



Public Safety Commission

AGENDA

Wednesday, October 1, 2025

6:00 p.m.

This meeting includes in-person and virtual participation.

Albany Fire Department Station 11

611 Lyon St SE, The Ralston Room

Or join the meeting here:

<https://council.albanyoregon.gov/groups/saf/zoom>

Please help us get Albany's work done.

Be respectful and refer to the rules of conduct posted by the main door to the Chambers and on the website.

1. Call to order
2. Roll call
3. Approval of August 6, 2025, minutes. (Pages 1-5)
4. Department reports
 - a. Police- Marcia Harnden
 - b. Fire- Chris LaBelle
5. Guest speaker Kayla Barber Parrotta, Albany City Manager's Office
6. Business from the members
7. Next meeting date: Wednesday, December 3, 2025, at the Albany Police Department

This meeting is accessible to the public via video connection. The location for in-person attendance is accessible to people with disabilities. If you have a disability that requires accommodation, please notify city staff at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting at: rochelle.james@albanyoregon.gov 541-917-7564

Testimony provided at the meeting is part of the public record. Meetings are recorded, capturing both in-person and virtual participation, and are posted on the City website.

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MINUTES

August 6, 2025

7:00 p.m.

Albany Police Department, Community Room

Approved: DRAFT

Call to Order

Vice-Chair Bessie Johnson called the meeting to order at 7:02 p.m.

Roll Call

Members present: Bessie Johnson; Kevin Kreitman; Katie Pleis; Erik Anderson; Erik Rau;
Sheree Speaks-Mahi (arrived after roll call taken)

Members absent: Cynthia Greene; Nick Fowler

Staff present: Chief of Police Marcia Harnden; Fire Chief Chris LaBelle;
Rochelle James, Administrative Assistant

The June 4, 2025, minutes were approved.

Vice-Chair Johnson mentioned she found the information in the June 4, 2025, public safety commission minutes relating to Narcan usage surprising and the overdose numbers concerning. Chief Harnden advised that she would touch on that information in her update.

Staff Updates:

Police Update – Chief Marcia Harnden

Chief Harnden presented the second quarterly report to the commission for review. This report, along with the annual report, will be made available on the City of Albany's website and will also be presented to the City Council. Nationally, violent crime is trending downward. However, upon reviewing the report, it was noted that the number of calls received has increased. Despite this increase, our use of force has decreased, indicating that our training and other initiatives are having a positive impact.

Several APD officers have suffered significant injuries in 2024 and early 2025, prompting efforts to reduce these injuries. State law requires the reporting of certain information; however, the Albany Police Department (APD) provides significantly more data than mandated. This report aids in identifying trends. In 2022 or 2023, APD began tracking cases involving mental illness, acute mental episodes, and drug influences.

In the previous meeting, it was mentioned that drug law violations are on the rise, which reflects a significant change in the law. Chief Harnden explained her involvement with the Governor's Commission for distributing grant dollars for deflection program grants. Linn County is one of the program's early success stories, having utilized \$500,000 in grant funding. Funding remains a persistent issue.

When asked about the use of grant funding, Chief Harnden advised that its application varies among counties. She described the composition of the commission, noting that the Criminal Justice Commission establishes the criteria for grant applications, which must align with deflection objectives. Counties awarded grants are free to use the funds as they see fit, based on their specific needs; however, recipients of the funding are subject to reporting requirements.

Chief Harnden discussed the approach taken by District Attorneys in Benton and Linn Counties regarding individuals with substance use disorders who have non-criminal contacts. These individuals may be referred to Chance, the deflection provider. If there is a criminal aspect to the contact, both District Attorneys request that a citation be sent to their office. If the individual meets the criteria for deflection, it may be offered, depending on their previous history and likelihood of success. All candidates receive only one opportunity for deflection, and if they do not follow through, it will not be offered again, primarily due to resource availability.

The commission also discussed the factors that determine the allocation and distribution of funds.

Self-initiated police activity is on the rise due to improvements in staffing levels. Chief Harnden explained the different priority levels of calls. An increase in priority four calls, which are non-emergency in nature, was noted. This increase may be linked to the growing use of the online reporting system. Moreover, emergency calls have also decreased.

