



Bryan Police Department

# Professional Standards Division

## 2011 End of Year Report

01/01/11 – 12/31/11

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Prepared by Colleen Vranish, PSD Clerk

# INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the Professional Standards Division Standard Operating Procedures III.G.3, this report has been generated for the administration and personnel assigned to the Professional Standards Division of the Bryan Police Department. The figures were generated from numbers calculated by the Professional Standards database.

The information found in this database and stated in this report is statistical in nature, and includes data on commendations, complaints/internal investigations, grievances, certain arrests, firearm discharges, uses of force, and vehicular pursuits involving the Bryan Police Department. The purpose of the database is to find trends in officer activity that can be analyzed by the administration. All of the information contained in this report should be looked at objectively by those with the experience and knowledge necessary to make an educated analysis.

The material in this report was compiled from Bryan Police Department records from January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011. All police officers employed during this period are included in this report regardless of their employment status at the time of printing.

## A NOTE ON METHODS OF CALCULATION

The Professional Standards database is capable of generating many reports for each of the types of data collected. In most of the reports and tables, the calculations should be obvious based on the information collected. In others, the data may appear to be “inaccurate” because the numbers will not add up to the totals. This is because data counts can be run using many different criteria found within each entry. For example, reports can be generated based on number of incident entries, number of subjects involved in all entries, and actions against/by all subjects in all entries. An example of the possible differences in numbers generated is shown below:

- **Count based on record number** – the number of incident reports for an officer.

Example: Officer Reagan: 3 uses of force

10-UF004  
10-UF028  
10-UF086

- **Count based on involved subjects** – the number of people that are involved in an incident.

Example: Officer Reagan: 5 uses of force

11-UF004	William Harrison
	Zachary Taylor
11-UF028	Millard Fillmore
11-UF086	James Buchanan
	Rutherford Hayes

- **Count based on actions** – depending on the incident, the number of actions either by or against a subject.

Example: Officer Reagan: 7 uses of force

11-UF004	William Harrison	Firearm pointed at subject
		Handcuffed subject without arrest
	Zachary Taylor	Firearm pointed at subject
11-UF028	Millard Fillmore	Handcuffed subject without arrest
11-UF086	James Buchanan	Empty hand control
		Taser
	Rutherford Hayes	Empty hand control

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## FORMAL COMMENDATIONS

Record	Award Date	Employee(s)	Formal Type	Nominating Party
11-CM001	3/1/2011	Bush, Shane	Police Commendation	Johnson, David (BPD Supervisor)
		Cottle, Kyle		
		Horsley, Casey		
		Mahoney, Paul		
		Murphy Jr., James		
11-CM002	4/11/2011	Cox, Christopher	Life Saving Citation	Meadors, Kenny (BPD Supervisor)
		St. Clair, Johnny		
11-CM003	6/22/2011	James, Jason	Community Service Citation	Agnew, Jon (BPD Officer) Northcutt, Cassie (Business)
11-CM004	11/28/2011	Bona, Ryan	Police Commendation	Bona, Ryan Patterson, David (BPD Supervisors)
		Boyd, Ellis		
		Suehs, Brandon		
11-CM005	12/28/2011	Agnew, Jon	Community Service Citation	Boswell, Brett (BPD Supervisor)

## INFORMAL COMMENDATIONS

Award Date	Employee	Informal Type	Nominating Party
1/5/2011	Spillars, Steven	Informal	Bryan, Travis B (Other Agency)
2/1/2011	Thane, Dennis	Informal	Healy, Timothy (Other Agency)
2/1/2011	Fry, Steven	Informal	Swan, Misty D. (Other Agency)
	Kneese, Michael		
	Mathews, Lance		
	Spillars, Steven		
2/13/2011	Dunford, William	Informal	Stewart, Christina (Civilian)
2/15/2011	Fleming, William	Informal	Singular, Lyle (Business)
2/18/2011	Bush, Shane	Informal	Dies, Ken (Civilian)
	Mahoney, Paul		
	Murphy Jr., James		
2/24/2011	Wendt, Rebecca	Informal	Ramirez, Christine (Business)
3/11/2011	Darby, Curtis	Informal	Rhyne Jr., George (Other Agency)
	Johnson, David		
3/14/2011	Wendt, Rebecca	Informal	Foster, Kyle (Civilian)
3/28/2011	Stearns, Audra	Achievement Coin	Ingram, JP (BPD Officer)
3/29/2011	Sennett, John	Informal	Estes, Justin (Civilian)
4/4/2011	Suehs, Brandon	Informal	Gerald, Heath (Civilian)
4/10/2011	Blackburn, David	Informal	Vinton, Julie (Civilian)
4/11/2011	Berndt, James	Informal	Shillings, Gwynne (Business)
	Hayes, Melinda		
	Holt, William		
	Ingram, JP		
	Oliver, Demond		
4/15/2011	Cottle, Kyle	Informal	Cervenka, Dan (Other Agency)
	French, Steven		
	Johnson, Christopher		
	Terry, Nicholas		
4/20/2011	Rogers, Buck	Informal	Powers, Richard C. (Other Agency)
4/28/2011	Melnyk, Walter	Informal	Becker, Timothy A. (Other Agency)
5/12/2011	McFarland, Robert	Informal	Dunn, Keely (Civilian)

Award Date	Employee	Informal Type	Nominating Party
5/25/2011	McKethan, Derrick	Informal	Ingram, Jim (Business)
5/27/2011	Aguilar, George	Achievement Coin	Patterson, David (BPD Administration)
6/1/2011	Blackburn, David	Informal	May, Bill (Other Agency)
	Swartzlander, Dean		
6/10/2011	James, Jason	Achievement Coin	Patterson, David (BPD Administration)
6/20/2011	Meadors, Kenny	Achievement Coin	Hauke, James (BPD Officer)
6/22/2011	Arms, Aaron	Achievement Coin	Johnson, Chris (BPD Officer) Bona, Ryan (BPD Supervisor)
	Cottle, Kyle		
	Hall, Randell		
	Terry, Nicholas		
6/27/2011	Walters, Douglas	Informal	Hill, Howard (Citizen)
6/28/2011	Bowser, Barbara	Informal	Unknown (Citizen)
	Neveu, Albert		
6/29/2011	Johnson, Kristen	Informal	Singular, Lyle (Business)
7/19/2011	Berndt, Jim	Informal	Barton, Cassidy (Business)
7/30/2011	Hovey, Bryan	Achievement Coin	Moutray, Chris (BPD Officer) Maynard, Jackie (BPD Supervisor)
	Helms, Scott		
8/1/2011	Bona, Ryan	Informal	Agnew, Jon (BPD Officer)
	Bush, Shane		
	Dowling, Stacey		
	Torres, Ruth		
8/25/2011	Bush, Shane	Informal	McClellan, Benjamin (Other Agency)
8/26/2011	Johnson, Christopher	Achievement Coin	Arms, Aaron (BPD Officer)
9/22/2011	Hovey, Rod	Achievement Coin	Alvarez, Gabe (BPD Supervisor)
10/19/2011	Agnew, Jon	Informal	Buske, Eric (BPD Administration)
	Boswell, Brett		
11/2/2011	O'Rear, Crystal	Informal	MADD (Business)
11/7/2011	Hayes, Melinda	Informal	Hinojosa, Thomas (Other Agency)
	Oliver, Demond		
11/7/2011	Mahoney, Paul	Informal	Scales, C.L. (Other Agency)
	Murphy Jr., James		
11/8/2011	Darby, Curtis	Informal	Johnson, Larry (Civilian)
	Patterson, David		

Award Date	Employee	Informal Type	Nominating Party
11/15/2011	Askew, Myra	Informal	Casper, Nancy O (Business)
	Baker, Brandon		
	Peters, Jamie		
	Thraen, Trisha		
11/16/2011	Hanks, Chad	Informal	Capps, Jeff (Other Agency)
11/18/2011	Arms, Aaron	Achievement Coin	Boswell, Brett (BPD Supervisor)
	Boswell, Brett		
	Cottle, Kyle		
	Hall, Randell		
	Owens, Corey		
	Torres, Ruth		
11/29/2011	Anderson, Alice	Informal	Sons of the American Revolution (Business)
12/8/2011	Michael Kneese	Achievement Coin	Spillars, Steven (BPD Supervisor)
	Krissa Supak		
12/12/2011	Avila, Margot	Informal	Agnew, Jon (BPD Officer)
	Charanza, Jennifer		
	Crouse, Marlin		
	Kneese, Michael		
	Long, David		
	Oliver, Demond		
	Pearson, Brad		
	Pope, Vonda		
	Spillars, Steven		
	Stautzenberger, Ron		
	Swartzlander, Dean		
	Terry, Nicholas		
	Thane, Dennis		
12/14/2011	Michael Kneese	Achievement Coin	Johnson, Robert (BPD Supervisor)
	John Sennett		
12/20/2011	Bravo, Joel	Achievement Coin	James, Jason (BPD Supervisor)
	Ruebush, Bryan		

## CLASS I (FORMAL) COMPLAINTS

Record	Date	Source of Complaint	Complaint	Investigator	Chief of Police Finding	Disciplinary Action
11-FC001	2/24/2011	BPD Supervisor	G.O. 01-05.5 V.C.2.b	Gideon	Sustained	90-day Suspension
			G.O. 01-05.5 V.D.1.b.2		Sustained	
			G.O. 03-18.3 III.G.8		Sustained	
			G.O. 04-04.2 V.A.1		Sustained	
			G.O. 04-04.2 V.A.2.b		Sustained	
			G.O. 04-04.2 V.H.1		Sustained	
11-FC002	3/3/2011	BPD Administration	G.O. 03-18.3 III.G.9	Gideon	Sustained	Retired in lieu of termination
			G.O. 03-18.3 III.G.10		Sustained	
11-FC003	3/17/2011	BPD Supervisor	G.O. 01-06.3 IV.C	Gideon	Exonerated	-
			G.O. 01-05.5 III		Exonerated	
			G.O. 03-18.3 III.G.8		Unfounded	
11-FC004	3/28/2011	Civilian	G.O. 01-06.3 IV.B.1	Gideon	Unfounded	-
			G.O. 08-08.1		Unfounded	
			G.O. 01-06.3 IV.B.5		Unfounded	
			G.O. 01-06.3 IV.B.1		Unfounded	-
			G.O. 08-08.1		Unfounded	
			G.O. 01-06.3 IV.B.5		Unfounded	
11-FC005	4/29/2011	BPD Administration	G.O. 03-18.3 III.G.8	Gideon	N/A	Resigned prior to investigation end
			G.O. 03-18.3 III.G.53		N/A	
11-UF036	5/6/2011	BPD Administration	G.O. 01-05.5 IV.D	Gideon	Sustained	Resigned in lieu of termination
			G.O. 01-05.5 V.C.2.a-c		Sustained	
			G.O. 01-05.5 V.C.3.d		Sustained	
			G.O. 03-18.3 III.G.8		Sustained	
11-FC006	5/15/2011	Civilian	G.O. 03-18.3 III.G.10	Johnson	Not Sustained	-
11-FC007	8/5/2011	BPD Officer	G.O. 03-18.3 III.G.10	Gideon	N/A	Resigned prior to investigation end
11-FC008	8/30/2011	BPD Supervisor	G.O. 01-06.3 IV.C.3	Gideon	Sustained	Written Reprimand
			G.O. 01-06.3 IV.C.3		Sustained	Written Reprimand
			G.O. 03-18.3 III.G.53		Not Sustained	



## 2011 CLASS I (FORMAL) COMPLAINTS SUMMARY

Results		Quarterly Total				2011 Total
		1 <sup>st</sup> (Jan - Mar)	2 <sup>nd</sup> (Apr - Jun)	3 <sup>rd</sup> (Jul - Sep)	4 <sup>th</sup> (Oct - Dec)	
Allegations	Unfounded	7	-	-	-	7
	Exonerated	2	-	-	-	2
	Not Sustained	-	1	1	-	2
	Sustained	8	4	2	-	14
	N/A	-	2	1	-	3
	Total Allegations	<b>17</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>
Total Complaints		4	3	2	-	9

