



## **COLUMBIA POLICE DEPARTMENT INTERNAL AFFAIRS UNIT**

TO: CHIEF OF POLICE GEOFF JONES *[Signature]*  
FROM: SGT. JULIE RAY, INTERNAL AFFAIRS  
REF: 2022 ANNUAL ANALYSIS OF USE OF FORCE  
DATE: 02/22/23

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The following report was completed for compliance with CALEA standards (4.2.4) regarding analysis of 2022 Columbia Police Department uses of force. The CALEA standard for analysis of use of force is as follows:

Annually, the agency conducts an analysis of its use of force activities, policies, and practices. The analysis should identify:

- a. Date and time of incident;
- b. Types of encounters resulting in use of force;
- c. Trends or patterns related to race, age, and gender of subjects involved;
- d. Trends or patterns resulting in injury to any person including employees; and
- e. Impact of findings on policies, practices, equipment, and training.

This report collected substantial amounts of data for analysis. Nearly all information required in CALEA standards is being collected in data entry points via Blue Team. Variations can occur depending on the specific incident.

### **Purpose:**

The purpose of this report is to review and analyze incidents involving response to resistance or use of force, hereafter referred to as use of force, by all officers of the Columbia Police Department which occurred in 2022. The analysis will include identification of any patterns, trends, or concerns, if any, which could be indicative of training shortfalls, equipment needs, or policy revision and modification needs.

### **Methodology:**

This analysis was conducted by reviewing all Columbia Police Department use of force reports entered via Blue Team software as well as any internal or external allegations/complaints of excessive or unreasonable force. Policy 300 Use of Force/Response to Resistance was also reviewed. Due to this department's self-

assessment process, Policy 300.12 requires an annual analysis of use of force in compliance with CALEA standard 4.2.4.

Policy 300.9 outlines the reporting requirements when a use of force or response to resistance occurs. Reporting is required in the following circumstances:

- Discharges a firearm, for other than training or recreational purposes (does not include the humane killing of an injured animal).
- Takes an action that results in, or is alleged to have resulted in, injury or death of another person.
- Applies force through the use of lethal or less lethal weapons.
- Applies weaponless physical force at a level as described in the definition of force above.

The types of force available for selection in the BlueTeam software are as follows;

1. Armored Personnel Carrier
2. Balance Displacement
3. Bola Wrap
4. Canine Bite
5. Canine Display
6. Chemical Gas (OC/CS/CN)
7. Diversionary Device
8. Drawing / Exhibit Firearm
9. Firearm Discharge at Person
10. Impact Weapon Other
11. Joint Manipulation
12. Kinetic Energy Impact Device (Less Lethal Shotgun)
13. Other Deadly Force
14. Other Physical Force
15. Pepper Spray
16. Pressure Point Technique
17. Strikes
18. Taser Deploy / Drive Stun
19. Taser Laser / Arc Display

The reporting of response to resistance / use of force is outlined in CPD policy 300.9, which meets the CALEA standard of 4.2.1 and 4.2.2. In summary, a written report will be submitted any time an employee:

1. Discharges a firearm, for other than training or recreational purposes (does not include the humane killing of an injured animal)
2. Takes an action that results in, or is alleged to have resulted in, injury or death of another person
3. Applies force through the use of lethal or less lethal weapons, or
4. Applies weaponless physical force at a level as described in the definition of force.

Each reported use of force shall receive an administrative review. Supervisory notification shall be made as soon as practical following the application of force requiring a written report (CPD 300.9.1.)

Preliminary response to resistance investigations by supervisors can be conducted at the scene, hospital, police department, or jail. The preliminary investigation gathers basic information about the incident, injuries, and circumstances surrounding the use of force from both the officer(s) involved and the subject(s) of the force.

Officers report response to resistance via Blue Team software. The incident is forwarded through the officer's chain of command for determinations of propriety. If the force applied is deemed reasonable and within policy, no further action is taken. If a member of the chain of command determines the force to be unreasonable, outside of policy, or warrants further review for any reason, the incident is forwarded to the Internal Affairs Unit for investigation. Citizen allegations of unreasonable or excessive force are forwarded directly to the Internal Affairs Unit.

