

LEWISVILLE POLICE DEPARTMENT



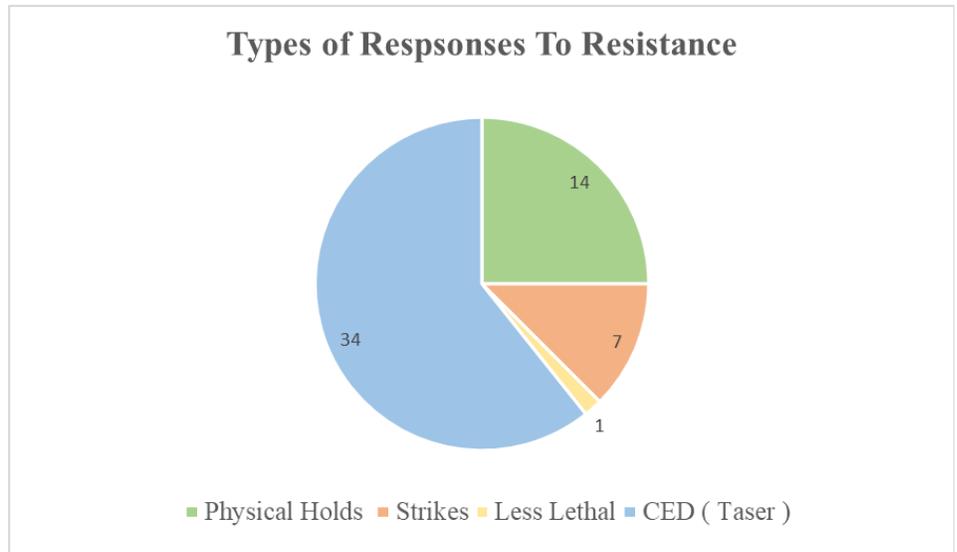
2020 Statistical Report Response To Resistance

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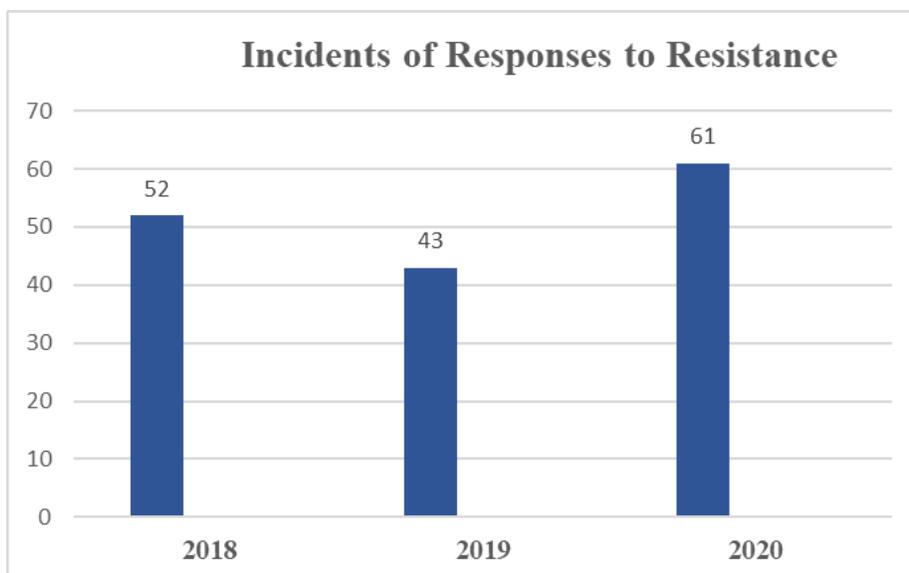
The Lewisville Police Department Use of Force General Order 4.1 provides police officers with procedures that must be followed when it is necessary to use force to effectively bring an incident under control while protecting the lives of officers and the public. The General Order provides direction on the use of both non-deadly force and deadly force. Deadly force is defined as any force applied in any manner by any means that could be reasonably believed to cause death or serious bodily injury. Non-deadly force is defined as force that is not intended to cause serious bodily injury or death when used.

Per the General Order, the Chief of Police has a process for the review of all use of force incidents. As part of that review, an annual report is created that analyzes all use of force incidents.

