





Rick Staly, Sheriff
FLAGLER COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE



"An honor to serve, a duty to protect."

MEMORANDUM

DATE: January 03, 2018

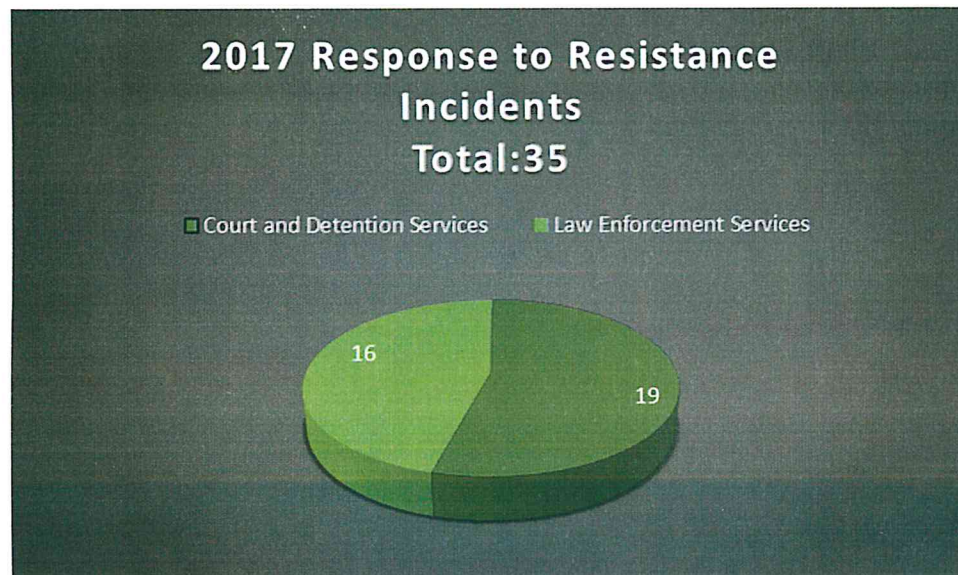
TO: Sheriff Rick Staly 

VIA: Chain of Command 

FROM: Commander Christopher Sepe  

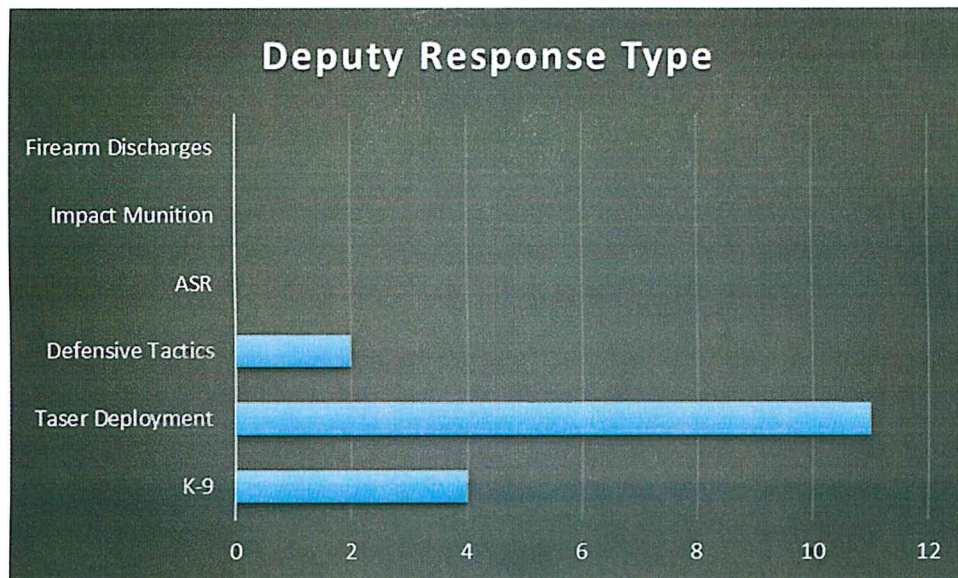
RE: Use of Force Analysis – Response to Resistance (RTR)

