



#### **Background**

The Chandler Police Department recognizes the current Arizona statutory law dictating that "no unnecessary or unreasonable force shall be used in making an arrest, and the person arrested shall not be subjected to any greater restraint than necessary for his detention." The Chandler Police Department stipulates that officers must adhere to their training unless the situation justifies a deviation from that training.

The Chandler Police Department began to utilize the Use of Force Review Board in 2008 to ensure the proper documentation of all applications of force, to evaluate those applications for adherence to established policy, and to determine any additional training needs. The board meets monthly to evaluate the prior month's incidents, and quarterly reviews are prepared in order to share information and findings with the Citizen Review Panel.

This analysis contains use of force statistics for the fourth quarter of 2020 in order to identify prevalent trends or deficiencies per the current CALEA standard. In addition to an internal comparative analysis, this report will illustrate training issues that have emerged throughout the quarter, as well as the number and general nature of injuries sustained by personnel and suspects.

#### **2020 Fourth Quarter Review**

The Chandler Police Department logged 1731 arrests during the fourth quarter of 2020, averaging approximately nineteen (19) arrests a day. The fourth quarter of 2020 yielded a total of fifteen (15) incidents resulting in the utilization of force by Chandler Police Law Enforcement Officers to affect an arrest or detain a subject under reasonable suspicion or probable cause.

The reportable incidents were reviewed by the Use of Force Review Board. This board meets monthly to determine if the applications of force are justified in accordance with the policies of the Chandler Police Department.

The following tables document the fifteen (15) incidents reviewed by the board for the months of October, November, and December of 2020. It includes the types of force used and dispositions. In some incidents there were multiple applications of force used by various officers. For this reason, there were twenty-three (23) distinctive applications of force. This report will deliver the summaries of the fifteen (15) reviewed incidents.

# **Type of Force Used Fourth Quarter 2020**

Force Used	Applications	Additional Details
Low Level Force	12	Take downs, pressure points, Hard hands,
		etc.
Intermediate Force	11	K9 Bite, fist strikes, Knee strikes, Kicks, Less
		lethal, CEW, Impact push, etc.
Total	23	

# **Total Force Used Fourth Quarter 2020**

<b>Total Arrests</b>	Force Used	Percentage	
1731	15	.87%	

# Use of Force Demographics by Race/Gender/Age

Number	Race	Gender	Age Range	Average Age	%
5	White	Male	20-50	35	33%
1	White	Female	20	20	7%
5	Black	Male	17-32	25	33%
3	Hispanic	Male	30-43	38	20%
1	Native American	Male	36	36	7%

(15 total subjects in the use of force incidents)

# **Policy Violations/Reviews**

In the fourth quarter of 2020 there were no use of force incidents referred to Internal Affairs.

# **Training Issues**

There were three training issues identified by the Use of Force Board. The training issues were related to failing to active body worn camera (1), failing to turn in a report in a timely manner (1), and better communication and de-escalation techniques (1). The training issues have been handled by the individual officer's chain of command.

#### **Injuries**

In the fourth quarter of 2020, three officers were injured during use of force incidents. The injuries sustained by officers were mostly minor in nature, generally consisting of sprains, abrasions, cuts, or bruising. Most of the officers' injuries appeared to stem from body-to-body contact, takedown techniques, and struggling to handcuff suspects on hard surfaces or from direct assaults on the officers themselves.

13 suspects were injured or complained of injury during the use of force incidents. The majority of these injuries were minor in nature, consisting of lacerations, abrasions, contusions, complaints of pain, and CEW puncture wounds.

The officer, the suspect, or both received medical attention in the use of force incidents with injury when requested. Medical treatment was either provided on scene by fire department personnel or at a hospital for more extensive care or evaluation.

### **Total Injuries When Forced Used Fourth Quarter 2020**

Suspects/Detainees	Officers	Total
13	3	16

### **Emotionally Disturbed/Impaired**

Nine (9) subjects involved in use of force incidents were found to be emotionally disturbed, under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or a combination of impairments.

#### Conclusion

The reported types of use of force incidents during the fourth quarter of 2020 indicate officers used the appropriate level of force to effect the arrest of suspects. This illustrates that the use of force policy, defensive tactics training, board reviews, and overall departmental philosophy are aligned with established case law, statutory regulations, and the principles of community-oriented policing.