

# 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: January 1, 2017 to March 31, 2017

## Force Facts:

Individuals Involved in FDCR Force Incidents:	176
Total Force Data Collection Reports (FDCRs) Written:	247
Number of Cases Involving FDCR Force:	150
Number of Officers Involved in FDCR Force Incidents:	169

## Subjects of Uses of Force: Total: 176

Male White	85	48%	Male Native American	1	1%
Female White	13	7%	Female Native American	0	0%
Male Black	39	22%	Male Asian	9	5%
Female Black	8	5%	Female Asian	0	0%
Male Hispanic	18	10%	Male Undetermined	1	1%
Female Hispanic	2	1%	Female Undetermined	0	0%
			Unknown	0	0%

## Applications of Force: Total: 297

Holds with Injury	3	1%	Aerosol Restraint	10	3%
Takedown	76	26%	CEW	21	7%
Strikes / Kicks	32	11%	K-9 Bite*	3	1%
Less Lethal	12	4%	Pointing of a Firearm	140	47%
Baton	0	0%			

\*K9 cover was requested 263 times during this quarter. There were 112 applications of K-9 teams during this quarter.

K9 teams captured 41 subjects during this quarter. K9s applied bites 3 times during this quarter.

### Force Type Demographics

	Control Holds with Injury	Takedown	Strike/Kicks	Less Lethal	Aerosol Restraint	Conductive Electronic Weapon (CEW)	K-9 Bite	Pointing of a Firearm	Baton
Male White	1	31	10	0	3	6	2	49	0
Female White	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	10	0
Male Black	2	5	3	0	0	2	0	30	0
Female Black	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Male Hispanic	0	8	2	1	1	4	1	8	0
Female Hispanic	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Male Native American	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Female Native American	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Male Asian	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
Female Asian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Male Undetermined	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Female Undetermined	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>0</b>

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**Custody Facts:**

Subjects of Force to Custody Ratio: 3.37%  
 Subjects of Force without Custody: 53

**Total PPB Custodies: Total: 5,221**

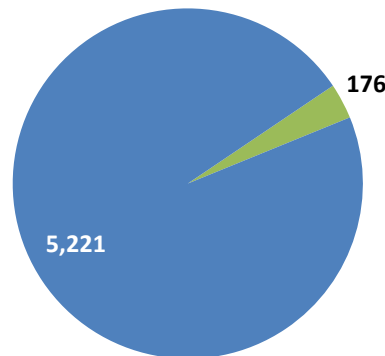
Male White	2,520	48%	Male Native American	72	1%
Female White	929	18%	Female Native American	26	0%
Male Black	864	17%	Male Asian	115	2%
Female Black	244	5%	Female Asian	28	1%
Male Hispanic	367	7%	Male Undetermined	0	0%
Female Hispanic	56	1%	Female Undetermined	0	0%
			Unknown	0	0%

**Force Data Collection Report Summary:**

	This year compared to last year			This quarter compared to last quarter		
	Q1 2017	Q1 2016	Change +/-	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Change +/-
<b>FDCRs Completed</b>	224	269	-17%	247	224	10%
<b>Total Cases w/Force*</b>	150	167	-10%	150	145	3%
<b>Total Calls for Service</b>	79,277	85,470	-7%	79,277	79,039	0%

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

## Portland Police Bureau Subjects of Force to Custodies Ratio Q1 2017



Force was used against 176 people while 5,221 people were taken into custody. This accounts for about 3.3%.

# PPB Force Analysis Summary Report



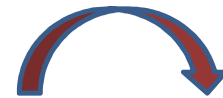
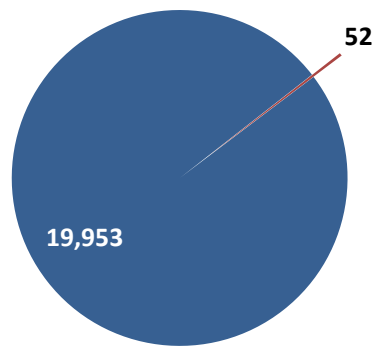
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Covering Dates: January 1, 2017 to March 31, 2017

## Calls for Service Facts:

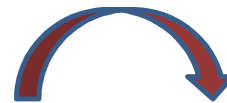
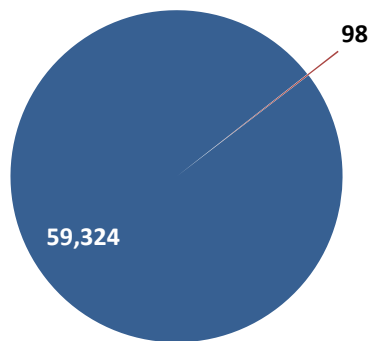
Community Initiated Calls:	59,324	75%
Officer Initiated Calls:	19,953	25%
Total Calls for Service:	79,277	100%

### Portland Police Bureau Officer Initiated Calls and Force Q1 2017



Officers initiated 19,953 calls for service during this period. Of these officer-initiated calls, 52 resulted in a use of force (0.27%).

### Portland Police Bureau Citizen Initiated Calls and Force Q1 2017



Citizens initiated 59,324 calls for service during this period. Of these citizen-initiated calls, 98 resulted in force (0.16%).

