



**POLICE DEPARTMENT**

**Date:** 22 February 2024  
**To:** Chief Kevin Booker  
**From:** Captain Justin Wooden #4  
**Copies:** D/C Huertas, D/C Batis  
**Subject:** Use of Force Analysis 2023

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, 2023, has been completed. The analysis was conducted to determine if any policy modifications, equipment upgrades, or adjustments to our training process are needed.

During 2023 there were a total of nineteen **(19)** reported Uses of Force incidents involving twenty-two **(22)** suspects and forty-nine **(49)** 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 seventy-eight **(78)** individual officer actions where force was utilized that were reviewed by management staff. By comparison, in the previous year, a total of one hundred and eleven **(111)** Use of Force interactions took place.



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**UICPD Use of Force Interactions (2020-2022):**

<b>Use of Force – Type of Force</b>	2020	2021	2022
Use of Firearm	0	0	0
Use of Taser – Probe and Drive Stun	1	4	7
Use of ASP	0	0	1
Use of OC	0	2	0
Use of Physical Force	3	50	72
Used Verbal Commands	DNA	DNA	16
Firearm - Aimed/Display	DNA	DNA	10
Taser – Aimed/Display	DNA	DNA	5
Actions Resulting in Injury	3	6	11
<b>Total Reportable Use of Force Interactions</b>	6	66*	111*
Force Based Complaints	0	2	0
<b>Discharge Type</b>	2020	2021	2022
Firearms Discharge - Negligent	0	0	0



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***UICPD Use of Force Interactions (2023):***

<b>Use of Force - Type of Force</b>	<b>2023</b>
Chemical Deployment	DNA
Firearm - Displayed	2
Firearm - Pointed At	1
Firearm - Discharge	DNA
Firearm Discharge - Negligent	DNA
Impact Weapon - Displayed	DNA
Use of Impact Weapon	DNA
Taser - Displayed	3
Taser - Pointed At	DNA
Taser - Drive Stun	1
Taser - Probe Mode	2
Edge Weapon - Displayed	DNA
Edge Weapon - Use of	DNA
Physical Action - Use of Handcuffs	1*
Physical Action - Arm Bar	4
Physical Action - Used Arms	23
Physical Action - Used Fists	2
Physical Action - Used Legs	2
Physical Action - Used Pressure Points	1
Physical Action - Used Controlled Take Down	20
Physical Action - Other	5
Verbal Commands - Use of	11
Actions Resulting in Injury	
<b>Total Reportable Use of Force Interactions</b>	<b>78**</b>
Force Based Complaints	1

*\* This interaction represents the use of handcuffs as a compliance tool to assist in physically controlling an active resistor/assailant. It does not represent the standard application of handcuffs on a subject who became compliant after force was utilized.*

*\*\*In an effort to adhere more closely to law enforcement best practices and remain in compliance with CALEA standards, supervisors have been trained to record every involved officer, every involved officer's actions/interaction, including multiple engagements within the same incident, as a separate use of force incident.*



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**Summary:**

*This is the second year UICPD has utilized Benchmark Analytics to track Use of Force incidents. Benchmark Analytics tracks Use of Force incidents by allowing each interaction by the officer to be documented. These interactions are classified differently than UICPD has done in the past. Going forward, UICPD will track the Use of Force incidents utilizing the categories listed above. Within this report, there has been an inclusion of additional categories of force and renaming of others such as Edge Weapons, Physical Actions, Firearm – Displayed, Pointed At, and Discharge, Taser – Displayed, Pointed At, Drive Stun, and Probe, and several other categories.*

*In 2023 there was a total of 78 reportable Use of Force interactions. In comparison, there was a total of 111 reportable Use of Force interactions in 2022, a 29.7% decrease from the previous year. One category in 2023 that saw a significant decrease from the previous year was the Use of Physical Force/Action. In 2023, UICPD recorded 58 Use of Force interactions involving a form of Physical Action (i.e. arm bar, use of arms/legs, use of pressure points, controlled takedowns, and other forms of physical action). In 2022, UICPD recorded 72 interactions involving a form of Physical Action, a 19.4% decrease from the previous year.*

*Another category that saw a significant decrease from the previous year was the use of a Taser. In 2023, UICPD recorded 6 Use of Force interactions involving a Taser (Displayed, Drive-stun, and Probe). By comparison, in 2022 UICPD recorded 12 Use of Force interactions involving a Taser, a 50% decrease from the previous year.*

