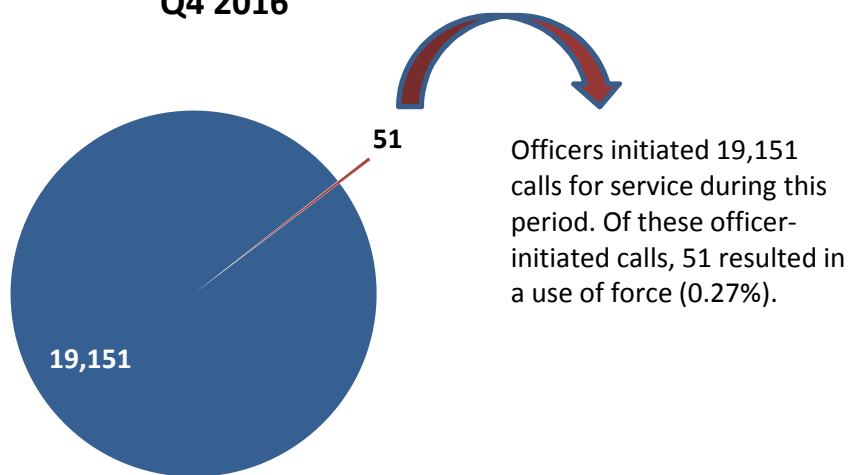
Prepared By: Captain Michael Krantz, Inspector, Audit Lieutenant Craig Dobson
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Covering Dates: October 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016

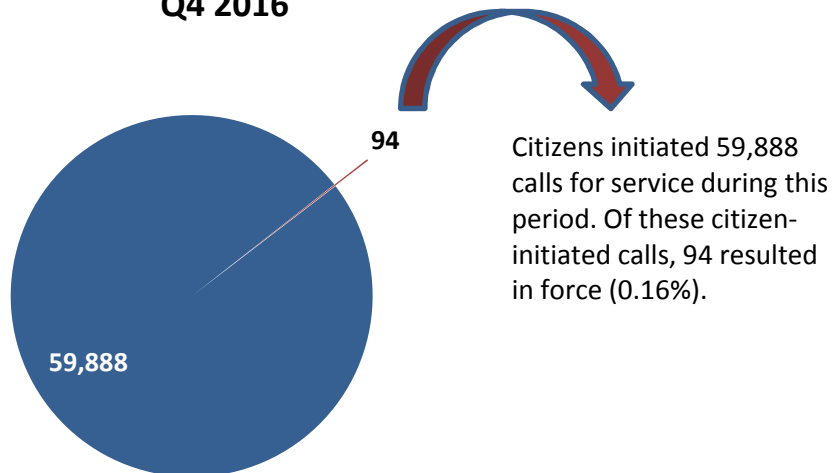
Calls for Service Facts:

Community Initiated Calls:	59,888	76%
Officer Initiated Calls:	19,151	24%
Total Calls for Service:	79,039	100%