# PPB Force Analysis Summary Report

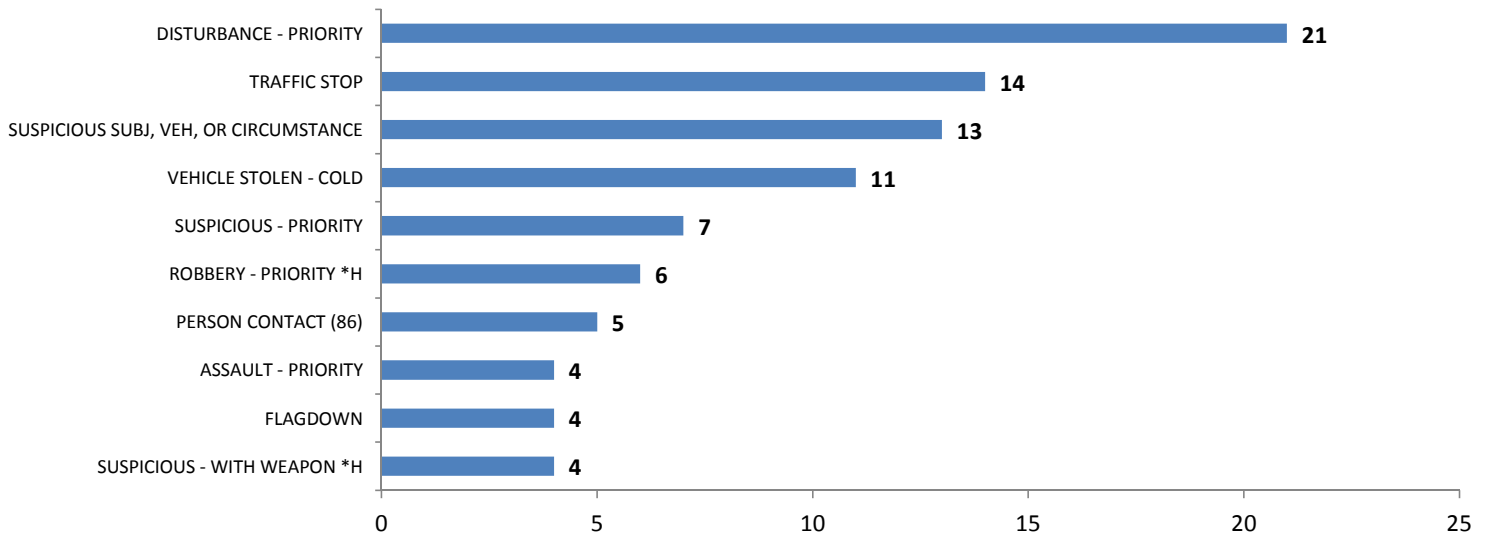


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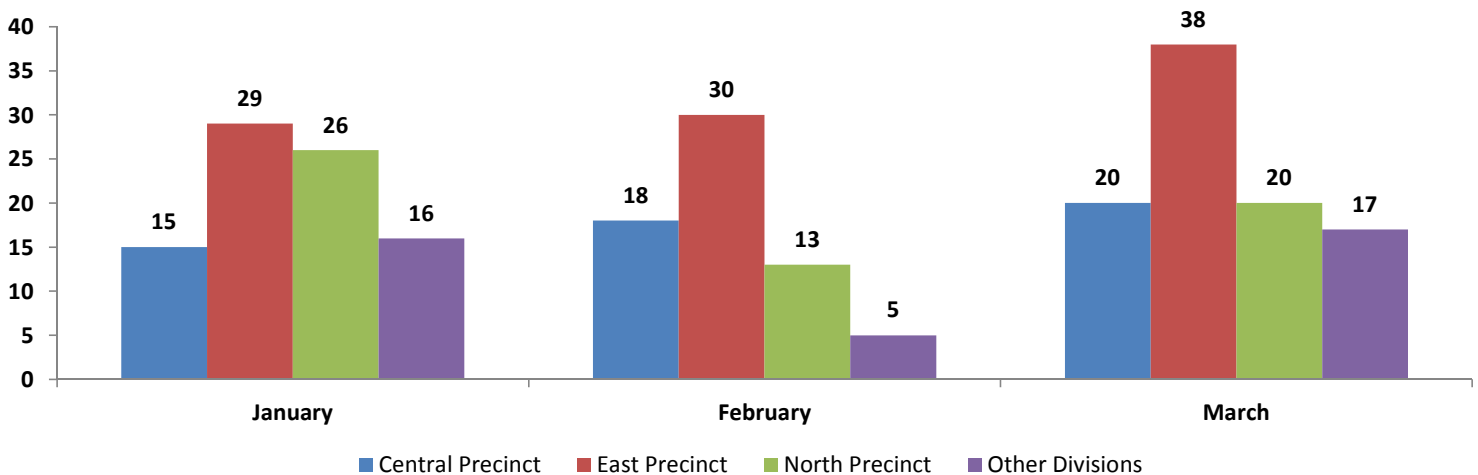
Covering Dates: January 1, 2017 to March 31, 2017

## Summary Charts:

### Portland Police Bureau Top 10 Initial Call Types Resulting in FDCR Force January 2017 - March 2017



### Portland Police Bureau FDCRs Written and Officer Precinct January 2017 - March 2017



# PPB Force Analysis - Central Precinct



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

Covering Dates: January 1, 2017 to March 31, 2017

## Force Facts - Central Precinct:

There were **33** force events (22% of total force events) within Central Precinct.  
**41** officers were involved in force events within Central Precinct.  
**8** persons were armed when force was used on them.  
**4** persons were in a mental health crisis.