## CLASS II (INFORMAL) COMPLAINTS

Record	Date	Source of Complaint	Complaint	Investigator	Chief of Police Finding	Disciplinary Action
11-NF001	1/13/2011	BPD Administration	G.O. 03-18.3 III.G.9	Gideon	Sustained	3-day suspension
			G.O. 03-18.3 III.G.10		Sustained	
11-UF004	1/12/2011	BPD Supervisor	G.O. 01-06.3 IV.D.3	James	Sustained	Oral Reprimand
11-NF002	3/10/2011	Civilian	G.O. 01-05.5	Bona	Exonerated	Written Reprimand
			G.O. 01-06.3		Exonerated	
			G.O. 03-18.3 III.C.1.a		Sustained	
			G.O. 01-07.1 IV.B.2		Sustained	
11-NF003	3/7/2011	BPD Supervisor	G.O. 03-18.3 III.G.54	Maynard	Sustained	Oral Reprimand
11-NF004	4/29/2011	BPD Supervisor	G.O. 03-18.3 III.G.15	Gideon	Sustained	Written Reprimand
11-NF005	6/28/2011	BPD Supervisor	G.O. 08-10.3 IV.B	Bona	Sustained	Written Reprimand
			G.O. 03-18.3 III.G.8		Sustained	
11-NF006	7/6/2011	Civilian	G.O. 03-18.3 III.G.8	Boswell	Exonerated	-
			G.O. 03-18.3 III.G.9		Unfounded	
11-NF007	7/14/2011	BPD Supervisor	G.O. 03-18.3 III.G.33	Melnyk	Sustained	Written Reprimand
11-NF008	7/21/2011	Civilian	G.O. 03-18.3 III.G.8	Gideon	Exonerated	IPR Entry
			G.O. 03-18.3 III.G.15		Exonerated	
			G.O. 03-18.3 III.G.32		Sustained	
11-NF009	7/21/2011	Civilian	G.O. 03-18.3 III.G.15	Gideon	Exonerated	-
11-VP002	10/16/2011	BPD Supervisor	G.O. 04-04.2 IV.E.3	Halbert	Sustained	Informal Counseling

### 2011 CLASS II (INFORMAL) COMPLAINTS SUMMARY

Results		Quarterly Total				2011 Total
		1 <sup>st</sup> (Jan - Mar)	2 <sup>nd</sup> (Apr - Jun)	3 <sup>rd</sup> (Jul - Sep)	4 <sup>th</sup> (Oct - Dec)	
Allegations	Unfounded	-	-	1	-	1
	Exonerated	2	-	4	-	6
	Sustained	6	3	2	1	12
	Total Allegations	8	3	7	1	19
Total Complaints		4	2	4	1	11

# INTERNAL INVESTIGATIONS ALLEGATIONS SUMMARY

Alleged Violation (Class I Complaints)	Investigation Results					Complaint Source		Total Allegations
	Unf.	N.S.	Ex.	Sus.	N/A	Int.	Ext.	
Competent Discharge of Duties	1	-	-	2	1	4	-	4
Conduct Unbecoming an Officer	-	1	-	1	1	2	1	3
Destruction of Prisoner Property	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Improper Arrest	-	-	1	2	-	3	-	3
Loss of Prisoner Property	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Personal Conduct	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Use of Force	2	-	1	5	-	6	2	8
Untruthfulness	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	2
Vehicle Operations	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>28</b>

Unf. = Unfounded; N.S. = Not Sustained; Ex. = Exonerated; Sus. = Sustained; N/A = Investigation not finished; Int. = Internal; Ext. = External

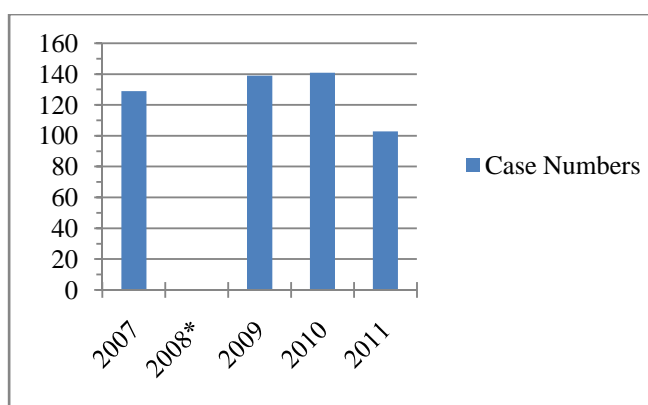
Alleged Violation (Class II Complaints)	Investigation Results					Complaint Source		Total Allegations
	Unf.	N.S.	Ex	Sus.	N/A	Int.	Ext.	
Competent Discharge of Duties	-	-	2	1	-	1	2	3
Conduct Unbecoming	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Courtesy	-	-	2	1	-	1	2	3
Fail to Notify Supervisor	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2
Improper Arrest	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	2
Law Enforcement Identification	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
Mobile Video Audio Management	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Personal Conduct	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	2
Preservation of Property	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
Search Incident to Arrest	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
Use of Force	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
Vehicle Pursuit Procedures	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>19</b>

## **GRIEVANCES**

No grievances were filed between January 1, 2011 and December 31, 2011.

## PSD-TRACKED ARRESTS

The Professional Standards Division tracks and reviews arrests involving six specific charges: Assault on a Peace Officer, Fleeing a Police Officer, Evading Arrest, Hindering Arrest, Interfering with Arrest, and Resisting Arrest. These charges are of particular interest to the PSD because the actions of the involved officer toward the subjects involved could have the potential to influence the subjects to run or fight. Therefore, it is imperative to ensure all officers are acting within policy and with propriety, and that there are no negative trends in their arrest habits and procedures. Overall, there were 103 case numbers given to incidents that resulted in the above charges, down significantly from previous years. 2011 reviews of officers with high arrest numbers in these categories revealed that the officers who had several arrests with these charges were all on Night Patrol or working with the Directed Deployment Team, both of which often deal with higher numbers of volatile incidents. In all reviews of these officers, the Chain of Command found no need for any further action and that the officers were working within policy and fulfilling their duty. The charts and graphs on the following pages analyze the 2011 arrests with those six specific charges, and are broken down by the actions of the subjects involved, beat of arrest, and the race and sex of the arrest subjects.



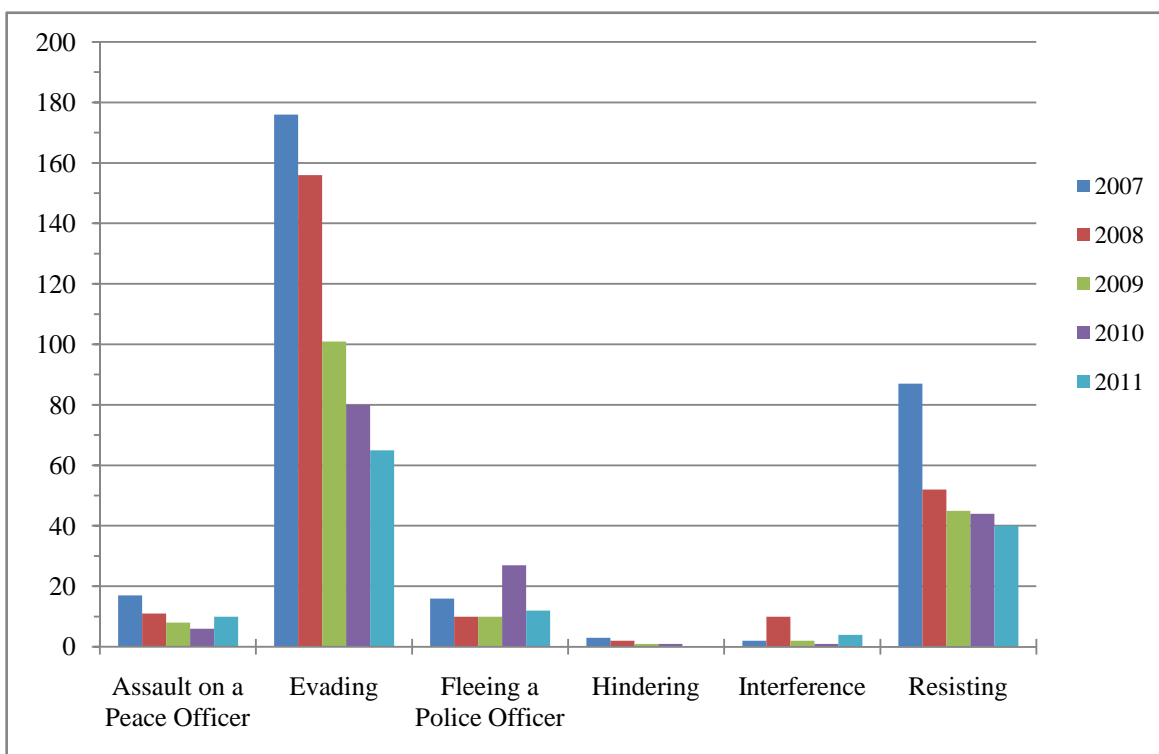
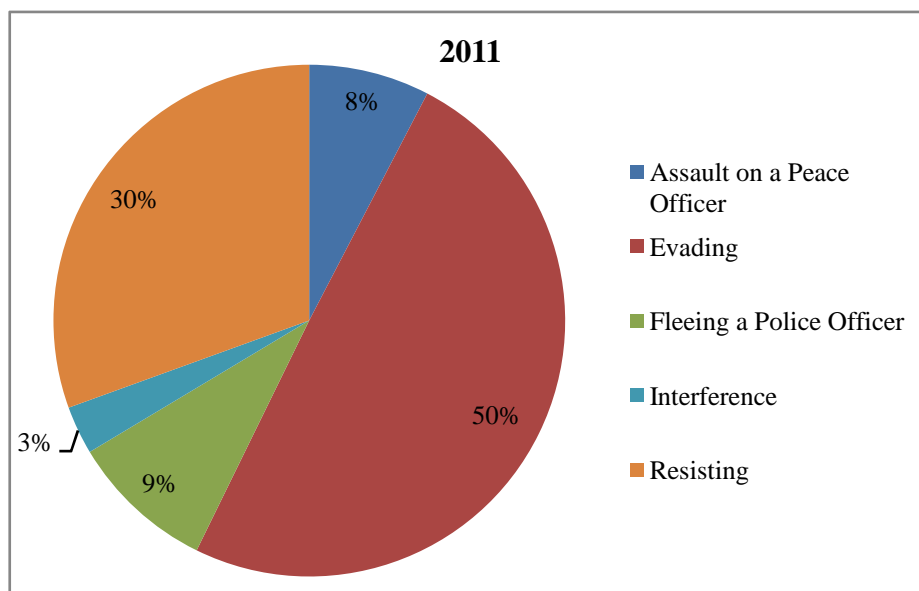
\* This data was not tracked prior to 2009, and no historical data can be found

## ARRESTS BY SUBJECT ACTION

2011	Charge					Total
	Assault on a Peace Officer	Evading	Fleeing a Police Officer	Interference	Resisting	
Arrest Subjects	10	65	12	4	40	131

As can be seen from the charts on the following page, there were no charges of “Hindering” filed by the Bryan Police Department, dropping from one charge in 2010. “Evading”, “Fleeing a Police Officer”, and “Resisting Arrest” also dropped. Charges of “Interference” increased from one in 2010 to four in 2011, and “Assault on a Peace Officer” increased from 6 incidents in 2010 to 10 in 2011. “Evading” is the charge most frequently arrested for, accounting for half of all arrests tracked by PSD, followed by “Resisting” with almost one-third of all arrests. Overall, this continues a trend of lower numbers of arrest charges – from 301 in 2007 to only 131 in 2011 – that speaks well to crime prevention and community involvement efforts by the Bryan Police Department.

