

CALEA STANDARD 2.1.13

2.1.13 - Annual Analysis of Use of Force Reports

Annually, the agency conducts an analysis of its use of force activities, policies and practices. The analysis should identify:

- a. date and time of incidents;*
- b. types of encounters resulting in use of force;*
- c. trends or patterns related to race, age and gender of subjects involved;*
- d. trends or patterns resulting in injury to any person including employees; and*
- e. impact of findings on policies, practices, equipment, and training.*

OVERVIEW

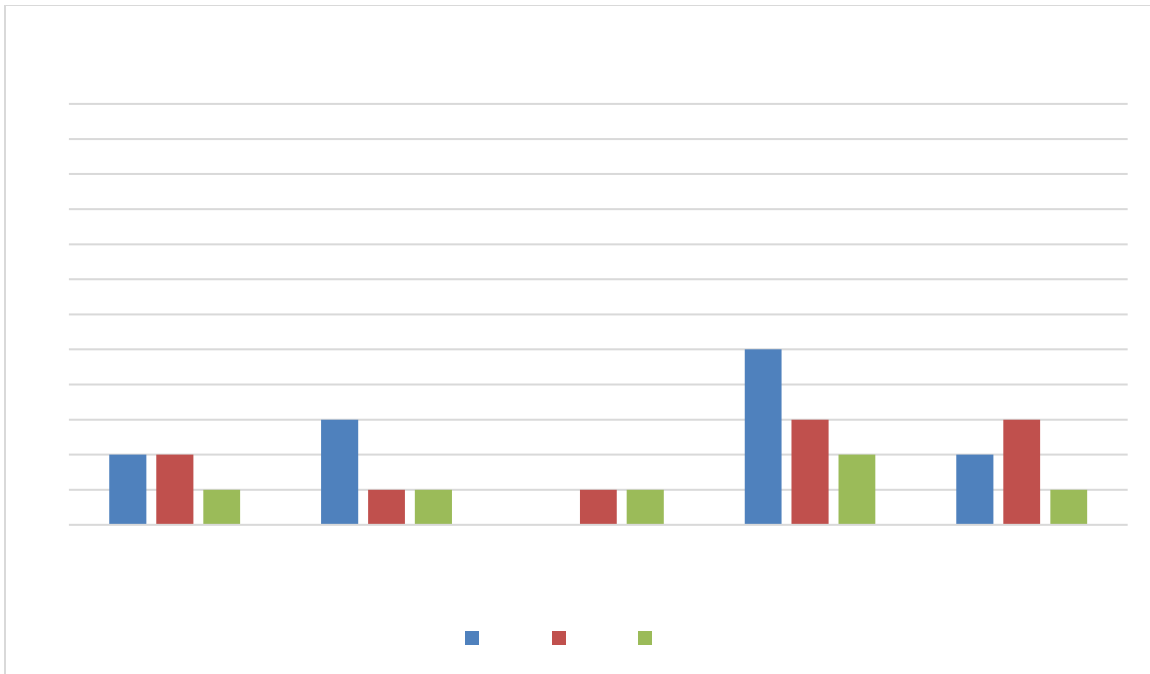
This report is a result of the analysis of our CY2023 use of force incidents. These incidents were collected through our ARMS Records Management System (RMS). Use of Force reports are administrative reports that are completely separate from the offense reports completed for the event. The analysis uses the data collected in those reports to determine potential trends or patterns that may impact our policies, practices, equipment and/or training.

USE OF FORCE STATISTICAL DATA

The data table below shows the Department's use of force statistics for a 3-year period. Campus