#### **Summary:**

In 2022, members of the Columbia Police Department generated 225 Use of Force Reports (Blue Team entries). The 225 reports included incidents with: multiple officers, multiple citizens, and multiple applications of force. The total number of different types of force used was 686.

For the 2022 use of force / response to resistance report, Chief Geoff Jones requested further examination of response to resistance. Chief Jones requested an analysis of show of force compared to the actual use of force / response to resistance.

#### **OFFICER DEMOGRAPHICS:**

- The Columbia Police Department had 162 officers.<sup>1</sup>
- The average age of all officers at the Columbia Police Department is 37 years old.<sup>2</sup>
- Race and Sex
  - Race
    - 1 officer (0.62%) is Asian.
    - 11 officers (6.79%) are Black.
    - 149 officers (91.98%) are White.
    - 1 officers (0.62%) is Hispanic.
    - 0 officer (0.00 %) are unidentified.
  - Sex
    - 15 Female (9.26%)
      - 0 Black (0%)

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<sup>1</sup>Averages based on all sworn personnel with active status on December 31, 2022.

- 15 White (100%)
  - 147 Male (90.74%)
    - 1 Asian (0.68%)
    - 11 Black (7.48%)
    - 134 White (91.16%)
    - 1 Hispanic (0.68%)
    - 0 unknown (0.00%)
- Years of total service varies from 32.8 years to no experience. The average experience of all officers at the Columbia Police Department is 9.8 years. The following is a breakdown of years of service for officers at the Columbia Police Department.
  - 9 officers (5.56%) had 25 years or more of total experience
  - 10 officers (6.17%) had 20-25 years of total experience.
  - 19 officers (11.73%) had 15-20 years of total experience.
  - 32 officers (19.75%) had 10-15 years of total experience.
  - 36 officers (22.22%) had 5-10 years of total experience.
  - 56 officers (34.57%) had less than 5 years or of total experience.
  - Of the 56 officers who fell into the category of having 5 years or less of total experience, 38 of them had 3 years or less of total experience.
- The age breakdown of officers who used force in 2022 is as follows: Officers between the ages of 21-29, used force 143 times. Officers between the ages of 30-39, used force 204 times. Officers between the ages of 40-49, used force 71 times. Officers older than 50, used force 39 times.
- Of the officers who used force in 2022, seventy-six (76) were involved in 1-5 incidents, twenty (20) were involved in 6-10, five (5) were involved 11-15 incidents, one (1) in 16-20 incidents, and two (2) officers used force more than 20 times.

#### **COMBINED CITIZEN DEMOGRAPHICS:**

- In 2022, officers were dispatched to 83,103 calls and self-initiated 31,737 calls. Officers arrested 4,660 individuals. Officers used force / showed force during 225 incidents, involving 269 citizens.
- The average age of a citizen involved in a use of force / show of force was 30 years old.
- The youngest involved citizen was 11 years old and the oldest was 79 years old.
- Of the 269 individuals involved in the use of force / show of force, 209 were male and 60 were female.
- The race of the citizens that had force used against them are as follows;
  - Black – 136 or 50.56%
  - Hispanic – 12 or 4.46%
  - Native American- 2 or 0.74%
  - White – 119 or 44.24%