Portland Police Bureau Officer Initiated Calls and Force Q4 2016



Portland Police Bureau Citizen Initiated Calls and Force Q4 2016



PPB Force Analysis Summary Report

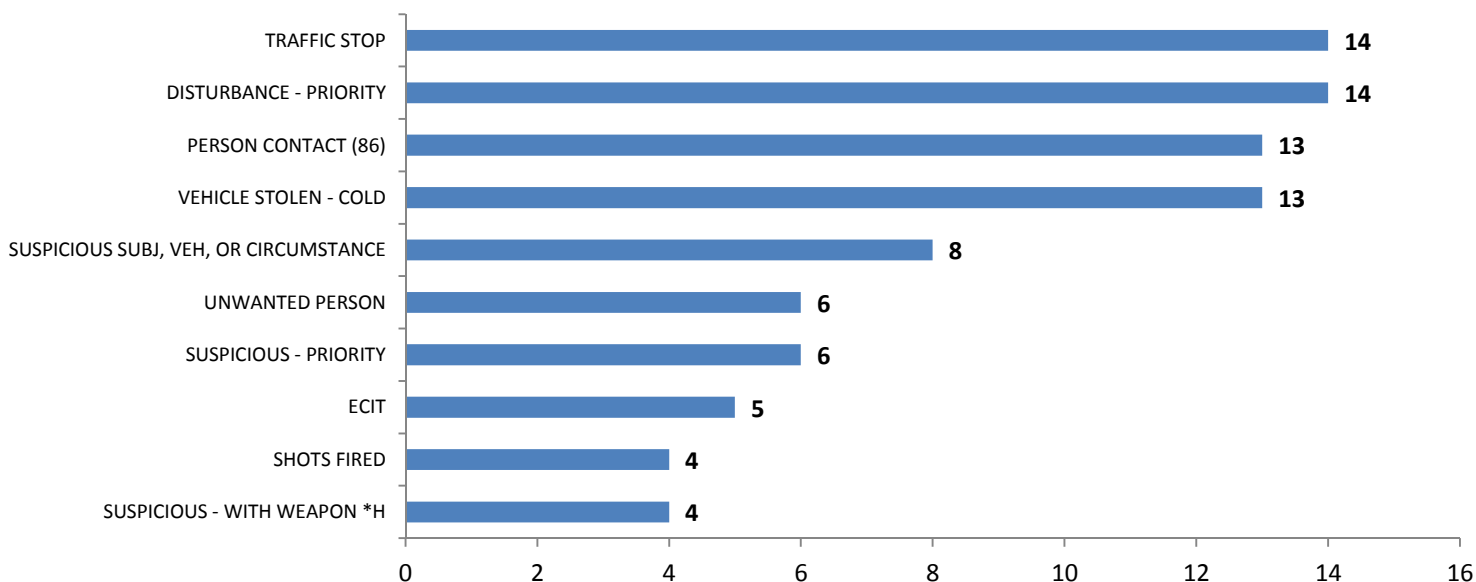


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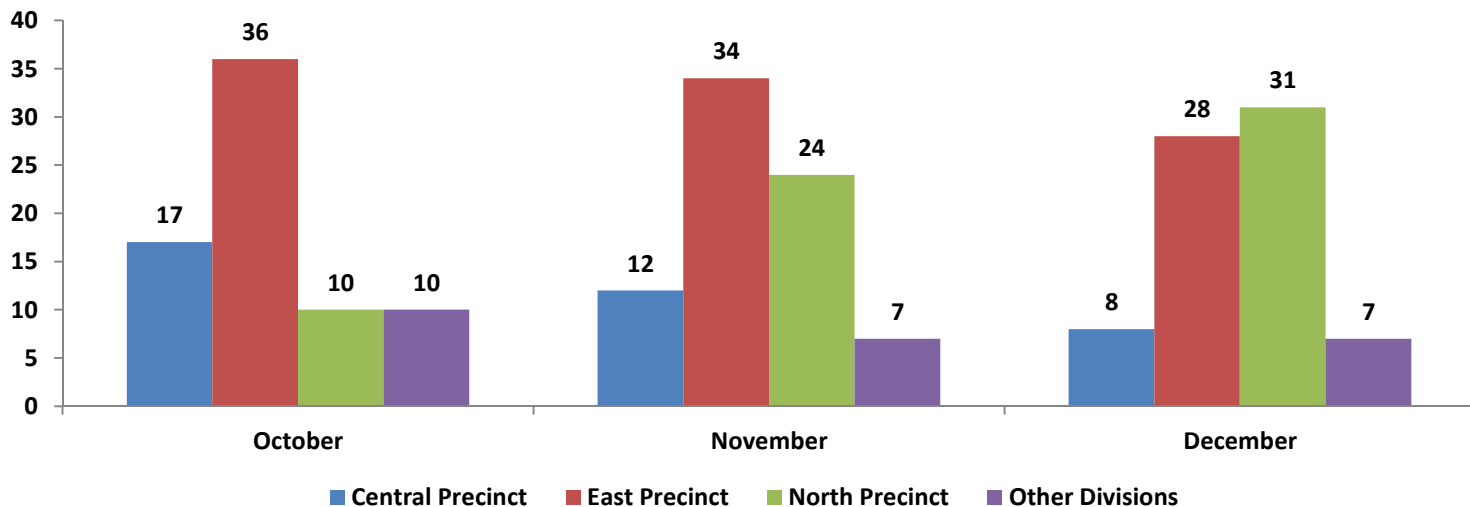
Covering Dates: October 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016

Summary Charts:

Portland Police Bureau Top 10 Initial Call Types Resulting in FDCR Force October 2016 - December 2016



Portland Police Bureau FDCRs Written and Officer Precinct October 2016 - December 2016



PPB Force Analysis - Central Precinct



Prepared By: Captain Michael Krantz, Inspector, Audit Lieutenant Craig Dobson
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 Strategic Services Division

Covering Dates: October 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016

Force Facts - Central Precinct:

There were **26** force events (**18%** of total force events) within Central Precinct.
Thirty-six officers were involved in force events within Central Precinct.
Eleven persons were armed when force was used on them.
Five persons had perceived or actual mental illness.

Subjects of Uses of Force - Central Precinct: Total: 27

Male White	13	48%	Male Native American	1	4%
Female White	4	15%	Female Native American	0	0%
Male Black	7	26%	Male Asian	0	0%
Female Black	0	0%	Female Asian	0	0%
Male Hispanic	2	7%	Male Undetermined	0	0%
Female Hispanic	0	0%	Female Undetermined	0	0%

Force Documented on FDCR: Total: 39

Holds with Injury	0	0%	Aerosol Restraint	2	5%
Takedown	17	44%	CEW	1	3%
Strikes / Kicks	3	8%	K-9 Bite	0	0%
Impact Weapon	0	0%	Pointing of Firearm	16	41%

FDCRs Written by Precinct, Day, and Time:

Central Precinct

HOUR	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	TOTAL
0000-0559	2	2	2	1	4	0	0	11
0600-1159	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	5
1200-1759	4	4	0	1	1	1	1	12
1800-2359	0	3	3	0	1	0	2	9
TOTAL	7	9	8	2	6	1	4	37

<---Less-----More--->

Central Precinct Heat Map. The number of FDCRs written for each hour and day of week that the force occurred.

PPB Force Analysis - East Precinct



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 Kate Bonn, Heidi Busche, Shannon Smith, Crime Analysts
 Strategic Services Division

Covering Dates: October 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016

Force Facts - East Precinct:

There were **64** force events (**44%** of total force events) within East Precinct.
Eighty-eight officers were involved in force events within East Precinct.
Twenty-four persons were armed when force was used on them.
Twenty persons had perceived or actual mental illness.

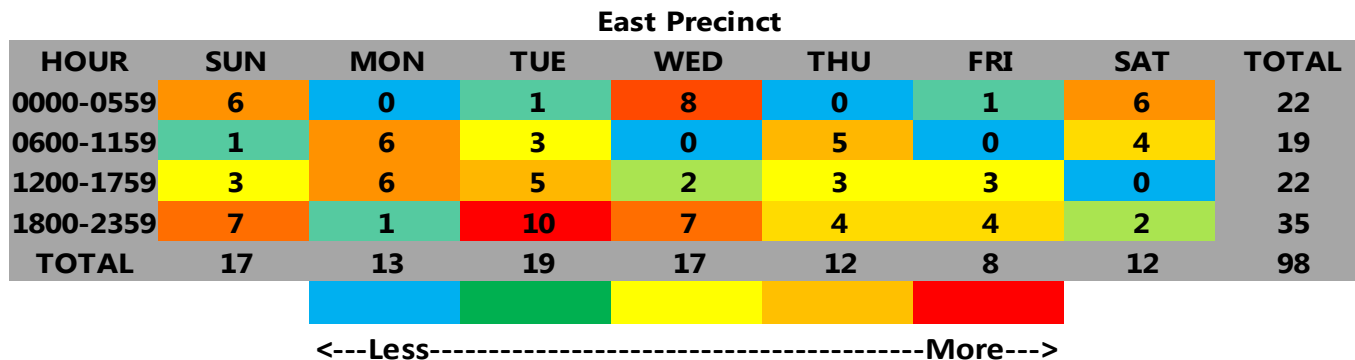
Subjects of Uses of Force - East Precinct: Total: 76

Male White	38	50%	Male Native American	0	0%
Female White	9	12%	Female Native American	1	1%
Male Black	17	22%	Male Asian	1	1%
Female Black	3	4%	Female Asian	0	0%
Male Hispanic	6	8%	Male Undetermined	1	1%
Female Hispanic	0	0%	Female Undetermined	0	0%

Force Documented on FDCR: Total: 111

Holds with Injury	2	2%	Aerosol Restraint	5	5%
Takedown	28	25%	CEW	14	13%
Strikes / Kicks	11	10%	K-9 Bite	0	0%
Impact Weapon	0	0%	Pointing of Firearm	51	46%

FDCRs Written by Precinct, Day, and Time:



East Precinct Heat Map. The number of FDCRs written for each hour and day of week that the force occurred.

PPB Force Analysis - North Precinct



Prepared By: Captain Michael Krantz, Inspector, Audit Lieutenant Craig Dobson
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Covering Dates: October 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016

Force Facts - North Precinct:

There were **39** force events (**27%** of total force events) within North Precinct.
Sixty officers were involved in force events within North Precinct.
Twelve persons were armed when force was used on them.
Seven persons had perceived or actual mental illness.

