

## PPB Force Analysis Summary Report



Prepared By: Lieutenant Craig Dobson, Inspector  
 Kate Bonn, Heidi Busche, Shannon Smith, Crime Analysts  
 Professional Standards Division

Covering Dates: April 1, 2017 to June 30, 2017

### Force Facts:

Individuals Involved in FDCR Force Incidents: 143  
 Total Force Data Collection Reports (FDCRs) Written: 207  
 Number of Cases Involving FDCR Force: 127  
 Number of Officers Involved in FDCR Force Incidents: 141

### Subjects of Uses of Force:

Total: 143

Male White	64	45%	Male Native American	2	1%
Female White	13	9%	Female Native American	0	0%
Male Black	40	28%	Male Asian	1	1%
Female Black	8	6%	Female Asian	1	1%
Male Hispanic	12	8%	Male Undetermined	1	1%
Female Hispanic	0	0%	Female Undetermined	1	1%
			Unknown		0%

### Applications of Force:

Total: 260

Holds with Injury	5	2%	Aerosol Restraint	8	3%
Takedown	78	30%	CEW	21	8%
Strikes / Kicks	35	13%	K-9 Bite*	3	1%
Less Lethal	9	3%	Pointing of a Firearm	100	38%
Baton	1	0%			

\*K9 cover was requested 351 times during this quarter. There were 131 applications of K-9 teams during this quarter.

K9 teams captured 44 subjects during this quarter. K9s applied bites 3 times during this quarter.

### Force Type Demographics

	Control Holds with Injury	Takedown	Strike/Kicks	Less Lethal	Aerosol Restraint	Conductive Electronic Weapon (CEW)	K-9 Bite	Pointing of a Firearm	Baton
Male White	1	23	8	1	4	8	2	31	1
Female White	2	7	0	0	1	0	0	5	0
Male Black	1	9	1	1	1	3	0	27	0
Female Black	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	6	0
Male Hispanic	0	4	2	0	1	0	0	7	0
Female Hispanic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Male Native American	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Female Native American	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Male Asian	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female Asian	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Male Undetermined	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Female Undetermined	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>1</b>

### Custody Facts:

Subjects of Force to Custody Ratio: 2.34%  
 Subjects of Force without Custody: 29

Note: Force data does not include crowd control or OIS events. These events are reported in the annual report

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Covering Dates: April 1, 2017 to June 30, 2017

Total PPB Custodies:			Total: 6,123		
Male White	2,937	48%	Male Native American	92	2%
Female White	1,056	17%	Female Native American	25	0%
Male Black	1,026	17%	Male Asian	141	2%
Female Black	311	5%	Female Asian	31	1%
Male Hispanic	391	6%	Male Undetermined	25	0%
Female Hispanic	65	1%	Female Undetermined	11	0%
			Unknown	12	0%

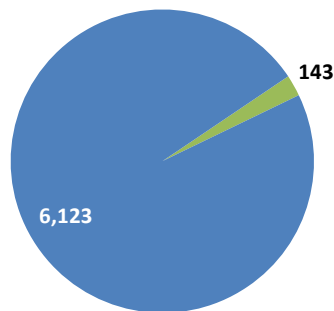
\*Due to policy changes related to Arrest Bookings and General Offenses, the formulae used to calculate custodies has changed slightly since last quarter.

### Force Data Collection Report Summary:

	This year compared to last year			This quarter compared to last quarter		
	Q2 2017	Q2 2016	Change +/-	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Change +/-
FDCRs Completed	207	315	-34%	207	247	-16%
Total Cases w/Force*	127	194	-35%	127	150	-15%
Total Calls for Service	89,970	90,751	-1%	89,970	79,277	13%

\*Refers to the count of case numbers where force was used.

### Portland Police Bureau Subjects of Force to Custodies Ratio Q2 2017



Force was used against 143 people while 6,123 people were taken into custody. This accounts for about 2.3%.

Note: Force data does not include crowd control or OIS events. These events are reported in the annual report

## PPB Force Analysis Summary Report



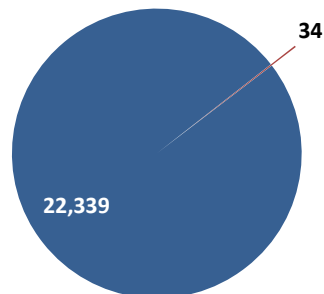
Prepared By: Lieutenant Craig Dobson, Inspector  
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Covering Dates: April 1, 2017 to June 30, 2017

### Calls for Service Facts:

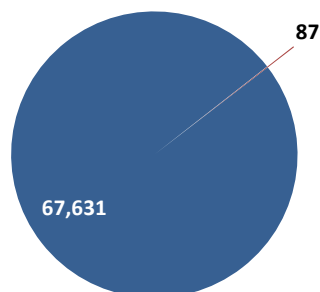
Community Initiated Calls:	67,631	75%
Officer Initiated Calls:	22,339	25%
Total Calls for Service:	89,970	100%

### Portland Police Bureau Officer Initiated Calls and Force Q2 2017



Officers initiated 22,339 calls for service during this period. Of these officer-initiated calls, 34 resulted in a use of force (0.15%).

### Portland Police Bureau Citizen Initiated Calls and Force Q2 2017



Citizens initiated 67,631 calls for service during this period. Of these citizen-initiated calls, 87 resulted in force (0.13%).

