

Davis Police Department

Serve with Pride - Enforce the Law - Guard Individual Human Rights

2018 Use of Force Data

The professional and dedicated staff of the Davis Police Department serves a diverse community of approximately 66,000 residents and students attending UC Davis and thousands of visitors each day. Our authorized strength consists of 95 full-time employees (61 sworn officers and 34 civilian support professionals) and over 30 Volunteers in Police Service (VIPS).

The personnel of the Davis Police Department take tremendous pride in providing you with outstanding police service by means of the “Davis Way.” We value our employees and believe in the continued empowerment of our staff through continuous training and professional development. We expect the members of our organization to understand the importance of public service and that their service reflects the values of this community. Our philosophy ensures that officers will do their best to serve you each and every time you need us.

During 2018, Davis Police Department personnel responded to 43,022 calls for service, made 521 arrests and issued 2,459 traffic citations. Personnel also attended many events, forums, presentations and worked with a variety of community organizations and groups in many different ways.

In April 2017, the Davis Police Department published the 2017 – 2019 Strategic Plan. One of the Strategic Plan goals is to model and pursue excellence by partnering with our community. Towards this end, maintaining positive community relations and creating partnerships are essential elements of our service delivery plan. In order to earn and maintain community support, one of our objectives is to provide transparency in policing in Davis and provide information to the public in a timely, efficient, effective and respectful manner. This includes annually posting summary use of force data from the previous year on the Department website.

Department Use of Force Policy

Department Policy & Procedure 3.05-A specifies, in part:

Officers shall use only that amount of force that reasonably appears necessary, given the facts and circumstances perceived by the officer at the time of the event, to accomplish a legitimate law enforcement purpose.

The reasonableness of force will be judged from the perspective of a reasonable officer on the scene at the time of the incident. Any evaluation of reasonableness must allow for the fact that officers are often forced to make split-second decisions about the amount of force that reasonably appears necessary in a particular situation, with limited information, and in circumstances that are tense, uncertain, and rapidly evolving.

Given that no policy can realistically predict every possible situation an officer might encounter, officers are entrusted to use well-reasoned discretion in determining the appropriate use of force in each incident.

When determining whether or not to apply any level of force, and when evaluating whether an officer has used reasonable force, a number of factors should be taken into consideration, as time and circumstances permit. Those factors include, but are not limited to:

- Seriousness of the suspected offense or reason for contact with the individual.
- Immediacy and severity of the threat to officers or others.

- Whether the person appears to be resisting, attempting to evade arrest by flight or is attacking the officer.
- The conduct of the individual being confronted, as reasonably perceived by the officer at the time.
- Whether the conduct of the individual being confronted no longer reasonably appears to pose an imminent threat to the officer or others.
- Officer/subject factors (age, size, relative strength, skill level, injuries sustained, level of exhaustion or fatigue, number of officers available vs. subjects).
- Effects of drugs or alcohol and/or the subject's mental state or capacity.
- Proximity of weapons or dangerous improvised devices.
- Degree to which the subject has been effectively restrained and his/her ability to resist despite being restrained.
- Availability of other options and their possible effectiveness.
- Training and experience of the officer.
- The risk and reasonably foreseeable consequences of escape.
- The apparent need for immediate control of the subject or a prompt resolution of the situation.
- Prior contacts with the subject or awareness of any propensity for violence.
- Any other exigent circumstances.

Reporting & the Investigation of Use of Force

As soon as practical following an incident, any officer shall notify the Watch Commander if there is an application of force under any of the following circumstances:

- a. The application caused a visible injury.
- b. The application would lead a reasonable officer to conclude that the individual may have experienced more than momentary, temporary discomfort.
- c. The individual subjected to the force complained of injury or continuing pain.
- d. The individual indicates intent to pursue litigation.
- e. Any application of a TASER device or control device, such as baton or oleoresin capsicum (pepper spray).
- f. Any application of a restraint device other than handcuffs, shackles, the WRAP or belly chains.
- g. The individual subjected to the force was rendered unconscious.
- h. An individual was struck or kicked.
- i. An individual alleges any of the above has occurred.

The Watch Commander and the Division Commander of the involved officer are required to review any incident where reportable force is used. If there is any question regarding whether the use of force was within policy or not, the entire incident will be investigated by Professional Standards through a formal internal investigation and review by the Office of the Police Chief.

Beginning in 2017, the following types of force are annually reported to the public:

1. The use of a firearm or deadly force.
2. The use of a baton or impact device/munitions.
3. The use of a Taser.
4. The use of carotid control hold.
5. The use of oleoresin capsicum (pepper spray) or chemical agents.
6. The use of physical strikes or knee strikes.