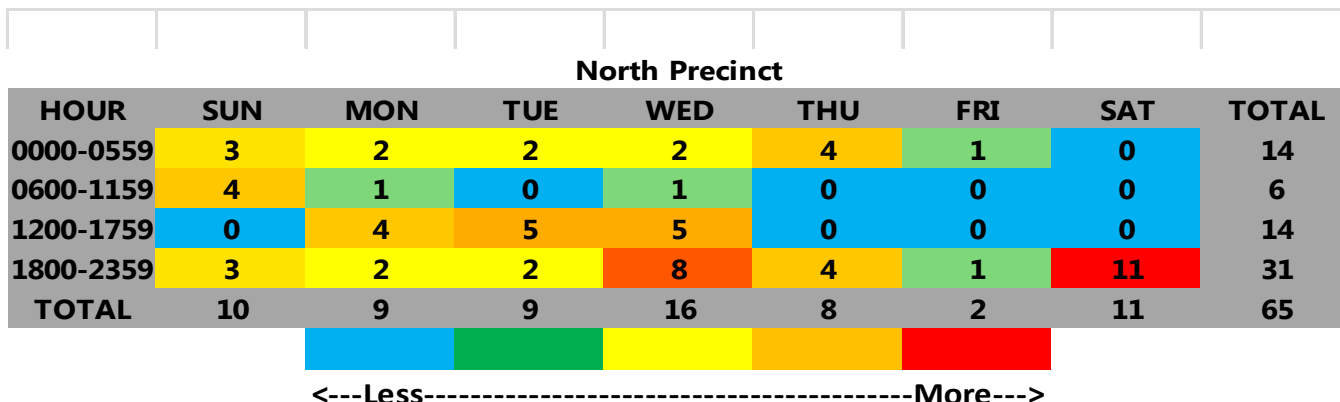
Subjects of Uses of Force - North Precinct: Total: 46

Male White	21	46%	Male Native American	0	0%
Female White	4	9%	Female Native American	0	0%
Male Black	16	35%	Male Asian	0	0%
Female Black	1	2%	Female Asian	0	0%
Male Hispanic	3	7%	Male Undetermined	0	0%
Female Hispanic	0	0%	Undetermined	1	2%

Force Documented on FDCR: Total: 68

Holds with Injury	0	0%	Aerosol Restraint	0	0%
Takedown	16	24%	CEW	8	12%
Strikes / Kicks	3	4%	K-9 Bite	0	0%
Impact Weapon	0	0%	Pointing of Firearm	41	60%

FDCRs Written by Precinct, Day, and Time:



North Precinct Heat Map. The number of FDCRs written for each hour and day of week that the force occurred.

PPB Force Analysis Report - Types of Force



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Dates Covered: October 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016

Control Holds with Injury

Control Holds with Injury: Total: 2

Male White	2	100%	Male Native American	0	0%
Female White	0	0%	Female Native American	0	0%
Male Black	0	0%	Male Asian	0	0%
Female Black	0	0%	Female Asian	0	0%
Male Hispanic	0	0%	Male Undetermined	0	0%
Female Hispanic	0	0%	Female undetermined	0	0%

Perspective:

The **2** individuals who received a control hold with injury represent **1.2%** of **167** people FDCR level force was used against this quarter.

These **2** control holds with injuries represent less than **one-tenth of one percent (0.04%)** of the **5,413** times PPB took someone into custody this quarter.

These **2** control holds with injuries represent less than **one-hundredth of one percent (0.003%)** of the **79,039** calls for service PPB responded to this quarter.

Zero persons were identified as persons with perceived or actual mental illness.

Takedown

Takedowns: Total: 51

Male White	32	63%	Male Native American	1	2%
Female White	3	6%	Female Native American	1	2%
Male Black	8	16%	Male Asian	0	0%
Female Black	1	2%	Female Asian	0	0%
Male Hispanic	5	10%	Male Undetermined	0	0%
Female Hispanic	0	0%	Female undetermined	0	0%

Perspective:

The **51** individuals who received a takedown represent **31%** of **167** people FDCR level force was used against this quarter.

These **51** takedowns represent less than **one percent (0.94%)** of the **5,413** times PPB took someone into custody this quarter.

These **51** takedowns represent less than **one-tenth of one percent (0.065%)** of the **79,039** calls for service PPB responded to this quarter.

Seventeen of these persons were identified as persons with perceived or actual mental illness.

PPB Force Analysis Report - Types of Force



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Dates Covered: October 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016

Strikes/Kicks

Strikes & Kicks: Total: 11

Male White	8	73%	Male Native American	1	9%
Female White	0	0%	Female Native American	0	0%
Male Black	1	9%	Male Asian	0	0%
Female Black	0	0%	Female Asian	0	0%
Male Hispanic	1	9%	Male Undetermined	0	0%
Female Hispanic	0	0%	Female undetermined	0	0%

Perspective:

The **11** individuals who received Strikes/Kicks represent **6.6%** of **167** people FDCR level force was used against this quarter. These **11** strikes and kicks represent less than **one-half of one percent (0.203%)** of the **5,413** times PPB took someone into custody this quarter.

These **11** strikes and kicks represent less than **one-tenth of one percent (0.014%)** of the **79,039** calls for service PPB responded to this quarter.

Four of these persons were identified as persons with perceived or actual mental illness.

Impact Weapon

Impact Weapon: Total: 1

Male White	0	0%	Male Native American	0	0%
Female White	0	0%	Female Native American	0	0%
Male Black	1	0%	Male Asian	0	0%
Female Black	0	0%	Female Asian	0	0%
Male Hispanic	0	0%	Male Undetermined	0	0%
Female Hispanic	0	0%	Female undetermined	0	0%

Perspective:

The **1** individual who received impact weapon represented **0.6%** of **167** people FDCR level force was used against this quarter. The **1** use of an impact weapon represent less than **one-tenth of one percent (0.02%)** of the **5,413** times PPB took someone into custody this quarter.

The **1** use of an impact weapon represented less than **one-thousandth of one percent (0.0013%)** of the **79,039** calls for service PPB responded to this quarter.

The person was not identified as a person with perceived or actual mental illness.