In accordance with FCSO GO 051.VI.B.22 (Use of Force Analysis), the Training Unit Commander is required to submit via the chain-of-command an analysis of all use of force incidents for the previous calendar year. The purpose of this report is to identify any training deficiencies and/or general order recommendations. For the purpose of this report, Deputy Response levels 1 and 2 (presence and verbal direction) are not included as they occur on a daily basis and are not tracked. The report will be divided into four sections: **Law Enforcement Services**, **Detention Services**, **Analysis** and **Conclusion**. The records used to complete this report were obtained from the Integrity and Accountability Unit (IAU). General Order 022 (Use of Force / Response to Resistance) contains a Response to Resistance Matrix (RTR) and does not require a RTR report to be completed when deputies utilized techniques such as transporters, take downs, pain compliance and countermoves. These responses are documented in general incident reports only. General incident reports are not included in the following response to resistance analysis.



Law Enforcement:

Deputies were involved in 16 documented response to resistance incidents (down from 28 in 2016). 1 incident was a combination of a CEW deployment and a K9 apprehension. They are broken down as follows:



Of the documented incidents, the following details were recorded:

- Sex of subject: 2 female and 14 male.(8 Caucasian, 6 African American, 2 Hispanic)
- Age of subject: The average age was 30, with the youngest being 15 and the oldest 47.
- Subject's Resistance Level: (Level 3=0) (Level 4=10) (Level 5=5) (Level 6=1)
- Deputy's Response Level: (Level 3=3) (Level 4=13) (Level 5=0) (Level 6=0)
- Medical treatment: Of the 16 incidents, 11 minor medical (mostly probe removal)
- Incident location: (Outdoor=12) (Indoor=4)
- Subject under influence: Yes=6 No=10
- Subject injured: Yes=6 All minor.
- Deputy Injured: Yes=1 All minor..
- Supervisor review: All were within policy.
- Video recordings: 13 cases out of 16 were videoed by an Axon camera system. There was no video on 2 because of the spontaneity of the event and 1 due to equipment failure.

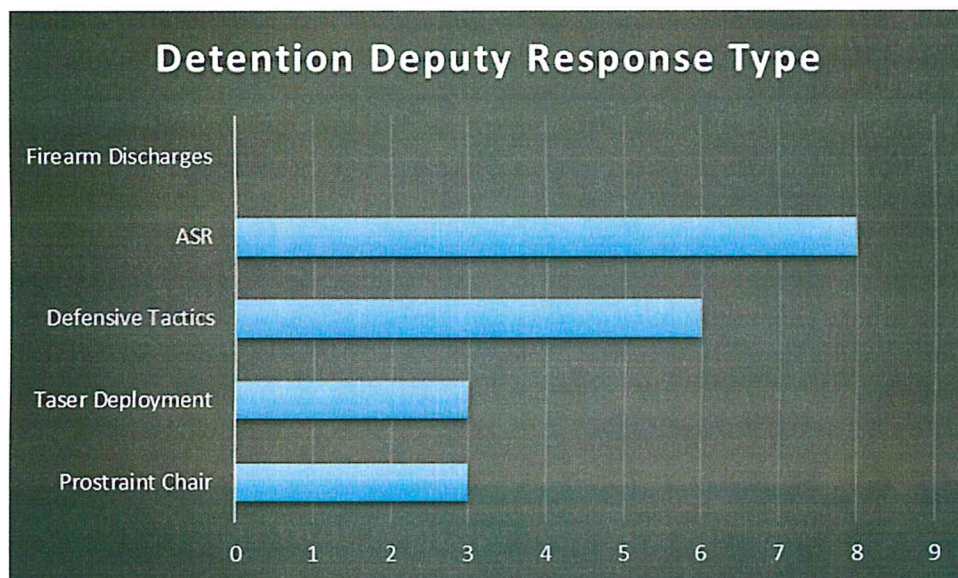
In regards to the **Taser** usages (Road and Detention), of the documented 14, the following were recorded:

