



Statewide Use-of-Force Report

2022 Data

Kelly Officer
Research Director
Oregon Criminal Justice Commission
24 May 2023

Use-of-Force Reporting Background

- In 2015, the Federal Bureau of Investigation established the National Use-of-Force Data Collection based on recommendations from the FBI's Criminal Justice Information Services Advisory Policy Board and representatives from major law enforcement organizations. A pilot study was conducted in 2017 and national data collection commenced on January 1, 2019. The FBI released the first year of participation data in 2020.
- In the 2021 Regular Legislative Session, the Oregon legislature passed House Bill (HB) 2932. Section 1 of this bill directs law enforcement units to participate in the National Use-of-Force Data Collection operated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Section 2 of HB 2932 requires the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission to analyze this data and provide annual reports to the legislature in the manner specified in ORS 192.245.



Use-of-Force Reporting Definitions

- **Qualifying use-of-force incident:** an event in which a law enforcement officer(s) use force that results in:
 - a fatality
 - serious bodily injury to a person
 - discharge of a firearm at or in the direction of a person
- **Serious bodily injury:** bodily injury that involves a:
 - substantial risk of death
 - unconsciousness
 - protracted and obvious disfigurement
 - protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty
 - Injuries that are not categorized as serious include minor lacerations, contusions, or abrasions that do not require medical action exceeding traditional first-aid treatment

Use-of-Force Reporting Definitions

- **Zero Report:** If no qualifying incidents occurred during a reporting period (month), agencies are required to submit a zero report.
- **Pending:** if the incident is entered while still being investigated, or there is potential for datapoints to be updated later, a field may be marked as “pending”. Law enforcement agencies may update records as new information becomes available.
- **Unknown:** Data elements that are unknown and are unlikely to ever be known.
- The collection and publication of this data does not evaluate or report whether officers followed their department’s policy or acted lawfully. The purpose of this report is to provide transparent, state-level statistics on qualifying use-of-force incidents.

Use-of-Force Reporting Data Points

Incident

- Date and time of the incident
- Location and location type of the incident
- Reason for the initial contact
- Most serious reported offenses
- If the officer approached the subject
- If the incident was an ambush
- If a supervisory or senior officer was consulted during the incident
- Total number of officers who applied actual force during the incident
- Number of officers from reporting agency who applied actual force during the incident
- Total number of subjects who died, received serious bodily injury, and/or law enforcement discharged a firearm in their direction

Officer

- Age
- Sex
- Race and ethnicity
- Height
- Weight
- Officer's years of service
- Employment status
- If officer was readily identifiable at the time of the incident
- If officer was on duty at the time of the incident
- If officer was injured
- Officer's injuries
- If officer discharged a firearm

Subject

- Age of the subject
- Sex of the subject
- Race and ethnicity
- Height
- Weight
- Apparent or known impairment in the mental or physical condition of the subject
- If subject directed a threat at the officer or another party
- If subject was armed or believed to be armed
- Resistance or weapon involved
- Type(s) of force used connected to serious bodily injury or death
- Subject's injuries

Reporting Compliance

2022 Calendar Year

<u>Agency Tier</u>	<u>Officers per Agency</u>	<u>Number of Agencies In Tier</u>	<u>Participation Rate</u>	<u>Agency Reported Incidents</u>
Tier 1	100+	14	100%	38
Tier 2	25-99	46	94%	18
Tier 3	1-24	98	86%	6
Totals for Tiers 1-3		158	92.4%	62

- Tier 1 agencies consist of agencies with more than 100 employed officers. This group also includes the Oregon Department of Corrections. Tier 1 agencies had a participation rate of 100%. This group reported 38 qualifying use-of-force incidents from January- December 2022.
- Tier 2 agencies consist of agencies with 25-99 employed officers. This group had a 94% participation rate and reported 18 qualifying use-of-force incidents.
- Tier 3 agencies consist of agencies with 24 or less officers employed. This group had an 86% participation rate and reported 6 qualifying use-of-force incidents.