Commissioner Kreitman mentioned that he does not recall any instances of deadly force being used in the Albany area. In contrast, such incidents appear to be increasing in other regions. He noted that Oregon appears to experience fewer of these incidents compared to neighboring states and wondered if this might be due to differences in training.

Chief Harnden indicated that both the Albany Police Department (APD) and the Corvallis Police Department (CPD) are committed to providing Crisis Intervention Training to all sworn officers, support personnel, and dispatchers. This training aims to equip them with a basic understanding of crisis intervention techniques to help prevent the use of force.

Chief Harnden also described an incident involving a barricaded subject and how minimal use of force was used to bring the subject into custody. Commissioner Pleis inquired about how the CIT training is delivered. Chief Harnden explained that the curriculum is provided by the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training, and it must be followed for department personnel to achieve certification. Additionally, she noted that all use-of-force incidents are thoroughly documented and reviewed, including video recordings and reports, to identify trends and address these through further training.

Overdose deaths have seen a slight decrease, and the usage of Narcan has increased. The Albany Police Department is on track to match the number of overdose deaths recorded in 2024. Fentanyl and methamphetamine remain the most prevalent substances involved. In the case of an overdose death, the narcotics team will investigate, and if the source or dealer can be identified, we will prosecute that individual for manslaughter or negligent homicide.

Additionally, there has been a concerning rise in suicides countywide over the past month and a half.

With the approval of the latest budget, two new police officer positions have been added. These two officers are scheduled to begin in September. There is currently one vacancy in the dispatch department; however, we have an applicant on maternity leave who is expected to be hired in December, pending successful completion of the background check process. Kris Schendel, our code compliance officer, will be leaving to accept a position as a Human Resources manager with the City of Albany. A testing process for an open sergeant position is scheduled for tomorrow. Furthermore, Captain Jerry Drum has announced his retirement, effective July 1, 2026.

There was some discussion regarding cuts to federal funding and their effect on local outreach organizations, the victim advocate position at APD, and the availability of resources for mental health and addiction services.

Fire Update – Chief Chris Labelle

At the end of the last fiscal year, there were a total of 11,859 calls for service. Since the beginning of July, there have been 1,062 calls for service. There is a pressing need for additional deputy fire marshals. During the recent budget process, the Albany Fire Department (AFD) requested one more deputy fire marshal. Currently, there are three deputy fire marshals in the Life Safety Division, but a city the size of Albany should have a minimum of eight.

There was an opportunity to apply for a two-year grant, and if awarded, we hope to use it to fund this additional deputy fire marshal position.

Response times have improved, and we are monitoring the data to determine if this trend continues and whether it is linked to the new computer dispatching system. Other departments have reported improvements of 30 seconds or more in response times.

Community paramedic Hillary Kosmicki provided 459 consultations during the last fiscal year. These consultations proactively assist individuals in the community, helping to prevent unnecessary calls for service.

The single-role ambulance stationed downtown is now operating 24 hours a day. This enhancement provides additional ambulance services, allowing the North Albany fire engine to remain available in that area.

Commissioner Johnson inquired whether inter-facility transfers have decreased since they were discussed at the last meeting. Chief Labelle reported that the relationship with Samaritan Health has improved, and there is open communication about their practices and the impact on Albany Fire Department (AFD) services. Currently, AFD is averaging approximately 63 transfers per month.

AFD has also been providing heart screenings for student athletes. A screening was held at South Albany High School in June, and another took place today at West Albany High School. AFD is the only fire department in the state to offer this screening opportunity. Sixty-four students participated in the June screening, and today, a line formed for screenings at West Albany High School that extended out the door. Each student receives a regular sports physical in addition to a 12-lead EKG, which is reviewed by a doctor on-site. Other departments have reached out to AFD to inquire about the program.

We are extremely proud to announce that Fire Marshal Lora Ratcliffe has been elected president of the Oregon Fire Marshals Association for the upcoming year.