## INJURIES:

- Injuries are categorized into three categories, Complaint of Injury, no injuries noted or visible or observable injury. The following is the breakdown of injuries during 2022;
  - No Injuries Noted or Visible – One hundred ninety-seven (197) or 73.23%
    - Sex
      - Male- One hundred fifty (150) or 76.14%
      - Female-Forty-seven (47) or 23.86%
    - Race
      - White- Seventy-three(73) or 37.06%
      - Black- One hundred twelve (112) or 56.85%
      - Hispanic-Eleven (11) or 5.58%
      - Native American- One (1) or 0.51%
  - Complaint of injury – Twenty-eight (28) or 10.41%
    - Sex
      - Male – Twenty (20) or 71.43%
      - Female – Eight (8) or 28.57%
    - Race
      - Black – Eight (8) or 28.57%
      - White – Eighteen (18) or 64.29%
      - Hispanic-One (1) or 3.57%
      - Native American-One (1) or 3.57%
  - Observable Injury – Forty-four (44) or 16.36%
    - Sex
      - Male – Thirty-nine (39) or 88.64%
      - Female – Five (5) or 11.36%
    - Race
      - Black –Fifteen (15) or 34.09%
      - Hispanic- One (1) or 2.27%
      - Native American- Zero (0) or 0.00%
      - White – Twenty-eight (28) or 63.64%
  - Serious injury—Zero (0) or 0.0%
  - Fatal Injury – Zero (0) or 0.0%

## LOCATION:

- Location of occurrence was broken down by beats. The beats are: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 70D, 80, Airport, City wide and 99 for outside the city limits. The following list indicates the beat and number of uses of force in order of largest to smallest numbers of force used.
  - 30 Beat – Forty-nine (49) uses of force or 21.78%
  - 20 Beat – Forty-eight (48) uses of force or 21.33%
  - 80 Beat – Twenty-six (26) uses of force or 11.56%

- 40 Beat – Twenty-one (21) uses of force or 9.33%
  - 70 Beat – Twenty (20) uses of force or 8.89%
  - 50 Beat – Nineteen (19) uses of force or 8.44%
  - 70D Beat – Eighteen (18) uses of force or 8.00%
  - 10 Beat – Sixteen (16) uses of force or 7.11%
  - 60 Beat – Eight (8) uses of force or 3.56%
  - 99 Beat (Outside City Limits) – Zero (0) uses of force or 0.00%
  - Citywide – Zero (0) uses of force or 0.00%
  - Airport – Zero (0) use of force or 0.00 %
- The month count for use of force incidents most frequently occurred on:
    - February– Twenty-five (25) or 11.11%
    - June – Twenty-four (24) or 10.67%
    - April– Twenty-three (23) or 10.22%
    - July – Twenty-one (22) or 9.33%
    - March– Twenty (20) or 8.89%
    - November – Twenty (20) or 8.89%
    - May – Nineteen (19) or 8.44%
    - October – Nineteen (19) or 8.44
    - September – Eighteen (18) or 8.00%
    - August – Sixteen (16) or 7.11%
    - January –Twelve (12) or 5.33%
    - December – Eight (8) or 3.56%
  - The day of the week count for use of force incidents occurred most frequently on:
    - Saturday– Forty-two (42) or 18.67%
    - Wednesday – Forty (40) or 17.78%
    - Thursday – Thirty-nine (39) or 17.33%
    - Tuesday– Thirty-four (34) or 15.11%
    - Sunday – Twenty-six (26) or 11.56%
    - Monday – Twenty-three (23) or 10.22%
    - Friday – Twenty-one (21) or 9.33%
  - Time of day count for use of force incidents most frequently occurred on:
    - 1800-2359 – Seventy-four (74) or 32.89%
    - 0000-0559 – Fifty-eight (58) or 25.78%
    - 1200-1759– Fifty-four (54) or 24.00%
    - 0600-1159 – Thirty-nine (39) or 17.33%

**NATURE OF CALL AND REASON FOR FORCE:**

- Nature
  - The use of force is tracked in the IPro software by “Service being rendered” or the type of call an officer responded to and subsequently used force. The following is the breakdown of types of calls and number of applications of force used in 2022:
    - Assault – Thirty-seven (37) or 16.44%
    - Disturbance –Twenty-five (25) or 11.11%
    - Foot Pursuit –Eighteen (18) or 8.00%

