

Annual Review and Analysis of Use of Force Incidents

2017

In 2017, Nine Use of Force reports were filed, and increase of 50% from 2016. Out of all of the incidents that were reported, 7 of those involved the use of weaponless physical force, 1 required the use of a Taser and its drive stun function, and one required the deployment of OC spray. 2 of the incidents resulted in injuries, they were evaluated and found to be justified use of force and were all in compliance with department policy.

Offender Actions Resulting in Officers Using Force;

Of the total number of Use of Force incidents, 22% involved the offender being assaultive, 78% involved the offender being actively resistive

Officers used weaponless physical force in 78% of the incidents. Officers drew firearms in 0% of the incidents and utilized personal weapons in 22% of the incidents.

Day of the Week and Shift Breakdown;

Of the total number of use of force incidents 0% occurred on Monday, 34% on Tuesday, 22% on Wednesday, 11% on Thursday, 22% on Friday, 11% on Saturday and 0% on Sunday. 33% occurred on the Day shift, 56% on the Early-Night shift and 11% on the Late-Night Shift.

89% of the offenders were male, 11% were female and injuries were reported in 13% of the incidents.

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2018

In 2018, Fifteen Use of Force Reports were filed, an increase of 66% from 2017. 9 of the incidents required the use of weaponless physical force, 3 involved the use of a Taser being armed but not deployed, and 3 of the incidents involved an officer drawing their firearm. 2 of the incidents resulted in injuries that were evaluated and found to be justified use of force and were all in compliance with department policy.

Offender Actions Resulting in Officers Using Force;

Of the total number of Use of Force incidents, 20% involved the offender being assaultive, 53% involved the offender being actively resistive and 7% involved the offender being passive resistive, and 13% involved subjects being compliant, 3% of the officer's firearm display (an aggressive dog).

In all of the Use of Force incidents 60% involved officers use of weaponless physical force, 20% utilized personal weapon use, and 20% of the incidents involved the officers drawing their firearms.

Day of the Week and Shift Breakdown;

Of the total number of use of force incidents 27% occurred on Monday, 0% on Tuesday, 7% on Wednesday, 13% on Thursday, 33% on Friday, 20% on Saturday and 0% on Sunday. 40% occurred on the Day shift, 47% on the Early-Night shift and 13% on the Late-Night Shift. 60% of the offenders were male, 40% were female and injuries were reported in 13% of the incidents.

2019 Annual Review and Analysis of Use of Force Incidents

In 2019 there were a total of 7 Use of Force incidents, which is a 47% decrease from 2018. Out of all the incidents that occurred 3 involved the use of weaponless physical force, 1 involved the un-holstering of a taser without any deployment, and 3 involved the unholstering and drawing of their firearm. All incidents were evaluated and found to be justified and were all in compliance with department policy and procedures.

Offenders Actions Resulting in Officers Using Force

Of the total number of Use of force incidents, 14% involved the offender being assaultive, 57% involved the offender being actively resistant, and 29% involved the offender being compliant.

Officers used weaponless physical force in 42% of incidents. Officers drew their tasers from the holsters in 14% of incidents with no deployments, utilized as a type of de-escalation. And Officers drew their firearms in 43% of incidents, with no discharge of their firearm.

Day of the Week/Shift/Offender Breakdown

Of the total number of Use of Force incidents 14% occurred on Monday, 29% occurred on Tuesday, 14% occurred on Wednesday, 14% occurred on Thursday, 0% occurred on Friday, 14% occurred on Saturday, and 14% occurred on Sunday.

Out of the total number of Use of Force incidents 14% occurred during the Dayshift, 86% occurred on the Early Night Shift, and 0% occurred on the Late-Night Shift. Out of the incidents 57% were male, and 43% were female. There were no reported injuries during this time.

2020 Annual Review and Analysis of Use of Force Incidents

In 2020 there were a total of 13 Use of Force incidents, which is an 86% increase from 2019. Out of all the incidents that occurred 7 involved the use of weaponless physical force, 4 incidents involved the unholstering of their taser with no deployment, and 4 incidents involved drawing their firearm from their holster. All incidents were evaluated and found to be justified and were all in compliance with department policies and procedures.

Offenders Actions Resulting in Officers Using Force

Of the total number of Use of Force incidents 15% involved the offender being assaultive, 38% involved the offender being actively resistant, and 46% involved the offender being compliant.