This summer, there have been six conflagrations in the state of Oregon, and AFD has responded to three of them.

The Albany Fire Department (AFD) has recently acquired a new water and foam system that has been installed on the back of a side-by-side ATV. This equipment will be useful for combating fires in locations like Simpson Park, where access can be challenging for smaller brush trucks. It has come to light that Simpson Park features an extensive trail system. In collaboration with GIS and the Albany Police Department (APD), AFD is currently working on marking and naming all trails to enable callers to provide more precise locations during fire or medical emergencies.

On August 29, 2025, eight paramedic firefighters will start a 16-week recruit academy, which will help AFD return to full staffing for the first time in over three years. With improvements in the job market, the department is seeing a rise in the quality of candidates.

An open house hosted by AFD is scheduled for October 5, 2025, at Station 14 in North Albany from 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. Additionally, the Citizen Advisory Group Appreciation Event will take place on October 15, 2025, at the Albany Community Center.

Commissioner Pleis inquired whether the trails in Simpson Park were informally created by the transient population or if they are designated man-made trails. Chief Labelle clarified that these are officially created hiking trails, but they currently lack markings or designations. There was a suggestion to use the naming of the trails as a fundraising opportunity. Commissioner Rau mentioned AFD's involvement in several high-profile water rescues. Chief Labelle noted that the area's rivers tend to be quite cold and emphasized the importance of wearing life jackets. Commissioner Pleis inquired about the life jacket program. Chief Labelle advised that kiosks containing various sizes of life jackets are available at all fire stations and at Bryant Park. The Albany Fire Department purchases life jackets for these kiosks each year. Commissioner Kreitman noted that the number of concurrent calls appears to be increasing, while Commissioner Rau pointed out a rise in the number of Fire and Life Safety Evaluations.

Chief Harnden reported that although participation in National Night Out was good, the number of attendees at this year's event was lower than in previous years.

Commissioner Johnson asked for clarification regarding the use of turning lanes at the intersection of Geary and Santiam Road when the light is red. Chief Harnden explained that it is permissible to turn from a one-way street to another one-way street, depending on the signage posted at the intersection. He also described how the camera at that location is used to enforce a complete stop for all vehicles at the intersection.

Business from the Commission

Commissioner Johnson asked if the commission member would prefer to change the meeting time to 6:00 p.m. Commissioner Pleis made a motion to change the meeting time, effective immediately, from 7:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. Commissioner Speaks-Mahi seconded the motion. All members present voted in favor, with none opposed. The motion was approved.

Commissioner Pleis proposed creating a strategic work plan for the commission. Chief Harnden advised that if the commission wishes to pursue this path, the city manager would need to engage with the commission to determine their preferences and then proceed accordingly. After a lengthy discussion about developing a strategic plan and identifying potential focus areas and actions that members could take, the commission members agreed to explore the development of a strategic plan. Commissioner Pleis made a motion for the commission to support Chief Harnden in contacting the City Manager regarding the development of a strategic work plan. Commissioner Rau seconded the motion. All members voted in favor, with none opposed. The motion was approved.

Additional discussions took place regarding the frequency of the commission meetings, specifically whether they should be held once a month or every other month.

Next Meeting Date

The next regularly scheduled meeting is on October 1, 2025, at the Albany Fire Department.

Adjournment

Hearing no further business, Vice-Chair Johnson adjourned the meeting at 8:26 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Reviewed by,

Rochelle James
Administrative Assistant I

Reviewer's Name
Reviewer's Title

**Documents discussed at the meeting that are not in the agenda packet are archived in the record. The documents are available by emailing cityclerk@cityofalbany.net.*



PUBLIC SAFETY COMMISSION DEPARTMENT REPORT

August 6, 2025



Albany Fire Department Total Responses					
Month	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26
July	1,070	992	1,001	1,015	1,062
August	1,048	968	1,018	1,118	
September	1,010	920	862	998	
October	958	972	957	1064	
November	941	970	891	938	
December	945	1158	970	997	
January	911	1007	1118	999	
February	829	914	816	957	
March	853	880	936	903	
April	864	905	922	875	
May	896	891	996	1013	
June	936	924	973	990	
Total	11,291	11,495	11,459	11,859	1,062

