

Departmental Correspondence

**Crystal Lake Police
Department**

To: Chief Black
From: Commander Coutre
CC: Deputy Chief Kotlowski, Deputy Chief Neumann
Date: January 23rd, 2023
Re: Response to Resistance Analysis – Calendar Year 2022 CALEA 4.2.4

The purpose of this memorandum is to document an analysis of the response to resistance (RTR) by officers during the performance of their official duties for the calendar year 2022. Each incident resulting in a RTR is reviewed by several members of the agency including the Unit Supervisor, Training Coordinator, Unit Commander, Deputy Chief, and the Chief of Police. The reviews ensure the response was appropriate, lawful, within training guidelines and policy.

Policy 300.3 RESPONSE TO RESISTANCE-

Officers shall use only that amount of force that reasonably appears necessary given the facts and circumstances perceived by the officer at the time of the event to accomplish a legitimate law enforcement purpose.

The reasonableness of force will be judged from the perspective of a reasonable officer on the scene at the time of the incident. Any evaluation of reasonableness must allow for the fact that officers are often forced to make split-second decisions about the amount of force that reasonably appears necessary in a particular situation, with limited information and in circumstances that are tense, uncertain and rapidly evolving.

Given that no policy can realistically predict every possible situation an officer might encounter, officers are entrusted to use well-reasoned discretion in determining the appropriate response to resistance in each incident.

It is also recognized that circumstances may arise in which officers reasonably believe that it would be impractical or ineffective to use any of the tools, weapons or methods provided by the Department. Officers may find it more effective or reasonable to improvise their response to rapidly unfolding conditions that they are confronting. In such circumstances, the use of any improvised device or method must nonetheless be reasonable and utilized only to the degree that reasonably appears necessary to accomplish a legitimate law enforcement purpose.

While the ultimate objective of every law enforcement encounter is to avoid or minimize injury, nothing in this policy requires an officer to retreat or be exposed to possible physical injury before applying reasonable force.

Employees will use de-escalation techniques to prevent or reduce the need for force when it is safe and feasible to do so based on the totality of the circumstances. This includes continually

assessing the situation and modifying the use of force as circumstances change and in ways that are consistent with officer safety, including stopping the use of force when it is no longer necessary. Examples of de-escalation techniques include but are not limited to:

- a. providing a warning and exercising persuasion and advice prior to the use of force.
- b. determining whether the employee may be able to stabilize the situation through the use of time, distance, or positioning to isolate and contain a subject.
- c. requesting additional personnel to respond or make use of specialized units or equipment including crisis intervention team trained officers, as necessary and appropriate.

Calls for Service and Arrests-

In 2022, the Department responded to 23,211 calls for service and effected 776 arrests.

- 710 adult
- 66 juvenile

Therefore, of the 23,211 calls for service, only 3.34% involved an arrest.

Purpose of Response to Resistance-

For calendar year 2022, Officers were involved in 30 incidents involving a RTR with twenty-eight (28) different individuals. There were 2 instances where the same individuals were involved in 2 separate RTR events.

- 28 incidents involved criminal activity
- 2 incidents involving subjects who were in need of medical attention and hospitalization for mental health purposes.

This equates to approximately 3.6% of arrests requiring some type of RTR. Conversely, no type of RTR was used in approximately 96.4% of arrests.

With 23,211 total calls for service in 2022, approximately 0.1% involved a RTR. Meaning, in 99.9% of calls, no type of RTR was needed.

Injuries Sustained-

- 1 officer sustained minor injuries. Medical was attention provided.
- Two (2) offenders sustained injuries. Medical was attention provided.
 - 1 Offender sustained minor scrapes to their face, shoulders, elbows, and back, along with small lacerations to their abdomen and lower back from deployed Taser prongs.
 - 1 Offender sustained minor scrapes to a shoulder and knee.

Demographics-

- 20 involved male Offenders
- 10 involved female Offenders
- 73 male officers were involved in incidents
- 10 female officers were involved in the incidents.

While some officers used more than one control technique, 83 officers used a single type of RTR during the thirty (30) incidents of resistance by offenders. While afforded several tool to use when engaged in a RTR, not all are used with regularity. The frequency of use is below:

- Empty Hand Control = 76
- WRAP Deployment = 5
- Taser Displayed (not deployed) = 1
- Taser Deployed = 3
- Baton Strike = 0
- Firearm Displayed (not discharged) = 2

History-

Overall RTR incidents decreased from 2018 to 2021. However, 2022 showed a slight increase of occurrences.

- 2018 = 39
- 2019 = 34
- 2020 = 31
- 2021 = 25
- 2022 = 30

Injuries-

In 2022, one officer was injured during an RTR incident. This is the same number injured as in 2021.

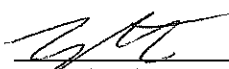
Time of day-

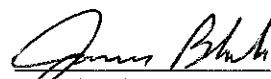
Examining the time of day RTR incidents occur I find the following:

- 06:00 – 14:00 = 1 case
- 14:00 – 22:00 = 17 cases
- 22:00 – 06:00 = 12 cases

Conclusion-

Based on this analysis, I recommend that no changes should be made to the Department's policies or procedures at this time. I do not recommend acquiring any additional items of equipment at this time. Lastly, I recommend the information contained in this analysis be shared with the personnel who develop the Department's scenario-based training. The trainers can then design sessions to include events with particular details to better prepare the officers. The incident reports and Response to Resistance Reviews for each incident are available for your review if desired.

 1-24-23
Submitted Date

 01/25/23
Received Date