

SPD Use of Force Reporting and Reviewing Policies

An overview of SPD's proposed changes to 8.400 and 8.500 and CPC's preliminary recommendations

Background

- In 2021, the CPC held a town hall to gather input from community members on SPD's use of force and crowd management policies
- In February 2024, OIG produced an assessment of SPD's use of force
- SPD is currently proposing revisions to the Use of Force Reporting (8.400) and Reviewing (8.500) policies
- SPD has produced redlined versions of proposed changes for review
- The CPC has used community feedback along with information from OIG's 2024 Use of Force Report to inform preliminary recommendations

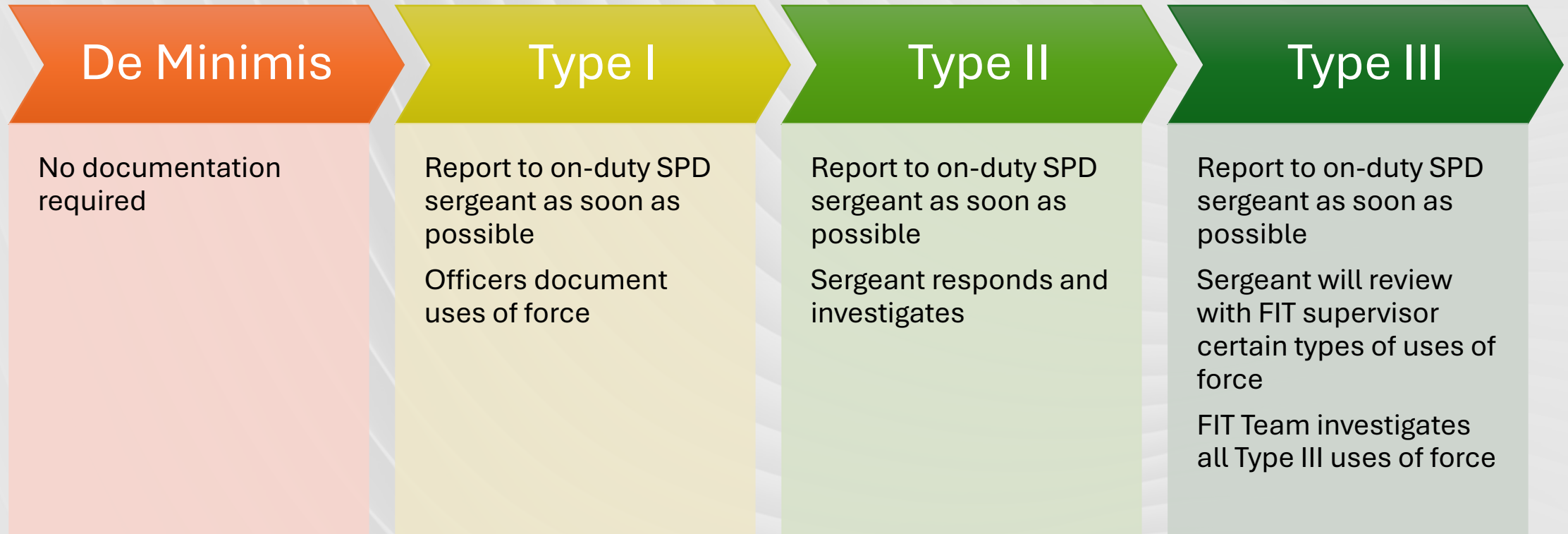
Current Reporting Definitions: Levels of Force

De Minimis	<p>Physical interaction meant to separate, guide, and/or control without the use of control techniques that are intended to or are reasonably likely to cause any pain or injury.</p> <p>Examples: Separating parties in an argument Spit sock</p>
Type I	<p>Force that causes transitory pain or the complaint of transitory pain.</p> <p>Examples: Improper application of handcuffs, causing pain</p>
Type II	<p>Force that causes or is reasonably expected to cause physical injury greater than transitory pain but less than great or substantial bodily harm.</p> <p>Examples: Use of OC spray Discharging a firearm (whether or not someone is hit)</p>
Type III	<p>Force that causes or is reasonably expected to cause great bodily harm, substantial bodily harm, loss of consciousness, or death</p> <p>Examples: Deadly force Admittance to hospital Criminal conduct or policy violation related to use of force</p>

SPD Proposed Reporting Changes: Levels of Force

De Minimis	Actions that are meant to separate, guide, and/or control, without the use of control techniques that are intended to or reasonably likely to not cause pain or injury Examples: Vehicle roadblocks
Type I	Force that causes pain or injury not requiring anything greater than basic first aid Certain deployment of less lethal tools Examples: Spit sock Pointing a firearm at a subject (no change)
Type II	Force that causes or is reasonably expected to cause physical injury requiring medical treatment greater than basic first aid Examples: Takedown resulting in laceration requiring stitches Stop stick deployment with tire deflation
Type III	Force that causes or is reasonably expected to cause great bodily harm, substantial bodily harm, loss of consciousness, or death Examples: Substantial Body Harm Deadly Force

Reporting Requirements for Each



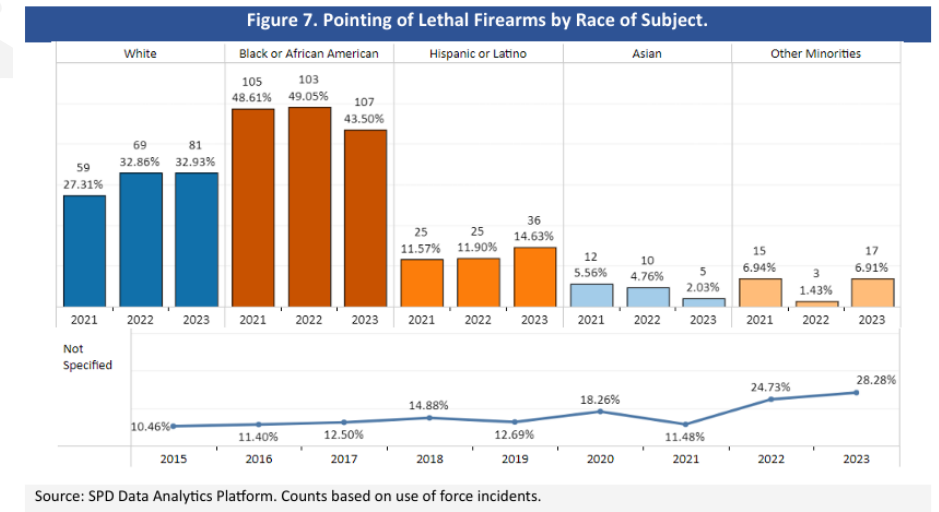
CPC Recommendation #1: Additional reporting requirements for pointing a firearm Type 1 use of force

In 2021, CPC and community members recommended that SPD develop additional reporting requirements to address potential trauma community members may face after having a firearm pointed at them or others in proximity



SPD is considering reclassifying some incident types

Example: Spit sock	Proposing to add reporting requirements for Type 1 use of force, but not specifically for pointing of a firearm at a subject
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CPC Recommendation #2

CPC Director should not be removed as a consulting partner to SPD for reporting

The proposed redline version 8.400-POL-5 removes the mention of the CPC Director from consultation with the Chief of Police when considering reporting uses of force in extraordinary crowd control events

The CPC provides an important community voice that complements the input from other accountability partners and should not be removed from this section

Next Steps

Police Practices Workgroup to analyze the redlined documents to potentially identify additional policy recommendations

Potential CPC vote on recommendations at next meeting (July 24)