PPB Force Analysis Report - Types of Force



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Dates Covered: October 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016

Aerosol Restraint

Aerosol Restraint: Total: 7

Male White	6	86%	Male Native American	0	0%
Female White	0	0%	Female Native American	0	0%
Male Black	1	14%	Male Asian	0	0%
Female Black	0	0%	Female Asian	0	0%
Male Hispanic	0	0%	Male Undetermined	0	0%
Female Hispanic	0	0%	Female undetermined	0	0%

Perspective:

Aerosol Restraints were applied to **7** individuals, who represent **4.2%** of **167** people FDCR level force was used against this quarter. These **7** applications of Aerosol Restraint represent less than **one quarter of one percent (0.13%)** of the **5,413** times PPB took someone into custody this quarter.

These **7** applications of Aerosol Restraints represent **one-hundredth of one percent (0.009%)** of the **79,039** calls for service that PPB responded to this quarter.

Four of these persons were identified as persons with perceived or actual mental illness.

Conductive Electronic Weapon (CEW)

Conductive Electronic Weapon (CEW): Total: 21

Male White	14	67%	Male Native American	0	0%
Female White	0	0%	Female Native American	0	0%
Male Black	5	24%	Male Asian	0	0%
Female Black	0	0%	Female Asian	0	0%
Male Hispanic	2	10%	Male Undetermined	0	0%
Female Hispanic	0	0%	Female undetermined	0	0%

Perspective:

The **21** individuals who received CEW cycles represent **12.6%** of **167** people FDCR level force was used against this quarter. These **21** CEW uses represent **one half of one percent (0.39%)** of the **5,413** times PPB took someone into custody this quarter. These **21** CEW uses represent less than **one-tenth of one percent (0.03%)** of the **79,039** calls for service PPB responded to this quarter.

The CEW was applied 3 or more times on **6** individuals.

Ten persons were identified as persons with perceived or actual mental illness.

PPB Force Analysis Report - Types of Force



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Dates Covered: October 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016

K-9 Bite

K-9 Bite:					Total: 1
Male White	1	100%	Male Native American	0	0%
Female White	0	0%	Female Native American	0	0%
Male Black	0	0%	Male Asian	0	0%
Female Black	0	0%	Female Asian	0	0%
Male Hispanic	0	0%	Male Undetermined	0	0%
Female Hispanic	0	0%	Female undetermined	0	0%

Perspective:

The **1** individual who received a K-9 bite represent **0.6%** of **167** people FDCR level force was used against this quarter.
 The **1** K-9 bite represented less than **one-tenth of one percent (0.02%)** of the **5,413** times PPB took someone into custody this quarter.
 The **1** K-9 bite represented less than **one-hundredth of one percent (0.001%)** of the **79,039** calls for service that PPB responded to this quarter.
 The individual was not identified as a person with perceived or actual mental illness.

K-9 Stats:

K-9 cover was requested **323** times during this quarter.
 There were **160** applications of K-9 teams during this quarter.
 K-9 teams captured **39** subjects during this quarter.

Pointing of a Firearm

Pointing of a Firearm:					Total: 95
Male White	36	38%	Male Native American	0	0%
Female White	16	17%	Female Native American	0	0%
Male Black	31	33%	Male Asian	1	1%
Female Black	3	3%	Female Asian	0	0%
Male Hispanic	6	6%	Male Undetermined	1	1%
Female Hispanic	0	0%	Undetermined	1	1%

Perspective:

These **95** individuals who had a firearm pointed at them represent **57%** of the **167 persons who had FDCR level** force used on them this quarter.
 These **95** instances where an officer pointed a firearm represent about **one and one-half percent (1.76%)** of the **5,413** times PPB took someone into custody this quarter.
 These **95** instances where an officer pointed a firearm represent **one-tenth of one percent (0.1%)** of the **79,039** calls for service PPB responded to this quarter.
Three individuals who had a firearm pointed at them also received some other kind of force applied to them.
Ninety-two individuals had a firearm pointed at them only, received no additional applications of force.
Six of these people were identified as persons with perceived or actual mental illness.

PPB Force Analysis Report - Subjects with Weapons



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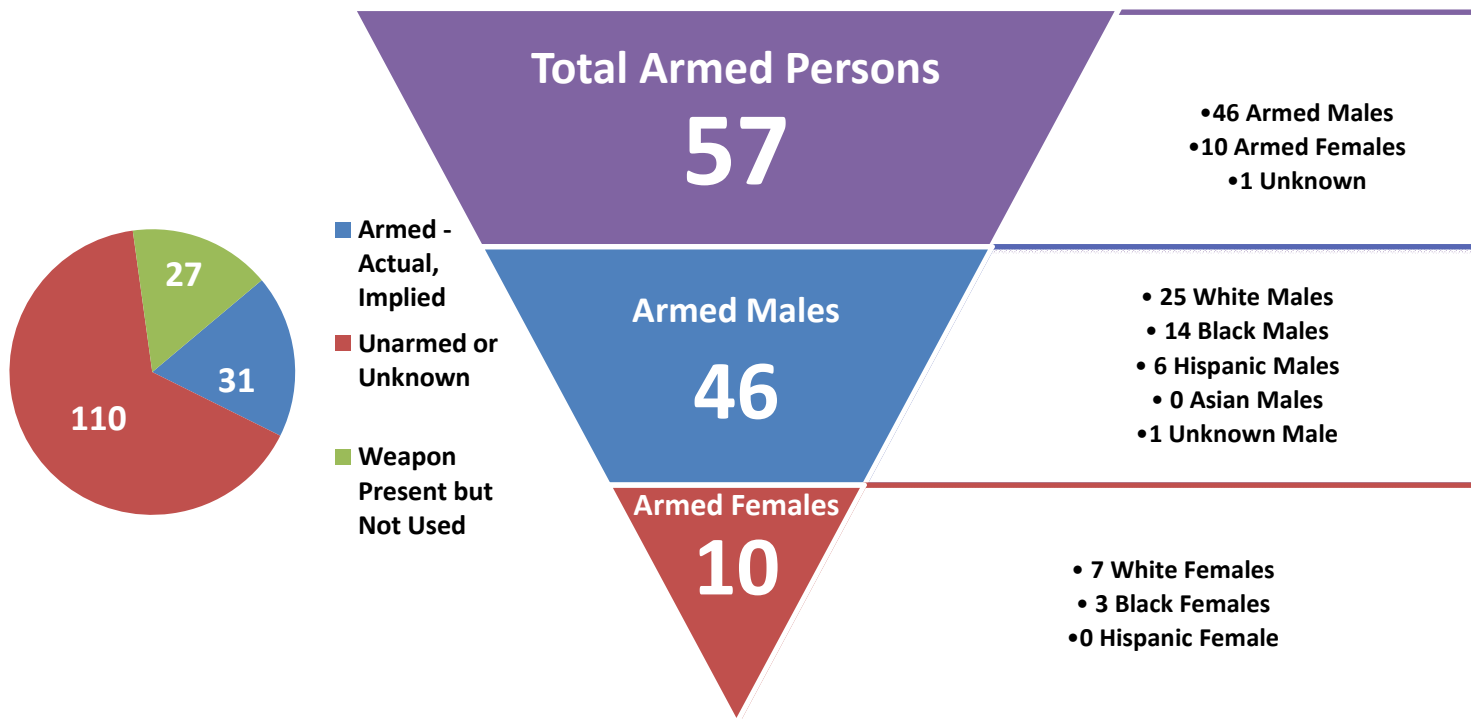
Dates Covered: October 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016