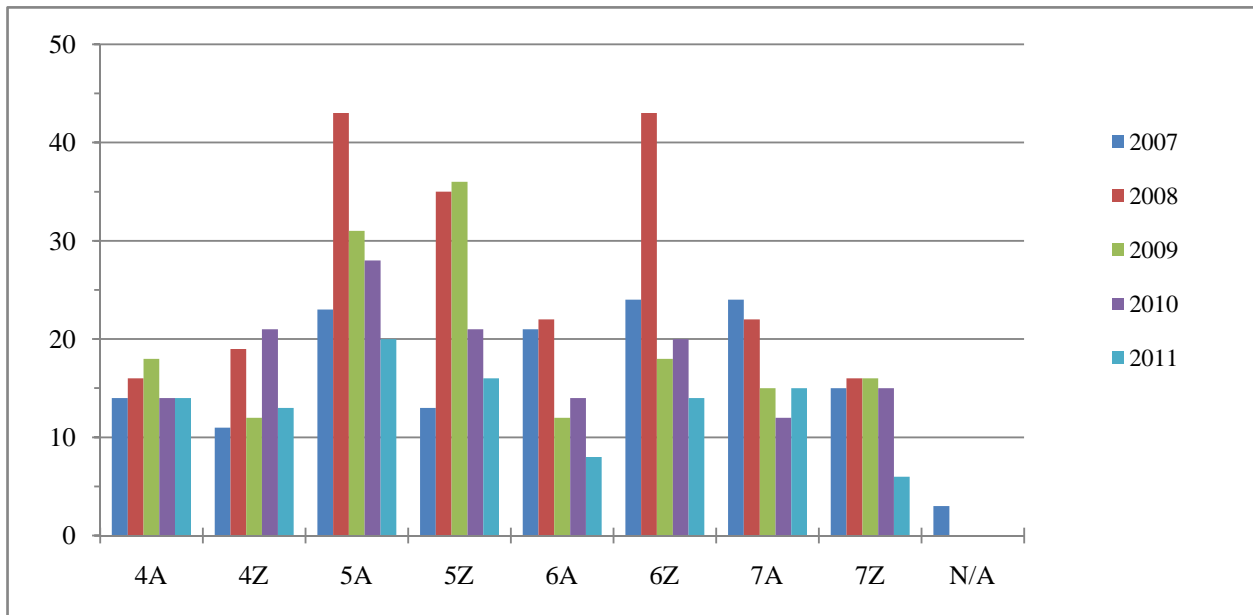
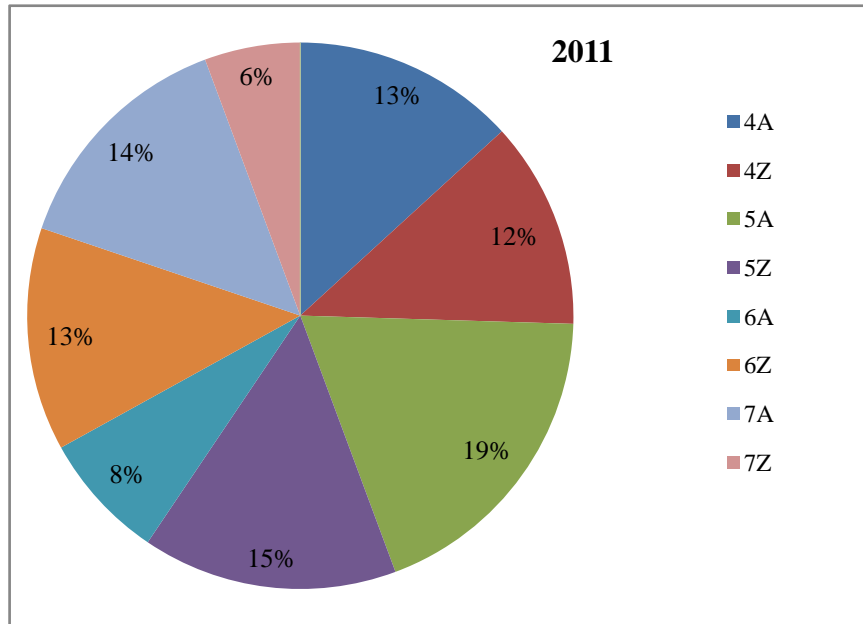
## ARRESTS BY SUBJECT ACTION, cont.



## ARRESTS BY BEAT

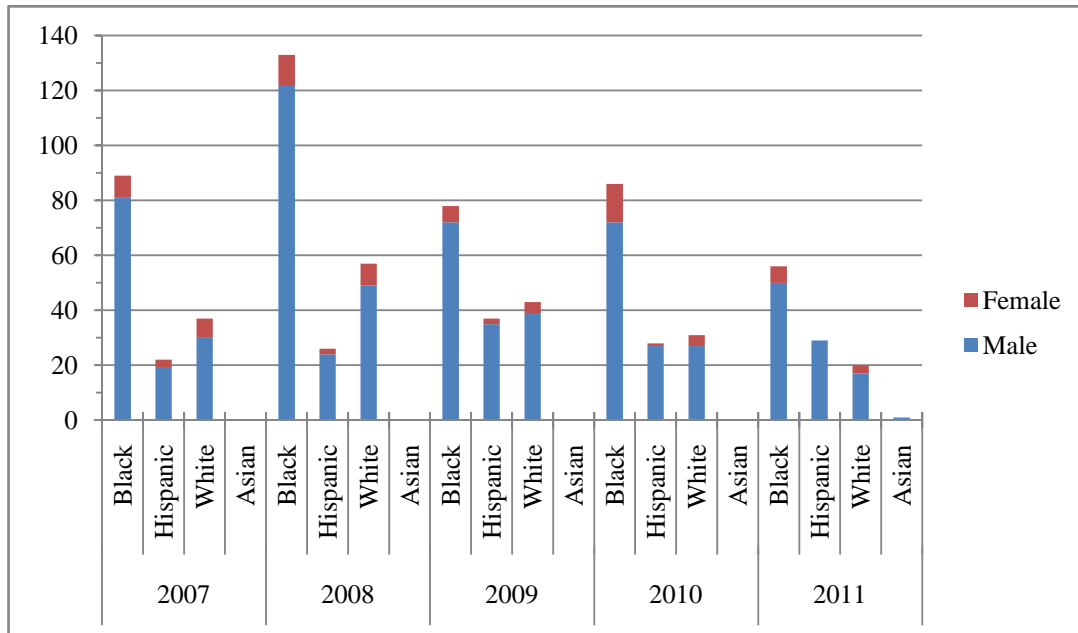
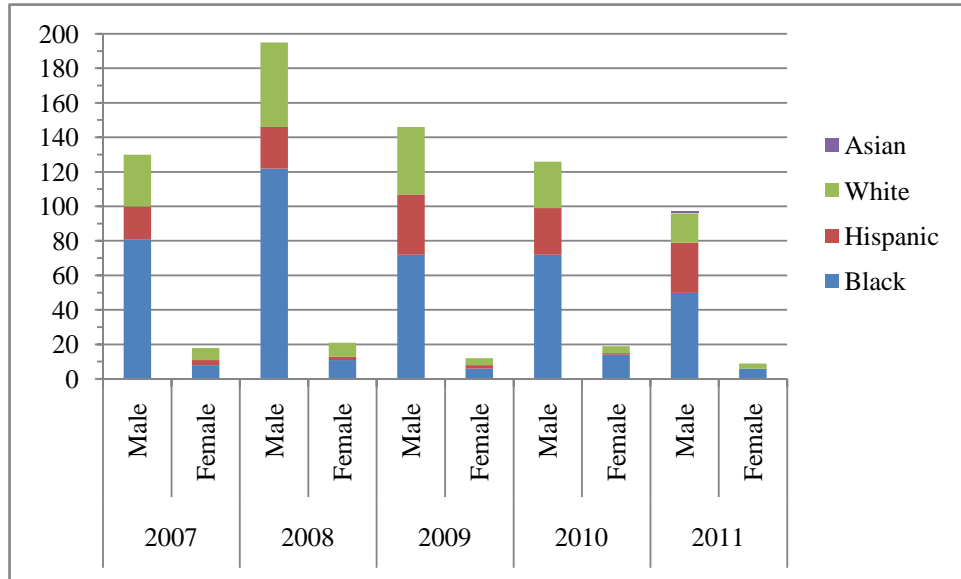
2011	Beat								Total
	4A	4Z	5A	5Z	6A	6Z	7A	7Z	
Arrest Subjects	14	13	20	16	8	14	15	6	106

Along with the decline in total arrests between 2010 and 2011, all beats saw a decrease in arrests except for 7A, which had 3 more arrests than last year (a 25% increase), and 4A, which remained steady at 14 arrests. 5 Zone accounted for the most arrests, with 34% of arrests, a similar number to 2010. 7 Zone accounted for only 20% of arrests (up slightly from 2010's 18%), 6 Zone for 21%, and 4 Zone for 25% of all arrests in 2011.



## ARRESTS BY RACE AND SEX

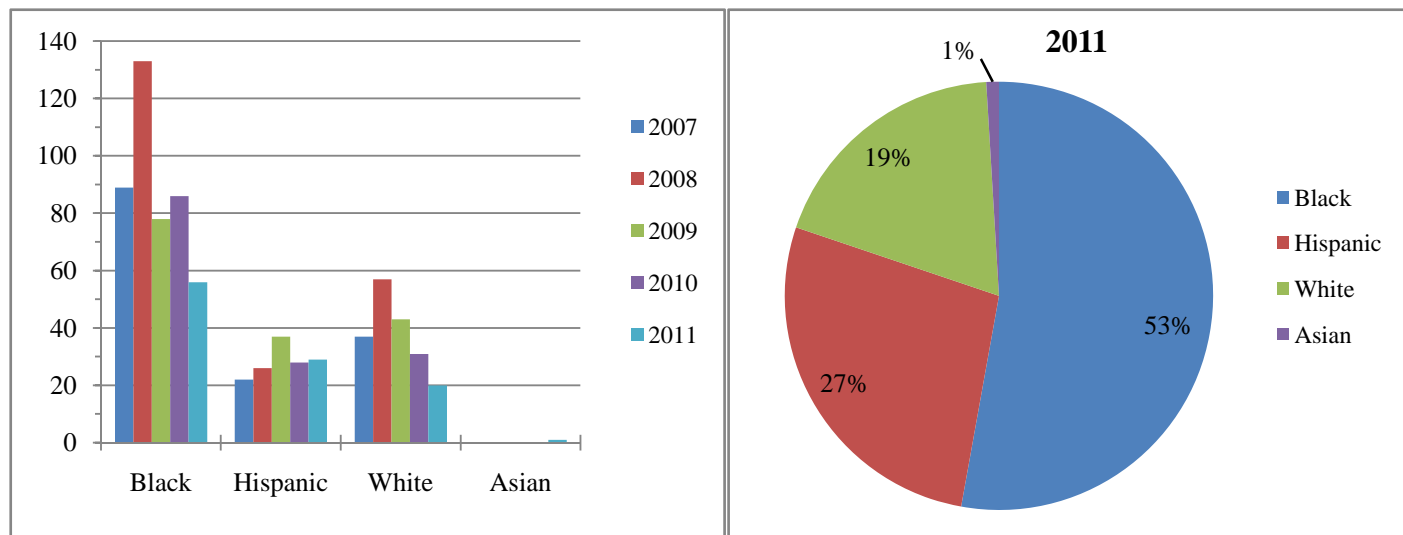
2011	Race / Sex								Total
	Black		Hispanic		White		Asian		
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	
Arrest Subjects	6	50	0	29	3	17	0	1	106