*Note: Force data does not include crowd control or OIS events. These events are reported in the annual report*

## PPB Force Analysis Summary Report

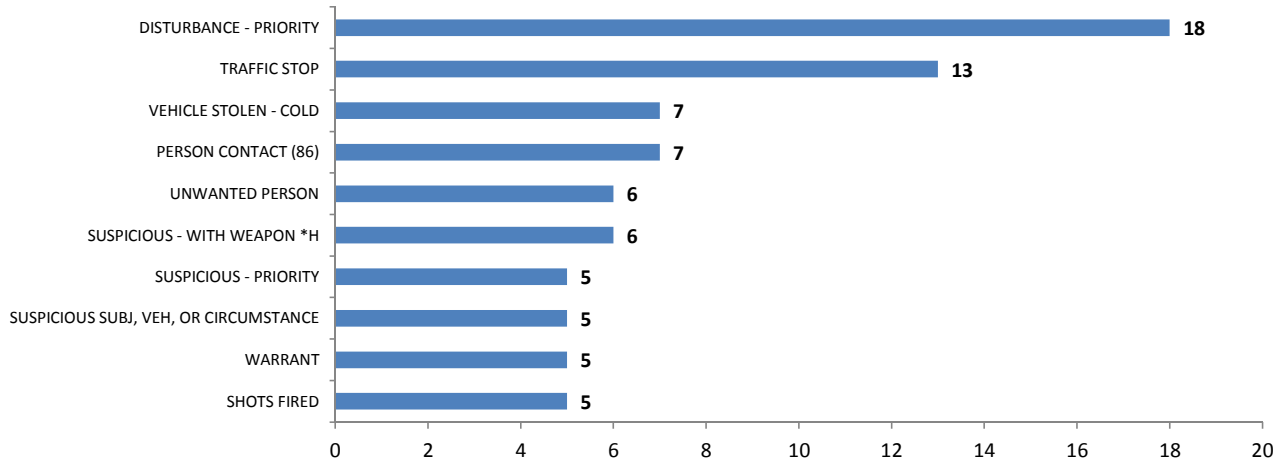


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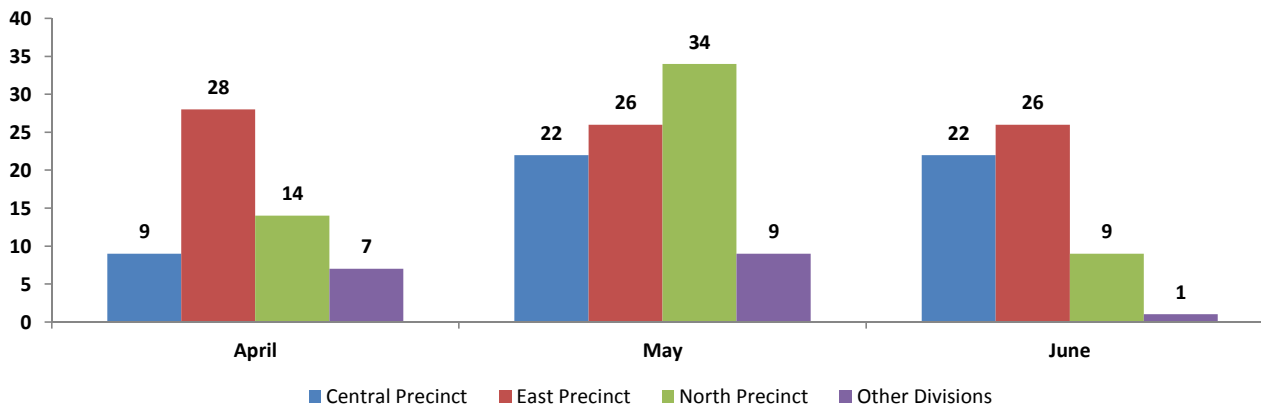
Covering Dates: April 1, 2017 to June 30, 2017

### Summary Charts:

#### Portland Police Bureau Top 10 Initial Call Types Resulting in FDCR Force April 2017 - June 2017



#### Portland Police Bureau FDCRs Written and Officer Precinct April 2017 - June 2017



Note: Force data does not include crowd control or OIS events. These events are reported in the annual report.

## PPB Force Analysis - Central Precinct



Prepared By: Lieutenant Craig Dobson, Inspector  
Kate Bonn, Heidi Busche, Shannon Smith, Crime Analysts  
Professional Standards Division

Covering Dates: April 1, 2017 to June 30, 2017

### Force Facts - Central Precinct:

There were **28** force events (22% of total force events) within Central Precinct.  
**42** officers were involved in force events within Central Precinct.  
**5** persons were armed when force was used on them.  
**1** person was in a mental health crisis.

### Subjects of Uses of Force - Central Precinct:

Total: 34

Male White	21	62%	Male Native American	1	3%
Female White	4	12%	Female Native American	0	0%
Male Black	4	12%	Male Asian	0	0%
Female Black	1	3%	Female Asian	0	0%
Male Hispanic	3	9%	Male Undetermined	0	0%
Female Hispanic	0	0%	Female Undetermined	0	0%

### Applications of Force:

Total: 59

Holds with Injury	1	2%	Aerosol Restraint	4	7%
Takedown	27	46%	CEW	1	2%
Strikes / Kicks	3	5%	K-9 Bite	0	0%
Less Lethal	0	0%	Pointing of a Firearm	23	39%
Baton	0	0%			

### FDCRs Written by Precinct, Day, and Time:

Central Precinct - Q2 2017								
Day Hour	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total
0000-0559	0	1	0	2	3	0	1	7
0600-1159	0	4	0	1	4	0	2	11
1200-1759	0	6	2	3	0	2	3	16
1800-2359	2	2	5	1	2	4	3	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>53</b>

Central Precinct Heat Map. The number of FDCRs written for each hour and day of week that the force occurred.