Individuals with Weapons						Total: 57
Male White	25	44%	Male Native American	0	0%	
Female White	7	12%	Female Native American	0	0%	
Male Black	14	25%	Male Asian	0	0%	
Female Black	3	5%	Female Asian	0	0%	
Male Hispanic	6	11%	Male Undetermined	1	2%	
Female Hispanic	0	0%	Undetermined	1	2%	

Other Information:	
Individuals with Weapons as % of Overall Individuals (Q4):	34%
Identified as Person with Perceived or Actual Mental Illness:	13
Identified as Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs:	21

Force Charts:

Portland Police Bureau Number of Armed Persons October 2016 to December 2016



PPB Force Analysis Report - Subjects with Weapons

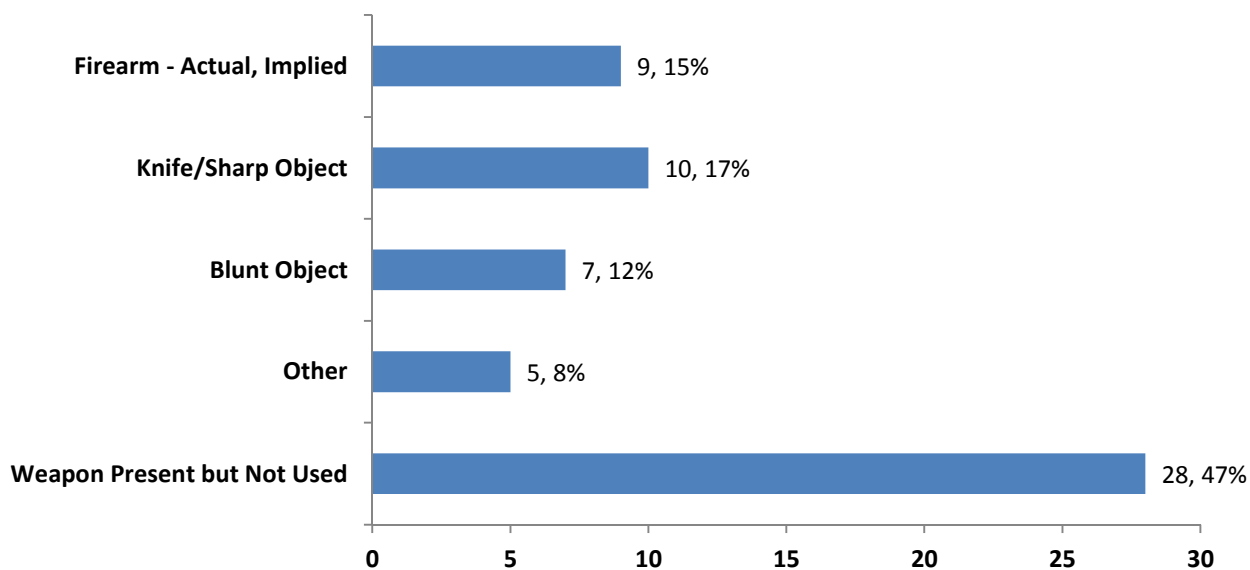


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Dates Covered: October 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016

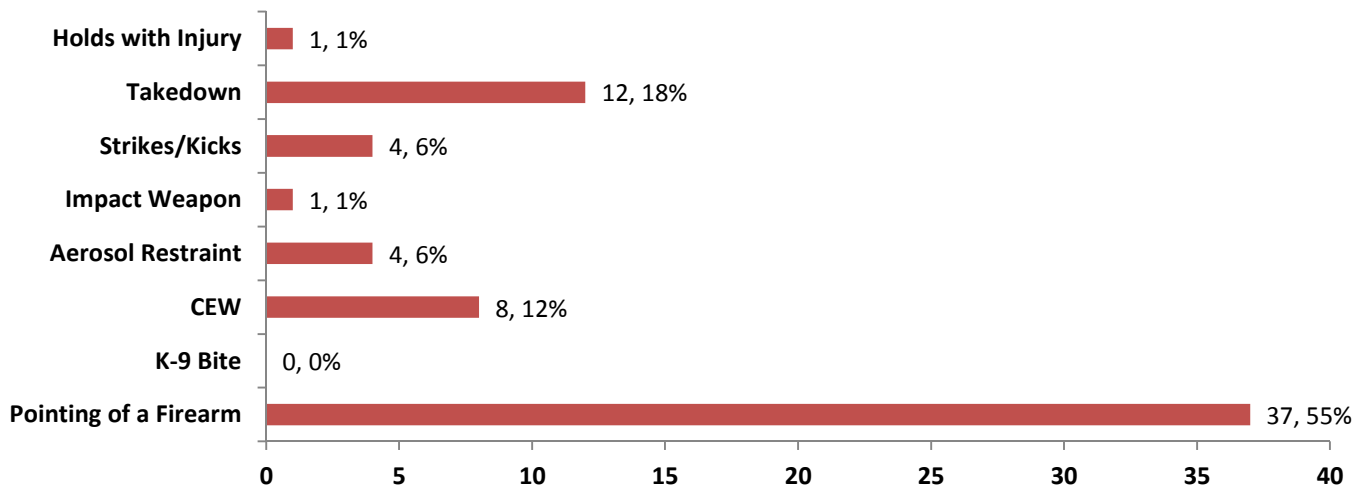
Force Charts Continued:

Portland Police Bureau Armed Persons - Weapon Type



*1 Subject was armed with more than one weapon.

Portland Police Bureau Force Applied to Armed Persons



*Persons may have more than one type of FDCR force used against them.