Reporting Compliance

2022 Calendar Year

Month	<u>Zero</u> Reports	<u>Agency</u> Reports	<u>Distinct</u> Incidents	<u>Missing</u> Reports
January	139	6	5	13
February	141	3	3	14
March	138	5	4	17
April	138	4	4	16
May	138	3	3	17
June	137	4	3	17
July	134	11	10	16
August	137	5	5	16
September	136	6	5	16
October	136	5	5	17
November	136	6	5	17
December	135	4	4	20
Total	1645	62	56	196

- The overall rate of participation among law enforcement units was 92.4%.
- There were 137 agencies with 100% participation rates. Agencies that did not reach 100% participation all had police employment of less than 35.
- Five agencies did not reach 100% participation but participated at or above 50% for the year.
- Four participating agencies had less than 50% participation.
- There were 12 agencies that did not participate in reporting.

Officer Demographics

2022 Reporting Period

Officer Demographics	Count	% of Officers
Race/Ethnicity		
Hispanic	4	4%
Indigenous	0	0%
Asian	3	3%
Black/African American	5	5%
Pacific Islander	1	1%
White	82	85%
Unknown	1	1%
Total	96	100%
Sex		
Male	90	94%
Female	6	6%
Total	96	100%
Age Group		
20-30	21	22%
31-40	39	41%
41-50	25	26%
50+	6	6%
Not specified	5	5%
Total	96	100%

- There were 96 officers involved in qualifying use-of-force incidents.
- The majority of officers involved in reported use-of-force incidents were White (85%) and male (94%).
- Forty-one percent of officers were 31-40 years of age.

Subject Demographics

2022 Reporting Period

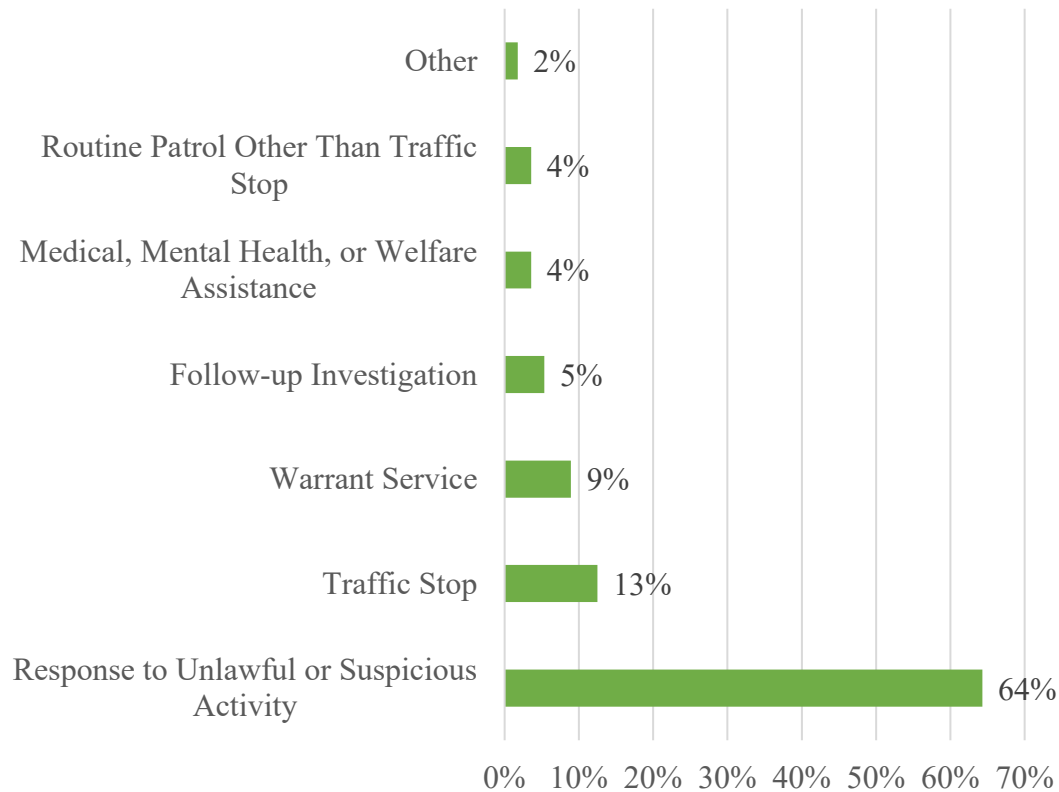
- Subject information may be based on officer perception or information obtained during follow-up investigations.
- There were 58 individual involved in use-of-force incidents in 2022.
- The majority of subjects were White (78%) and male (95%).
- The majority of subjects were between 21-40 years of age.