## Subjects of Uses of Force - Central Precinct:

Total: 36

Male White	20	56%	Male Native American	0	0%
Female White	1	3%	Female Native American	0	0%
Male Black	9	25%	Male Asian	2	6%
Female Black	2	6%	Female Asian	0	0%
Male Hispanic	2	6%	Male Undetermined	0	0%
Female Hispanic	0	0%	Female Undetermined	0	0%

## Applications of Force:

Total: 57

Holds with Injury	0	0%	Aerosol Restraint	1	2%
Takedown	22	39%	CEW	1	2%
Strikes / Kicks	4	7%	K-9 Bite	0	0%
Less Lethal	0	0%	Pointing of a Firearm	29	51%
Baton	0	0%			

## FDCRs Written by Precinct, Day, and Time:

Central Precinct - Q1 2017									
Hour	Day	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total
0000-0559		1	1	0	1	1	0	9	13
0600-1159		0	0	9	7	0	0	0	16
1200-1759		3	1	1	1	1	1	2	10
1800-2359		1	1	2	4	2	1	3	14
<b>Total</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>53</b>

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



Prepared By: Captain Michael Krantz, Inspector, Audit Lieutenant Craig Dobson  
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Covering Dates: January 1, 2017 to March 31, 2017

## Force Facts - East Precinct:

There were **62** force events (41.3% of total force events) within East Precinct.  
**59** officers were involved in force events within East Precinct.  
**18** persons were armed when force was used on them.  
**3** persons were in a mental health crisis.

## Subjects of Uses of Force - East Precinct: Total: 75

Male White	41	55%	Male Native American	1	1%
Female White	6	8%	Female Native American	0	0%
Male Black	10	13%	Male Asian	5	7%
Female Black	3	4%	Female Asian	0	0%
Male Hispanic	9	12%	Male Undetermined	0	0%
Female Hispanic	0	0%	Female Undetermined	0	0%

## Applications of Force: Total: 129

Holds with Injury	2	2%	Aerosol Restraint	10	8%
Takedown	27	21%	CEW	15	12%
Strikes / Kicks	10	8%	K-9 Bite	0	0%
Less Lethal	12	9%	Pointing of a Firearm	53	41%
Baton	0	0%			

## FDCRs Written by Precinct, Day, and Time:

East Precinct - Q1 2017									
Hour	Day	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total
0000-0559		3	10	3	6	6	3	2	33
0600-1159		0	0	2	4	2	0	3	11
1200-1759		1	5	3	1	2	5	0	17
1800-2359		5	6	6	5	3	8	3	36
<b>Total</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>97</b>

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



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 Strategic Services Division

Covering Dates: January 1, 2017 to March 31, 2017

## Force Facts - North Precinct:

There were **38** force events (25.3% of total force events) within North Precinct.  
**42** officers were involved in force events within North Precinct.  
**9** persons were armed when force was used on them.  
**3** persons were in a mental health crisis.

## Subjects of Uses of Force - North Precinct: Total: 44

Male White	15	34%	Male Native American	0	0%
Female White	5	11%	Female Native American	0	0%
Male Black	12	27%	Male Asian	1	2%
Female Black	3	7%	Female Asian	0	0%
Male Hispanic	6	14%	Male Undetermined	0	0%
Female Hispanic	2	5%	Undetermined	0	0%

## Applications of Force: Total: 69

Holds with Injury	0	0%	Aerosol Restraint	0	0%
Takedown	18	26%	CEW	5	7%
Strikes / Kicks	8	12%	K-9 Bite	0	0%
Less Lethal	0	0%	Pointing of a Firearm	38	55%
Baton	0	0%			

## FDCRs Written by Precinct, Day, and Time:

North Precinct - Q1 2017								
Day	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total
Hour								
0000-0559	5	0	0	2	2	3	2	14
0600-1159	2	2	6	2	0	0	5	17
1200-1759	1	0	0	1	4	5	1	12
1800-2359	0	0	9	4	1	2	0	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>59</b>

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

# PPB Force Analysis Report - Subjects with Weapons



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 Strategic Services Division