- Warrant Service – Eighteen (18) or 8.00%
- Traffic Stop– Eighteen (18) or 8.00%
- Trespass – Seventeen (17) or 7.56%
- Other Call for Service –Sixteen (16) or 7.11%
- Vehicle Pursuit –Ten (10) or 4.44%
- Weapons Offense – Ten (10) or 4.44%
- Search Warrant- Eight (8) or 3.56%
- Active Assallant –Six (6) or 2.67%
- Stolen Vehicle – Six (6) or 2.67%
- Burglary- Six (6) or 2.67%
- Disorderly Conduct- Five (5) or 2.22%
- Sulcidal Subject- Five (5) or 2.22%
- Suspicious Person- Five (5) or 2.22%
- Theft- Four (4) or 1.78%
- DWI- Three (3) or 1.33%
- Civil Commitment- Two (2) or 0.89%
- Accident Investigation –Two (2) or 0.89%
- Shoplifting– Two (2) or 0.89%
- Citizen Contact- One (1) or 0.44%
- Medical Call- One (1) or 0.44%
- Inmate Contact –Zero (0) or 0.00%
- Off Duty – Zero (0) or 0.00%
- Robbery- Zero (0) or 0.00%

**FORCE TYPE:**

- Type of force breakdown:
  - Drawing / Exhibit Firearm – Two hundred twenty-five (225)
  - Balance Displacement – One hundred seventy-two (172)
  - Joint Manipulation – One hundred seven (107)
  - Other Physical Force – Forty-six (46)
  - Taser Laser / Arc Display – Thirty-seven (37)
  - Taser Deploy / Drive Stun – Thirty-four (34)
  - Strikes – Nineteen (19)
  - Pepper Spray – Fifteen (15)
  - Chemical Gas (OC/CS/CN)- Ten (10)
  - Pressure Point Technique – Nine (9)
  - Bola Wrap- Three (3)
  - Impact Weapon Other – Three (3)
  - Canine Bite –Two (2)
  - Other deadly force- One (1)
  - Armored Personnel Carrier (1)
  - Klnetic Energy Impact – One (1)
  - Canine Display – One (1)
  - Firearm Discharge at Person – Zero (0)
  - Diversionary Device- Zero (0)

## USE OF FORCE / RESPONSE TO RESISTANCE BREAKOUT DEMOGRAPHICS:

- Officers used force / responded to resistance in 225 incidents.
- Of the 225 incidents, there were 269 citizens involved.
- The average age of a citizen involved in the use of force / response to resistance was 30 years old.
- The youngest involved citizen was 11 years old and the oldest was 79 years old.
- Of the 269 citizens involved in the use of force / response to resistance, 209 were male and 60 were female.
- During the 225 incidents, 228 or 84.76% of the citizens involved were arrested. 41 or 15.24% of citizens involved were not arrested.
- Officers used force / responded to resistance, in 4.89% of all arrests.
- Officers used force / responded to resistance in 0.23% of all calls for service and self-initiated calls during 2022.
- The race of the citizens involved in the use of force / response to resistance were;
  - Black – 136 or 50.56%
  - White – 119 or 44.24%
  - Hispanic – 12 or 4.46%
  - Native American - 2 or 0.74%
  
- **Injuries**
  - Injuries are categorized into three categories, Complaint of injury, no injuries noted or visible or observable injury. The following is the breakdown of injuries during 2022;
  
  - No Injuries Noted or Visible – One hundred ninety-seven (197) or 73.23%
    - Sex
      - Male- One hundred fifty (150) or 76.14%
      - Female-Forty-seven (47) or 23.86%
    - Race
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    - Native American- One (1) or 0.51%
  
  - Complaint of Injury – Twenty-eight (28) or 10.41%
    - Sex
      - Male – Twenty (20) or 71.43%
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  - Observable Injury – Forty-four (44) or 16.36%
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- Serious injury—Zero (0) or 0.0%
- Fatal Injury – Zero (0) or 0.0%

#### **FINDINGS / RECCOMENDATIONS:**

During the year 2022 Officers used force during 225 events. Officers of the Columbia Police Department used force / responded to resistance or used a show of force during 4.89% of the 4,660 arrests made. Of the 114,840 total calls for service and self-initiated calls, Officers used force / responded to resistance or used a show of force 0.23%.