Average Response Times City of Albany Calls Only 911 Call Received to Arrival Time					
	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26
Emergent Responses	7:10	7:18	7:06	7:25	7:10
Structure Fires	6:18	6:09	6:35	6:27	5:56

Fire & Life Safety Evaluations					
Month	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26
July	142	79	67	79	89
August	98	97	51	91	
September	88	60	98	70	
October	69	54	82	98	
November	85	31	70	143	
December	95	83	86	70	
January	172	72	52	65	
February	132	72	52	57	
March	110	102	76	78	
April	92	54	77	48	
May	73	57	81	38	
June	175	75	72	69	
Total	1,083	836	864	906	89

Community Paramedic Activity					
Month	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26
July	40	47	28	51	
August	50	29	45	26	
September	45	26	24	17	
October	46	38	40	34	
November	13	40	53	19	
December	14	23	39	27	
January	30	58	56	55	
February	21	19	45	36	
March	14	54	21	32	
April	33	33	22	50	
May	29	64	58	54	
June	44	46	20	58	
Total	306	477	373	459	

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Top 25 Responses	Count
SICK PERSON	157
FALL	99
BREATHING PROBLEMS	64
LIFT ASSIST	63
UNCONSCIOUS FAINTING	55
UNKNOWN MEDICAL PROBLEM	53
MVC INJURY	49
CHEST PAIN	46
FIRE ALARM ACTIVATION	44
TRANSFER	43
SEIZURE	31
SMALL MISC FIRE	25
OD INGESTION POISONING	24
FIRE MOVEUP ONLY	23
TRAUMA INJURY	22
HEMORRHAGE BLEED	22
EMERGENCY TRANSFER	20
HEART PROBLEMS AICD	18
STROKE CVA TIA	18
ABDOMINAL PAIN OR PROBLEMS	15
DIABETIC PROBLEM	14
BACK PAIN	12
SMOKE INVESTIGATION	12
PSYCHIATRIC SUICIDE ATTEMPT	12
FIRE STANDBY	10

	# of Concurrent
1	375
2	373
3	197
4	76
5	28
6	11
7	2
8	
9	
10	

Row Labels	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Grand Total
00	5	6	4	4	5	2	3	29
01	5	4	1	3	2	6	4	25
02	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	10
03	2	2	2	3	6	4	4	23
04	2	2	3		2	4	2	15
05	3	4	3	4	4	2	3	23
06	2	2	6	7	4	4	6	31
07	4	2	5	5	5	7	5	33
08	8	6	11	11	5	6	5	52
09	10	5	8	7	10	4	4	48
10	7	5	11	10	9	11	8	61
11	6	10	10	16	8	5	5	60
12	7	9	13	7	9	8	9	62
13	6	8	16	12	12	3	6	63
14	3	6	14	11	6	3	7	50
15	5	6	15	17	7	7	10	67
16	7	12	13	11	12	9	10	74
17	7	5	10	9	6	9	8	54
18	4	9	11	18	13	11	5	71
19	6	6	12	6	7	7	4	48
20	6	5	4	4	8	4	4	35
21		8	11	9	9	6	3	46
22	4	10	9	8	8	11	4	54
23	3	3	5	4	4	4	5	28
Grand Total	113	136	199	187	163	138	126	1062

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CUSTOMER SERVICE · DIVERSE ORGANIZATION · INTEGRITY ·
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PUBLIC SAFETY COMMISSION DEPARTMENT REPORT August 2025



