

#### Main points summary

- **41 instances of use of force by Ministry of Defence Police Officers** recorded during the period from 01 January 2024 to 31 March 2024
- The most common reason for use of force was to **protect self** 36 instances
- The most commonly recorded impact factors were **alcohol** 21 instances
- The most commonly perceived ethnicity of individuals subject to use of force was white 34 instances
- The most common outcome was arrested 31 instances

#### Locations

In most cases, use of force by MDP Officers took place on street/highway – 20 recorded instances.

#### Table 1: Reasons for use of force

Use of Force reason <sup>1</sup>	Count
Protect Self	36
Protect other Officer	27
Protect Subject	19
Protect Public	16
Prevent Escape	7
Effect Arrest	5
Prevent Offence	4
Prevent Harm	2
Secure Evidence	1
Effect Search	1
Other	0
Remove Handcuffs	0
Method of Entry	0
Total	118

<sup>&</sup>lt;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 January 2024 - 31 March 2024

Impact factors <sup>2</sup>	Count
Alcohol	21
Mental Health	16
Drugs	8
Possession of a Weapon	7
Size/Gender/Build	5
Other	5
Crowd	3
Prior Knowledge	2
Acute Behavioural Disorder	1
Total	68

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

01 January 2024 – 31 March 2024

Primary conduct/behaviour of subject <sup>3</sup>	Count
Compliant	24
Passive Resistance	6
Active Resistance	5
Aggressive Resistance	3
Verbal Resistance / Gestures	2
Serious or Aggravated Resistance	1
No Data Available	0
Total	41

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;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>&</sup>lt;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 January 2024 – 31 March 2024

	Most common	Second most common	Third most common
First tactic: 41 instances	Compliant handcuffing, 20 instances	Other / Improvised, 7 instances	Unarmed skills, 7 instances

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

Presentation of Conducted Energy Device (Taser)	Instances
CED drawn	2
CED aimed	0
CED arced	0
CED red dotted	2
Use of Conducted Energy Device (Taser)	Instances
CED stun	0
CED stun CED fired	0 0
	0
	0
CED fired	0
CED fired Firearms	0 Instances
CED fired Firearms Firearm drawn	0 Instances

<sup>&</sup>lt;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**

- 2 officers were assaulted from an intentional assault which incurred minor injuries
- 1 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 January 2024 - 31 March 2024

Perceived gender of the subject	Count
Male	37
Female	4
Non-Binary/Transgender	0
Total	41

# Table 7: Perceived age of subject

Perceived age of subject	Count
Under 11 years	0
11-17 years	9
18 - 34 years	18
35 - 49 years	11
50 - 64 years	3
65 years or over	0
Not recorded	0
Total	41

<sup>&</sup>lt;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 January 2024 – 31 March 2024

Perceived ethnicity of subject	Count
White	34
Black (or Black British)	3
Asian (or Asian British)	3
Other	1
Chinese	0
Mixed	0
Don't Know	0
Total	41

# Disabilities

- In 0 out of 41 incidents, the subject was perceived to have physical disabilities.
- In 3 out of 41 incidents, the subjects were perceived to have mental disabilities.

# Injuries & medical assistance

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

# Table 9: Outcome of stop

Outcome	Count
Arrested	31
Released/NFA	9
Made off/Escaped	1
Hospitalised	0
Made Off / Escaped	0
Fatality	0
Total	41

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