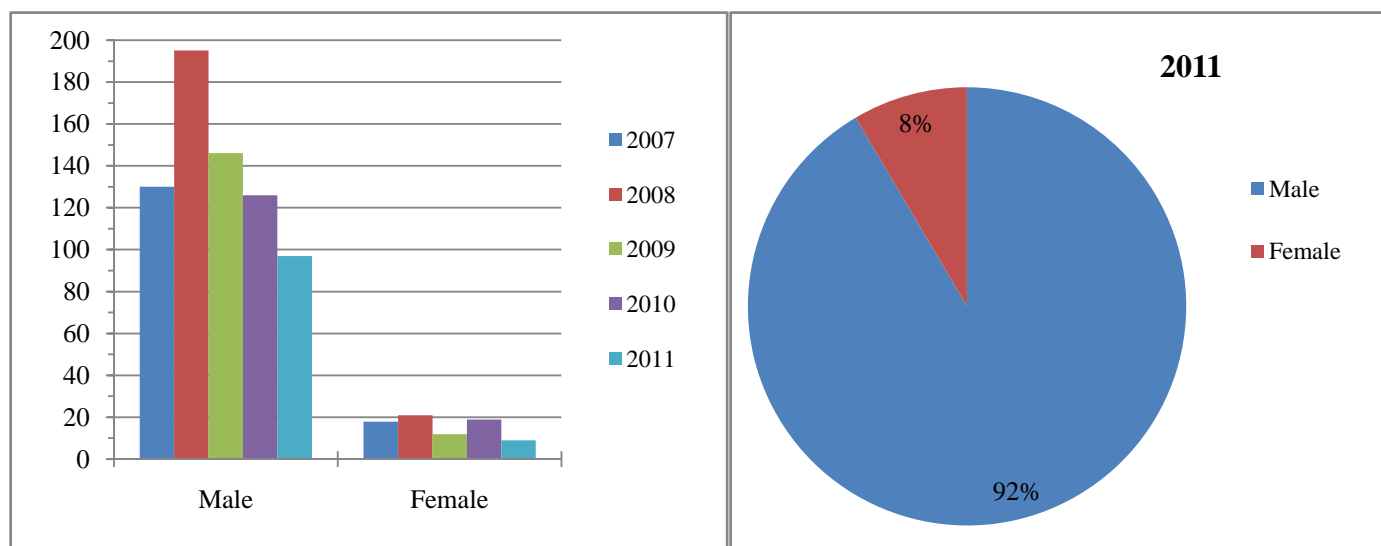


## ARRESTS BY RACE AND SEX, cont.

In 2011, Hispanic total arrests increased slightly from 2010, and for the first time in the last five years Hispanic arrests eclipsed that of white arrests. However, there were no Hispanic female arrests (down from only one the previous year), but there were two more Hispanic male arrests, accounting for the slight increase. 2011 also saw the first data for Asian arrests in the past five years, that of a single Asian male. All other categories saw fewer arrests in 2011 than in 2010.



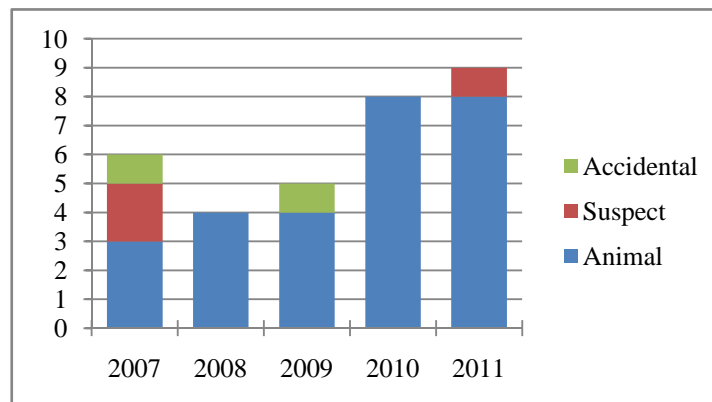
The racial breakdown of arrested males closely mimicks that of all arrested subjects – of the males arrested, approximately 52% were black, 18% were white, 30% were Hispanic, and 1% were Asian. Out of the females arrested, 67% were black and 33% white. As previously mentioned, no Hispanic or Asian females were arrested.



## FIREARM DISCHARGES

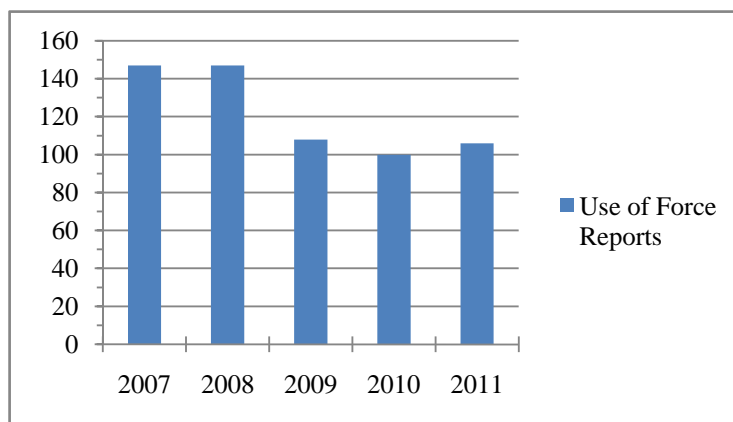
Nine firearm discharges occurred in 2011, compared to eight in 2010. Eight firearm discharges were to humanely euthanize injured deer on or near the roadway, all of which were in compliance with department policy. One firearm discharge was against a suspect during a perceived deadly force assault, during which the suspect and a bystander were injured. The officer involved was “no-billed” by the grand jury; however, after a mandatory internal investigation, the officer was found to have violated department policy and resigned prior to any disciplinary action.

Record	Case	Shots Fired	Reason for Shots	Results
Date				
11-FA001	11-0300347	1	Deer struck by vehicle; suffering from broken leg	Fatal
3/8/2011				
11-FA002	11-0500256	7	Perceived deadly force assault	Suspect/bystander injured. Officer resigned in lieu of discipline.
5/6/2011				
11-FA003	11-1000747	1	Deer struck by vehicle; bleeding and injured	Fatal
10/18/2011				
11-FA004	11-1100284	1	Deer with broken leg near roadway; causing traffic hazard	Fatal
11/7/2011				
11-FA005	11-1100831	3	Deer with broken leg/back near roadway; distracting motorists	Fatal
11/21/2011				
11-FA006	11-1100889	1	Deer hit by car, injured and unable to move from roadway	Fatal
11/24/2011				
11-FA007	11-1101071	1	Deer hit by car; broken legs and potential road hazard	Fatal
11/30/2011				
11-FA008	11-1101105	1	Deer hit by car; unable to move due to broken legs	Fatal
11/30/2011				
11-FA009	11-1200732	3	Deer hit by car, broken leg by roadway	Fatal
12/20/2011				



## USES OF FORCE

The Professional Standards Division tracks all Use of Force reports generated by officers. Reports are reviewed by the Chain of Command and ultimately the PSD to ensure policy compliance. Investigation of the few externally generated Use of Force complaints in 2011 resulted in either unfounded allegations or the officers' actions exonerated. However, routine supervisory review revealed three sustained incidents of improper or excessive force, for which the involved officers received appropriate disciplinary action. The Use of Force numbers from 2011 are broken down below by type of force, geographic beat of occurrence, race and sex of the subject, reason for contacting the subject, shift of officers involved, and policy compliance.

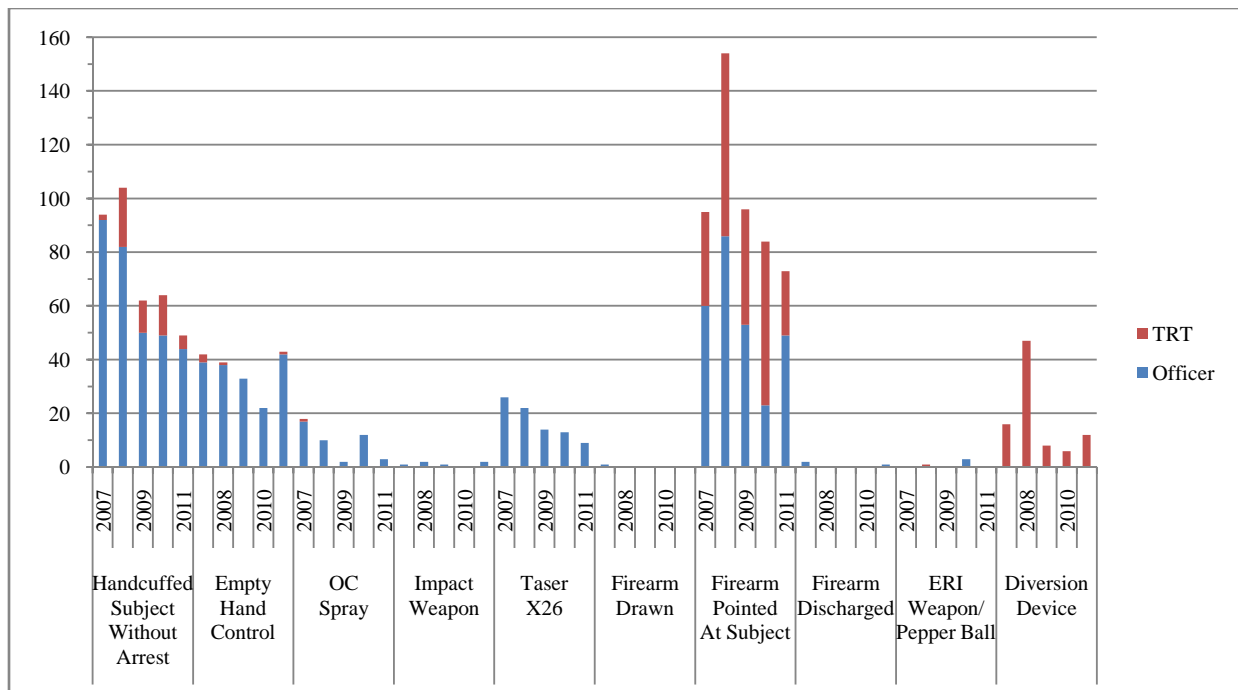
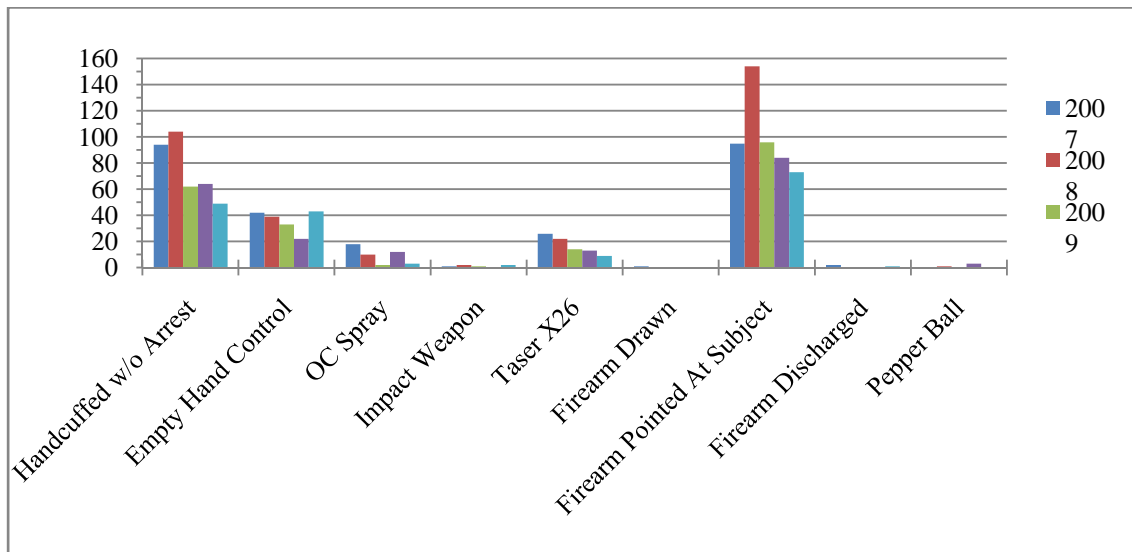
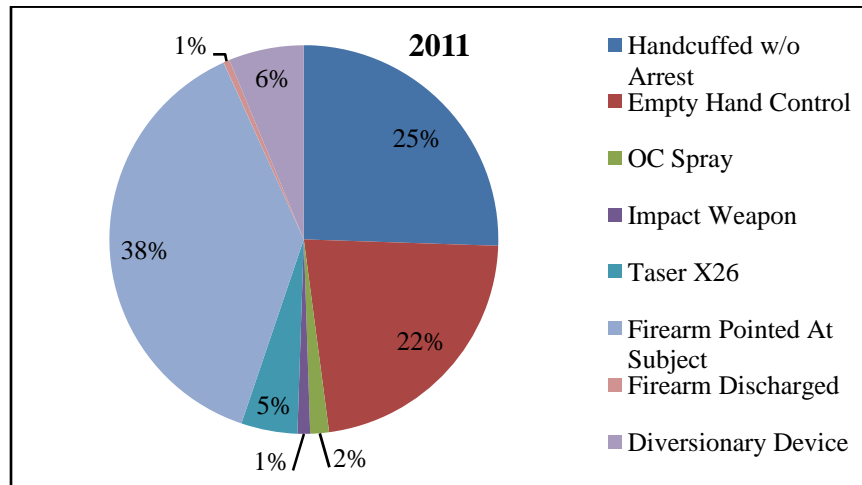


