# **Use of Force Annual Report**



# USE OF FORCE

## 2023 ANNUAL REPORT

#### SUMMARY OF EVENTS

For 2023, the Richardson Police Department (RPD) had 27 incidents where Police Officers or Detention Officers used force in accordance with General Order 1.00.42-86. The following chart highlights the types of force RPD employees used during 2023 as compared to the previous two years:

USE OF FORCE INCIDENT TYPE	2021 OFFICER BASED	2022 OFFICER BASED	2023 OFFICER BASED
Incidents Involving Firearms	1	0	0
Incidents involving OC Spray/Foam	1	1	0
Incidents Involving ASP Baton	0	0	0
Incidents Involving Restraint Chair	4	0	4
Incidents Involving Conducted Electrical Weapon (CEW) Drive Stun Only	5	4	1
Incidents Involving CEW Probe Deployment	6	8	11
Incidents Involving Strikes Only	11	12	10
Incidents Involving Less Lethal Shotgun	7	0	0
Incidents Involving Other Less Lethal Means	1	0	0
Incidents Involving Canine	3	0	1
Total Incidents	39	25	27

Incidents Involving	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	690
Show of Force			(218 incidents)

This annual report will highlight the following use of force information for the Richardson Police Department in 2023:

- Statistical Analysis
- Trends
- Opportunities for Improvement & Recommendations
- Summary

#### STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

Below is a summary analysis of statistical data compiled from the use of force incidents by RPD personnel in 2023:

- RPD responded to 93,887 calls for service, made 2,939 arrests, and used reportable force 27 times on 23 individuals. This translates to force being used in 0.03% of the total calls for service.
- The months with the highest number of individuals having force applied to them were January, May, October, and December, with 3 each.
- There were 23 individuals who had reportable force applied to them. Force was applied to 1 juvenile and 22 adults. They consisted of 21 males and 2 females. The males were 9 Black males, 6 Hispanic males, and 6 Caucasian males. The females were 1 Caucasian female and 1 Black female.
- The 27 applications of force were administered by 23 different employees (15 male police officers, 1 female police officer and 7 detention officers)
- Of the 23 individuals where force was applied, force was applied to 2 individuals by 2 different employees, on 2 occasions. Two officers used 2 different types of force on 2 individuals due to the ineffectiveness of the first type of force.
- There was only 1 officer who used force during 3 incidents in 2023. No other officer had more than two.
- There was no use of deadly force involving a firearm.
- Of the 27 use-of-force reports, 12 incidents involved the use of a CEW
- An analysis of the 12 incidents involving CEW deployments revealed the following:
  - o The CEW was reported as effective in 9 (75%) of the 12 incidents.
  - o The CEW was reported as not effective in 3 (25%) of the 12 incidents.
  - No officers were injured during the incidents involving CEW usage.
- There were 4 individuals placed in the restraint chair in 2023.
- No individuals had less lethal shotgun rounds applied to them.
- Thirteen of the 23 (57%) who had force applied to them were either under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or combination of both.
- Eight of the 23 (35%) who had force applied to them were eventually determined to be suicidal, and or were experiencing some mental health crisis.

- Only 5 (22%) were Richardson residents of the 23 individuals to whom force was applied in 2023.
- Four of the 23 total individuals who had forced used against them were later determined to be transient and/or unhoused individuals.

Below is a summary analysis of statistical data compiled from the show of force incidents by RPD officers in 2023:

- There were 218 incidents, with many involving multiple officers in 2023.
- There were 690 officer-based show of force incidents.
- Of the 690 officer-based incidents, the top three show of force types were Firearm (597),
   CEW (55), and Shotgun-less lethal (22).
- Show of Force was effective in 206 (94%) incidents.
- The highest reason for show of force was self-defense with 60 incidents, followed by highrisk traffic stops with 55 incidents.

#### **TRENDS**

The following are trends identified during the annual review of use-of-force incidents by RPD personnel in 2023:

- There were 21 individuals that had some reportable use of force applied to them. This is a decrease from 2022 with 23 individuals.
- There was no use of force incident involving the use of a firearm in 2022 or 2023.
- The restraint chair was used 4 times in 2023 versus 0 times in 2022.
- With one K-9 in service there was 1 bite reported in 2023, compared to 0 bites in 2022.
- In 2021 there were 11 reports (7 incidents) of strikes, in 2022 there were 12 reports (11 incidents), and in 2023 there were 10 reports (9 incidents).
- Use of the CEW continues to be the most widely used based upon application to individuals. It was also the most used application of force in both 2021 and 2022.
- Use of a CEW proved effective 75% of the time in 2023, compared to 78.5% of the time in 2022, and 63% in 2021.

### OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT & RECOMMENDATION

The following are opportunities and recommendations for improvement:

 In 2023 In-Service training, the Training Unit and Defensive Tactics instructors developed a lesson plan for Use of Force policy review, de-escalation techniques, and defensive tactics. For 2023, the focus was on two-person ground-based arrest and control tactics as well as a Taser refresher.

- In 2024 In-Service training, the Training Unit and Defensive Tactics instructors have developed a lesson plan for Use of Force policy review, de-escalation techniques, and defensive tactics. For 2024, the focus will be on gaining and maintaining ground control as well as refresher training on OC spray, baton, and Taser.
- The Training Unit will conduct training on proper striking techniques, takedowns, ground defense, and team (two or more officer) tactics.
- Starting in 2023, Defensive Tactics instructors began offering open mat supplemental training sessions to employees. It is recommended to continue these supplemental training sessions to help improve skills and work on control techniques.
- It is recommended to incorporate scenario-based training exercises to simulate real world situations as much as possible in a training environment.
- It is recommended the Training Sergeant and Defensive Tactics instructors review this report to better assist them in evaluating training needs.
- The Department will regularly review departmental policies and training related to Use
  of Force as well as this report to help identify areas for improvement in training, policy,
  or community engagement efforts.
- This is the first year the agency began tracking show of force. Future annual analyses will have historical data for comparison.

#### SUMMARY

The Richardson Police Department's Use of Force policy ensures that officers use the minimum level of force that is necessary to bring an incident under control, while at the same time protecting the life and property of the residents of Richardson. The Department's primary consideration is citizen and officer safety.

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Date

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