CRIME SNAPSHOT						
Selected Group A Offenses	Jun 2024	Jun 2025	% Chg	2024 YTD	2025 YTD	% Chg
Person	49	34	● -30.61%	312	220	● -29.49%
Homicide	0	0	● N/C	1	0	● -100.00%
Rape	1	1	● 0.00%	9	10	● 11.11%
Ag Assault	10	3	● -70.00%	49	31	● -36.73%
Assault - Other	35	28	● -20.00%	194	151	● -22.16%
Sex Crime	3	2	● -33.33%	59	28	● -52.54%
Human Trafficking	0	0	● N/C	0	0	● N/C
Domestic (subset of above)	8	12	● 50.00%	52	59	● 13.46%
Property	119	105	● -11.76%	770	755	● -1.95%
Robbery - Residence	0	0	● N/C	1	0	● -100.00%
Robbery - Business	0	0	● N/C	1	3	● 200.00%
Robbery - Other	3	0	● -100.00%	8	3	● -62.50%
Robbery 3 (subset of above)	3	0	● -100.00%	7	4	● -42.86%
Burglary - Business	3	1	● -66.67%	22	27	● 22.73%
Burglary - Other	1	0	● -100.00%	10	2	● -80.00%
Burglary - Residence	2	3	● 50.00%	13	24	● 84.62%
Stolen Vehicle	3	8	● 166.67%	24	29	● 20.83%
Larceny - From Vehicle	26	11	● -57.69%	78	66	● -15.38%
Larceny - Shoplifting	22	19	● -13.64%	212	203	● -4.25%
Larceny - Other	25	29	● 16.00%	186	157	● -15.59%
Arson	5	3	● -40.00%	14	6	● -57.14%
Vandalism	12	17	● 41.67%	58	95	● 63.79%
Fraud - Credit Card	4	2	● -50.00%	17	16	● -5.88%
Fraud - ID Theft	5	2	● -60.00%	58	38	● -34.48%
Fraud - Other	8	10	● 25.00%	68	86	● 26.47%
Society	34	62	● 82.35%	205	390	● 90.24%
Animal Cruelty	1	0	● -100.00%	7	3	● -57.14%
Drug Laws	3	28	● 833.33%	29	174	● 500.00%
DUII	19	21	● 10.53%	119	118	● -0.84%
Weapons Laws	11	13	● 18.18%	50	95	● 90.00%
Livability	61	41	● -32.79%	376	271	● -27.93%
Abandoned Vehicle	59	40	● -32.20%	354	259	● -26.84%
Junk/Trash	2	1	● -50.00%	22	8	● -63.64%
Overnight/Prohibited Camping	0	0	● N/C	0	4	● N/C
Calls for Service	Jun 2024	Jun 2025	% Chg	2024 YTD	2025 YTD	% Chg
Call Source	3299	3338	● 1.18%	18166	19110	● 5.20%
Dispatched Calls	1781	1711	● -3.93%	9699	9406	● -3.02%
Self-Initiated Calls	1518	1627	● 7.18%	8467	9704	● 14.61%
Response Time (Minutes)						
Priority P & 1	4.89	4.71	● -3.69%	5.81	5.46	● -5.99%
Priority 2 & 3	11.28	8.63	● -23.49%	10.37	11.67	● 12.60%
Priority 4+	3.86	9.42	● 144.11%	6.25	9.50	● 52.13%

Changes in small numbers can result in large percentage changes and must be viewed with caution.

07/30/2025 7:44

*Year to Date



Albany Police Department								
Narcan	Year	ODs	OD Death	Heroin	Fentanyl	Meth	LSD	Cocaine
10	2019	21	2	12	2	3	1	0
20	2020	29	1	14	4	6	2	1
39	2021	50	4	21	15	7	1	1
72	2022	91	11	14	63	18	0	1
155	2023	126	18	5	105	23	1	3
82	2024	95	11	0	68	13	1	7
78	2025	49	7	0	40	5	2	2



HIRING

2025 HIRING	
2025 total hires	4 (2 more in AUG)
PENDING HIRES	1 DISPATCHERS 2 POLICE OFFICERS *
VACANCIES	1 Records Clerk 1 Dispatcher 3 Police Officers * 1 Code Compliance Officers
*New police officers positions created in 25-27 budget	

2025

Use of Force

Quarterly Report

2nd Quarter: April 1 – June 30, 2025

Albany Police Department



Report prepared by: Accreditation Manager Merab Smith and the APD Use of Force Instructors and Trainers

Introduction

This report marks the second quarterly review of Use of Force incidents for the Albany Police Department in 2025. Quarterly reports serve as a valuable resource for supervisors and training coordinators, providing insights into use of force incidents. The Albany Police Department began compiling quarterly use of force data in January 2020, allowing for a comparative analysis of the past three years. This report examines trends and patterns that may indicate training needs, equipment upgrades, or policy modifications.