## TYPE OF FORCE

Officer	Force Type (NPC - Not Policy Compliant; PC = Policy Compliant)										Total Incidents
	Handcuffed Subject Without Arrest		Empty hand control	OC spray	Impact Weapon	Taser X26	Firearm Pointed at Subject		Firearm Discharged	Diversionary Device	
	NPC	PC	PC	PC	PC	PC	NPC	PC	NPC	PC	
Tactical Response Team	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	24	0	12	42
Non-TRT Officers	1	43	42	3	2	9	1	48	1	0	150
Total	1	48	43	3	2	9	1	72	1	12	192

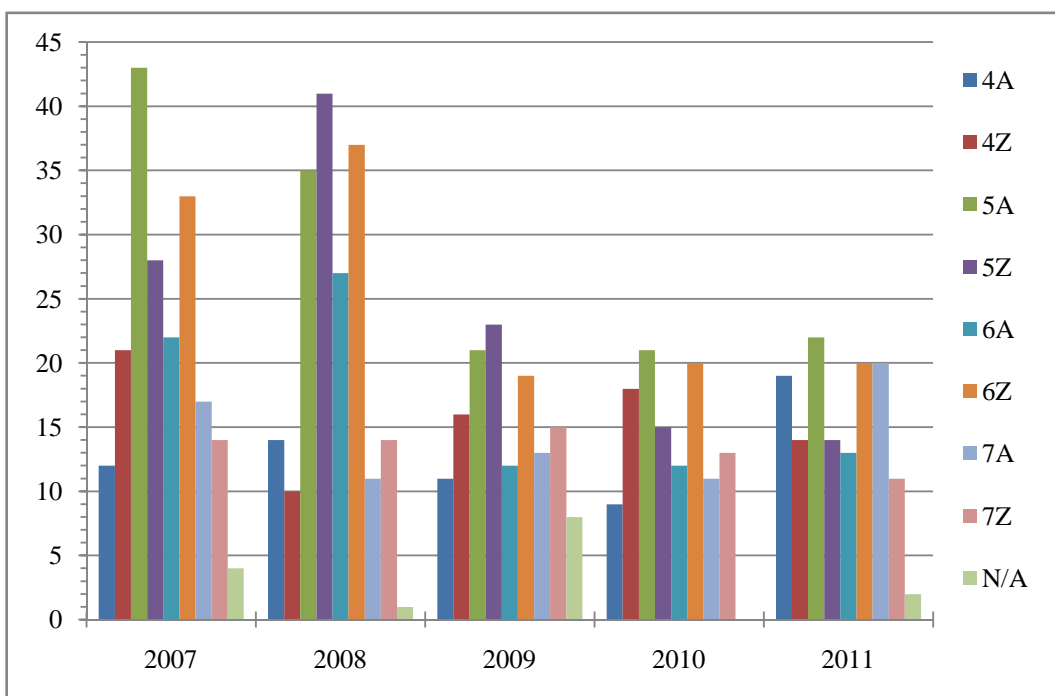
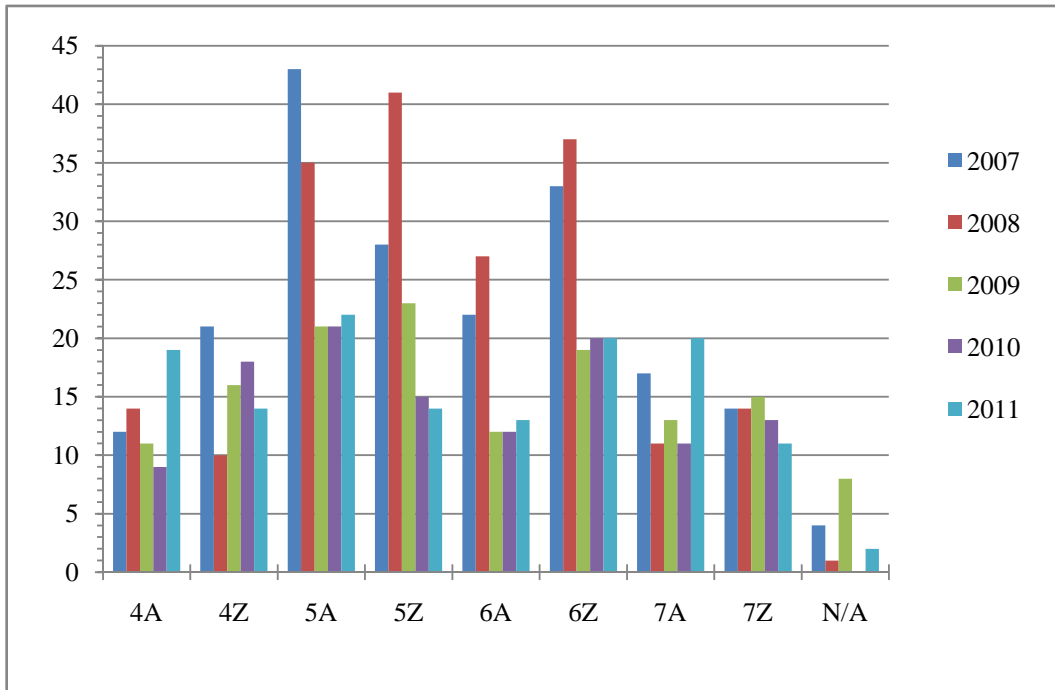
While the total number of Use of Force reports increased slightly, from 100 reports in 2010 to 106 in 2011, the overall types of force used decreased from 204 to 192, meaning fewer occasions during which multiple types of force were necessary such as those involving riotous crowds. However, the distribution of the types of force shifted dramatically from the previous year. Total use of an “Empty Hand Control” doubled from 2010, and even TRT utilized this technique once, the first time since 2008. However, overall Taser use and “Handcuffed Subject Without Arrest” both decreased significantly, though handcuffing still accounted for a quarter of all uses of force and remained one of the most frequently utilized types of force. The overall decrease in types of force used can be attributed to a less-active Tactical Response Team (TRT) than in previous years, with an almost 50% drop between 2010 and 2011 in types of force used. Regular officers, however, showed a 23% increase in types of force used. This is particularly evident in the “Firearms Pointed At Subject” category, which showed there an overall decrease from 2010, due to reduced TRT activity. For individual officers, however, that number more than doubled from 2010, jumping from 23 instances to 49 in 2011.

## TYPE OF FORCE, cont.



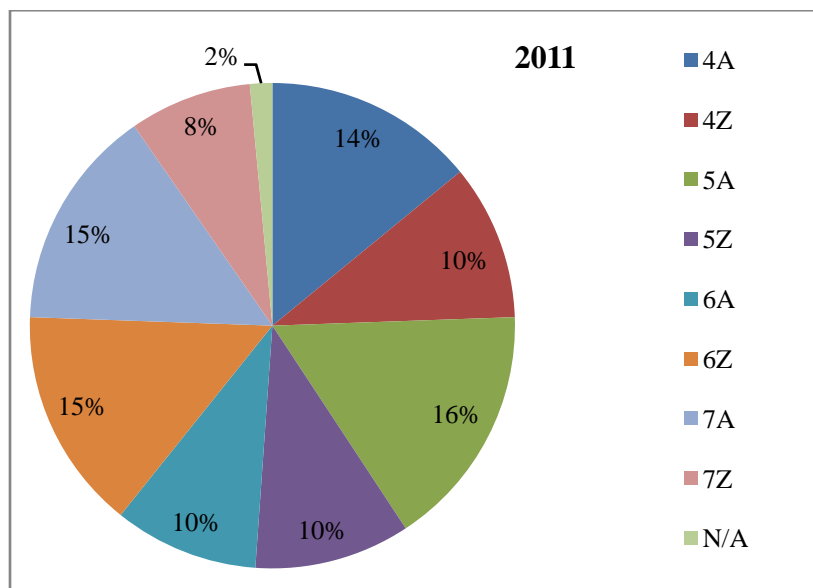
## USE OF FORCE BY BEAT

Use of Force	Beat									Total Incidents
	4A	4Z	5A	5Z	6A	6Z	7A	7Z	N/A	
Tactical Response Team	3	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	9
Non-TRT Officers	16	12	22	13	12	19	19	11	2	126
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>135</b>



### USE OF FORCE BY BEAT, cont.

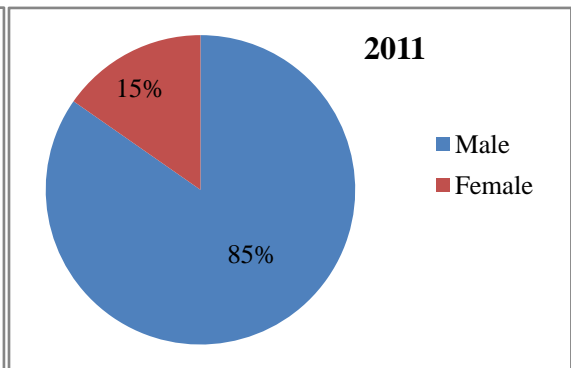
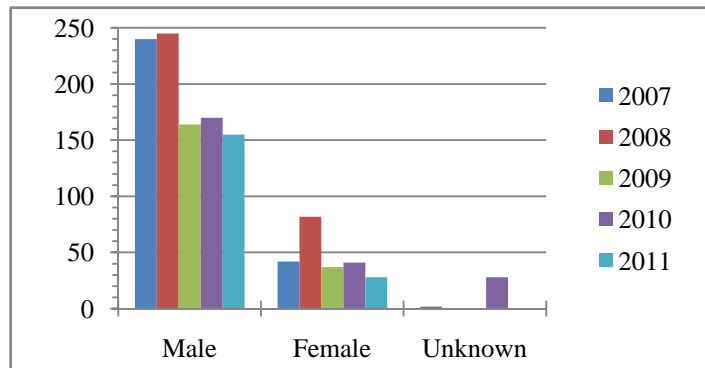
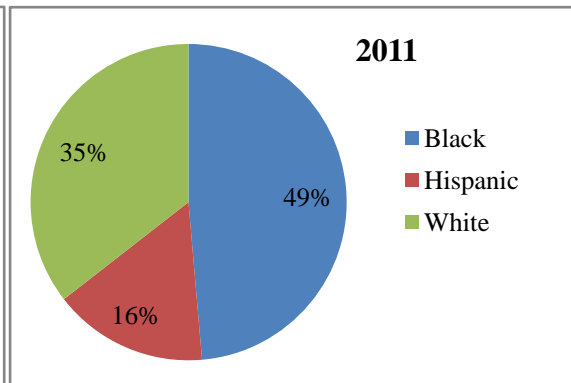
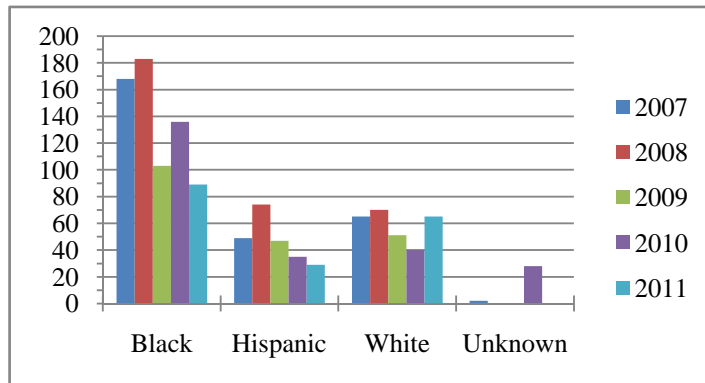
In 2011, uses of force were distributed fairly equally between zones, each zone accounting for 23-26% of all uses of force. This continues a growing trend of parity between the distribution of force used across the city. In addition, two uses of force (2%) were reported from a “N/A” beat, indicating an occurrence outside of Bryan either as an agency assist or during an off-duty incident. The Tactical Response Team did not report any uses of force in beats 5A, 7Z, or outside the city limits. The most significant changes from 2010 to 2011 occurred in beats 4A (111% increase), beat 4Z (22% decrease), and beat 7A (82% increase).



