

Elgin Police Department policy requires all officers to report any use of force (UOF) or show of force (SOF) on an approved department form. Elgin defines these categories, UOF and SOF, as Response to Resistance (RTR). The data from the RTR forms are entered into a database and analyzed each year. Each form, along with the associated reports and videos, are reviewed through the chain of command to ensure the force was within policy. A UOF committee comprised of a diverse group of officers from various divisions also reviews UOF incidents to make recommendations on training and policy each year. The following is the analysis and data from 2018.

Core Figures

	2015	2016	2017	2018	Percent Change from Previous Year
Calls For Service	80,766	94,640	91,623	85,551	-7%
Arrests	3832	3867	3724	3,287	-12%

Year	2015		2016		2017		2018	
Total RTR Incidents	156		198		154		117	
Use of Force - UOF	106	68%	144	73%	109	71%	95	81%
Show of Force -SOF	50	32%	54	27%	45	29%	22	19%

Total Response to Resistance Incidents (SOF and UOF) – decreased -24% with 37 fewer incidents compared to 2017.

Year	Total	Percent Change from Previous Year
2018	117	-24%
2017	154	-22%
2016	198	27%
2015	156	29%

Use of Force – there were 14 fewer incidents in 2018, down 13% compared to 2017.

Year	Total	Percent Change from Previous Year
2018	95	-13%
2017	109	-24%
2016	144	36%
2015	106	25%

Show of Force - total incidents decreased by 23 in 2018, a 51% drop from 2017.

Year	Total	Percent Change from Previous Year
2018	22	-51%
2017	45	-17%
2016	54	8%
2015	50	39%

In 2018 the Elgin Police Department used or threatened force in .14 % of all calls for service.

2018 .14 % SOF & UOF of all calls for service (117/85551)
 2018 3.6% SOF & UOF of all arrests (117/3287)
 2018 2.9% UOF of all arrests (95/3287)

2017 .17% SOF & UOF of all calls for service (154/91623)
 2017 4.1% SOF & UOF of all arrests (154/3724)
 2017 2.9% UOF of all arrests (109/3724)

2016 .21% SOF & UOF of all calls for service (198/94640)
 2016 5.1% SOF & UOF of all arrests (198/3867)
 2016 3.7% UOF of all arrests (144/3867)

2015 .19% SOF & UOF of all calls for service (156/80766)
 2015 4% SOF & UOF of all arrests (156 /3832)
 2015 2.7% UOF of all arrests (106/3832)

Month of the Year

Top 5 months of RTR form submitted

2015		2016		2017		2018	
October	21/13%	June	27/14%	July	22/14%	May	16/14%
December	20/13%	January	23/12%	February	16/10%	December	16/14%
May	16/10%	September	21/11%	September	15/10%	October	15/13%
March	15/10%	July	18/9%	August	14/9%	September	12/10%
July	15/10%	August	17/9%	March & Nov	12/8%	April	11/9%
Total	87/56%	Total	106/53%	Total	79/51%	Total	70/60%

Day of the Week

In 2018 RTR incidents were most common on Mondays, an increase of 25% compared to 2017. Further review of Monday incidents did not reveal any pattern or attributable factors to explain the 2018 Monday incidents spike. Monday RTR incidents occurred across all shifts, beats, months, age range and genders. The weekends, Friday thru Sunday, accounted for 44% (52) of all incidents.

Day	2015	2016	2017	2018
Sunday	24/15%	39/20%	29/19%	19/16%
Monday	21/13%	23/12%	20/13%	25/21%
Tuesday	18/11%	25/13%	14/9%	11/9%
Wednesday	13/8%	14/7%	32/21%	17/15%
Thursday	18/11%	24/12%	14/9%	12/10%
Friday	26/17%	38/19%	20/13%	21/18%
Saturday	36/23%	35/18%	25/16%	12/10%
RTR's	156	198	154	117

Time of Day

Time of day for RTR incidents remained constant with 80% of all RTR incidents occurring between 1400-0600 hours, similar to other years.

Time	2015	2016	2017	2018
0600-1400	17/11%	22/11%	19/12%	23/20%
1400-2200	68/44%	86/43%	65/42%	47/40%
2200-0600	71/45%	90/45%	70/46%	47/40%
Total	156	198	154	117

Top 5 Beats

Beats 101 and 401 combined for 32 total RTR incidents resulting in 27% of all RTR's.