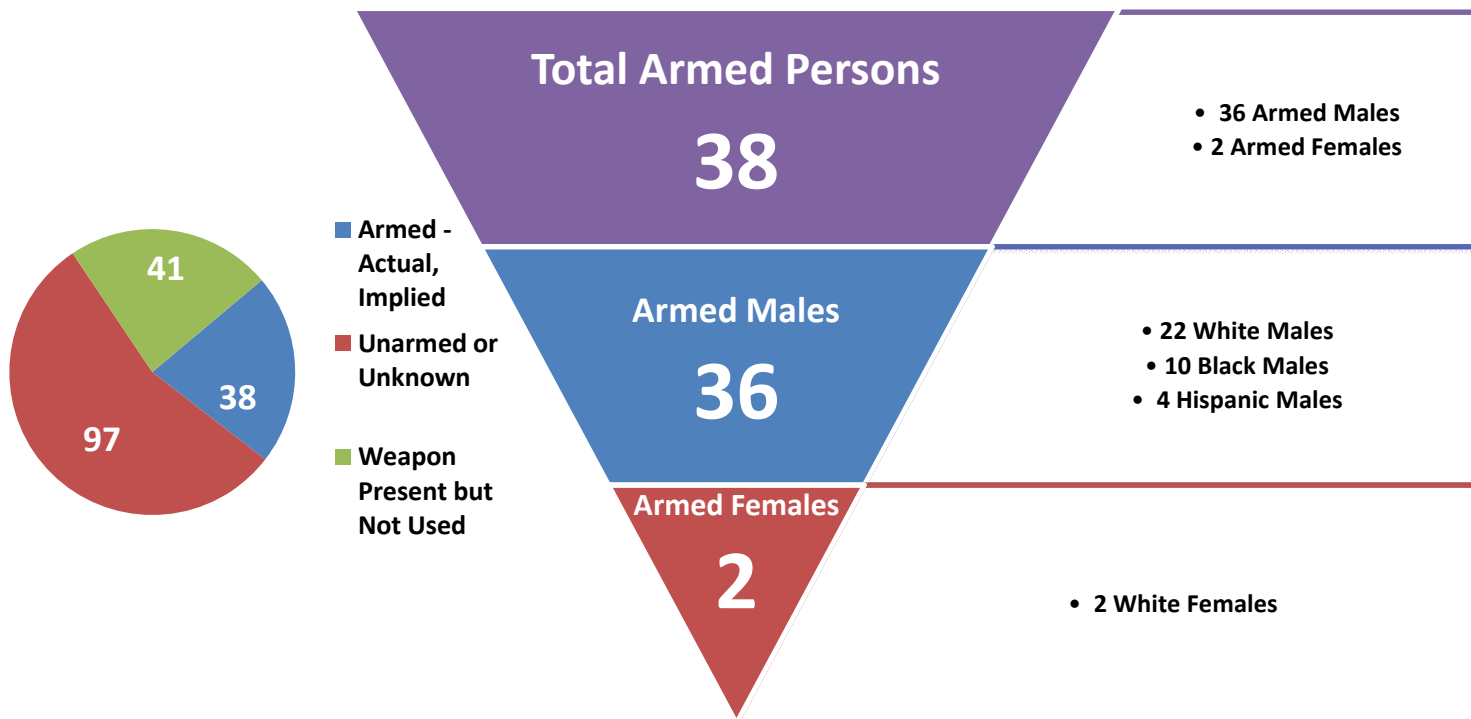
Dates Covered: January 1, 2017 to March 31, 2017

Individuals with Weapons:						Total: 38
Male White	22	58%	Male Native American	0	0%	
Female White	2	5%	Female Native American	0	0%	
Male Black	10	26%	Male Asian	0	0%	
Female Black	0	0%	Female Asian	0	0%	
Male Hispanic	4	11%	Male Undetermined	0	0%	
Female Hispanic	0	0%	Female Undetermined	0	0%	

Other Information:	
Individuals with Weapons as % of Overall Individuals (Q1):	22%
Identified as Person with Perceived or Actual Mental Illness:	7
Identified as Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs:	28
Weapon Present or Reported but not used:	41