Note: Force data does not include crowd control or OIS events. These events are reported in the annual report.

## PPB Force Analysis - East Precinct



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Professional Standards Division

Covering Dates: April 1, 2017 to June 30, 2017

### Force Facts - East Precinct:

There were **51** force events (40.1% of total force events) within East Precinct.  
**48** officers were involved in force events within East Precinct.  
**20** persons were armed when force was used on them.  
**4** persons were in a mental health crisis.

### Subjects of Uses of Force - East Precinct:

Total: 62

Male White	27	44%	Male Native American	1	2%
Female White	5	8%	Female Native American	0	0%
Male Black	16	26%	Male Asian	1	2%
Female Black	5	8%	Female Asian	1	2%
Male Hispanic	5	8%	Male Undetermined	1	2%
Female Hispanic	0	0%	Female Undetermined	0	0%

### Applications of Force:

Total: 94

Holds with Injury	3	3%	Aerosol Restraint	0	0%
Takedown	23	24%	CEW	6	6%
Strikes / Kicks	16	17%	K-9 Bite	0	0%
Less Lethal	0	0%	Pointing of a Firearm	45	48%
Baton	1	1%			

### FDCRs Written by Precinct, Day, and Time:

East Precinct - Q2 2017								
Day	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total
Hour								
0000-0559	3	4	2	10	1	3	5	28
0600-1159	1	1	4	5	0	0	5	16
1200-1759	1	0	1	3	4	3	2	14
1800-2359	9	4	1	1	1	3	3	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>80</b>

East Precinct Heat Map. The number of FDCRs written for each hour and day of week that the force occurred.

Note: Force data does not include crowd control or OIS events. These events are reported in the annual report.

## PPB Force Analysis - North Precinct



Prepared By: Lieutenant Craig Dobson, Inspector  
Kate Bonn, Heidi Busche, Shannon Smith, Crime Analysts  
Professional Standards Division

Covering Dates: April 1, 2017 to June 30, 2017

### Force Facts - North Precinct:

There were **34** force events (26.7% of total force events) within North Precinct.

**42** officers were involved in force events within North Precinct.

**7** persons were armed when force was used on them.

**3** persons were in a mental health crisis.

### Subjects of Uses of Force - North Precinct:

Total: 40

Male White	18	45%	Male Native American	1	3%
Female White	3	8%	Female Native American	0	0%
Male Black	14	35%	Male Asian	0	0%
Female Black	1	3%	Female Asian	0	0%
Male Hispanic	3	8%	Male Undetermined	0	0%
Female Hispanic	0	0%	Undetermined	0	0%

### Applications of Force:

Total: 80

Holds with Injury	0	0%	Aerosol Restraint	3	4%
Takedown	19	24%	CEW	14	18%
Strikes / Kicks	15	19%	K-9 Bite	0	0%
Less Lethal	9	11%	Pointing of a Firearm	20	25%
Baton	0	0%			

### FDCRs Written by Precinct, Day, and Time:

North Precinct - Q2 2017								
Day Hour	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total
0000-0559	1	1	2	3	5	5	3	20
0600-1159	1	0	2	0	0	0	3	6
1200-1759	0	7	1	1	2	5	4	20
1800-2359	1	1	1	3	2	0	3	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>57</b>

North Precinct Heat Map. The number of FDCRs written for each hour and day of week that the force occurred.

Note: Force data does not include crowd control or OIS events. These events are reported in the annual report.

## PPB Force Analysis Report - Subjects with Weapons



Prepared By: Lieutenant Craig Dobson, Inspector  
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Professional Standards Division

Dates Covered: April 1, 2017 to June 30, 2017

Individuals with Weapons:						Total: 33
Male White	19	58%	Male Native American	1	3%	
Female White	0	0%	Female Native American	0	0%	
Male Black	4	12%	Male Asian	0	0%	
Female Black	4	12%	Female Asian	0	0%	
Male Hispanic	5	15%	Male Undetermined	0	0%	
Female Hispanic	0	0%	Female Undetermined	0	0%	