## USE OF FORCE BY RACE AND SEX

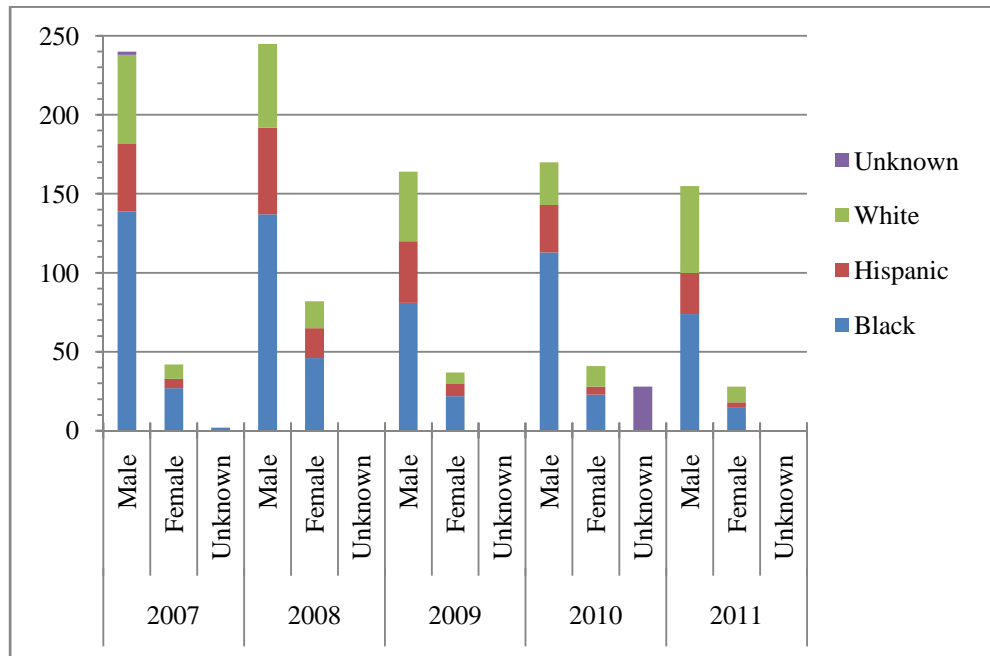
Use of Force	Race / Sex						Total Incidents
	Black		Hispanic		White		
	F	M	F	M	F	M	
Tactical Response Team	5	9	1	2	2	5	24
Non-TRT Officers	10	65	2	24	8	50	159
Total	15	74	3	26	10	55	183

2011 Use of Force numbers were down in all overall race/sex categories except that of white males, which more than doubled between 2010 and 2011 with 27 uses of force in 2010 to 55 in 2011. Both TRT and regular officers increased their contacts with white males, the TRT by 67% and regular officers by 108%. In all other classifications, the TRT reduced contact by at least 50% from the previous year. There were slight increases in 2011 in the uses of force by regular officers against black females, Hispanic females, and Hispanic males, by two, two, and three incidents, respectively. Uses of force against blacks and Hispanics declined significantly, by 35% for blacks and 17% for Hispanics. Whites, on the other hand, experienced a 63% increase in uses of force. 2011 is the only year out of the past five in which blacks make up less than half of all uses of force, and also shows the highest percentage of whites in the past five years.



### USE OF FORCE BY RACE AND SEX, cont.

Overall, men accounted for 85% of all use of force subjects, up from 72% in 2010. However, it is difficult to compare the two numbers from year to year due to a large percentage of subjects classified as “unknown” race or sex that were involved in a large-scale riot and dispersed upon officer arrival and use of force without being tallied. The percentage of males involved this year is roughly equivalent to the 82% males in 2009.

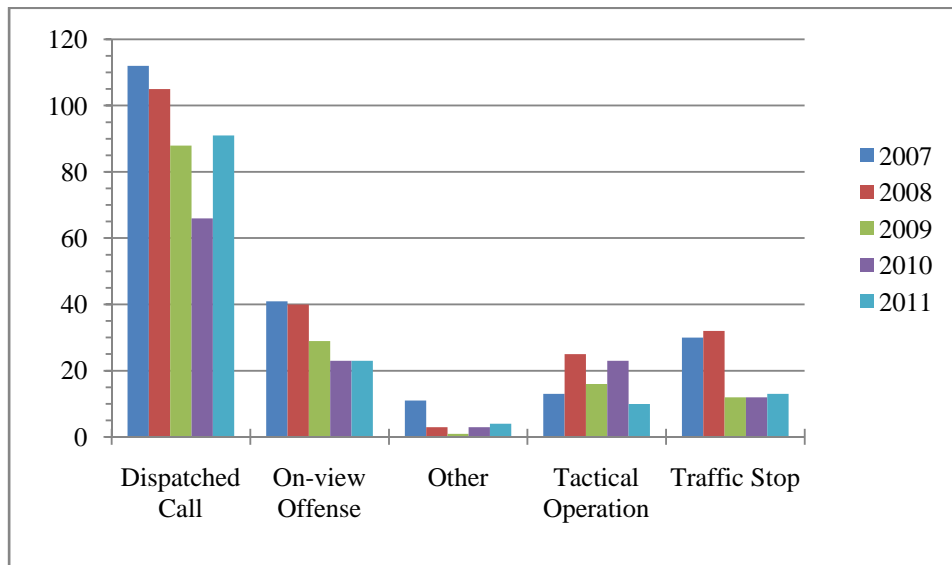




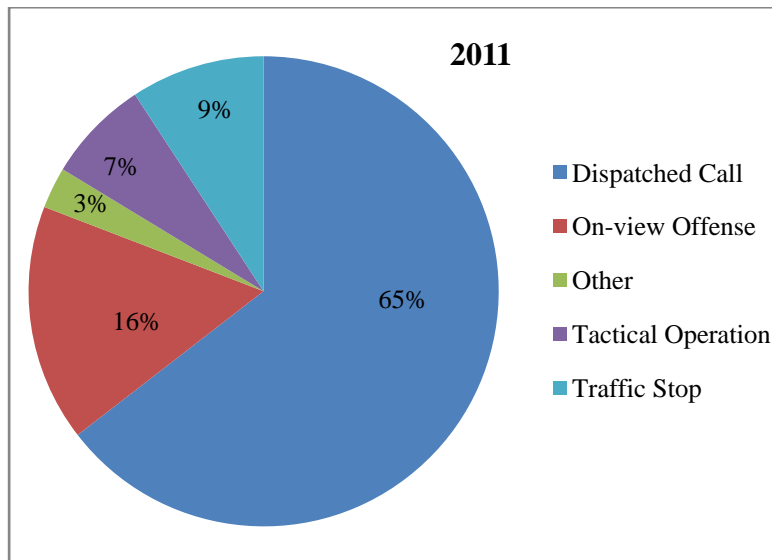
## USE OF FORCE BY REASON FOR CONTACT

Use of Force	Reason for Contact					Total Incidents
	Dispatched Call	On-view Offense	Other	Tactical Operation	Traffic Stop	
<b>Total</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>141</b>

The most common reason for entering a situation requiring a use of force was a dispatched call, with 91 such incidents reported in 2011 making up almost two-thirds of all use of force situations. The “Other” category remains small as a result of the PSD’s effort to carefully categorize all incidents into a more definable category.

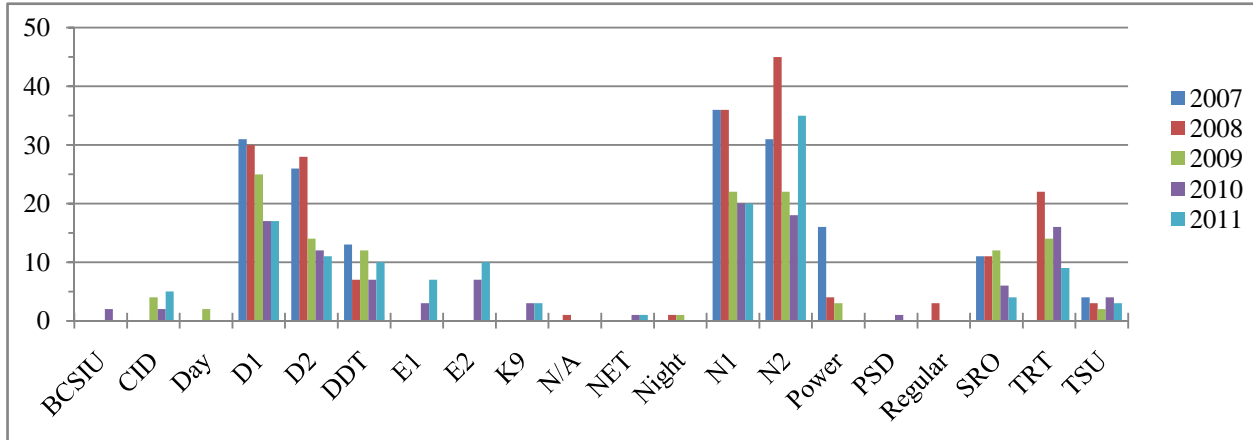


On-view offenses were the second most prevalent reasons for the use of force, comprising 16% of the total uses of force in 2011, a slightly smaller percentage than in 2010 despite remaining constant at 23 incidents. Traffic stops that led to a use of force increased by one incident from 2010, making up 9% of all uses of force in 2011. The Tactical Response Team, as previously noted, was not as active in 2011 as in previous years, and accounted for only 7% of all uses of force, a 57% decrease from the year before.