The second quarter data covers the period from April 1 to June 30, 2025. During this time, there were 34 use of force incidents, involving 86 applications of force on 37 subjects. The total number of force applications exceeds the number of incidents, as officers may utilize multiple techniques when initial attempts prove ineffective. Additionally, when multiple officers are involved, each use of force is counted individually for each subject.

Whenever possible, officers employ de minimis force, which is defined as physical interaction used to separate, guide, or control without formal control techniques or actions likely to cause pain or injury. Use of force incidents require notification and reporting whenever physical force, excluding de minimis force, is applied.

Classification of Initiating Call

The following summary highlights the types of calls that led to use of force incidents by the Albany Police Department. Given the extensive range of call types, this data has been consolidated into eight categories.

During the annual Use of Force meeting in February 2024, the team determined that it would be beneficial to separate the *Assist Other Agency/Warrant* category into two distinct classifications: *Assist Other Agency* and *Wanted Person/Warrant*.

Classification of Initiating Call	Q2 2023		Q2 2024		Q2 2025	
Fight or Disturbance	9	19.6%	12	21.4%	10	29.4%
Assist Other Agency	2	4.3%	4	7.1%	0	0.0%
Wanted Person/Warrant	4	8.7%	17	30.4%	5	14.7%
Traffic	6	13.0%	6	10.7%	4	11.8%
Property Crime	8	17.4%	1	1.8%	5	14.7%
Mental Health or Suicidal	6	13.0%	1	1.8%	1	2.9%
Drug Related	2	4.3%	2	3.6%	0	0.0%
Other	9	19.6%	13	23.2%	9	26.5%
Total Responses	46	100.0%	56	100.0%	34	100.0%

Fight or Disturbance: Assault, Disorderly Conduct, Disturbance, Interfering, Resisting Arrest, Domestic, Harassment, Menacing, Weapons.

Assist Other Agency: Assist Outside Agency.

Wanted Person/Warrant: Warrants served by our department, Wanted Persons.

Traffic: Traffic Crime, DUII, Pursuit, Elude, Hit & Run, Careless Driving.

Property Crime: Burglary, Theft, Criminal Mischief, Vandalism, Fraud, Shoplifting, Stolen or Recovered Vehicle.

Mental Health or Suicidal: Emotionally Disturbed Person, Suicidal Subject, Police Officer Hold, Welfare Check.

Drug Related: Narcotics warrant or any other incident where drugs were a primary causal factor.

Other: Miscellaneous Crime, Public Indecency, Trespass, Curfew, Exclusion, Restraining Order Violation, Sex Offense, Runaway, Suspicious Person, Suspicious Circumstances, Reckless Endangering, MIP, Robbery, Animal Complaints.

Breakdown and Comparison of Subjects by Gender, Age, and Race

Perceived Gender	Q2 2023		Q2 2024		Q2 2025	
Male	38	76.0%	49	83.1%	28	75.7%
Female	12	24.0%	10	16.9%	9	24.3%
Total	50	100.0%	59	100.0%	37	100.0%

Age	Q2 2023		Q2 2024		Q2 2025	
17 and Younger	2	4.0%	3	5.1%	6	16.2%
18 - 20	1	2.0%	1	1.7%	1	2.7%
21 - 30	17	34.0%	15	25.4%	11	29.7%
31 - 40	21	42.0%	19	32.2%	9	24.3%
41 - 50	2	4.0%	13	22.0%	5	13.5%
51 - 60	5	10.0%	7	11.9%	1	2.7%
61 and Older	2	4.0%	1	1.7%	4	10.8%
Total	50	100.0%	59	100.0%	37	100.0%

Perceived Race	Q2 2023		Q2 2024		Q2 2025	
White	40	80.0%	45	76.3%	33	89.2%
Black	1	2.0%	5	8.5%	1	2.7%
Hispanic	9	18.0%	8	13.6%	3	8.1%
Native American	0	0.0%	1	1.7%	0	0.0%
Asian	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	50	100.0%	59	100.0%	37	100.0%

Other Factors

Starting in 2021, we began documenting whether use of force incidents involved a perceived mental health crisis and whether the subject was believed to be under the influence of alcohol or drugs, based on officers' observations. The "Both" category includes individuals who were perceived as experiencing both a mental health crisis and intoxication.