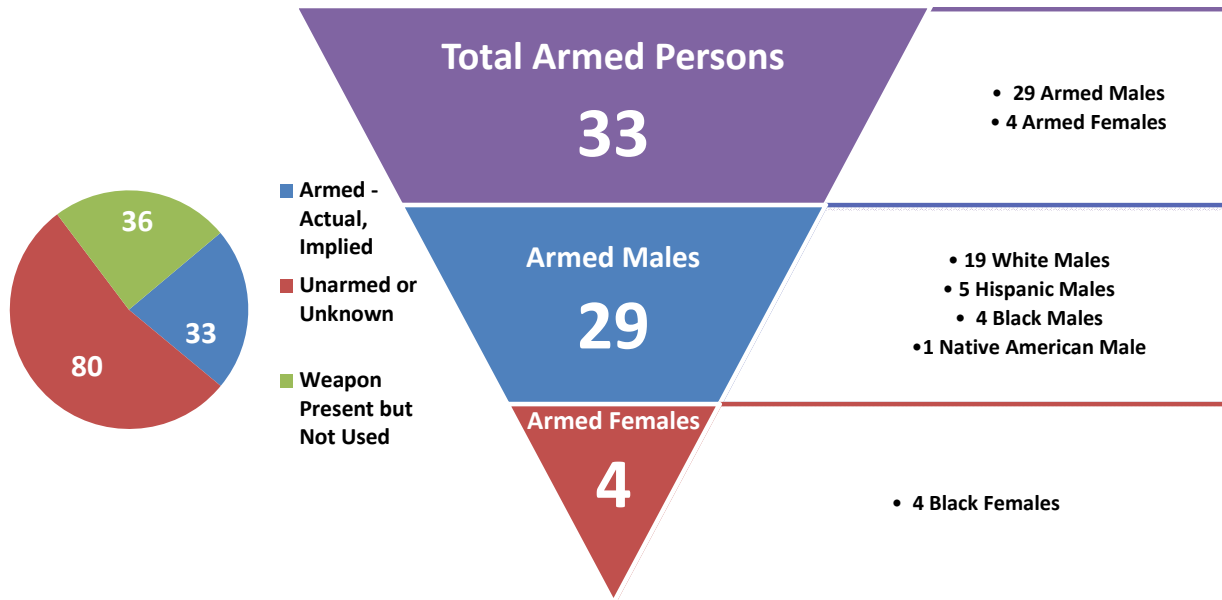
### Other Information:

Individuals with Weapons as % of Overall Individuals (Q2):	23%
Identified as person in mental health crisis:	4
Identified as Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs:	12
Person identified as transient:	12
Weapon Present or Reported but not used:	36

### Force Charts:

### Portland Police Bureau

Number of Armed Persons  
April 2017 to June 2017



Note: Force data does not include crowd control or OIS events. These events are reported in the annual report.



## PPB Force Analysis Report - Subjects with Weapons



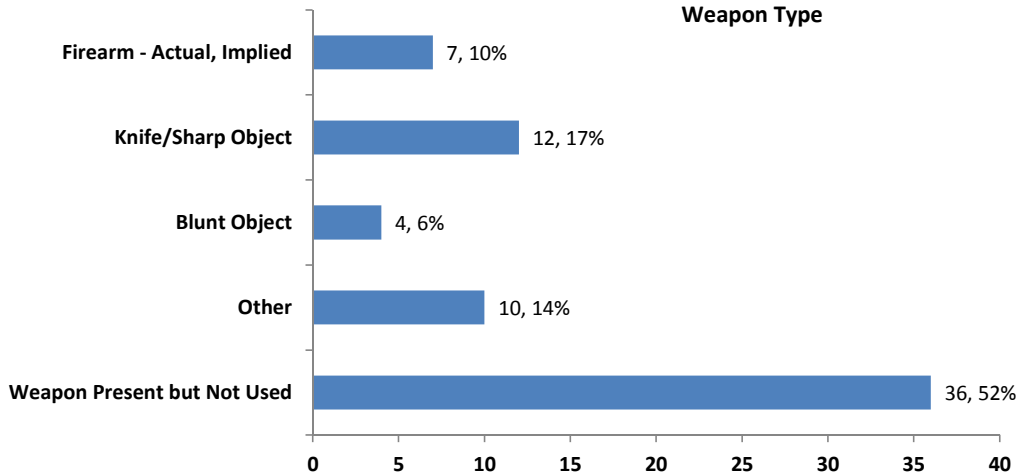
Prepared By: Lieutenant Craig Dobson, Inspector  
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Professional Standards Division

Dates Covered: April 1, 2017 to June 30, 2017

Force Charts Continued:

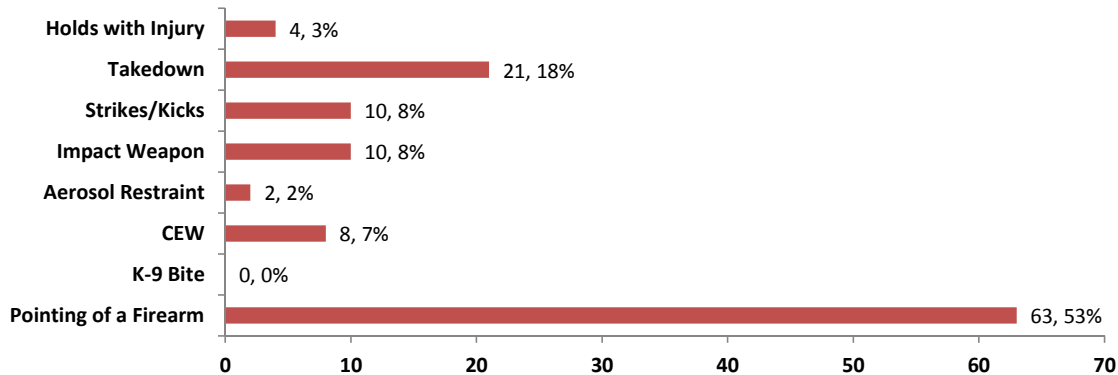
### Portland Police Bureau

Armed Persons, Persons Reported Armed, and Weapon Present but not used  
Weapon Type



### Portland Police Bureau

Force Applied to Armed Persons, Persons Reported Armed, and Weapon Present but not used



\*Persons may have more than one type of FDCR force used against them.