Officers used weaponless physical force in 54% of incidents. Officers drew their tasers in 30% of these incidents with zero deployment, utilized as a type of de-escalation. And officers drew their firearms in 30% of these incidents, with no discharge of their firearm.

Day of the Week/Shift/Offender Breakdown

Of the total number of Use of Force incidents 9% occurred on Monday, 23% occurred on Tuesday, 15% occurred on Wednesday, 23% occurred on Thursday, 15% occurred on Friday, 0% occurred on Saturday, and 15% occurred on Sunday

Of the total number of Use of Force incidents 54% occurred on the Day Shift, 38% occurred on the Early Night Shift, and 8% occurred on the Late-Night Shift. Out of all the incidents 85% were male, and 15% were female. There was 1 reported injury to a suspect, in which the North Andover Fire Department evaluated and escorted them Lawrence General Hospital, where the suspect was evaluated and cleared.

2021 Annual Review and Analysis of Use of Force Incidents

In 2021 there were a total of 14 Use of Force Incidents, which is a 7.7% increase from 2020. Out of all the incidents 7 involved the use of weaponless physical force, 1 involved the use of an officers OC Spray, 1 incident involved the use of an officer's service baton as leverage to remove a suspect from a vehicle, 4 involved the use of their firearm being drawn from their holster without a discharge. All incidents were evaluated and found to be justified and were all in compliance with department policy and procedures.

Offenders Actions Resulting in Officers Using Force

Of the total number of Use of Force incidents 7% involved the offender being assaultive, 57% involved the offender being actively resistant, and 29% involved the offenders to be compliant.

Officers used weaponless physical force in 50% of incidents. Officers utilized their baton in 7% of incidents. Officers draw but did not discharge their firearms in 29% of incidents, and finally officers utilized their OC Spray in 7% of incidents.

Day of the Week/Shift/Offender Breakdown

Out of the total number of incidents, 7% occurred on Monday, 7% occurred on Tuesday, 7% occurred on Wednesday, 24% occurred on Thursday, 21% occurred on Friday, 21% occurred on Saturday, and 7% occurred on Sunday

Out of the total number of Use of Force Incidents 14% occurred on Day Shift, 71% occurred on Early Night Shift, and 14% occurred on the Late-Night Shift. Offenders in these incidents were 86% male, and 14% female. There was 1 reported injury to an officer during these incidents.

2022 Annual Review and Analysis of Use of Force Events

In 2022 there were a total of 10 Use of Force events, which is a 28.57% decrease from 2021. Out of the 10 incidents, 3 involved the use of a firearm being drawn from their holster without being discharged, 3 involved the use of weaponless physical force, 2 involved the utilization of the taser as a de-escalation tool without probes being deployed, 1 involved the use of a baton to gain leverage to place a suspect into custody, and 1 involved the use of OC.

It should be noted that just because a tool/weapon was documented as utilized in an event, that does not mean that it was used or deployed on the subject/suspect. It may have been used as a de-escalation tool, and that the suspect immediately or eventually complied without any harm or force being used.

Offenders Actions Resulting in Officers Using Force

Of the total number of Use of Force incidents 20% involved offenders being assaultive, 40% involved the offender being actively resistant, 10% involved the offender being passively resistant, and 30% involved the offender being compliant.

Officers used weaponless physical force in 30% of the incidents. The baton was used in 10% of the incidents. Officers utilized the taser as a de-escalation tool in 20% of the incidents. Officers used OC in 10% of the incidents. Officers drew but never discharged their firearms in 30% of the incidents.

Day of the Week/Shift/Offender Breakdown

Out of the total number of incidents 10% occurred on a Monday, 10% occurred on a Tuesday, 10% occurred on a Wednesday, 20% occurred on Thursdays, 10% occurred on a Friday, 10% occurred on a Saturday, and 30% occurred on Sundays.

Of the total number of Use of Force incidents 30% occurred on the Day Shift(8:00a-4:00p), 40% occurred on the Early Night Shift(4:00p-12:00a), and 30% occurred on the Late Night Shift(12:00a-8:00a).

Subjects/Suspects in the Use of force incidents were 90% male, and 10% female. There were 2 reported injuries to the subject/suspects, one was due to his own actions of punching the walls, and the other was a minor scrape on their biceps and forehead.