



## Main points summary

- **34 instances of use of force by Ministry of Defence Police Officers** recorded during the period from 01 July 2022 to 30 September 2022
- The most common reason for use of force was to **protect self** – 30 instances
- The most commonly recorded impact factors were **Alcohol** - 11 instances
- The most commonly perceived ethnicity of individuals subject to use of force was **White** - 29 out of 34 instances
- The most common outcome was **arrested** - 24 out of 34 instances

## Locations

- In most cases, use of force by MDP Officers took place on **streets/highways** – 23 recorded instances.

## Table 1: Reasons for use of force

01 July 2022- 30 September 2022

Use of Force reason <sup>1</sup>	Count <sup>1</sup>
Protect Self	30
Protect public	23
Protect other Officer	20
Protect Subject	12
Prevent Harm	4
Effect Arrest	3
Prevent Offence	3
Secure Evidence	2
Prevent Escape	1
Effect Search	0
Other	0
Remove Handcuffs	0
Method of Entry	0
<i>Total</i>	<i>98</i>

---

<sup>1</sup> 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 leading to use of force

01 July 2022- 30 September 2022

<b>Impact factors<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Count</b>
Mental Health	15
Alcohol	11
Drugs	11
Other	7
Possession of a Weapon	4
Prior Knowledge	4
Size/Gender/Build	3
Crowd	3
Acute Behavioural Disorder	1
<i>Total</i>	<i>59</i>

## Table 3: Primary conduct/behaviour of subject during stop

01 July 2022- 30 September 2022

<b>Primary conduct/behaviour of subject<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Count</b>
Compliant	14
Active Resistance	11
Aggressive Resistance	5
Serious or Aggravated Resistance	2
Verbal Resistance / Gestures	2
No Data Available	0
Passive Resistance	0
<i>Total</i>	<i>34</i>

Definitions of the conduct/behaviour categories are provided at End Note <sup>i</sup>

---

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> Officers use the categories listed to best describe the primary conduct/behaviour of subjects. If the subject displays more than one conduct/behaviour, the officer will only record the most relevant or severe. Definitions of the conduct/behaviour categories are provided at End Note i.

## Table 4: Tactics deployed<sup>4</sup> during stop

01 July 2022- 30 September 2022

	<b>Most common</b>	<b>Second most common</b>	<b>Third most common</b>
First tactic: 34 instances	Compliant Handcuffing - 18	Other / Improvised - 5	Unarmed Skills - 4

## Table 5: Conducted Energy Devices and Firearms deployed during stop

1 July 2022- 30 September 2022

<b>Presentation of Conducted Energy Device (Taser)</b>	<b>Instances</b>
CED drawn	0
CED aimed	0
CED arced	0
CED red dotted	0
<b>Use of Conducted Energy Device (Taser)</b>	<b>Instances</b>
CED stun	0
CED fired	0
<b>Firearms</b>	<b>Instances</b>
Firearm drawn	0
Firearm aimed	0
Firearm fired	0

<sup>4</sup> The breakdown of instances shown against each tactic is limited to 'Most common', 'Second most common, and 'Third most common' so, in cases where more than three types of tactics have been used, the corresponding figures for each will not always equate to the total number of instances. In addition, the information provided in Table 4 and any corresponding bullet points does not include specific details on the deployment of Conducted Energy Devices (Tasers) or Firearms; where applicable, that information is provided at Table 5.

## Officer Injuries

- **3 officers** were assaulted from an intentional assault which incurred minor injuries
- **2 officer** was **spat at** by the subject
- **0 officers** were **threatened with a weapon**
- **0 officers** were **assaulted with a weapon**

## Subject details<sup>5</sup>

### Table 6: Perceived gender of subject

01 July 2022- 30 September 2022

<b>Perceived gender of the subject</b>	<b>Count</b>
Male	29
Female	5
Non-Binary/Transgender	0
<i>Total</i>	<i>34</i>

### Table 7: Perceived age of subject

01 July 2022- 30 September 2022

<b>Perceived age of subject</b>	<b>Count</b>
Under 11 years	0
11-17 years	2
18 - 34 years	22
35 - 49 years	6
50 - 64 years	2
65 years or over	0
Not recorded	2
<i>Total</i>	<i>34</i>

---

<sup>5</sup> Figures provided relate to the number of instances of use of force and do not always 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 8: Perceived Ethnicity of subject

01 July 2022- 30 September 2022

Perceived ethnicity of subject	Count
White	29
Black (or Black British)	4
Other	1
Asian (or Asian British)	0
Chinese	0
Mixed	0
Don't Know	0
<i>Total</i>	<i>34</i>

## Disabilities

- In 1 out of 34 incidents, the subject was perceived to have **physical disabilities**.
- In 4 out of 34 incidents, the subjects were perceived to have **mental disabilities**.

## Injuries & medical assistance

- 1 subject **received minor injuries** in an instance where use of force was recorded.
- 1 instance of **medical assistance** required and subsequently received

## Table 9: Outcome of stop

01 July 2022- 30 September 2022

Outcome	Count
Arrested	24
Released/NFA	6
Detained (Mental Health Act)	2
Hospitalised	1
Made Off / Escaped	0
Fatality	0
<i>Total</i>	<i>34</i>

---

i

## Table 3: Primary conduct behaviour of subjects – Definitions

---

**Compliant:** No resistance to instructions

**Verbal resistance:** Verbal abuse or gestures made but does not offer any physical resistance e.g. verbally swearing, offensive finger gestures

**Passive resistance:** Resistance that is not physical in nature but is intended to stop an officer or the general public from leading their day-to-day activities e.g. sitting in the road, refusing to move

**Active resistance:** A form of resistance or obstruction that is mildly physical in nature e.g. pushing, shoving

**Aggressive resistance:** A stage above active resistance where physical resistance is more pronounced but has no intention to injure an officer e.g. struggling against an officer

**Serious/aggravated resistance:** Use of violence against police with the intention to seriously injure or evade arrest e.g. striking with a weapon, punching