## Force Charts:

### Portland Police Bureau Number of Armed Persons January 2017 to March 2017





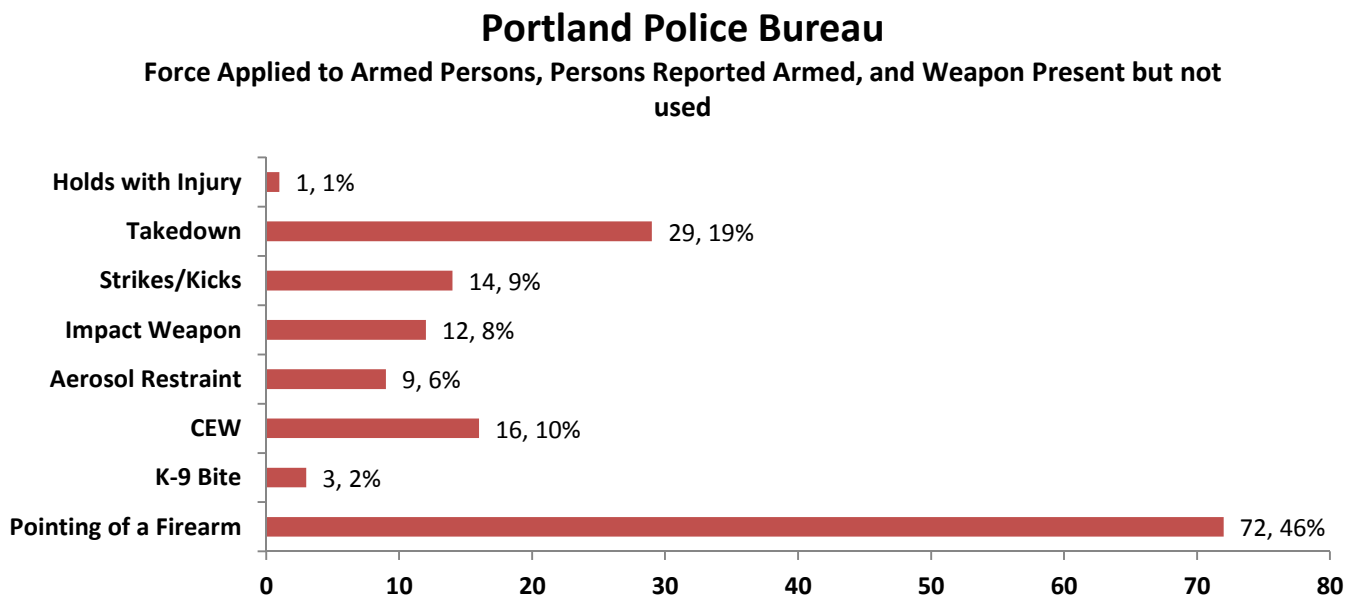
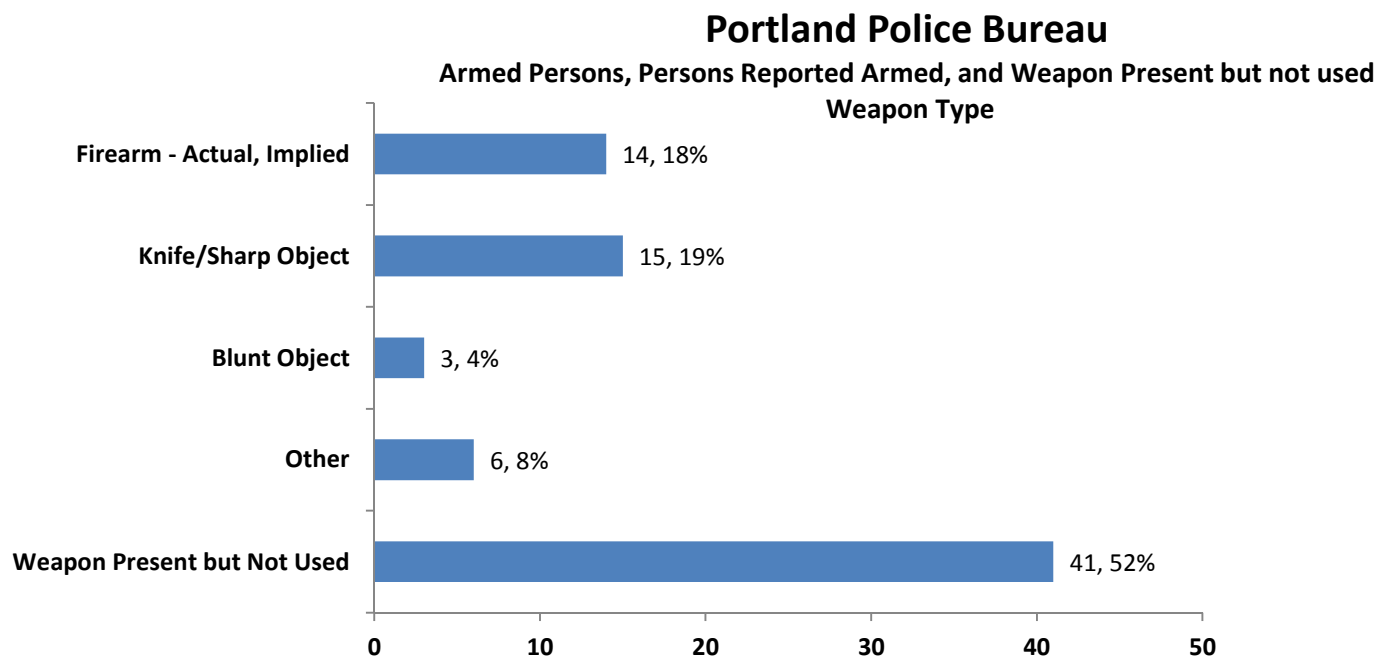
# PPB Force Analysis Report - Subjects with Weapons



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Dates Covered: January 1, 2017 to March 31, 2017

Force Charts Continued:



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

# PPB Force Analysis Report - Subject in Mental Health Crisis



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 Strategic Services Division