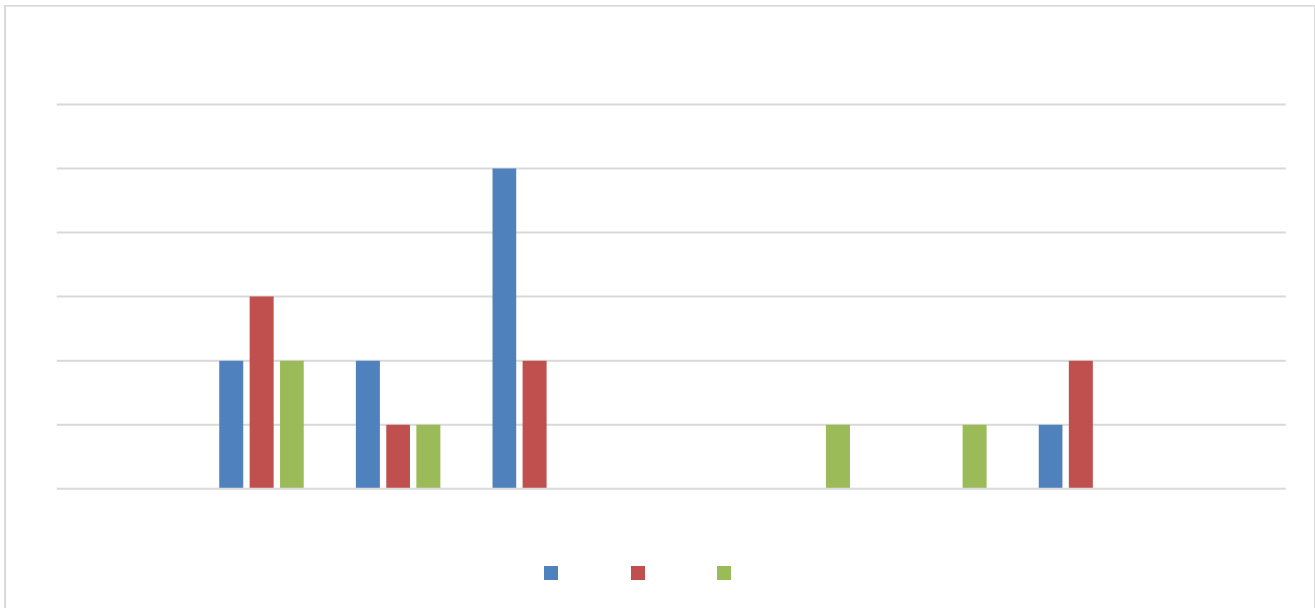
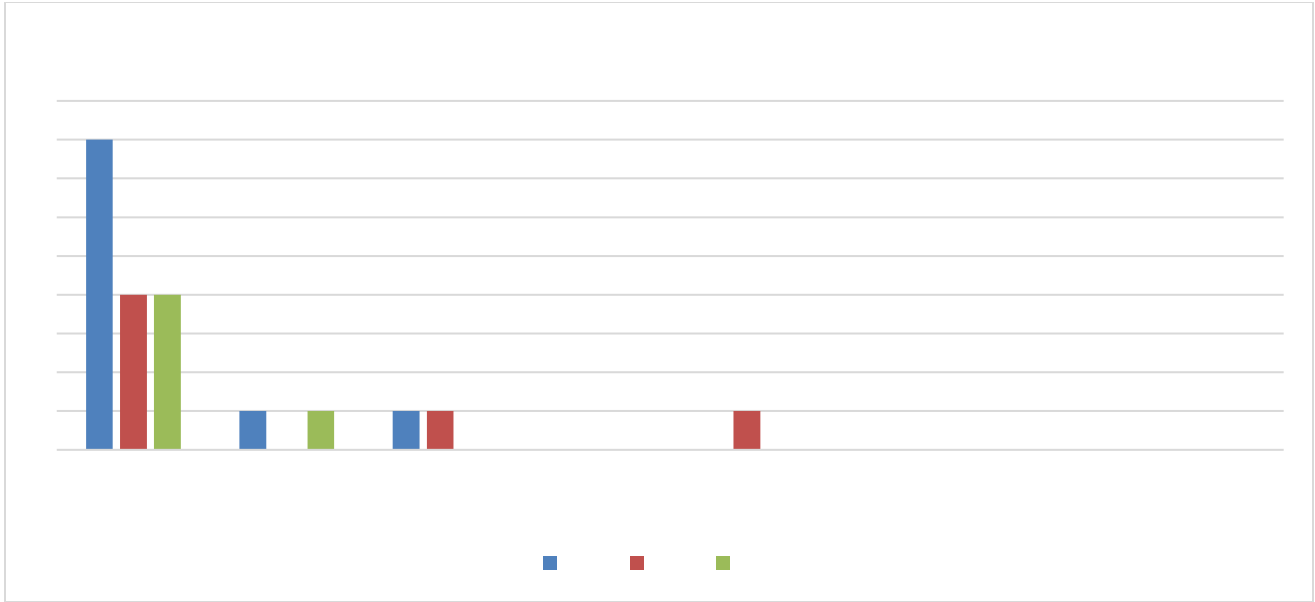
TYPES OF ENCOUNTERS RESULTING IN USE OF FORCE (CALEA 2.1.13b)

Out of the five uses of force incidents in CY2023, 80 percent arose out of calls for service. The suspicious person calls all varied in the type of activity the person was participating in at the time the decision was made to contact them, including one person who was a repeat offender. In CY2023, 60 percent of uses of force involved a subject that was under the influence of alcohol or drugs. This is up from 50 q0.00000912 s ofabje.00000912 s ofabje.00000912 s



TRENDS OR PATTERNS RELATED TO RACE, AGE, GENDER OF SUBJECTS (CALEA 2.1.13c)

When considering the race, age, and gender of the subjects involved in uses of force, we would expect this to be in relative proportion to the demographics of our campus community and the Denver community. When this occurs, it is an indicator that bias is not a factor in a CSO’s decision to use force. Additionally, we would generally expect to see the majority of uses of force involve males and person over 18 and under 50. CSOs rarely contact juveniles on campus, so it would be unusual to have a use of force involving any. Uses of force are also rarer among the elderly population and women for numerous reasons. In CY2023 All subjects that force was used were white, four of them were male and one was female. It is rare that CSO’s would use force on individuals over the age of 50, but in the CY2023, there was one use of force incident involving someone in their 50s and another in their 60s. Both of these incidents were unhoused individuals, committing crimes on campus. The University of Denver is in an urban area and has experienced more unhoused subjects on or near campus throughout the year. Because of this, CSOs would encounter older populations more than the past years. There does not appear to be any pattern for use of force abuse.



TRENDS OR PATTERNS RELATED TO USE OF FORCE BY CSO

Each use of force incident was reviewed to determine if any CSO was involved in an unusually high number of uses of force. For the five use of force incidents, there were ten separate CSOs involved. Only one CSO was involved in more than one incident, and none were involved in more than two incidents. This would indicate there are no trends related to the involvement of a specific CSO in uses of force.

TRENDS OR PATTERNS RESULTING IN INJURY TO ANY PERSON (CALEA 2.1.13d)