**Note:** *For the purposes of this report, several Use of Force categories have been divided into sub-categories to provide a more detailed analysis. For example, in 2022, the category named “Use of Physical Force” has been divided into sub-categories in 2023. The sub-categories were renamed, “Physical Action-Arm Bar, Physical Action-Used Arms, Physical Action-Used Legs, Physical Action-Used Pressure Points, Physical Actions-Controlled Takedown, and Physical Action-Other.”*



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**Data:**

The 2023 Data revealed the following:

- Physical Action - Used Arms was the most common use of force (23), followed by Physical Action – Used Controlled Take-Down (20).
- The suspect’s age ranged from 16-59 to 65 compared to 13 to 65 years of age in 2022.
- 0% of the Use of Force incidents in 2023 involved the use of OC spray as a less-lethal weapon. (0)
- 30% of the incidents resulted in a Firearm/Taser having to be deployed, but not used. (6)
- 80% of the individuals were male compared to the 86% in 2022 incidents. (16)
- 20% of the individuals were female compared to the 14% in 2022 incidents. (4)
- 5% of the individuals were White compared to 6% 2022 incidents. (1)
- 85% of the individuals were Black compared to 77% in 2022 incidents. (17)
- 10% of the individuals were Hispanic compared to 17% in 2022 incidents. (2)
- 10% of the individuals were under the influence of alcohol or drugs during the incident compared to 23% in 2022. (2)
- 30% of the individuals were evaluated for possible mental health issues compared to 23% in 2022. (6)
- 0% of suspects displayed a weapon. (0)
- 40% of the involved officers had more than one incident in 2023. (10)
- 15% of the incidents occurred between 2200–0559 hours. (3)
- 40% of the incidents occurred between 0600-1359 hours. (8)
- 45% of the incidents occurred between 1400-2159 hours. (9)
- 10% of the incidents resulted in felony arrest. (2)
- 35% of the suspects battered or attempted to batter the police officer compared to 11% in 2022. (7)
- 5% of the incidents involved a student, faculty, or staff member. (1)



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**Analysis:**

**Force with weapons -**

There was a total of three (3) Use of Force incidents where a weapon was used on a subject as a control method in 2023. There were six (6) incidents of force used where the display/pointing of a firearm or taser were used as a control method. In 2023, UICPD officers used a weapon in 12% of the reported Use of Force incidents.

**Physical Force -**

There was a total of fifty-eight (58) incidents of force used where UICPD officers used physical action with no weapon in 2023. UICPD officers used Physical Action (No Weapon) in 74% of the reported Use of Force incidents.

**Actions Resulting in Injury -**

The number of Use of Force incidents resulting in injury to a subject remained the same as the previous year of six (6) incidents. In 2023, 5% of the total individual actions taken by UICPD officers resulted in an injury to a subject.

**Force Based Complaints -**

There was (1) force-based complaint in 2023 that resulted in a Sustained finding of policy violations committed by the accused officer.



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**Conclusion:**

In 2023 there was a 29.7% decrease in the total reportable Use of Force interactions from the previous year. Within the reportable Use of Force interactions, there has been an inclusion of previously unreported categories of force. Those categories have been divided into subcategories to provide a more detailed analysis into the types of Use of Force interactions involving UIC police officers. These categories include the following: *Physical Action-Use of handcuffs, Physical Action-Arm Bar, Physical Action-Used Arms, Physical Action-Used Legs, Physical Action-Used Pressure Points, Physical Actions-Controlled Takedown, Physical Action-Other, Firearm-Displayed, Firearm-Pointed At, Firearm-Discharge, Firearm-Discharge (Negligent), Taser-Displayed, Taser-Pointed At, Taser-Drive Stun, Taser-Probe Mode, Edge, Weapon-Displayed, and Edge Weapon-Use Of.*

In an effort to adhere more closely to national best standards practices and remain in compliance with CALEA standards, continual in-service training has been instituted for supervisory staff to record every involved officer, every officer's actions, including multiple engagements within the same incident as a separate use of force incident. These changes will provide a more transparent analysis on the types of force being utilized by our Police Officers.

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

Based on an analysis of the reported data, as well as a review of policy and procedures regarding Use of Force, the following recommendations should be considered:

- Continue with the mandated department-wide annual in-service training on the topics of Use of Force Techniques, Policy Updates, Officer Safety and Wellness Training, Scenario-Based Training, and Use of Force Reporting Guidelines.
- Continue to emphasize in roll-call training and practical exercises, the use of de-escalation techniques.
- Continue to monitor national law enforcement use of force cases and best practices to identify deficiencies in our current policies to reduce exposure to potential liability associated with excessive force claims.