The University of Illinois at Chicago Police Department

Date: 13 January 2022

To: Chief Kevin Booker

From: Captain Jason Huertas #8

Subject: Use of Force Analysis 2021

Pursuant to UICPD General Orders and CALEA Standard 4.2.4, an analysis of all reported Use of Force incidents and reportable firearm discharges occurring between January 1 and December 31, 2021, has been completed. The analysis was conducted to determine if any policy modifications, equipment upgrades, or adjustments to our training process are needed.

During 2021 there were a total of twenty-seven (27) reported Uses of Force incidents involving twenty-seven (27) suspects and thirty-seven (37) officers which were subsequently reviewed by management staff with the appropriate Use of Force Report. Within the Use of Force incidents there was a total of sixty-six (66) individual officer actions where force was utilized that were reviewed by management staff. By comparison, during 2020 a total of six (6) Uses of Force incidents took place.

Use of Force – Type of	2018	2019	2020	2021
Force				
Use of Firearm	0	0	0	0
Use of Firearm/Taser –	0	0	1	10
Aimed/Display				
Use of ASP	0	0	0	0
Use of OC	0	0	0	2
Use of Taser	2	4	1	4
Use of Physical Force * (No	28	9	3	50
injury)				30
Actions Resulting in Injury	3	1	3	6
Total Reportable Uses of	30	13	6	66*
Force				
Force Based Complaints	7	2	0	2
Discharge Type	2018	2019	2020	2021
Firearms Discharge -	0	0	0	0
Negligent				

^{*}In an effort to adhere more closely national best standards practices, remain in compliance with CALEA standards and adhere to how court's view use of force actions by police, supervisors have been trained to record every involved officer, every officer's actions, including multiple engagements within the same incident as a separate use of force incident.

Data:

The 2021 Data revealed the following:

- Physical Force (Take-down/Emergency handcuffing) was the most common use of force.
- Suspect's age ranged from 16 to 55 compared to 28 to 48 years of age in 2020.
- 3% in the use of OC spray as a less-than lethal weapon during the incidents. (2)
- 85% of the individuals were male compared to the 100% in 2020 incidents. (23)
- 15% of the individuals were female compared to the 0% in 2020 incidents. (4)
- 25.9% of the individuals were White compared to 2020 incidents. (7)
- 66.6% of the individuals were Black compared to 100% in 2020 incidents. (18)
- 7.4% of the individuals were Hispanic compared to 0% in 2020 incidents. (2)
- 33.3% of the individuals were under the influence of alcohol or drug during the incident. (9)
- 33.3% of the individuals were evaluated with possible mental health issues. (9)
- 11.11% of suspects displayed a weapon. (3)
- 96.2% of the cases initially started with only one (1) officer on scene. (26)
- 96.2% of the incidents initially involved officers with no rank. (26)
- 43.2% of the involved officers had more than one incident in 2021. (16)
- 100% of the incidents occurred between 0301 2315 hours. (27)
- 33.3% of the incidents resulted in felony arrest. (9)
- 22.2% of the suspects battered or attempted to batter the police officer. (6)
- 15% of the incidents resulted in a firearm/Taser having to be deployed, but not used. (10)
- 3.7% of the incidents involved a student, faculty, or staff member. (1)

Analysis:

Force with weapons -

There was a total of sixteen (16) incidents of force used where a weapon was deployed in 2021. There were fourteen (14) incidents of force used where the use of a taser and display/aiming of a firearm/taser were used as a control method. There were two (2) incidents of force used where OC was used as a control method. In 2021, UICPD officers used a weapon in 24% of the reported use of force incidents.

Physical Force -

There was a total of fifty (50) incidents of force used where UICPD officers used physical force with no weapon 2021. There were six (6) incidents regarding physical force that resulted in an injury. UICPD officers used Physical Force (No Weapon) in 76% of the reported use of force incidents.

Actions Resulting in Injury -

UICPD Officer actions resulting in injury increased from three (3) to six (6) incidents. In 2021, 9% of the total of the individual actions taken by UICPD officers, an individual was injured as a

result.

Force Based Complaints -

There were two (2) force-based complaints in 2021. In 2021, in 7.4% of the reported incidents, an individual who was the recipient of a use of force action by a UICPD officer filed or attempted to file a use of force complaint.

Conclusion:

According to the reported use of force incidents there would appear to be an increase in the use of force by UICPD officers. The increase in reported incidents is correct but because of recent training in 2021, the way that UICPD is tracking these incidents have changed. In an effort to adhere more closely national best standards practices and remain in compliance with CALEA standards, continual in-service training has continued with this topic. Supervisors have been trained to record every involved officer, every officer's actions, including multiple engagements within the same incident as a separate use of force incident. This was not done in the same manner in the past, which would account for the increase.

Recommendations (Impact of findings on policies, practices, equipment & training):

Based on the analysis into the data as well as policy and procedures regarding use of force, the following recommendations should apply:

- Continue to emphasize in training the use of de-escalation practices.
- Continue with the annual in-service training on use of force techniques, policy updates, officer safety, and use of force reporting guidelines.
- Continue to monitor national law enforcement use of force cases to identify possible deficiencies in current policy.
- Utilize simulator to further use of force training for officers and supervisors.