Dates Covered: January 1, 2017 to March 31, 2017

**Subject in Mental Health Crisis Demographics: Total: 10**

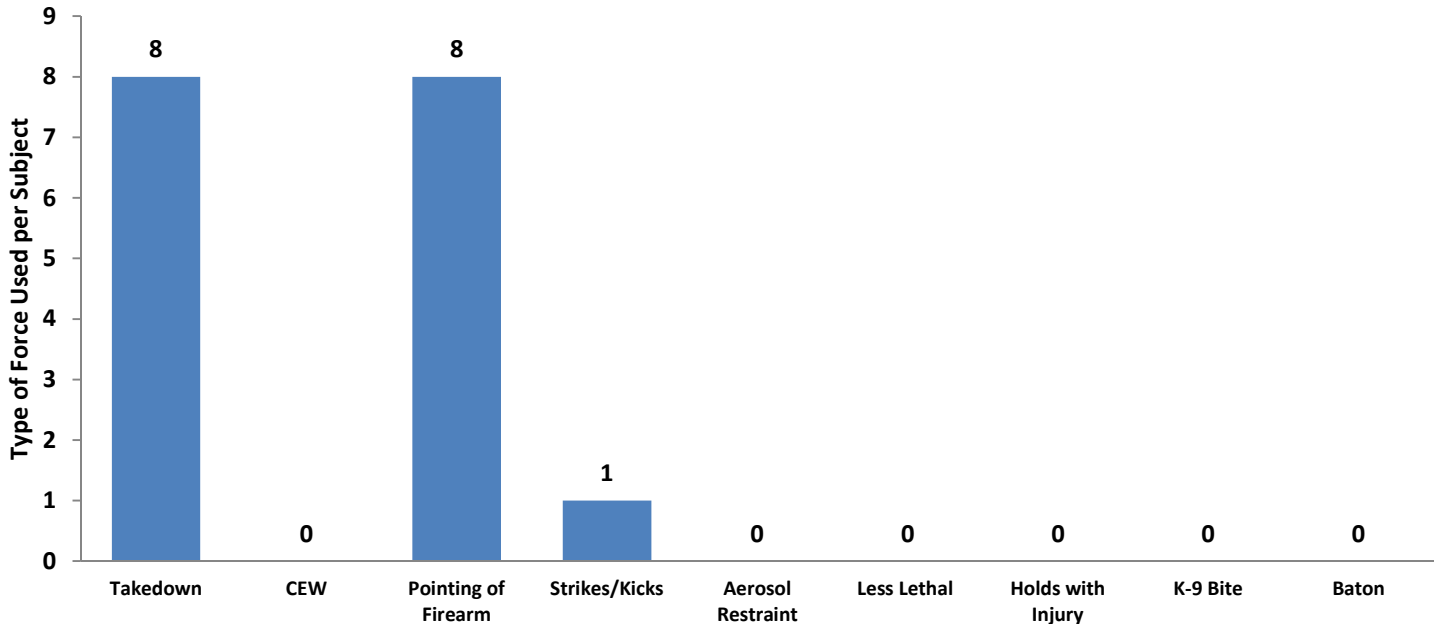
Male White	7	70%	Male Native American	0	0%
Female White	0	0%	Female Native American	0	0%
Male Black	2	20%	Male Asian	0	0%
Female Black	0	0%	Female Asian	0	0%
Male Hispanic	0	0%	Male Undetermined	0	0%
Female Hispanic	1	10%	Female Undetermined	0	0%

**Applications of Force Used per Subject: Total: 17**

Holds with Injury	0	0%	Aerosol Restraint	0	0%
Takedowns	8	80%	CEW	0	0%
Strikes/Kicks	1	10%	K-9 Bite	0	0%
Less Lethal	0	0%	Pointing of Firearm	8	80%
Baton	0	0%			

**Charts:**

**Portland Police Bureau  
 Applications of Force and Subject in Mental Health Crisis  
 January 2017 - March 2017**



# PPB Force Analysis Report - Transient Subjects



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 Strategic Services Division

Dates Covered: January 1, 2017 to March 31, 2017

## Transient Subject Demographics: Total: 64

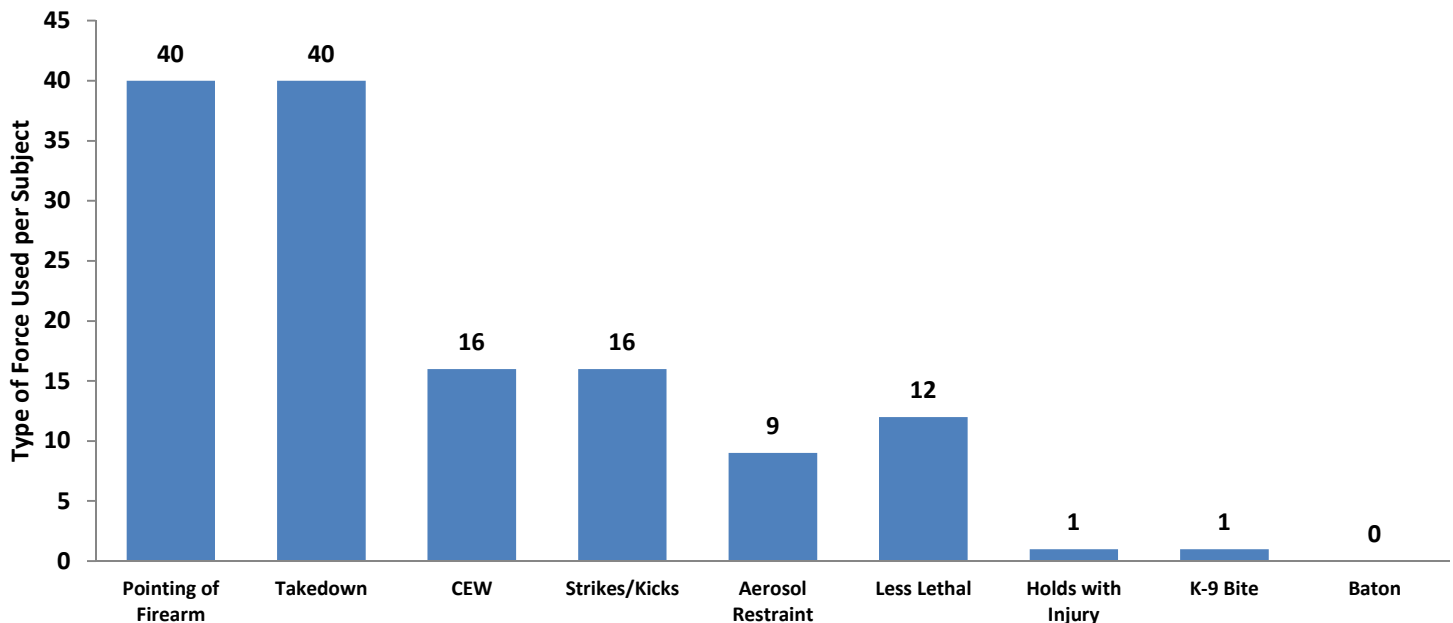
Male White	36	56%	Male Native American	1	2%
Female White	6	9%	Female Native American	0	0%
Male Black	9	14%	Male Asian	2	3%
Female Black	2	3%	Female Asian	0	0%
Male Hispanic	6	9%	Male Undetermined	0	0%
Female Hispanic	2	3%	Female Undetermined	0	0%