Subject Demographics	Count	% of Subjects
Race/Ethnicity		
Hispanic	4	7%
Indigenous	1	2%
Asian	0	0%
Black/African American	4	7%
Pacific Islander	0	0%
White	45	78%
Pending	1	2%
Unknown	3	5%
Sex		
Male	55	95%
Female	2	3%
Unknown	1	2%
Age Group		
Under 18	1	2%
18-20	6	10%
21-30	17	29%
31-40	18	31%
41-50	11	19%
50+	3	5%
Not Specified	2	3%
Total Subjects	58	100.00%

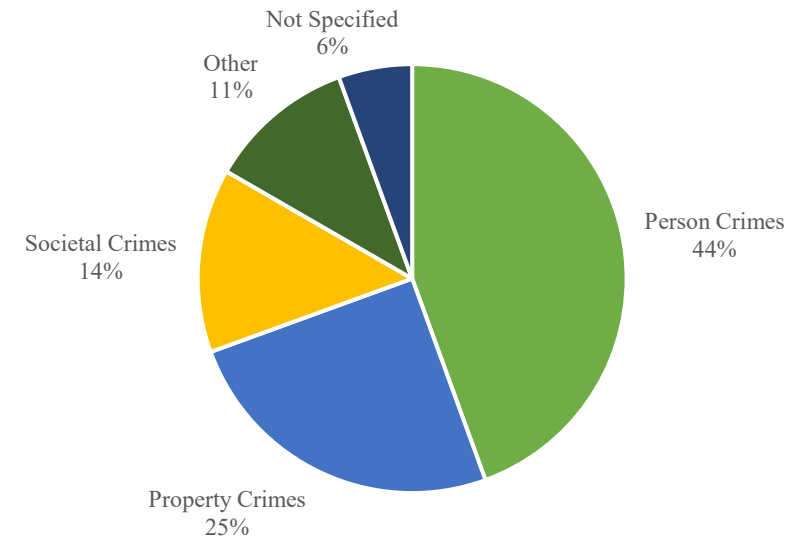
Circumstances of Contact

2022 Reporting Year

Reason for Initial Contact



- Sixty-four percent of initial contacts were a response to unlawful or suspicious activity.
- Of those contacts, 44% had person crimes listed as the most serious offense.