Note: Force data does not include crowd control or OIS events. These events are reported in the annual report.

# PPB Force Analysis Report - Subject in Mental Health Crisis



Prepared By: Lieutenant Craig Dobson, Inspector  
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Professional Standards Division

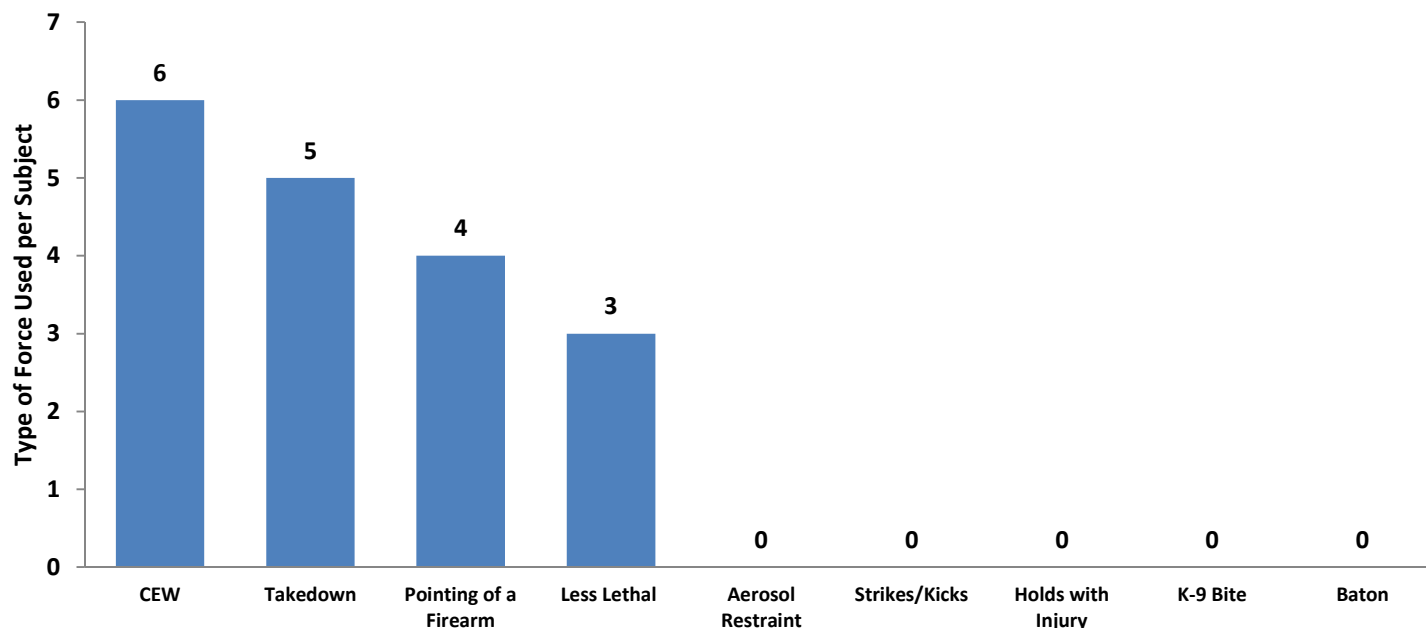
Dates Covered: April 1, 2017 to June 30, 2017

Subject in Mental Health Crisis Demographics:						Total: 8
Male White	4	50%	Male Native American	0	0%	
Female White	1	13%	Female Native American	0	0%	
Male Black	2	25%	Male Asian	0	0%	
Female Black	1	13%	Female Asian	0	0%	
Male Hispanic	0	0%	Male Undetermined	0	0%	
Female Hispanic	0	0%	Female Undetermined	0	0%	

Applications of Force Used per Subject:						Total: 18
Holds with Injury	0	0%	Aerosol Restraint	0	0%	
Takedowns	5	63%	CEW	6	75%	
Strikes/Kicks	0	0%	K-9 Bite	0	0%	
Less Lethal	3	38%	Pointing of a Firearm	4	50%	
Baton	0	0%				

Charts:

## Portland Police Bureau Applications of Force and Subject in Mental Health Crisis April 2017 - June 2017



Note: Force data does not include crowd control or OIS events. These events are reported in the annual report.

# PPB Force Analysis Report - Transient Subjects



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 Professional Standards Division