PPB Force Analysis Report - Perceived or Actual Mental Illness



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Dates Covered: October 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016

Subject had Perceived or Actual Mental Illness Demographics: Total: 34

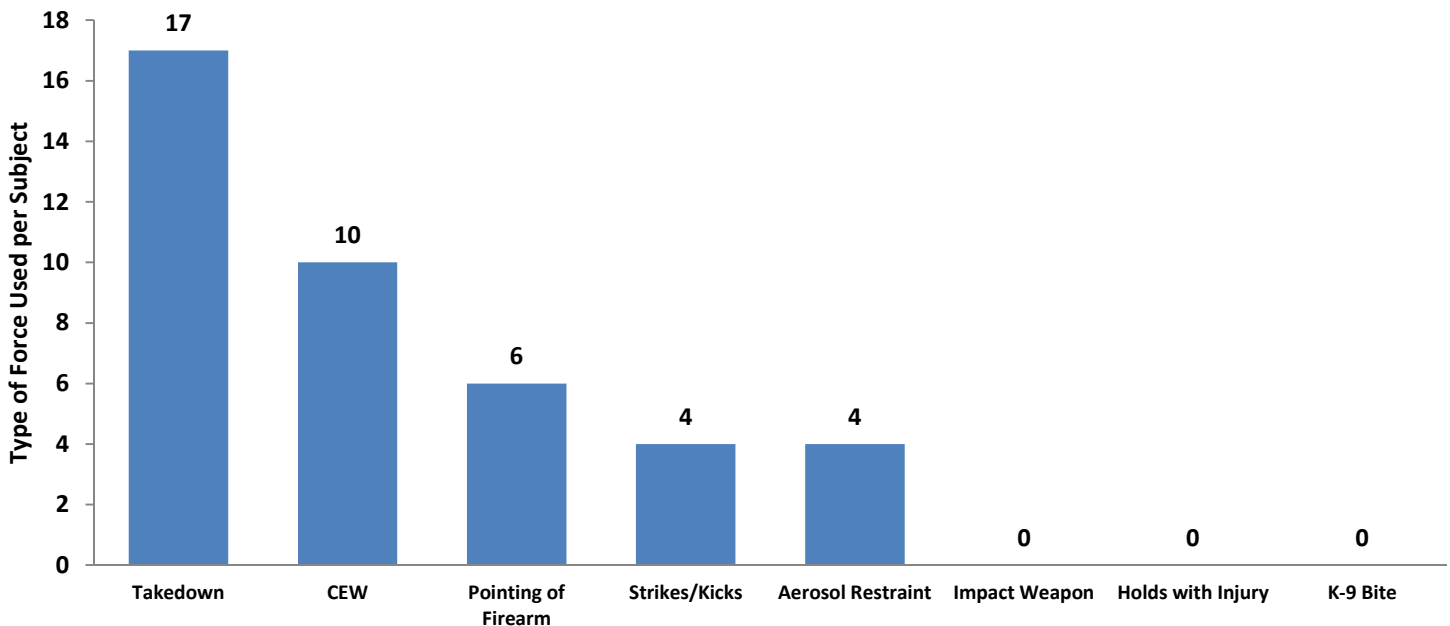
Male White	22	65%	Male Native American	0	0%
Female White	5	15%	Female Native American	0	0%
Male Black	4	12%	Male Asian	0	0%
Female Black	1	3%	Female Asian	0	0%
Male Hispanic	2	6%	Male Undetermined	0	0%
Female Hispanic	0	0%	Female undetermined	0	0%

Type of Force Used per Subject: Total: 41

Holds with Injury	0	0%	Aerosol Restraint	4	12%
Takedowns	17	50%	CEW	10	29%
Strikes/Kicks	4	12%	K-9 Bite	0	0%
Impact Weapon	0	0%	Pointing of Firearm	6	18%

Charts:

**Portland Police Bureau
 Type of Force Used and Subject with Perceived or Actual Mental Illness
 October 2016 - December 2016**



PPB Force Analysis Report - Transient



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Dates Covered: October 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016

Transient Subject Demographics: Total: 70

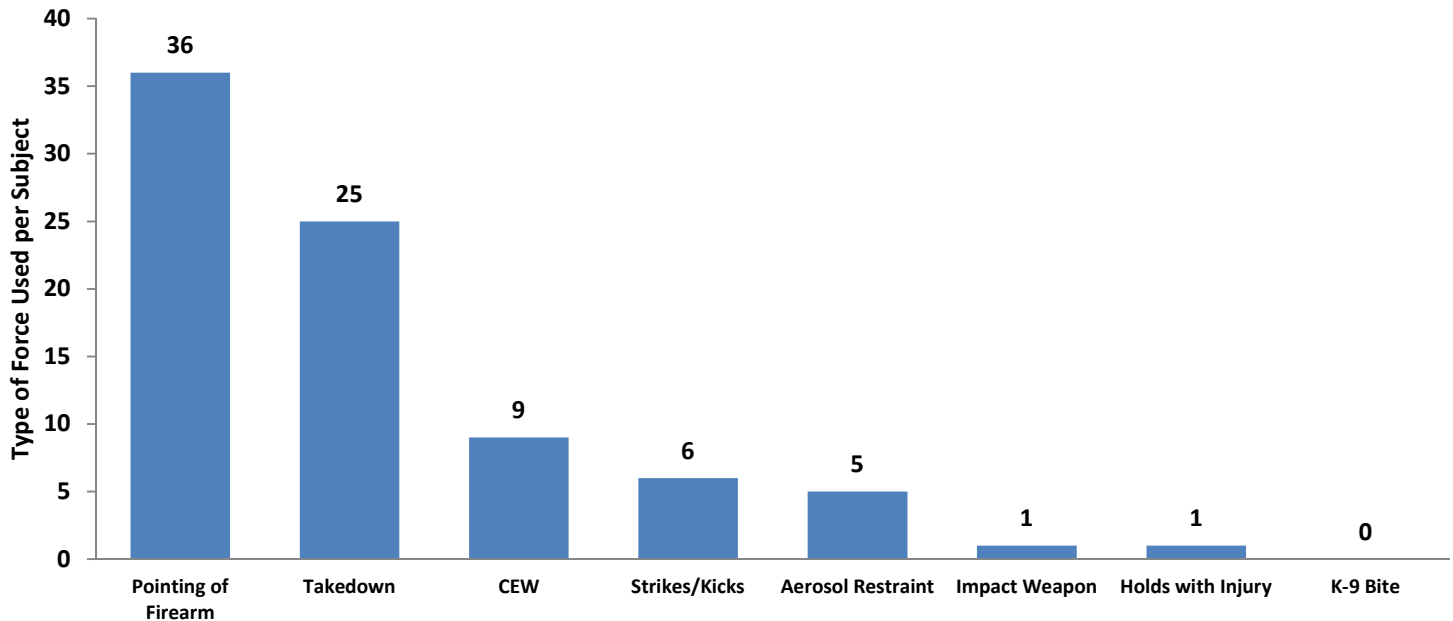
Male White	38	54%	Male Native American	1	1%
Female White	12	17%	Female Native American	1	1%
Male Black	12	17%	Male Asian	1	1%
Female Black	0	0%	Female Asian	0	0%
Male Hispanic	5	7%	Male Undetermined	0	0%
Female Hispanic	0	0%	Female undetermined	0	0%