Memorandum-2017 Use of Force Analysis
January 03, 2018
Page 3

- Effect: Yes=10 / No=2 (missed probe)
- Deployment type: Probe=10 Drive Stun=0 Display =2
- Times used: (1 Cycle=8) (2 Cycles=1)(4 Cycles=2
- Distance: (0-3Ft=1) (4-7Ft=3) (8-11Ft=3) (12-15Ft=3) (16-20Ft=1) (21+=1)
- Subject injured: 1 minor injury and 1 secondary injury due to a combination of a Taser deployment followed by a K9 apprehension (bite).
- Deputy injured: None.
- Supervisor review: All within policy.

Detention Services Division:

Detention Deputies were involved in 19 documented response to resistance incidents (the same as 19 in 2016). It should be noted that 4 inmates were responsible for 12 of the 19 documented incidents on separate dates. 1 incident was a combination of CEW deployment and ASR deployment. They are broken down as follows:



Of the documented incidents, the following were recorded:

- Sex of subject: 1 female and 18 male. (15 Caucasian, 4 African American)
- Age of subject: The average age was 26, with the youngest being 19 and the oldest 46.

Memorandum-2017 Use of Force Analysis

January 03, 2018

Page 4

- Subject's Resistance Level: (Level 3=10) (Level 4=8) (Level 5=1) (Level 6=0)
- Deputy's Response Level: (Level 3=17) (Level 4=2) (Level 5=0) (Level 6=0)
- Medical treatment: Of the 19 incidents, there were 4 medical treatments due to ASR exposures.
- Subject under influence: Yes=1 No =18
- Subject injured: No recorded injuries.
- Deputy injured: 1 documented injury (broken hand)
- Supervisory review: All within policy.
- Video recordings: 16 of 19 incidents were recorded. There were some minor camera outages.

Analysis:

Overall, these results reflect a low number of use of force incidents and are less than the overall 2016 statistics. The department had no documented reports of excessive force. All of the response to resistance incidents were within agency policy. Of the 35 incidents, there were no significant injuries reported on any of the suspects. A Detention Deputy suffered a broken hand during a confrontation with an inmate.

Recommendation:

In 2017, the Training Unit conducted Use of Force training to include General Order review, Taser deployment in a controlled environment, Less Lethal Shotgun, ASR and reviewed real life videos that depicted officer/subject interaction in order to have round table discussions related to deputy's actions.

The Training Unit would like to concentrate on Simulator Training in 2018 in order to simulate real life decision-making scenarios.

All future new hire classes will receive extensive use of force scenario training prior to being release to the road phase of training.

Conclusion:

There is consistency in response to resistance from members and all involved deputies demonstrated the ability to only use that level of force necessary to control the subjects and then de-escalate their response with no further incidents. The Training Unit has prioritized this approach over several years of in-service training. In-service training has continued to focus on the proper deployment of defensive tactics, impact weapons and less lethal options. We have conducted role-playing scenarios allowing officers to defuse tense situations and demonstrate proficiency with an array of simulated training weapons in force-on-force exercises.

While reviewing the use of force reports within the Community Policing Division, the greatest number of incidents involved a conductive electrical weapon (CEW) or commonly known as a Taser. The Flagler County Sheriff's Office has recently purchased the newest technology from Taser International and will have a full deployment of X2 Tasers in 2018. The Inmate Facility will also be issued new X2 Tasers for "pool" use.

Memorandum-2017 Use of Force Analysis

January 03, 2018

Page 5

The Axon video cameras are deployed with the majority of patrol deputies and supervisors are able to view a large percentage of these events. Accuracy of the events has increased and some footage has been used as training material. The camera system at the Inmate Facility has been improved to address better angles and correct any blind spots that existed.

In conclusion, there are no outstanding events or trends that were recorded during the 2017 year.

CC: Accreditation File