## Applications of Force Used per Subject: Total: 135

Holds with Injury	1	1%	Aerosol Restraint	9	7%
Takedowns	40	30%	CEW	16	12%
Strikes/Kicks	16	12%	K-9 Bite	1	1%
Less Lethal	12	9%	Pointing of Firearm	40	30%
Baton	0	0%			

## Charts:

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



# PPB Force Analysis Report - Drug/Alcohol affected Subjects



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

Dates Covered: January 1, 2016 to March 31, 2016

## Subject Under the Influence of Drugs/Alcohol Demographics: Total: 66

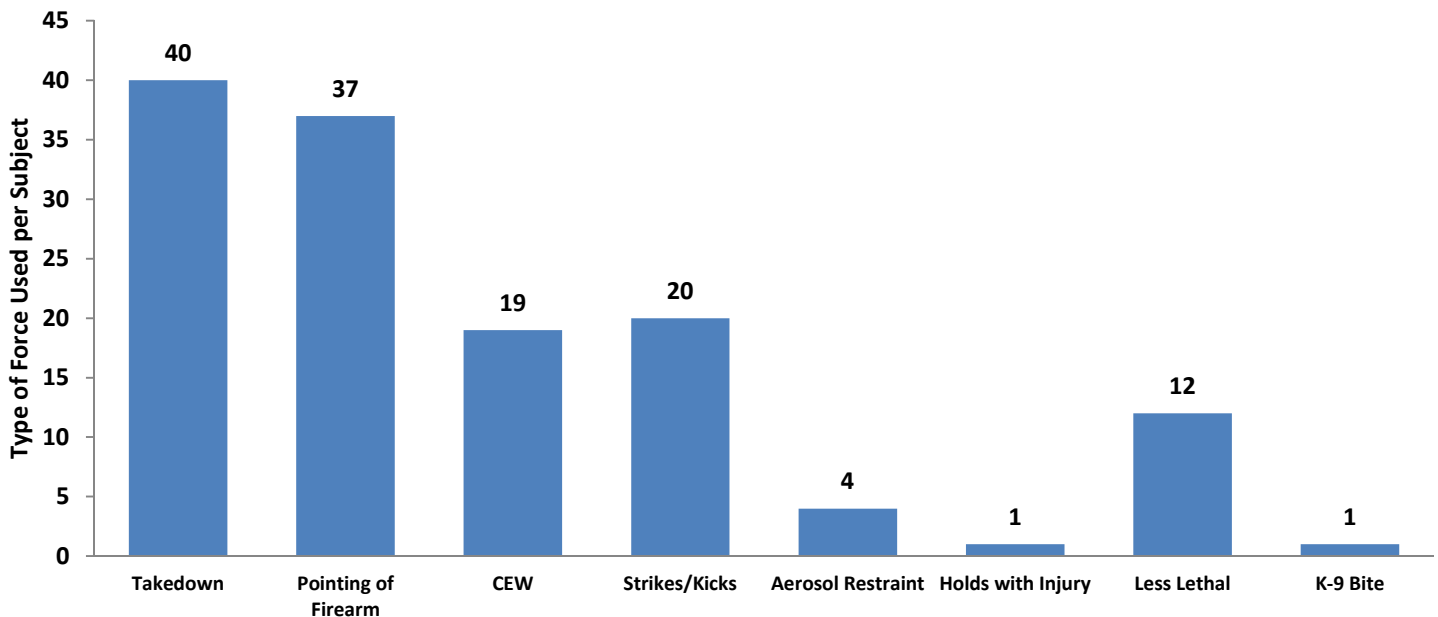
Male White	34	52%	Male Native American	0	0%
Female White	3	5%	Female Native American	0	0%
Male Black	11	17%	Male Asian	6	9%
Female Black	0	0%	Female Asian	0	0%
Male Hispanic	11	17%	Male Undetermined	0	0%
Female Hispanic	1	2%	Female Undetermined	0	0%