2017		2018	
Beat		Beat	
101	25 / 16%	101	16/14%
601	23 / 15%	401	16/14%
301	16 / 10%	701	13/11%
401	15 / 10%	102	12/10%
501/701	14 / 9%	601	12/10%
	107 / 69%		69/59%

Analysis of Type of Force Used

Top 5 UOF methods	2015	2016	2017	2018	Diff
Total RTR's	156	198	154	117	-37/-24%
Arm/wrist controls	68/44%	114/57%	79/51%	57/49%	-22/-28%
Suspect taken to the ground	64/41%	64/32%	68/44%	56/48%	-12/18%
Strikes, Kick/Knees	12/8%	19/9%	11/7%	10/9%	-1/-9%
TASER (discharged & contact)	23/15%	21/11%*	12/8%	15/13%	+3/+25%
Pressure point tactics	14/9%	22/11%	8/5%	10/9%	+2/+25%

Often more than one use of force option is documented on a response to resistance form. Arm/Wrist controls (49%) remains the most common form of force used, although down 28% in usage compared to 2017. Suspect taken to the ground (48%) remained the second most common form of force used.

All sworn officers are certified and issued Tasers.

TASER	2015	2016	2017	2018	Diff
Drawn/pointed	42/27%	51/26%	39/25%	30/26%	-9/-23%
Discharge/Drive	23/15%	21/11%*	12/8%	15/13%	+3/+25%

TASER	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Taser Discharge	23	21*	12	15	71
Probes Attach	17/74%	13/62%	10/83%	6/40%	46/65%
Probes do not Attach	4/17%	6/29%	2/17%	6/40%	18/25%
Probes Unknown Attach	1/4%	1/5%	0	1/7%	3/4%
Malfunction	0	0	0	1/7%	1/1%
Drive Stun Initial Use	1/4%	1/5%	0	2/13%	4/6%
Initial Use Effective	13/57%	9/43%	8/67%	6/40%	36/51%
Initial Use Ineffective	10/43%	12/57%	4/33%	9/60%	35/49%

*Figure adjusted from previous reports. A single deployment may have resulted in more than one use category during 2016.

OC	2015	2016	2017	2018
Spray discharged	5	0	1	3
Pointed	1	0	1	3

Firearm	2015	2016	2017	2018	Diff
Handgun Pointed	33/21%	25/13%	13/8%	11/9%	-2/-15%
Long Gun Pointed	10/6%	6/3%	7/5%	3/3%	-4/-57%

Force Option	2015	2016	2017	2018
Handgun discharged	0	0	0	1
Long Gun discharged	0	0	0	0
Pepperball Discharged	0	0	0	0
K9 Bite	0	0	0	0
Baton strikes	0	0	0	0
40mm	0	1	0	2

Gender	2015	2016	2017	2018
Male	140/90%	172/87%	132/86%	101/86%
Female	14/9%	25/13%	22/14%	16/14%

Analysis by Race of Offenders

Race	2015	2016	2017	2018	Diff
Black	62/40%	59/30%	58/38%	46/39%	-12/-21%
Hispanic	54/35%	79/40%	61/40%	37/32%	-24/-39%
White	37/24%	58/29%	32/21%	30/26%	-2/-6%

2017	Black	Hispanic	White
Response to Resistance	58/38%	61/40%	32/21%
Resisting/Obstructing Arrest/ Agg Assault/Agg Battery to P.O (283)	110/39%	72/25%	86/30%
Suspect by Race (10076)	2356/23%	1855/18%	3820/38%
Overall Arrest by Race (3724)	955/26%	990/27%	1548/42%

2018	Black	Hispanic	White
Response to Resistance	46/39%	37/32%	30/26%
Resisting/Obstructing Arrest/ Agg Assault/Agg Battery to P.O (276)	111/40%	21/8%	104/38%
Suspect by Race (9660)	1798/19%	2720/28%	1673/17%
Overall Arrest by Race (3287)	867/26%	1362/41%	826/25%

Age	2015	2016	2017	2018
15-19	28	43	25	20
20-24	33	48	40	19
25-29	24	38	33	29
30-34	20	18	14	21
35-39	13	10	13	4
40-44	10	12	5	8
45-49	12	9	9	4
50-54	4	12	7	4
55-59	2	2	2	2
Under 15	5	4	5	5
Over 59	1	1	1	1
Unknown	4	1	0	0
Total Incidents	156	198	154	117

2015	2016	2017	2018
20-24 - 33/21%	20-24 – 48/24%	20-24 – 40/26%	25-29 29/25%
15-19 - 28/18%	15-19 – 43/22%	25-29 – 33/21%	15-19 20/17%
25-29 - 24/15%	25-29 – 38/19%	15-19 – 25/16%	30-34 - 20/17%
30-34 - 20/13%	30-34 – 18/ 9%	30-34 – 14/9%	20-24 – 19/16%
105/67%	148/74%	112/73%	88/76%
Under 15	Under 15	Under 15	Under 15
5/3%	4/2%	5/3%	5/4%
Over 59	Over 59	Over 59	Over 59
1/0.6%	1/0.5%	1/.6%	1/.9%