Type of Force Used per Subject: Total: 83

Holds with Injury	1	1%	Aerosol Restraint	5	6%
Takedowns	25	30%	CEW	9	11%
Strikes/Kicks	6	7%	K-9 Bite	0	0%
Impact Weapon	1	1%	Pointing of Firearm	36	43%

Charts:

**Portland Police Bureau
 Type of Force Used and Transient Subjects
 January 2017 - March 2017**



PPB Force Analysis Report - Under the Influence of Drugs/Alcohol



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 Strategic Services Division

Dates Covered: October 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016

Subject Under the Influence of Drugs/Alcohol Demographics: Total: 65

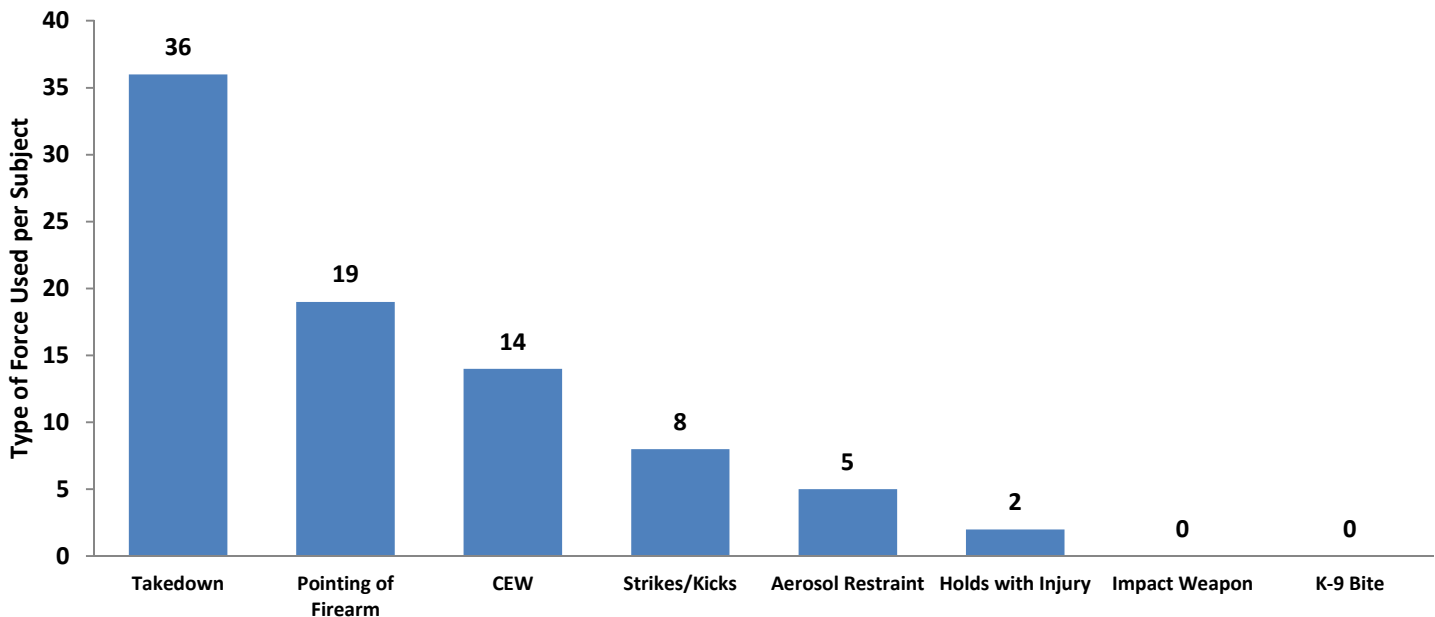
Male White	38	58%	Male Native American	1	2%
Female White	3	5%	Female Native American	1	2%
Male Black	15	23%	Male Asian	0	0%
Female Black	1	2%	Female Asian	0	0%
Male Hispanic	6	9%	Male Undetermined	0	0%
Female Hispanic	0	0%	Female undetermined	0	0%

Type of Force Used per Subject: Total: 84

Holds with Injury	2	2%	Aerosol Restraint	5	6%
Takedowns	36	43%	CEW	14	17%
Strikes/Kicks	8	10%	K-9 Bite	0	0%
Impact Weapon	0	0%	Pointing of Firearm	19	23%

Charts:

**Portland Police Bureau
 Type of Force Used and Subjects Under the Influence of Drugs/Alcohol
 October 2016 - December 2016**



Types of Force

<p>Control Holds with Injury</p>	<p>A control hold with injury event occurs when an officer applies physical control to a person and an injury results. The physical control may not have caused the injury but an FDCR will be completed and a force investigation will occur.</p>
<p>Takedown</p>	<p>A takedown occurs when an officer moves a subject from an upright position to the ground by applying some amount of force. It is not a takedown if the subject goes to the ground under their own power.</p>
<p>Strikes/Kicks</p>	<p>Strikes/Kicks events occur when an officer uses their hands, elbow, knees or feet to strike a subject as an application of force. These are different events from strikes with a baton, which are captured in the “Impact Weapon” category.</p>
<p>Impact Weapon</p>	<p>Uses of a baton or a less lethal shotgun are considered the use of an impact weapon. A baton event occurs when an officer strikes a subject with a baton or uses a baton as leverage or pry tool against a subject. A less lethal event occurs when an officer fires less lethal impact munition at a subject, whether the subject is struck or not.</p>
<p>Aerosol Restraint</p>	<p>An aerosol restraint event occurs when an officer uses pepper spray on a person.</p>
<p>CEW</p>	<p>A CEW (Conducted Electrical Weapon) event occurs when an officer deploys the CEW to a subject in probe or drive stun mode. CEW uses are counted whether they were effective or not.</p>
<p>Pointing of Firearm</p>	<p>A Pointing of a firearm event occurs when an officer points a firearm at a subject. This includes handguns, lethal shotguns and rifles. This does not include the pointing a CEW or less lethal shotgun at a subject.</p>
<p>K-9 Bite</p>	<p>A K-9 bite occurs when a K-9 is deployed and delivers a bite to a subject.</p>
<p>Maximum Restraint</p>	<p>Maximum restraint was discontinued as an approved use of force in April 2015. Numbers are as follows: Hobble: Q1 2014-16, Q2 2014-13; Maximum Restraint: Q3 2014-9, Q4 2014-8, Q1 2015-5, and Q2 2015-1.</p> <p>Previous Force Data Collection Reports (FDCR) featured this category labelled as “Hobble” although it was not used to track all hobble applications, only those used to accomplish maximum restraint. The FDCR and subsequent quarterly reports were changed to more accurately reflect the data tracked.</p>

