## Incident Summaries 2018 Use of Force Incidents Involving White/Hispanic Individuals

#### How did the incidents begin? Did officers initiate contact?

There were eight use of force incidents involving White/Hispanic individuals in 2018. All of the incidents originated as a call for service, with officers dispatched to the scene from 911 calls.

#### What was the severity of the crime or need for community caretaking in each situation?

Most of the incidents ended with felony or misdemeanor arrests. In two incidents, officers transported an individual to the hospital for an involuntary mental health hold.

# Are the same officers repeatedly using force on White/Hispanic individuals and are their contacts officer-initiated?

No officers were involved in more than one use of force incident with a White/Hispanic individual. In all cases, the officer did not initiate contact, but were dispatched to the scene.

## **Call for Service Incidents:**

## F18-005 / 2018-20008734

Officers responded to a Person with a Weapon call. The caller reported that her neighbor had hit a female with a chain. Dispatch confirmed that the male suspect had a felony warrant from another state. One officer arrived first and located the suspect. He was sitting in the threshold of his apartment, swinging the chain in his hand. A knife was at his foot. The officer directed him out of the apartment at gunpoint and instructed him to get on the ground. The male complied and the officer lowered his weapon. Two other officers arrived and took the suspect into custody. There were no injuries. Officers interviewed witnesses and watched cell phone footage of the incident, which confirmed there was probable cause for Assault with a deadly weapon. Officers booked him into jail for Assault.

#### F18-017 / 2018-20036436

Officers responded to a Suicidal call. The caller reported that he had cut a vein in his arm with a razor. Medics attempted to treat him, but he fled on foot. An officer spotted him near the residence and called out to him in English and Spanish to stop. More officers arrived, asked him if he needed help and encouraged him to get medical attention for his bleeding wrist. The man took a razor blade out of his mouth and began cutting on an already serious wound. Officers told him to stop and sit down but he did not follow commands. At that point, officers had several safety concerns for the individual and others. The male was actively harming himself with a razor. He could also be a threat to officers and other community members while suicidal, armed, and not following commands. An officer deployed his TASER<sup>™</sup> device. The male's body tensed up and he fell to the ground. Officers gained control of his arms and detained him. Medics treated him on-scene and transported him to the hospital for further medical and mental health treatment.

#### F18-018 / 2018-20027136

Domestic Violence Unit Officers followed up on a domestic violence (DV) incident where the responding officer had determined there was probable cause to arrest a male suspect for Assault-Strangulation, but was unable to locate the male. The DV Unit had also tried to locate and arrest the suspect earlier. DV Unit Officers went to the male's residence and knocked on the door. They made announcements advising the suspect he was under arrest and that they had applied for a search warrant. The female victim exited the house and granted officers access to search the house. Officers found the male was hiding in the attic. An

officer gained access to the male using a ladder to climb up to the attic. He saw the male suspect, who was partially covered in insulation, but could not see his hands. The officer intentionally pointed his firearm at the suspect. The suspect was immediately compliant and raised his hands over his head, so the officer lowered his firearm. The male followed his commands and exited the attic. Officers handcuffed him. He did not suffer any injury during the incident and did not receive medical attention. He was booked into jail for charges of Assault-DV, Resisting Arrest, and Obstructing.

## F18-026 / 2018-20081083

Officers responded to an Argument call. The caller reported the intoxicated boyfriend had put his hands on his girlfriend's neck. The responding officer arrived and saw the suspect, but he ran away and jumped over a fence. The officer asked additional officers to assist him in pursuing the suspect, and interviewed the victim. Another officer located the suspect. He attempted to gain arm control and handcuffs. The male refused his requests three times to relax his arms, and instead used muscular tension to resist the officer from handcuffing him. The officer placed him in a Level I Neck Restraint, which resulted in compliance from the male. He placed the male into handcuffs. After his investigation, he found there was no probable cause to arrest him for Assault. Officers booked him into jail for Obstructing.

#### F18-044 / 2018-20129407

Officers responded to a DV call. The caller reported a male and female were physically fighting. When officers arrived, the male was on the hood of the female's car with the female locked inside. Initially, officers were able to gain compliance from the suspect with verbal tactics, but he became agitated during the interview, taking an aggressive posture towards one of the officers. Two officers attempted to take arm control to detain him. The suspect used muscular tension to prevent the application of handcuffs, while verbally threatening to assault law enforcement. One officer applied a Level I Neck Restraint. The technique was effective in controlling the man so that officers could handcuff him safely. There were no injuries from the technique. Officers developed probable cause to arrest the male for assaulting the female. Officers booked the man into jail for Assault.

#### F18-051 / 2018-20135459

Officers responded to a Disorderly call at a service-enriched housing facility for the homeless. The caller, a security officer, reported that a resident's guest was refusing to leave and was throwing things out the window. When officers arrived, the security officer said the male finally left the building. She requested the male be trespassed from the location. Officers attempted to speak with him, but he was sweating profusely, moving erratically, not making sense, and appeared under the influence of a substance. Officers explained to the male that they needed his full name to complete the trespass paperwork. The man reached into his bag and produced a baseball-sized rock. Officers told him to drop the rock but the male ignored the commands. Officers decided to detain him in handcuffs and approached him to take arm control. The male ran up and tried to hit one of the officers in the head with the rock, but did not make contact. He picked up the rock and started walking backwards. Officers told him he was under arrest for Assault and needed to drop the rock. Officers warned him they would deploy a TASER™ if he did not comply. An officer service deployed his TASER™ device. The male lost control of his muscles and fell on the ground. Officers rolled him over and placed him in handcuffs. Medics attended to the male. He sustained a cut to his head when he fell on the pavement. Officers transported him to the hospital for treatment and then booked him into jail for Assault and Resisting Arrest.

#### F18-065 / 2018-20199503

Officers responded to a Trouble Unknown call. The caller asked for a law enforcement response but did not respond to questions from the operator. When officers arrived, the caller was exhibiting bizarre

behaviors, including hanging out of a window. His wife said the man had mental issues, and he had jumped out of the same window the day before, breaking his ankle. Officers tried to talk to the man from inside the residence, asking him to climb back in the window. He replied with nonsensical statements about people coming to kill him. At that point, law enforcement moved back outside. The man then moved all the way outside the window, up to the roof, and then jumped off the roof. All units moved in, but he had climbed on top of a vehicle. Officers attempted verbal negotiations and de-escalation for about 30 minutes. The man needed medical attention; he was bleeding from his arm due to the fall and was sweating profusely. Officers stepped forward towards him, and he immediately started to reach into his shorts pocket. At that time, not knowing if the man was armed, an officer raised his firearm and pointed it at the male, instructing him to show his hands. The male then raised his hands above his head. Officers were able to take him into protective custody. Officers helped secure the male onto an ambulance gurney. Medics transported the individual to the hospital for a mental evaluation.

## F18-066 / 2018-20199503

Officers responded to a Fight call. The caller reported two males fighting that appeared high or intoxicated. When officers initially responded to the area, they did not see anyone matching the description of the two involved males. Later, another caller reported a male and female fighting. Officers located the couple. The male was walking away, and the female pointed him out to police. Officers contacted the male, but he ignored them. Officers commanded him to stop, but he continued walking. At this point, officers were investigating an assault, and they had probable cause for obstructing. The two officers tried to place him in handcuffs, but the male resisted and pulled his arms away. Due to his thrashing around, officers used a takedown technique to bring him to the ground for prone handcuffing. He received an injury to his mouth during the struggle. Officers asked him if he would like medics to check him but the male denied treatment. Officers booked him into jail for Obstructing and Resisting Arrest.