Part of the use of force analysis included the number of uses of force based on age, sex, race, injuries, day of the week, month of the year, time of day and police beat.

- Age: The average age of a citizen that had force used against them was 30 years old.
- Sex: Of the 269 citizens that force was used against, 209 were male and 60 were female.
- Race: Of the 269 citizens that force was used against, one hundred thirty-six (136) were Black, twelve (12) were Hispanic, one (1) was Native American and one hundred nineteen (119) were White.
- Injuries: Citizens who had force used against them complained of an injury 28 times (10.41%), had an observable injury 44 times (16.36%) and had no injuries occur 197 (73.23%) times.
- Day of Week: Saturday yielded the highest number of uses of force with 42, or 18.67% of the total number of uses of force. Friday had the least number of uses of force with 21, or 9.33% of the total number of uses of force.
- Month: February yielded the highest amount of uses of force with 25, or 11.11% of the total number of uses of force. December had the least amount of uses of force with 8, or 3.56% of the total number of uses of force. While reviewing the number of uses of force broken down by month, there appears to be no reasoning as to why any one month would have the most or least amount of force used. The total numbers of force used each month appear to be consistent.

- Time of Day: The highest number of uses of force came during the 1800-2359 hrs (6:00pm-11:59pm) time period with 74 uses of force or 32.89% of the total. The least number of uses of force came during the 0600-1159 hrs (06:00am-11:59am) time period with 39 uses of force or 17.33% of the total. Analyzing these numbers, it appears as though officers are using force during the peak hours of contacts with citizens and calls for service.
- Police Beat: The highest number of uses of force came from beat 30. Officers used force 49 times or 21.78% of the total. The lowest number of uses of force for a beat was beat 80A (Airport) with 0 use of force or 0.0%. Data reviewed included calls for service, self-initiated activity and arrests in each beat.
- Similar to 2021 Officers used force less than one quarter of one percent during all calls for service (service calls and self-initiated calls.) Officers are required to use good judgement in what type of force is reasonable during rapidly evolving circumstances. During the 114,840 total calls for service and 4,660 arrests, Zero (0) Columbia Police Officers fired a weapon at individuals. Overall, use of force incidents are down 5.86% from 2021. Force used against citizens are down 2.54% from 2021. In analyzing the number of types of force used in 2022, there were three (3) types of force that decreased, thirteen (13) types of force that increased and two (2) types of force with no change:

- **Increases**

- Balance Displacement up 47.01%
  - 2021 – 117      2022-172
- Canine Display up 100.00 %
  - 2021-0          2022-1
- Impact Weapon Other up 300%
  - 2021-0          2022-3
- Canine Bite up 100%
  - 2021-1          2022-2
- Drawing / Exhibit Firearm up 8.70%
  - 2021-207      2022-225
- Other Deadly Force up 100.00%
  - 2021-0          2022-1
- Other Physical Force up 9.52%
  - 2021-42      2022-46
- Taser Laser / Arc Display up 30.77%
  - 2021-24      2022-37
- Strikes up 46.15%
  - 2021-13      2022-19

- Joint Manipulation up 32.10%
  - 2021-81      2022-107
- Bola Wrap up 200.00%
  - 2021-1      2022-3
- Chemical Gas up 900%
  - 2021-1      2022-10
- Taser Deploy / Drive Stun up 30.77%
  - 2021-26      2021-34

▪ **Decreases**

- Firearm Discharge at Person down 500.00%
  - 2021-5      2022-0
- Diversionary Device down 100.00%
  - 20201-1      2021-0
- Kinetic Energy Impact Device down 50.00%
  - 2021-2      2022-1

▪ **No Changes**

- Pepper Spray
  - 2021- 15      2022- 15
- Pressure Point Technique
  - 2021- 9      2022-9