In 2018 there were 5 unique incidents¹ where reportable force was used.

<u>#</u>	<u>Type</u>
0	Shooting of a civilian by a peace officer.
0	Shooting of a peace officer by a civilian.
0	Use-of-force by a peace officer against a civilian results in serious bodily injury or death.
0	Use-of-force by a civilian against a peace officer results in serious bodily injury or death.
5	Use-of-force by an officer against a civilian that <u>did not</u> result in serious bodily injury or death.
1	Use-of-force by a civilian against an officer that <u>did not</u> result in serious bodily injury or death.

Firearm or Deadly Force

Incidents of Use	Within Policy	Policy Violation	Force Review Completed	Force Review Not Yet Completed
0	0	0	0	0

Baton or Impact Device/Munitions

Incidents of Use	Within Policy	Policy Violation	Force Review Completed	Force Review Not Yet Completed
0	0	0	0	0

Taser

Incidents of Use	Within Policy	Policy Violation	Force Review Completed	Force Review Not Yet Completed
1	1	0	1	0

Carotid Control Hold

Incidents of Use	Within Policy	Policy Violation	Force Review Completed	Force Review Not Yet Completed
0	0	0	0	0

Attempted Carotid Control Hold

Incidents of Use	Within Policy	Policy Violation	Force Review Completed	Force Review Not Yet Completed
1	1	0	1	0

Pepper Spray

Incidents of Use	Within Policy	Policy Violation	Force Review Completed	Force Review Not Yet Completed
0	0	0	0	0

Physical Strikes/Knee Strikes

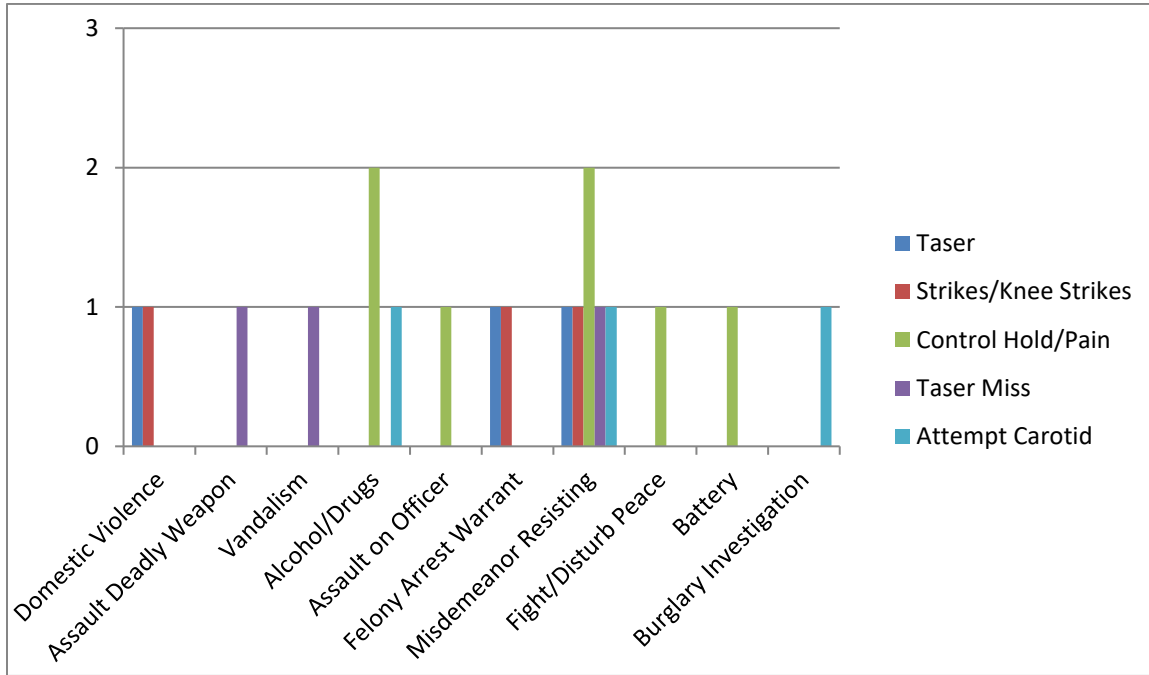
Incidents of Use	Within Policy	Policy Violation	Force Review Completed	Force Review Not Yet Completed
1	1	0	0	0

Control Hold with Complaint of Pain/Visible Injury

Incidents of Use	Within Policy	Policy Violation	Force Review Completed	Force Review Not Yet Completed
2	2	0	0	0

¹ A unique incident may involve multiple individuals being arrested and/or types of force being used.

2018 - Use of Force by Type and Associated Crimes



Note: One incident may be associated with multiple associated crimes.