Report #	Age	Gender	Forced Used	Offender Resistance	Offender Injury
18-6155	13	M	Taken to ground	Pulling away	None
18-27265	13	M	Taser Discharged Handgun pointed	Armed with a metal bar	None
18-72796	13	M	Arm/Wrist Controls & Taken to Ground	Pulling & Kicking	None
18-43123	14	M	Show of force – no force used	Pulling away	None
18-65233	14	M	Arm/Wrist Controls & Taken to Ground	Pulling away/Fleeing	Minor
Over 59 years of age - 1% of all RTR's					
18-51978	60	M	Arm/Wrist Controls & Taken to Ground	Pulling away/Fleeing	None

Analysis of Intoxicants and/or Emotionally Distressed

	2015	2016	2017	2018	Diff
Alcohol	81/52%	97/49%	66/43%	55/47%	-11/-17%
Drugs	26/17%	33/17%	18/12%	28/24%	+10/+56%
Emotionally Distressed	31/20%	42/21%	38/25%	33/28%	-5/-13%

Analysis of Injuries to Officers and Offenders

Offender	2015	2016	2017	2018
None	127/81%	167/84%	128/83%	92/79%
Minor	27/17%	31/16%	26/17%	23/20%
Major	2/1%	0	0	1/1%

Seven (30%) of the minor injuries sustained by offenders were described as TASER probe punctures, one (4%) as a contusion caused by the impact of a 40mm impact round, and one (4%) caused by exposure to Oleoresin capsicum (OC) spray. The remaining minor injuries were described as minor sprains, abrasions, cuts, scratches, and contusions along with complaints of pain and soreness. The major injury was described as a separated shoulder and fractured humerus bone. One RTR resulted in a fatality.

Officer	2015	2016	2017	2018
None	139/89%	176/89%	130/84%	92/79%
Minor	16/10%	21/11%	24/16%	22/19%
Major	1/.6%	1/.5%	0	2/2%

Minor injuries were described as minor sprains, abrasions, cuts, scratches and contusions along with complaints of pain and soreness. The two major injuries were described as a cervical and thoracic disc injury and a back injury.

Use of Force - Report of Inquiry

There were two complaints of improper use of force in 2018. Per EPD SOP Internal Affairs, 52.1, both incidents were assigned a Report of Inquiry (ROI) number and an internal investigation was conducted resulting in the following dispositions:

09/01/18 18-38 Exonerated

2018-58159 - The ROI involved a domestic dispute in which a subject was initially arrested for Obstructing a Peace Officer and after resisting arrest was charged with Aggravated Battery to a Police Officer and Aggravated Resisting a Peace Officer. Investigation of complaint included review of video evidence which did not corroborate the complaint of strikes and use of a chokehold. No other evidence was found to corroborate the complaint of excessive force. The force used to effect the arrest was determined to be within policy, lawful, and proper.

08/27/18 18-34 Exonerated

2018-00027 The ROI involved a Domestic Battery investigation in which the complainant was arrested for Domestic Battery and Resisting a Peace Officer. Investigation of complaint included review of video evidence which did not corroborate complainant's claim of initially being cooperative and compliant or the use of excessive force by officers. No other evidence was found to corroborate the complaint of excessive force. The force used to effect the arrest was determined to be within policy, lawful, and proper.

There were two complaints of improper use of force in 2017 and 2016 and one in 2015:

03/21/17 17-17 Exonerated
07/18/17 17-24 Exonerated
09/26/16 16-36 Exonerated
10/24/16 16-38 Exonerated
12/07/15 15-46 Sustained

Conclusion

The Elgin Police Department handled 85,551 calls for service and made 3287 arrests in 2018 in which officers were required to deal with conflict and violence of varying degrees. The Elgin Police Department values the sanctity of human life and emphasizes the primary goal of seeking voluntary compliance from citizens. Elgin Police Officers completed an RTR form in .14% of all incidents and 2.9% of all arrests in 2018. The Elgin Police Departments commitment to provide officer training in de-escalation, tactics, and decision making has proved beneficial at limiting the use of force to the lower end of the spectrum. The Elgin Police Department's policies, training, and layers of review of Response to Resistance reports ensures that the Elgin Police Department uses force in a responsible and proportionate manner.