Measurement Definitions

Individuals Involved in FDCR Force Events	<p>This captures the number of people against whom force was used. If a person has force used against them during more than one force event over the span of the quarter, that person is counted for each time force was used against them. For example, a person having a firearm pointed at them in June and again in July would be counted as two individuals involved in force events in this category.</p>
Total Force Data Collection Reports (FDCRs) Written	<p>When an officer uses force reportable on a Force Data Collection Report (FDCR), the officer must complete an FDCR. This category captures the number of FDCRs written by officers within the quarter of analysis. An FDCR can report more than one type of force if used against a single person. This accounts for the difference seen between the number of FDCRs written and the Force Documented on FDCR. One FDCR may contain more than one type of force. For example, an officer who used a strike and a takedown would complete a single FDCR reflecting that both force types were used.</p>
Number of Cases Involving FDCR Force	<p>This is the total number of unique cases (identified by case number) that included an FDCR-level force event. Multiple subjects within the same case may have had force used against them, but the case will still be counted once.</p>
Subjects of Uses of Force	<p>This is the demographic information (race and gender) of the subjects against whom force was used. This is counted the same way as Individuals Involved in FDCR Force Events (see above).</p>
Type of Force Used Per Subject	<p>If a subject had force used against them by more than one officer during the same force event, they are only counted once. All types of force used in each force event per subject are counted here. For example: if officer A applied a takedown and officer B applied a Control Hold with injury, the subject would be counted one time in each category. Furthermore, if the subject was taken down by two officers, the subject is counted in the takedown category only once.</p>
Undetermined Individuals	<p>Reflects force that was used against a person whose identity and demographic information was unable to be determined. This occurs most often in protest settings and vehicle pursuits where the dynamics of the event prevent the capture of the person against whom force was used.</p>
Force Documented on FDCR	<p>This captures each unique type of force applied to</p>

	<p>each unique subject in each unique case.</p> <p>Example 1: if officer A applies two strikes and officer B applies a takedown, it would be captured here as one use of a strike and one use of a takedown.</p> <p>Example 2: If officer A applies multiple strikes and a takedown and officer B applies multiple strikes and pepper spray, it would be captured here as the use of two strikes, the use of one takedown and the use of one pepper spray deployment.</p> <p>Example 3: If officer A applies pepper spray to suspect Y and suspect Z and officer B applies pepper spray and a takedown to suspect Y, it would be captured as three pepper sprays and one takedown.</p>
<p>Force to Custody Ratio</p>	<p>This is the total of Subjects of Uses of Force divided by the total number of custodies. Please see Subjects of Uses of Force and Total PPB Custodies definitions for further information.</p>
<p>Force Without Custody</p>	<p>This is the total of the number of people who were the subject of the application of force and were not taken into custody.</p> <p>Generally these incidents include; disengagement after a force event, passengers (with unproven criminal culpability) in high-risk traffic stops, protestors, when officers are unable to make arrests due to crowd size or other factors , subjects detained and released as a consequence of mistaken identity or when probable cause dissipates through the officer’s investigation.</p>
<p>Total PPB Custodies</p>	<p>This captures each unique custody per subject and includes the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arrests (felony and misdemeanor) • Transports to detox • Transports to hospitals • Transports to mental health facilities • Protective Custodies <p>Additionally the demographic information (race and gender) of the subject taken into custody is also captured here.</p>
<p>Calls for Service / Initial Call Type / Citizen Initiated and Officer Initiated Calls</p>	<p>This data is provided by the Bureau of Emergency Communication (BOEC), it provides the number of calls that officers responded to within the quarter of analysis. The initial call (code) type assigned by BOEC is used when determining the Top 10 Initial Call Types.</p> <p>Citizen initiated calls are those that citizens call-in to dispatch and are assigned a priority level, (1-9) by dispatch (BOEC). Priority 1 calls are the most urgent and priority 9 calls are the lowest priority.</p>

	<p>Officer initiated calls are those incidents where the officer takes action based on independent observations or information obtained from locations other than BOEC, such as being alerted to crime by a citizen or a vehicle stop for a traffic violation.</p>
FDCRs Written and Officer Precinct	<p>This captures the precinct of assignment for each officer who applied force at the time of the force event. It is counted for each FDCR written.</p>
% of Subjects to Whom a Specific Type of Force was Applied	<p>This is the ratio of the total number of people against whom a specific type of force was applied divided by the total number of individual people against whom force was applied during the review period.</p>
Persons Identified with Perceived or Actual Mental Illness	<p>This is a total of the people against whom a specific type of force was applied that were identified by the officers, either at the time or through subsequent investigation, as having perceived or actual mental illness.</p>
Rate of Force	<p>This statistic, rate of force, is the total for each type of force, as reported on the FDCR, divided by the total number of unique subjects for the quarter of analysis. This number is reported for each force type and by specific subject demographics in the Types of Force sections of this document.</p>
Taser Over 2 Cycles	<p>This includes the number of times a single subject had three or more Taser cycles applied to them. This includes ineffective Taser cycles and does not distinguish the application of the Taser cycle by officer, rather this number is cumulative.</p> <p>A Taser cycle occurs when an officer pulls the trigger of the Taser and delivers energy to a person for duration of up to five (5) seconds. Each additional delivery of energy for five (5) seconds or fraction thereof, is a unique cycle and requires justification by the operator. For example, an application that lasts just one second is one cycle. A subsequent, two second application is a second cycle. An application that lasts six seconds is counted as two cycles.</p>
K9 Cover	<p>A call where the K9 handler is sent on a call to use the dog as an asset, but the dog is not deployed. Example: A high risk traffic stop where the dog is ready to apprehend a fleeing person if needed.</p>
K9 Application	<p>A call where the dog is deployed to be used as a locating, clearing, or apprehension tool.</p>
K9 Capture	<p>A call where the dog is deployed and a suspect is taken into custody based on the use of the dog.</p>
K9 Bite	<p>A call where the dog is sent to bite and apprehend</p>

the person at the direction of the handler. This number does not include instances where the dog is sent to bite and apprehend a person but is called off because the person surrenders before the dog reaches them.

Transient

Subjects listed as “Transient” at the time force was used are counted in this category. Because housing is fluid for this population, subjects may be counted who were previously transient but are no longer transient, and vice versa.

Subject Under the Influence of Drugs/Alcohol

Number of *unique* subjects who were documented as under the influence of either/both drugs/alcohol, or in possession of drugs.

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