Other Factors	Q2 2023		Q2 2024		Q2 2025	
Intoxicated	15	30.0%	12	20.3%	7	18.9%
Mental Health Crisis	11	22.0%	10	16.9%	7	18.9%
Both	2	4.0%	7	11.9%	7	18.9%
Subjects Involved in UOF Incident	50	56.0%	59	49.2%	37	56.8%

Day of Week/Time of Day

Analyzing use of force data based on time of day and day of the week helps identify patterns in incident occurrences. This analysis can reveal peak periods when use of force is more frequent, such as during late-night hours or weekends, which may correspond to increased calls related to alcohol use, disturbances, or high-traffic enforcement.

Day of Incident	Q2 2023		Q2 2024		Q2 2025	
Sunday	9	19.6%	5	8.9%	4	11.8%
Monday	4	8.7%	7	12.5%	4	11.8%
Tuesday	7	15.2%	13	23.2%	5	14.7%
Wednesday	1	2.2%	4	7.1%	4	11.8%
Thursday	5	10.9%	10	17.9%	0	0.0%
Friday	7	15.2%	6	10.7%	12	35.3%
Saturday	13	28.3%	11	19.6%	5	14.7%
Total	46	100.0%	56	100.0%	34	100.0%

Time of Incident	Q2 2023		Q2 2024		Q2 2025	
0001 - 0400	7	15.2%	8	14.3%	5	14.7%
0401 - 0800	2	4.3%	4	7.1%	3	8.8%
0801 - 1200	8	17.4%	7	12.5%	6	17.6%
1201 - 1600	5	10.9%	9	16.1%	7	20.6%
1601 - 2000	15	32.6%	10	17.9%	7	20.6%
2001 - 0000	9	19.6%	18	32.1%	6	17.6%
Total	46	100.0%	56	100.0%	34	100.0%

Resistance Encountered

Analyzing use of force data related to the resistance officers encounter provides valuable insight into the dynamics of law enforcement interactions. This data can reveal patterns in resistance types, such as whether certain situations or call types more frequently involve physical resistance. Additionally, it allows departments to assess how officers apply force in response, ensuring that techniques align with best practices and training objectives.

	Q2 2023		Q2 2024		Q2 2025	
Active Resistance	43	16.2%	45	17.2%	32	16.9%
Attempt to Escape	5	1.9%	26	9.9%	21	11.1%
Charging		0.0%	2	0.8%	1	0.5%
Elude on Foot/Bicycle	11	4.2%	12	4.6%	9	4.8%
Elude Vehicle	10	3.8%	6	2.3%	1	0.5%
Fighting Stance	12	4.5%	11	4.2%	34	18.0%
Firearm - Handgun	1	0.4%	2	0.8%	0	0.0%
Firearm - Rifle	4	1.5%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%
Firearm - Shotgun	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Hand/Elbow Strike	3	1.1%	3	1.1%	3	1.6%
Hiding/Barricaded	9	3.4%	13	5.0%	3	1.6%
High Risk Subject	58	21.9%	47	17.9%	28	14.8%
Impact Weapon	0	0.0%	2	0.8%	0	0.0%
Leg/Knee/Foot Strike	3	1.1%	7	2.7%	4	2.1%
OC Chemical Spray	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other	13	4.9%	2	0.8%	4	2.1%
Passive Resistance	18	6.8%	11	4.2%	8	4.2%
Push/Shove/Pull	26	9.8%	30	11.5%	19	10.1%
Stabbing Instrument	3	1.1%	5	1.9%	3	1.6%
Suicidal	6	2.3%	2	0.8%	2	1.1%
Verbally Aggressive	40	15.1%	35	13.4%	17	9.0%
Total	265	100.0%	262	100.0%	189	100.0%