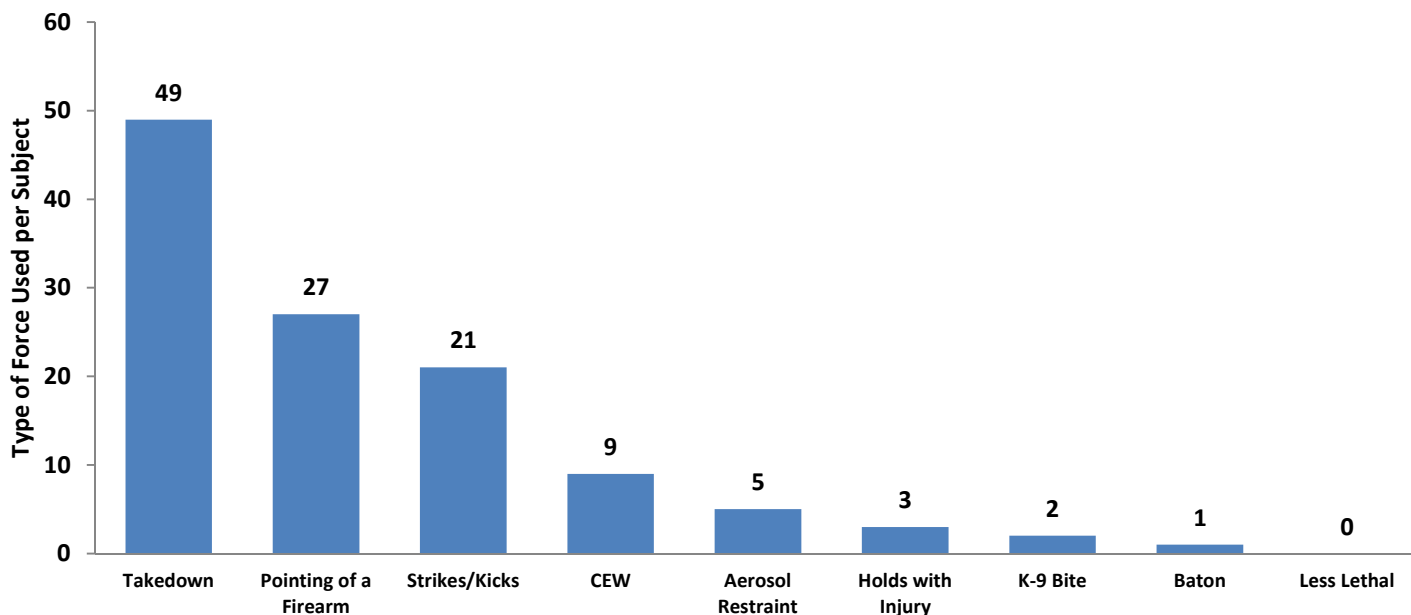
Dates Covered: April 1, 2017 to June 30, 2017

Transient Subject Demographics:						Total: 61
Male White	36	59%	Male Native American	2	3%	
Female White	10	16%	Female Native American	0	0%	
Male Black	5	8%	Male Asian	1	2%	
Female Black	2	3%	Female Asian	0	0%	
Male Hispanic	5	8%	Male Undetermined	0	0%	
Female Hispanic	0	0%	Female Undetermined	0	0%	

Applications of Force Used per Subject:						Total: 117
Holds with Injury	3	3%	Aerosol Restraint	5	4%	
Takedowns	49	42%	CEW	9	8%	
Strikes/Kicks	21	18%	K-9 Bite	2	2%	
Less Lethal	0	0%	Pointing of a Firearm	27	23%	
Baton	1	1%				

Charts:

## Portland Police Bureau Applications of Force and Transient Subjects April 2017 - June 2017



Note: Force data does not include crowd control or OIS events. These events are reported in the annual report.

# PPB Force Analysis Report - Drug/Alcohol affected Subjects



Prepared By: Lieutenant Craig Dobson, Inspector  
 Kate Bonn, Heidi Busche, Shannon Smith, Crime Analysts  
 Professional Standards Division

Dates Covered: April 1, 2017 to June 30, 2017

## Subject Under the Influence of Drugs/Alcohol Demographics: Total: 56

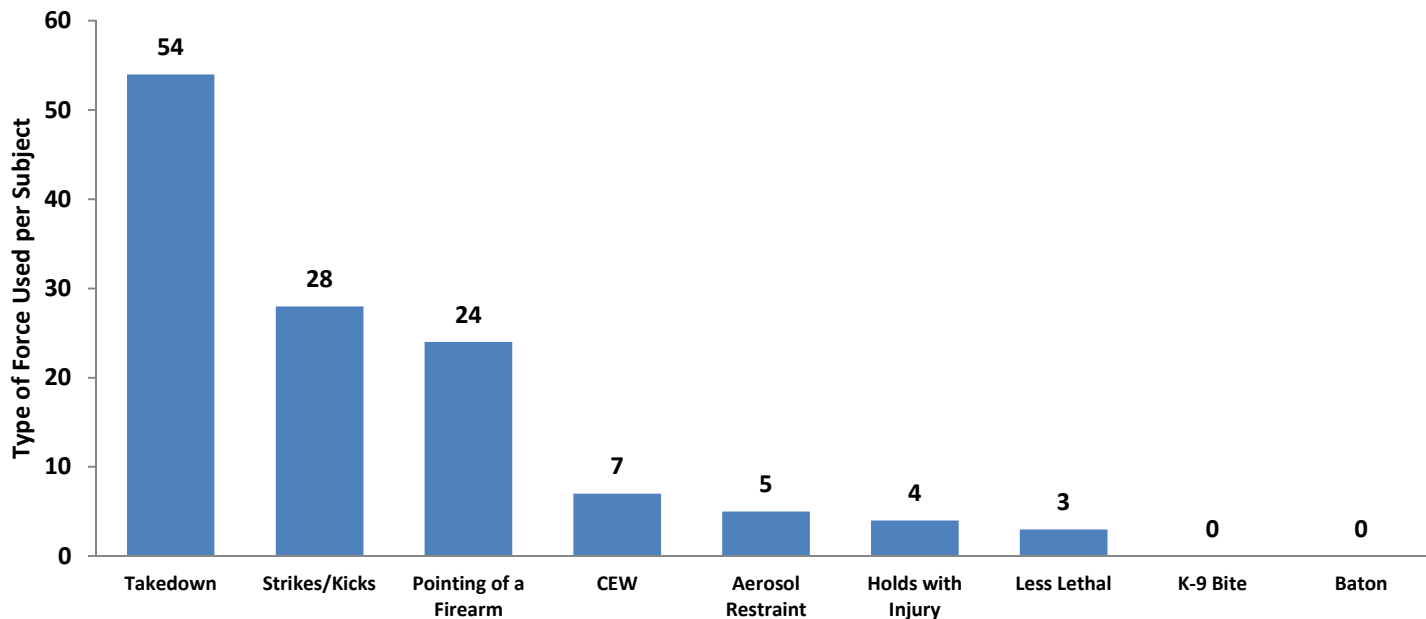
Male White	29	52%	Male Native American	1	2%
Female White	5	9%	Female Native American	0	0%
Male Black	12	21%	Male Asian	1	2%
Female Black	2	4%	Female Asian	1	2%
Male Hispanic	5	9%	Male Undetermined	0	0%
Female Hispanic	0	0%	Female Undetermined	0	0%