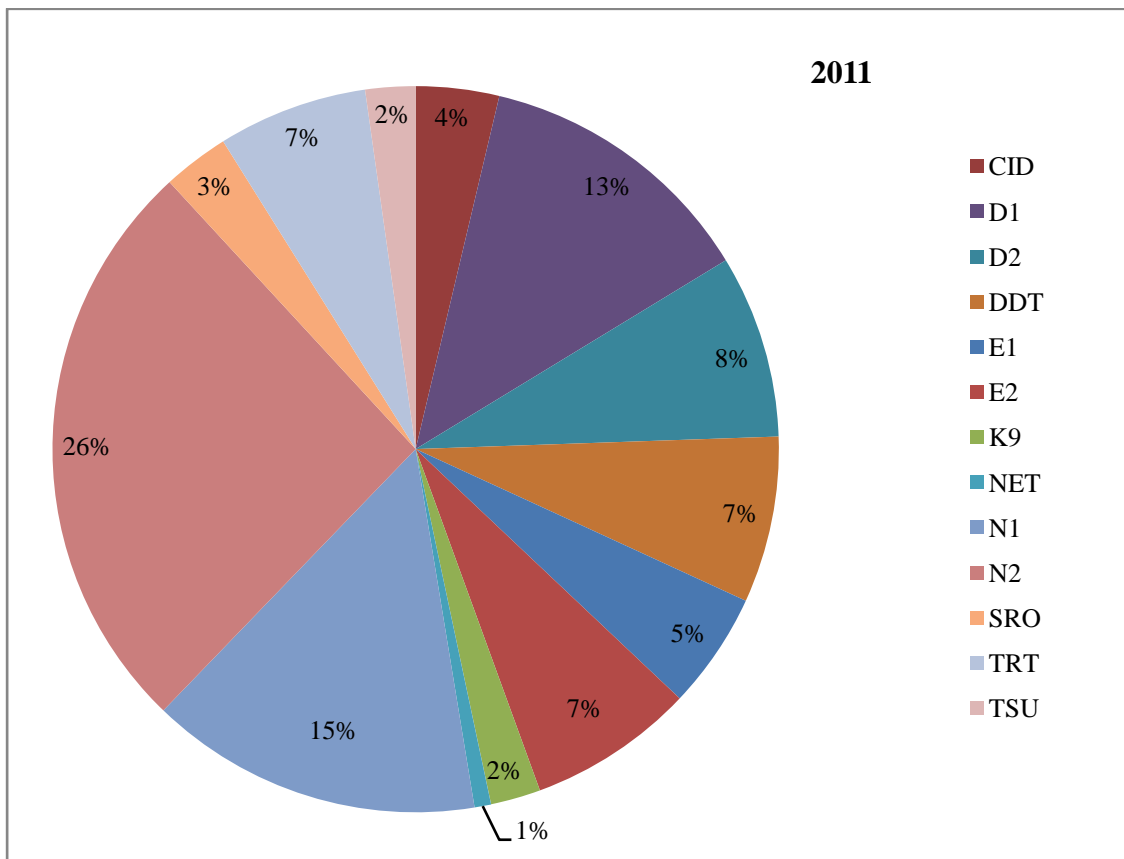


## USE OF FORCE BY SHIFT

In 2011, the Traffic Safety Unit, Tactical Response Team, School Resource Officers, BCSIU, PSD, and Day 2 officers all saw drops in uses of force committed by officers in those assignments. Day 1, K9, and Night 1 officers all experienced the same number of uses of force in 2011 as in 2010. Officers assigned to CID, DDT, Evening Shift, and Night 2 all saw more uses of force, most significantly on Night 2 with an almost 50% increase.

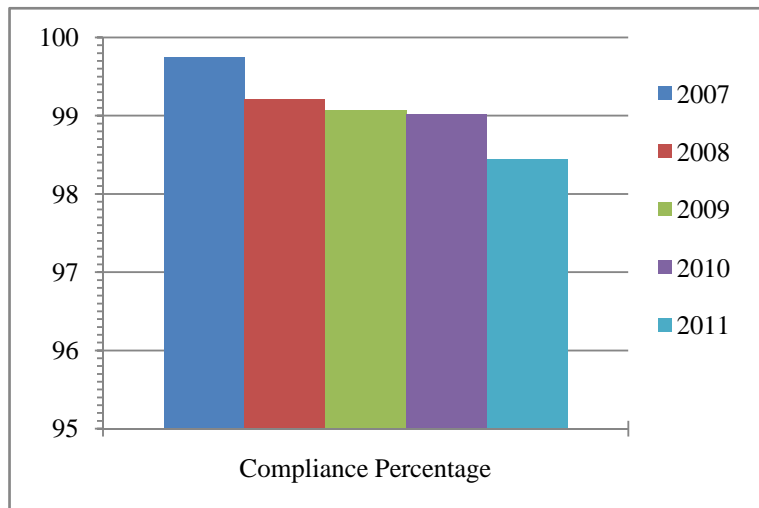
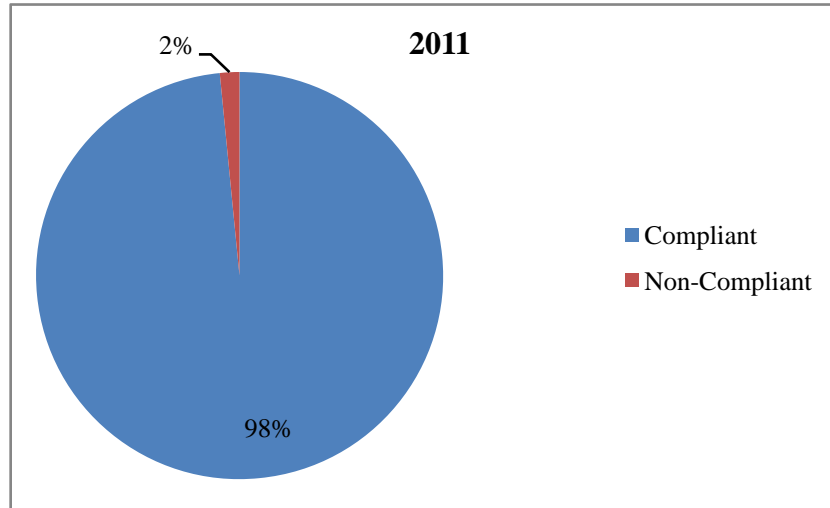


Overall, Night Shift Officers employed force the most, making up 41% of all uses of force in 2011, account for almost twice as many uses of force than Day Shift Officers with 21% of all uses of force. Those numbers shift to 56% for the whole Night Patrol Division (comprised of Night Shift, Evening Shift and K-9 officers) and 26% for the entire Day Patrol Division (encompassing Day Shift, School Resource Officers, and the Traffic Safety Unit). Officers from the Investigative Service Bureau (CID, DDT, NET, and TRT) comprised the remaining 19% of uses of force.



## USE OF FORCE COMPARED TO POLICY

Of the 192 uses of force in 2011, only 3 were not compliant with BPD policy. These violations (one of “Handcuffing Without Arrest”, one for “Firearm Pointed at Subject”, and one “Firearm Discharge”) occurred during three separate incidents. After thorough Chain of Command review and PSD investigation, the involved officers received appropriate training and/or disciplinary action. The Bryan Police Department continues to have a high policy compliance percentage in regard to uses of force, though it has declined slightly over the past five years, from 99.75% policy compliance in 2007 to 98.4% in 2011.



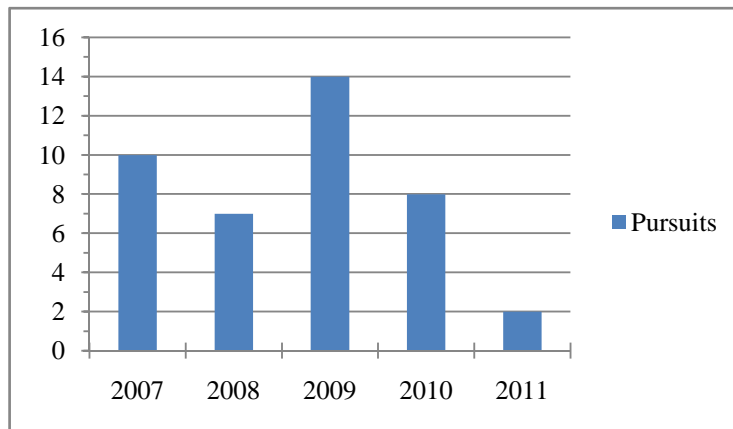
## OVERALL USE OF FORCE ANALYSIS

While experiencing a slight rise in the number of Use of Force Reports, the Bryan Police Department’s use of force data is on par with the data from the past three years. Within those numbers, there have been some significant shifts in the data reported - such as the types of force used and the officers who are using force - due to the different incidents and criminal activities that arise from year to year. Bryan Police Department officers are trained to use only the minimal force necessary to control a volatile subject and ensure officer and civilian safety in potentially dangerous situations. Given the high rate of policy compliance and the low number of use of force complaints, it appears the department has been successful in achieving this goal.

## VEHICULAR PURSUITS

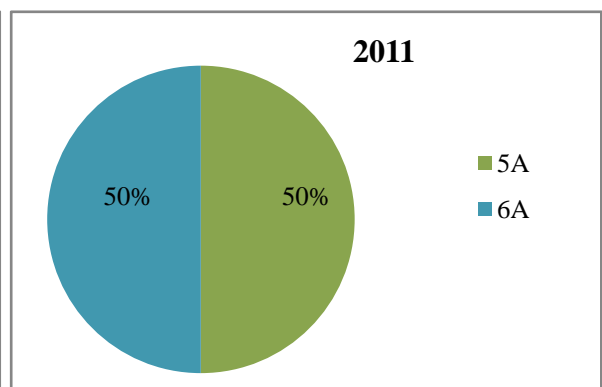
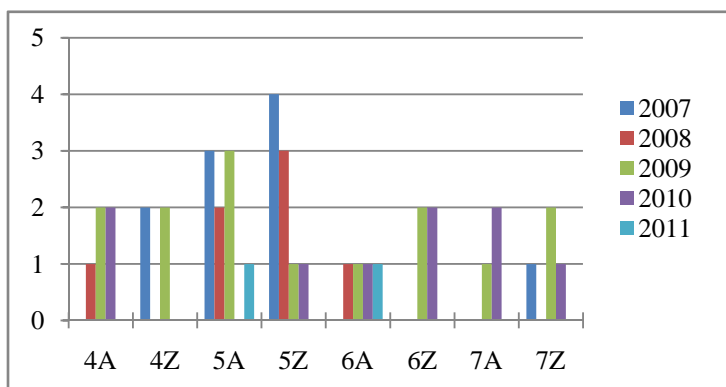
The Bryan Police Department initiated vehicular pursuits 2 times in 2011, down from 8 in 2010. Those 2 pursuits have been broken down according to the beat in which they were initiated, shift of the primary officer, the day of the week, road and traffic conditions, length of pursuit, policy compliance, and officer experience.

Record	Case	Reason for Beginning	Reason for Ending	Injuries or Damage	Charges Against Subject	Policy Compliant
Date						
11-VP001	11-0500547	Possible DWI with hit and run	Suspect driver stopped, evaded on foot	-	Evading	Yes
					DWI	
					DWLI enhanced	
5/12/2011						
11-VP002	11-1000491	Miscommunication between PPO and FTO	Suspect evading; no violent felony or DWI	-	Evading	No
					DWLI	
10/12/2011						



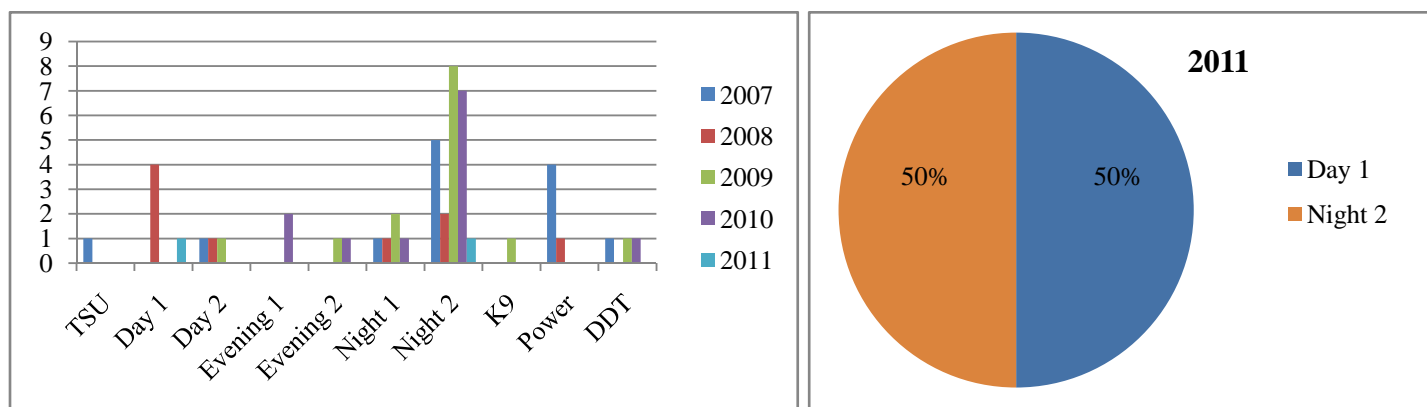
## PURSUITS BY BEAT

The two pursuits in 2011 occurred in beats 5A and 6A. Out of the eight different Bryan PD beats, only 5A, 5Z, and 6A have experienced pursuits in at least four of the past five years.