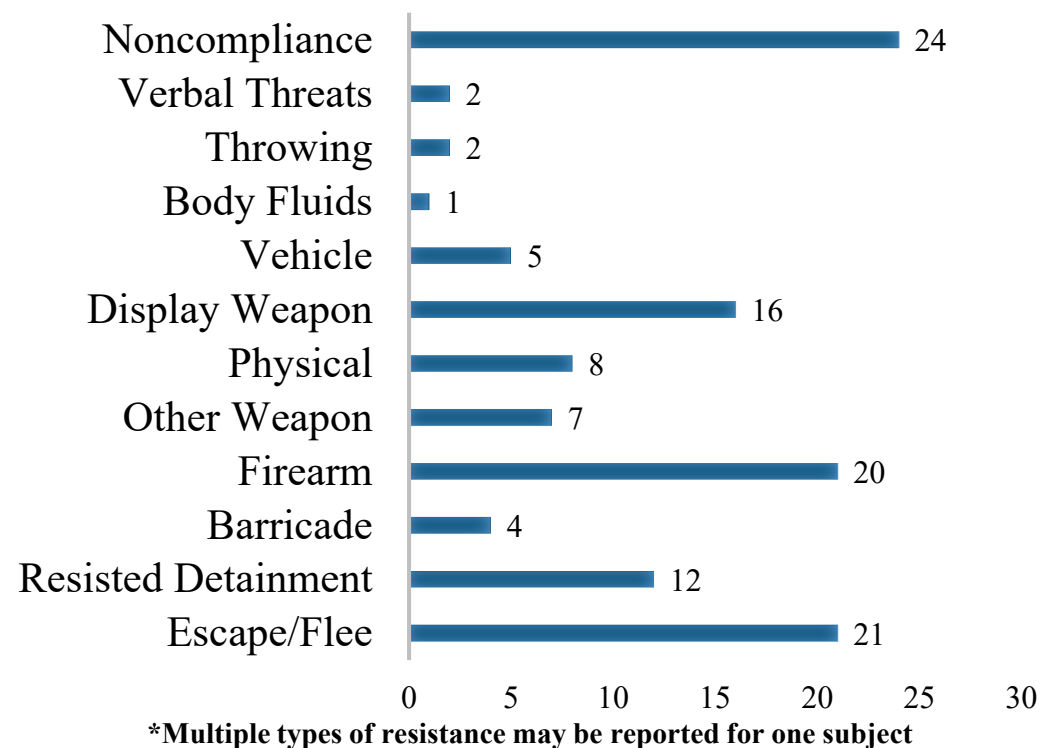
Incident Description

2022 Reporting Year

- 90% of subjects reportedly exhibited resistance to the actions of the law enforcement officer(s).
- The most common form of resistance was noncompliance, which is described as failure to comply with verbal commands or other types of passive resistance.
- 43% of subjects were reported to have been impaired during the encounter.
- Some individuals reportedly exhibited multiple types of impairment.

Type of Impairment	Count	% of impaired subjects
Mental Health	8	32%
Alcohol	1	4%
Drugs	9	36%
Multiple	5	20%
Pending	1	4%
Unknown	1	4%
Total	25	100%

TYPE OF RESISTANCE



Incident Description

2022 Reporting Year

- Force applied with a firearm was the most common type of reported use of force.
- Multiple types of force may have been used during an incident.
- There were no qualifying incidents reported with explosive, baton, or blunt object force applied.

Type of Force Applied	Count	% of subjects
Firearm	45	78%
Electronic	1	2%
Explosive	0	0%
Chemical	1	2%
Baton	0	0%
Projectile	2	3%
Blunt Object	0	0%
Physical	3	5%
Canine	10	17%
Other	1	2%

Incident Outcomes

2022 Reporting Year

- Seven of the 96 officers involved in use-of-force incidents were injured during the event; 5 sustained minor injuries, 1 suffered a gunshot wound, and 1 suffered other serious injury requiring medical intervention or hospitalization.
- Three subjects sustained more than one type of injury during use-of-force events.
- 40% of incidents resulted in death.
- 19% of subjects were reported to have suffered no injuries during the use-of-force incident.

Incident Outcome						
Type of Force	Gunshot Wound	Death	Multiple Injuries	No Injuries	Other Serious Injuries	Total
Canine	0	0	0	0	9	9
Firearm	6	22	3	11*	1	43
Multiple	1	1	0	0	2	4
Physical	0	0	0	0	1	1
Other	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total	7	23	3	11	14	58

*Discharging a firearm at or in the direction of a subject automatically qualifies the event as a reportable use-of-force incident, with or without resulting in serious injury or death.