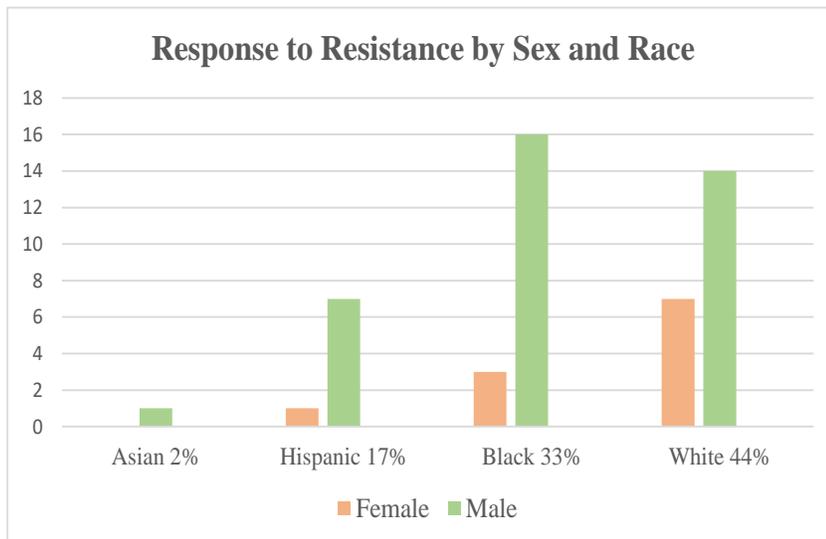
The 48 incidents were reviewed to determine what types of responses the officers used. In five of the incidents, officers used two types of force to gain control of the suspects. In four of these incidents the officers attempted to use physical holds to gain compliance of the suspect but had to resort to another type of force. Officers did not discharge a handgun/lethal shotgun/rifle in any incident in 2020. There were also no uses of a canine in any of the incidents. The chart shows what force was utilized by officers in 2020.



In 2020, the Lewisville Police Department documented 48 incidents involving 61 police officers or detention officers. This year’s totals are 45% higher than last year’s totals. The total number of officers that utilized force rose by 42% from 2019. The bar graph (below) shows a comparison of 2020 to the two previous years.

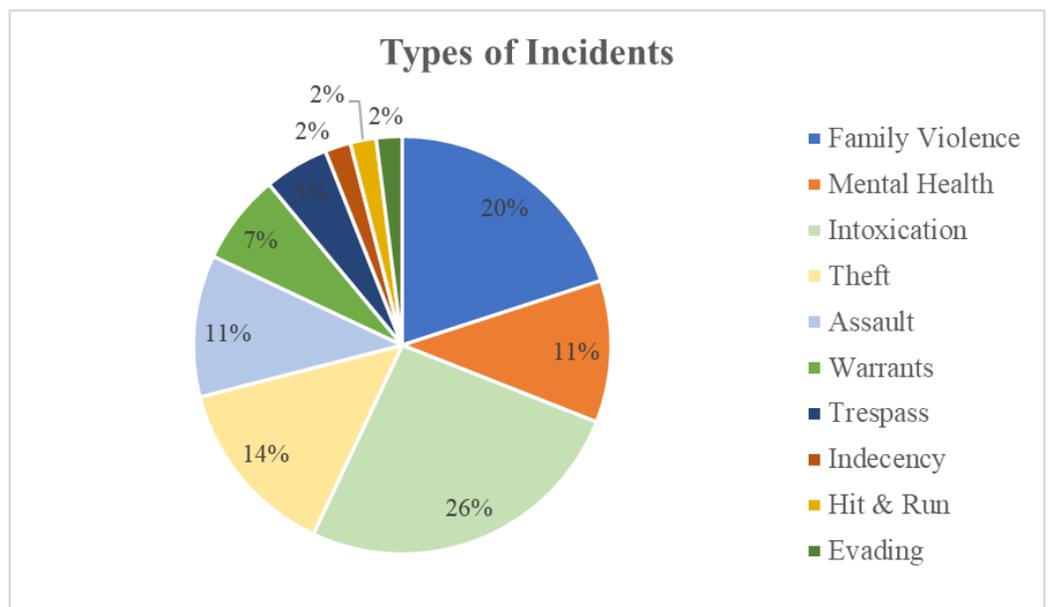


The following chart gives a breakdown on the demographics and types of offenses that were involved in each case. Black males were involved in the majority of incidents where force was necessary, followed closely by white males then males of Hispanic and Asian descent. Conversely, white females overwhelmingly required responding officers to use force in comparison to those of other races.



This last chart depicts the various types of calls for service that led to the Responses to Resistance. Family Violence continues to remain one of the most dangerous incidents our officers must respond to. In this graph, its frequency is only barely out shadowed by the multitude of intoxication offenses such as DWI, Public Intoxication, etc.

Another imposing threat seen in this example is the high number of mental health incidents responded officers are encountering. The dangers these type calls pose for responding officers, and their necessity of responding with force is projected to go down with the implementation of the Police & Fire Department's new Co-Care unit.



The deployment of the Conducted Energy Device (CED) had the highest percentage of usage at 61%.

Taser is the only CED used by department personnel at this time. Physical holds were the next highest force used at 25%. There were no instances where officers used their body-worn OC spray, however CS canisters were used on one occasion to disperse a violent crowd during a protest. One incident did occur where an officer utilized a "bean bag" impact munition fired from a less than lethal shotgun. In 2013, the department began

issuing CED's to all sworn personnel. These tools have proven to reduce the necessity of physical struggles between the officer and suspect as well as the use of impact weapons otherwise needed to bring about control.

Officers documented injuries to the suspects in 8 of the "use of force" incidents. All the injuries were "minor" and were either not treated or were treated and released at the hospital. One officer reported a major injury during an altercation with a suspect. This resulted in a fracture to his hand which required surgery and an extended time away from work. By using only what level of force is necessary to bring violent encounters under control, officers are limiting injuries to both themselves and offenders offering the resistance.