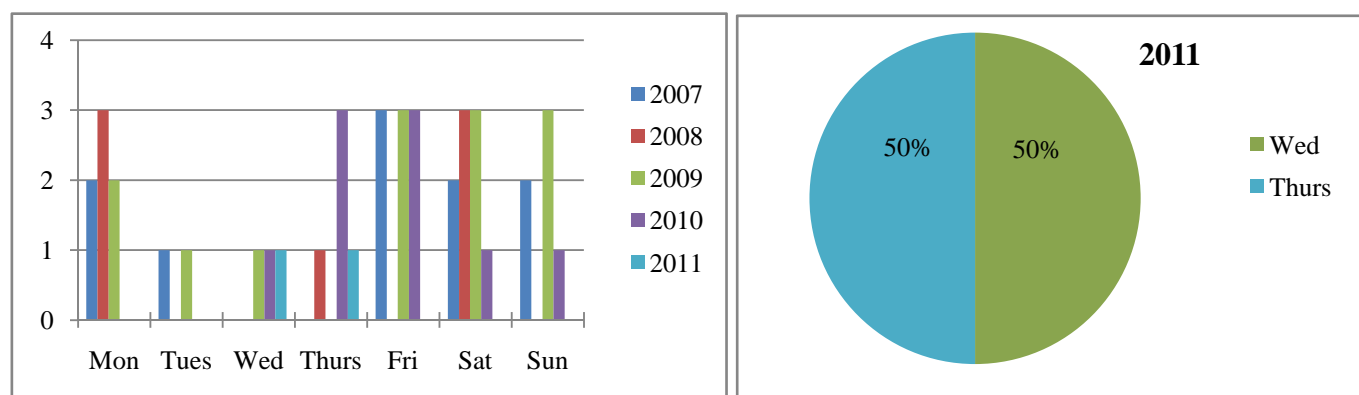
## PURSITS BY OFFICER ASSIGNMENT

Both pursuits in 2011 involved patrol officers, one from Day 1 and the other from Night 2. The Night Shift in general and Night 2 in particular remains the shift that engages in pursuits most frequently.



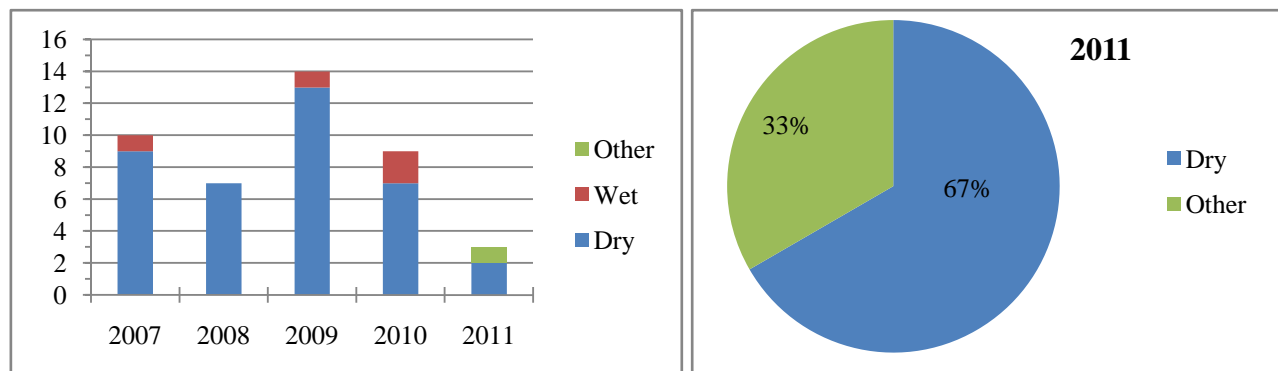
## PURSITS BY DAY OF THE WEEK

Over the past five years, the majority of pursuits tend to be initiated on the weekend; however, the two pursuits of 2011 do not reflect this, as they occurred during the middle of the week.



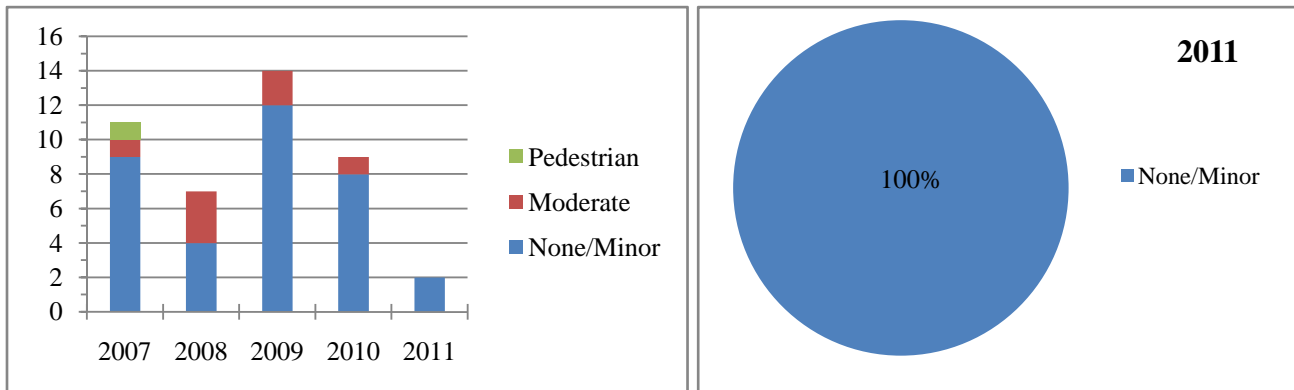
## PURSITS BY ROAD CONDITIONS

One pursuit in 2011 took place on a dry road. The other pursuit occurred on two different conditions: a dry road surface and a grassy field (categorized as "other"). Though there were only two pursuits, the numbers and charts for road conditions below are based off of the total number of conditions reported.



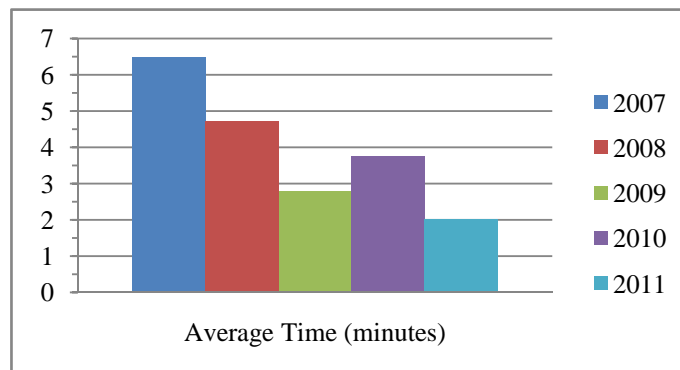
## PURSUITS BY TRAFFIC CONDITIONS

All pursuits in 2011 took place in traffic conditions described as “none” or “minor”. This remains consistent with previous years, and in compliance with the Bryan Police Department’s policy to initiate pursuits only when safe and necessary to do so.



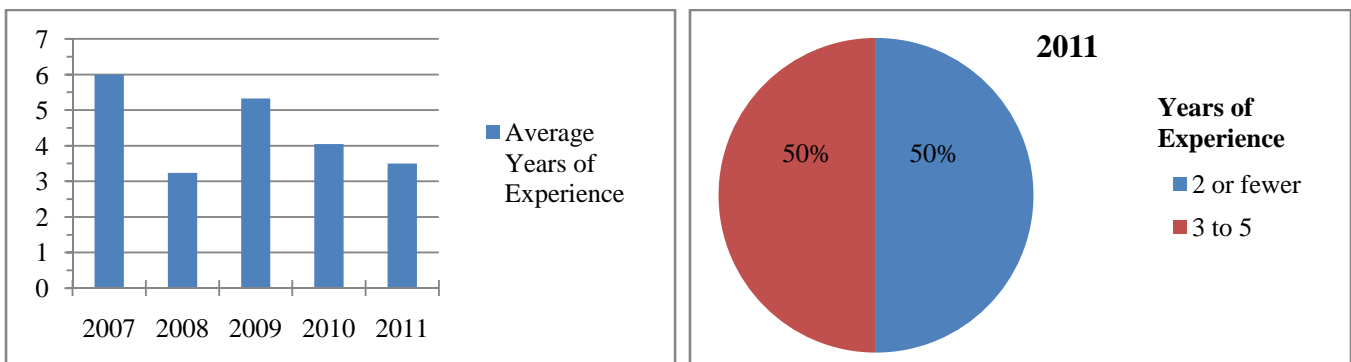
## PURSUITS BY LENGTH

In 2011, one pursuit lasted for three minutes and the other for only one minute, giving an average pursuit length of two minutes.



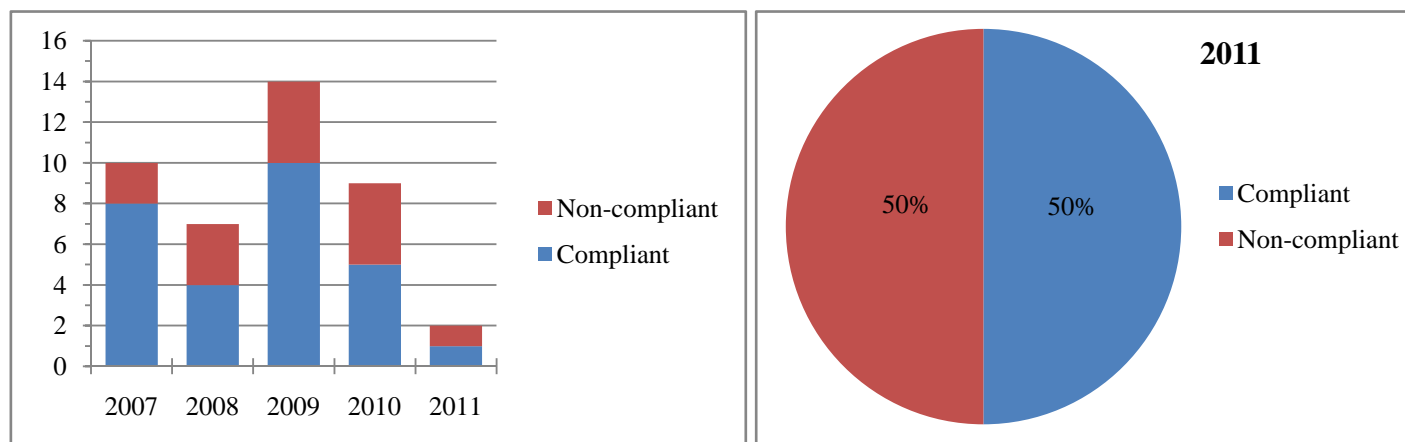
## PURSUITS BY OFFICER EXPERIENCE

In 2011, one pursuit officer had nearly 5 years of experience at BPD. The other officer had been at BPD for two years before going on military leave for a period of several years, and had only been back with the department for three months before initiating a pursuit during the retraining phase.



## PURSUIT BY POLICY COMPLIANCE

Only one of the pursuits in 2011 was justifiable by policy – initiated in response to a possible DWI coupled with a hit and run. The second pursuit was non-compliant, and was only initiated due to miscommunication between an officer in training and the field training officer and was quickly (and safely) discontinued. That pursuit was also reflected as a Class II complaint in the earlier section of this report. The pursuit policy compliance percentage remains low, though with the overall drop in pursuit numbers, only one non-compliant pursuit is not as concerning as in previous years.



## OVERALL PURSUIT ANALYSIS

The total number of pursuits has been significantly reduced from previous years, perhaps because of increased awareness by officers and supervisors as to when a pursuit would not be justified by policy, or perhaps there were simply fewer occasions during which a pursuit was necessary, as could be hypothesized from the decreased number of arrests with a charge of “Fleeing an Officer” or “Evading”. The high percentage of non-policy compliant pursuits remains a concern; however, the high percentage can be attributed to the small pursuit total. Neither pursuit resulted in any injuries or property damage, and both pursuits were short in duration, which further reduced the risk of injury or property damage. These facts show that Bryan police officers understand that the desire to bring criminals to justice must be appropriately balanced with due regard for the safety and wellbeing of all people. Through continuing dedication, vigilance, and training, the Bryan Police Department will maintain its commitment to protect and serve the citizens of Bryan with the utmost professionalism and excellence in service.