



Key Points Summary

- **22 instances of use of force by Ministry of Defence Police (MDP) officers** were recorded during the period from 1 January to 31 March 2018.
- The most common reason for use of force was to **Prevent Offence** - 14 out of 22 instances.
- The most commonly recorded impact factors were **Mental Health** and **Alcohol** - 7 instances of each.
- The perceived ethnicity of all individuals subject to use of force was **White**.
- The most common outcome was **Arrested** – 10 out of 22 instances.

Locations

In most cases use of force by MDP officers took place either on **Defence Establishments** or **Street/Highways** – 9 recorded instances of each.

Table 1: Reasons for use of force

Use of force reason ¹	Count
Prevent Offence	14
Effect Arrest	13
Protect Public	12
Protect Subject	9
Protect Another Officer	6
Protect Self	3
Prevent Harm	3
Secure Evidence	2
Prevent Escape	1
Effect Search	0
Method of Entry	0
Remove Handcuffs	0
Other	0

¹ Use of force can be used for several reasons in any given incident; there is a staged escalation process in the Police Service and therefore multiple reasons may be recorded for a single incident.

Table 2: Impact factors

Impact factors ²	Count
Alcohol	7
Mental Health	7
Drugs	6
Prior Knowledge	2
Possession of a Weapon	0
Size/Gender/Build	0
Other	0
Crowd	0
Acute Behavioural Disorder	0

Table 3: Primary conduct/behaviour of subjects

Primary conduct/behaviour of subject	Count
Passive Resistance	8
Compliant	5
Aggressive Resistance	5
Verbal Resistance / Gestures	2
Serious or Aggravated Resistance	2
Active Resistance	0
No Data Available	0
Total	22

Tactics deployed

- **Tactical Communication** was used first in 17 out of 22 instances. In all the remaining 5 instances, **Compliant Handcuffing** was the first tactic deployed.
- Further tactics were recorded in 20 instances: **Unarmed Skills** (9 instances), **Non-compliant Handcuffing** (8 instances), **Ground Restraint** (2 instances) and 1 additional use of **Compliant Handcuffing**.
- None of the instances involved the **Presentation of a Taser** being **aimed** or **fired**.
- None of the instances involved the **Presentation of a Taser** being **arced** or **red-dotted**.
- None of the instances involved **Firearms** being **aimed** or **fired**.

² Impact factors are not always relevant to instances of use of force and fewer impact factors than incidents may therefore be recorded. Likewise, it is possible to have multiple impact factors for one incident.

Officer Injuries

- **Zero** officers were **assaulted** by the subject.
- **Zero** officers were **spat at** by the subject.
- **Zero** officers were **threatened with a weapon**.
- **Zero** officers were **injured**.
- **Zero** officers incurred **minor injuries**.
- **Zero** officers incurred **severe injuries**.

Subject Details³

Table 4: Gender

Perceived gender of subject	Count
Male	13
Female	9
Transgender	0
Total	22

Table 5: Age

Perceived age of subject	Count
Under 11 years	0
11-17 years	2
18 - 34 years	3
35 - 49 years	3
50 - 64 years	3
65 years or over	8
Not Recorded	3
Total	22

³ Figures provided relate to the number of instances of use of force and do not correspond to the specific number of individuals involved. For example, more than one instance of use of force could be attributed to the same person

Table 6: Ethnicity

Perceived ethnicity of subject	Count
White	22
Mixed	0
Black (or Black British)	0
Asian (or Asian British)	0
Chinese	0
Other	0
Don't Know or No Data Available	0
Total	22

Disabilities

- All subjects were perceived to have **no physical disabilities**.
- In 7 out of 22 incidents, the subjects were perceived to have **mental disabilities**.

Injuries & medical assistance

All subjects **received no injuries** and **no medical assistance** was offered or provided during the instances where use of force was recorded.

Table 7: Outcomes

Outcome	Count
Arrested	10
Released/NFA	9
Detained (Mental Health Act)	3
Hospitalised	0
Made Off/ Escaped	0
Fatality	0
Total	22