Type of Force Used

This data helps determine whether force applications align with training and policy guidelines while also revealing opportunities for improvement in tactics, equipment, or de-escalation strategies. Additionally, training plays a significant role in shaping force application patterns. When officers receive focused training in specific techniques or tactics, the use of those trained methods often increases, while reliance on other forms of force may decrease. Tracking these trends over time allows us to evaluate the effectiveness of our training programs and make informed adjustments to enhance both officer safety and community interactions.

Type of Force Used	Q2 2023		Q2 2024		Q2 2025	
40mm LL Display	1	0.8%	1	0.6%	1	1.2%
40mm LL Fired	2	1.7%	1	0.6%	0	0.0%
Arm Bar/Takedown	2	1.7%	7	4.4%	2	2.3%
ASP Baton Deploy	0	0.0%	1	0.6%	1	1.2%
ASP Baton Display	1	0.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Bent Wrist Lock	7	5.8%	14	8.9%	2	2.3%
Rifle Display	1	0.8%	5	3.2%	0	0.0%
Rifle Fired	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Escort Hold	5	4.2%	11	7.0%	2	2.3%
Focused Blow	1	0.8%	3	1.9%	3	3.5%
Hair Hold Takedown	1	0.8%	2	1.3%	0	0.0%
Handgun Display	35	29.2%	17	10.8%	8	9.3%
Handgun Fired	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
K-9 Bite	0	0.0%	2	1.3%	0	0.0%
K-9 Deploy	0	0.0%	4	2.5%	3	3.5%
K-9 Display	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Leg Sweep	1	0.8%	8	5.1%	3	3.5%
Pressure Point	1	0.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
O.C. Spray Deploy	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
O.C. Spray Display	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other	2	1.7%	6	3.8%	3	3.5%
Push/Shove/Pull	17	14.2%	29	18.4%	18	20.9%
Shotgun Display	1	0.8%	1	0.6%	0	0.0%
Shoulder Lock	3	2.5%	1	0.6%	1	1.2%
Tackle/Takedown	10	8.3%	8	5.1%	12	14.0%
Taser Deploy	20	16.7%	17	10.8%	9	10.5%
Taser Display	2	1.7%	5	3.2%	9	10.5%
Wrap Restraint	4	3.3%	9	5.7%	4	4.7%
Lateral Recovery Restraint	3	2.5%	6	3.8%	5	5.8%
TOTAL	120	100.0%	158	100.0%	86	100.0%

Total Arrests Versus Total Use of Force Incidents

Arrests vs. Incidents	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	Q2 2025
Arrests	1,267	1,300	1,363
Use of Force Incidents	46	56	34
Total Percentage	3.6%	4.3%	2.5%

Total Calls for Service Versus Total Use of Force Incidents

Calls for Service vs. Incidents	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	Q2 2025
Calls for Service	9,485	9,458	10,107
Use of Force Incidents	46	56	34
Total Percentage	0.48%	0.59%	0.34%

Officer Injuries

Officer Injuries During Use of Force	Q2 2023		Q2 2024		Q2 2025	
No Injury	80	96.4%	84	95.5%	50	94.3%
Minor - No Medical Attention	2	2.4%	3	3.4%	3	5.7%
Minor - Medical Attention	1	1.2%	1	1.1%	0	0.0%
Hospital	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Fatality	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	83	100.0%	88	100.0%	53	100.0%

Other Persons Injured

Person Injuries During Use of Force	Q2 2023		Q2 2024		Q2 2025	
No Injury	42	84.0%	44	74.6%	28	75.7%
Minor - No Medical Attention	4	8.0%	8	13.6%	5	13.5%
Minor - Medical Attention	4	8.0%	7	11.9%	1	2.7%
Hospital	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	8.1%
Fatality	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	50	100.0%	59	100.0%	37	100.0%