## Applications of Force Used per Subject: Total: 125

Holds with Injury	4	3%	Aerosol Restraint	5	4%
Takedowns	54	43%	CEW	7	6%
Strikes/Kicks	28	22%	K-9 Bite	0	0%
Less Lethal	3	2%	Pointing of a Firearm	24	19%
Baton	0	0%			

Charts:

## Portland Police Bureau Applications of Force and Drug/Alcohol Affected Subjects April 2017 - June 2017



Note: Force data does not include crowd control or OIS events. These events are reported in the annual report.

## Types of Force

<b>Control Holds with Injury</b>	A control hold with injury event occurs when an officer applies physical control to a person and an injury results. The physical control may not have caused the injury but an FDCR will be completed and a force investigation will occur.
<b>Takedown</b>	A takedown occurs when an officer moves a subject from an upright position to the ground by applying some amount of force. It is <b>not</b> a takedown if the subject goes to the ground under their own power.
<b>Strikes/Kicks</b>	Strikes/Kicks events occur when an officer uses their hands, elbow, knees or feet to strike a subject as an application of force. These are different events from strikes with a baton, which are captured in the “Impact Weapon” category.
<b>Impact Weapon</b>	Uses of a baton or a less lethal shotgun are considered the use of an impact weapon. A baton event occurs when an officer strikes a subject with a baton or uses a baton as leverage or pry tool against a subject. A less lethal event occurs when an officer fires less lethal impact munition at a subject, whether the subject is struck or not.
<b>Aerosol Restraint</b>	An aerosol restraint event occurs when an officer uses pepper spray on a person.
<b>CEW</b>	A CEW (Conducted Electrical Weapon) event occurs when an officer deploys the CEW to a subject in probe or drive stun mode. CEW uses are counted whether they were effective or not.
<b>Pointing of Firearm</b>	A Pointing of a firearm event occurs when an officer points a firearm at a subject. This includes handguns, lethal shotguns and rifles. This does not include the pointing a CEW or less lethal shotgun at a subject.
<b>K-9 Bite</b>	A K-9 bite occurs when a K-9 is deployed and delivers a bite to a subject.
<b>Maximum Restraint</b>	Maximum restraint was discontinued as an approved use of force in April 2015. Numbers are as follows: Hobble: Q1 2014-16, Q2 2014-13; Maximum Restraint: Q3 2014-9, Q4 2014-8, Q1 2015-5, and Q2 2015-1.  Previous Force Data Collection Reports (FDCR) featured this category labelled as “Hobble” although it was not used to track all hobble applications, only those used to accomplish maximum restraint. The FDCR and subsequent quarterly reports were changed to more accurately reflect the data tracked.

## Measurement Definitions

Individuals Involved in FDCR Force Events	<p>This captures the number of people against whom force was used. If a person has force used against them during more than one force event over the span of the quarter, that person is counted for each time force was used against them. For example, a person having a firearm pointed at them in June and again in July would be counted as two individuals involved in force events in this category.</p>
Total Force Data Collection Reports (FDCRs) Written	<p>When an officer uses force reportable on a Force Data Collection Report (FDCR), the officer must complete an FDCR. This category captures the number of FDCRs written by officers within the quarter of analysis. An FDCR can report more than one type of force if used against a single person. This accounts for the difference seen between the number of FDCRs written and the Force Documented on FDCR. One FDCR may contain more than one type of force. For example, an officer who used a strike and a takedown would complete a single FDCR reflecting that both force types were used.</p>
Number of Cases Involving FDCR Force	<p>This is the total number of unique cases (identified by case number) that included an FDCR-level force event. Multiple subjects within the same case may have had force used against them, but the case will only be counted once.</p>
Number of Officers Involved in FDCR Force Incidents	<p>This is the total number of unique officers who reported FDCR-level force during the quarter. Officers may have used force in more than one incident, but are <b>only counted once</b> in this figure.</p>
Subjects of Uses of Force	<p>This is the demographic information (race and gender) of the subjects against whom force was used. This is counted the same way as Individuals Involved in FDCR Force Events (see above).</p>
Undetermined Individuals	<p>Reflects force that was used against a person whose identity and demographic information was unable to be determined. This occurs most often in protest settings and vehicle pursuits where the dynamics of the event prevent the capture of the person against whom force was used.</p>
Applications of Force	<p>Reflects the <b>total</b> number of times a specific force type was used. Previous reports indicated the aggregate number of times each type of force was reported on an FDCR. This figure represents the number of applications delivered of each force type. Ex: if officer A applied two strikes and officer B applied two strikes, it would be captured as four</p>