## Applications of Force Used per Subject: Total: 134

Holds with Injury	1	1%	Aerosol Restraint	4	3%
Takedowns	40	30%	CEW	19	14%
Strikes/Kicks	20	15%	K-9 Bite	1	1%
Less Lethal	12	9%	Pointing of Firearm	37	28%
Baton	0	0%			

## Charts:

**Portland Police Bureau**  
**Applications of Force and Drug/Alcohol Affected Subjects**  
**January 2017 - March 2017**



## Types of Force

<b>Control Holds with Injury</b>	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.
<b>Takedown</b>	A takedown occurs when an officer moves a subject from an upright position to the ground by applying some amount of force. It is <b>not</b> a takedown if the subject goes to the ground under their own power.
<b>Strikes/Kicks</b>	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.
<b>Impact Weapon</b>	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.
<b>Aerosol Restraint</b>	An aerosol restraint event occurs when an officer uses pepper spray on a person.
<b>CEW</b>	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.
<b>Pointing of Firearm</b>	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.
<b>K-9 Bite</b>	A K-9 bite occurs when a K-9 is deployed and delivers a bite to a subject.
<b>Maximum Restraint</b>	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.  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.

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## Measurement Definitions

<b>Individuals Involved in FDCR Force Events</b>	<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>
<b>Total Force Data Collection Reports (FDCRs) Written</b>	<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>
<b>Number of Cases Involving FDCR Force</b>	<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 only be counted once.</p>
<b>Number of Officers Involved in FDCR Force Incidents</b>	<p>This is the total number of unique officers who reported FDCR-level force during the quarter. Officers may have used force in more than one incident, but are <b>only counted once</b> in this figure.</p>
<b>Subjects of Uses of Force</b>	<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>
<b>Undetermined Individuals</b>	<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>
<b>Applications of Force</b>	<p>Reflects the <b>total</b> number of times a specific force type was used. Previous reports indicated the aggregate number of times each type of force was reported on an FDCR. This figure represents the number of applications delivered of each force type. Ex: if officer A applied two strikes and officer B applied two strikes, it would be captured as four</p>

<p><b>Force Type Demographics</b></p>	<p>strikes <b>total</b>, rather than two uses of strikes/kicks. This table reflects the number of times a specific force type was applied to individuals of various demographics. It reflects the aggregate number of uses of each force type on individuals of that race/gender, rather than the number of force applications.</p> <p>Ex: if officer A delivered three strikes to one white male during an incident, it would be counted as one on this table.</p>
<p><b>Subjects of Force to Custody Ratio</b></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><b>Subjects of Force Without Custody</b></p>	<p>This is the total of the number of people who were the subject of the application of force and were <b>not taken into custody</b>.</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><b>Total PPB Custodies</b></p>	<p>This captures each unique custody per subject and includes the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arrests (felony and misdemeanor)</li> <li>• Transports to detox</li> <li>• Transports to hospitals</li> <li>• Transports to mental health facilities</li> <li>• Protective Custodies</li> </ul> <p>Additionally the demographic information (race and gender) of the subject taken into custody is also captured here.</p>
<p><b>Calls for Service / Initial Call Type / Citizen Initiated and Officer Initiated Calls</b></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 <b>initial call (code) type</b> assigned by BOEC is used when determining the Top 10 Initial Call Types.</p> <p><b>Citizen initiated calls</b> 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><b>Officer initiated calls</b> are those incidents where the officer takes action based on independent observations or information obtained from locations</p>

<p><b>FDCRs Written and Officer Precinct</b></p>	<p>other than BOEC, such as being alerted to crime by a citizen or a vehicle stop for a traffic violation. 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>
<p><b>% of Subjects to Whom a Specific Type of Force was Applied</b></p>	<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>
<p><b>Subject in Mental Health Crisis</b></p>	<p>This is a total of the people against whom a specific type of force was applied that were identified as being in a mental health crisis at the time of the incident. A mental health crisis is defined as an individual's emotional, physical, mental, or behavioral response to an event or experiences that result in trauma. Any individual can experience a crisis reaction regardless of previous history of mental illness.</p>
<p><b>Rate of Force</b></p>	<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>
<p><b>Taser Over 2 Cycles</b></p>	<p>This includes the number of times a single subject had three or more Taser cycles applied to them. This <b>includes ineffective</b> Taser cycles and <b>does not</b> distinguish the application of the Taser cycle by officer, rather this number is cumulative. 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>
<p><b>K9 Cover</b></p>	<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>
<p><b>K9 Application</b></p>	<p>A call where the dog is deployed to be used as a locating, clearing, or apprehension tool.</p>
<p><b>K9 Capture</b></p>	<p>A call where the dog is deployed and a suspect is taken into custody based on the use of the dog.</p>



<b>K9 Bite</b>	A call where the dog is sent to bite and apprehend 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.
<b>Transient</b>	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.
<b>Subject Under the Influence of Drugs/Alcohol</b>	Number of <i>unique</i> subjects who were documented as under the influence of either/both drugs/alcohol, or in possession of drugs.

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