<p><b>Force Type Demographics</b></p>	<p>strikes <b>total</b>, rather than two uses of strikes/kicks.</p> <p>This table reflects the number of times a specific force type was applied to individuals of various demographics. It reflects the aggregate number of uses of each force type on individuals of that race/gender, rather than the number of force applications.</p> <p>Ex: if officer A delivered three strikes to one white male during an incident, it would be counted as one on this table.</p>
<p><b>Subjects of Force to Custody Ratio</b></p>	<p>This is the total of Subjects of Uses of Force divided by the total number of custodies. Please see Subjects of Uses of Force and Total PPB Custodies definitions for further information.</p>
<p><b>Subjects of Force Without Custody</b></p>	<p>This is the total of the number of people who were the subject of the application of force and were <b>not taken into custody</b>.</p> <p>Generally these incidents include; disengagement after a force event, passengers (with unproven criminal culpability) in high-risk traffic stops, protestors, when officers are unable to make arrests due to crowd size or other factors , subjects detained and released as a consequence of mistaken identity or when probable cause dissipates through the officer's investigation.</p>
<p><b>Total PPB Custodies</b></p>	<p>This captures each unique custody per subject and includes the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arrests (felony and misdemeanor)</li> <li>• Transports to detox</li> <li>• Transports to hospitals</li> <li>• Transports to mental health facilities</li> <li>• Protective Custodies</li> </ul> <p>Additionally the demographic information (race and gender) of the subject taken into custody is also captured here.</p>
<p><b>Calls for Service / Initial Call Type / Citizen Initiated and Officer Initiated Calls</b></p>	<p>This data is provided by the Bureau of Emergency Communication (BOEC), it provides the number of calls that officers responded to within the quarter of analysis. The <b>initial call (code) type</b> assigned by BOEC is used when determining the Top 10 Initial Call Types.</p> <p><b>Citizen initiated calls</b> are those that citizens call-in to dispatch and are assigned a priority level, (1-9) by dispatch (BOEC). Priority 1 calls are the most urgent and priority 9 calls are the lowest priority.</p> <p><b>Officer initiated calls</b> are those incidents where the officer takes action based on independent observations or information obtained from locations</p>

	other than BOEC, such as being alerted to crime by a citizen or a vehicle stop for a traffic violation.
FDCRs Written and Officer Precinct	This captures the precinct of assignment for each officer who applied force at the time of the force event. It is counted for each FDCR written.
% of Subjects to Whom a Specific Type of Force was Applied	This is the ratio of the total number of people against whom a specific type of force was applied divided by the total number of individual people against whom force was applied during the review period.
Subject in Mental Health Crisis	This is a total of the people against whom a specific type of force was applied that were identified as being in a mental health crisis at the time of the incident. A mental health crisis is defined as an individual's emotional, physical, mental, or behavioral response to an event or experiences that result in trauma. Any individual can experience a crisis reaction regardless of previous history of mental illness.
Rate of Force	This statistic, rate of force, is the total for each type of force, as reported on the FDCR, divided by the total number of unique subjects for the quarter of analysis. This number is reported for each force type and by specific subject demographics in the Types of Force sections of this document.
Taser Over 2 Cycles	This includes the number of times a single subject had three or more Taser cycles applied to them. This <b><i>includes ineffective</i></b> Taser cycles and <b><i>does not</i></b> distinguish the application of the Taser cycle by officer, rather this number is cumulative. A Taser cycle occurs when an officer pulls the trigger of the Taser and delivers energy to a person for duration of up to five (5) seconds. Each additional delivery of energy for five (5) seconds or fraction thereof, is a unique cycle and requires justification by the operator. For example, an application that lasts just one second is one cycle. A subsequent, two second application is a second cycle. An application that lasts six seconds is counted as two cycles.
K9 Cover	A call where the K9 handler is sent on a call to use the dog as an asset, but the dog is not deployed. Example: A high risk traffic stop where the dog is ready to apprehend a fleeing person if needed.
K9 Application	A call where the dog is deployed to be used as a locating, clearing, or apprehension tool.
K9 Capture	A call where the dog is deployed and a suspect is taken into custody based on the use of the dog.



<b>K9 Bite</b>	A call where the dog is sent to bite and apprehend the person at the direction of the handler. This number does not include instances where the dog is sent to bite and apprehend a person but is called off because the person surrenders before the dog reaches them.
<b>Transient</b>	Subjects listed as “Transient” at the time force was used are counted in this category. Because housing is fluid for this population, subjects may be counted who were previously transient but are no longer transient, and vice versa.
<b>Subject Under the Influence of Drugs/Alcohol</b>	Number of <i>unique</i> subjects who were documented as under the influence of either/both drugs/alcohol, or in possession of drugs.

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