

2024 APD Police Auditor Data Review

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Overview

- Increases in internal affairs investigations and use of force.
 - No data to indicate an increase in misconduct. Rather, there has been an effort to increase reporting in both areas.
- For any race, traffic stop outcomes are a fairly even split between citations and warnings.
- The number of pursuits increased sharply in 2024 due to a policy change.
- Staffing numbers have remained steady over the past two years.
 - Professional staff positions are typically fully or almost fully staffed.
 - Sworn staff numbers fluctuate slightly but a 22% vacancy rate remains.

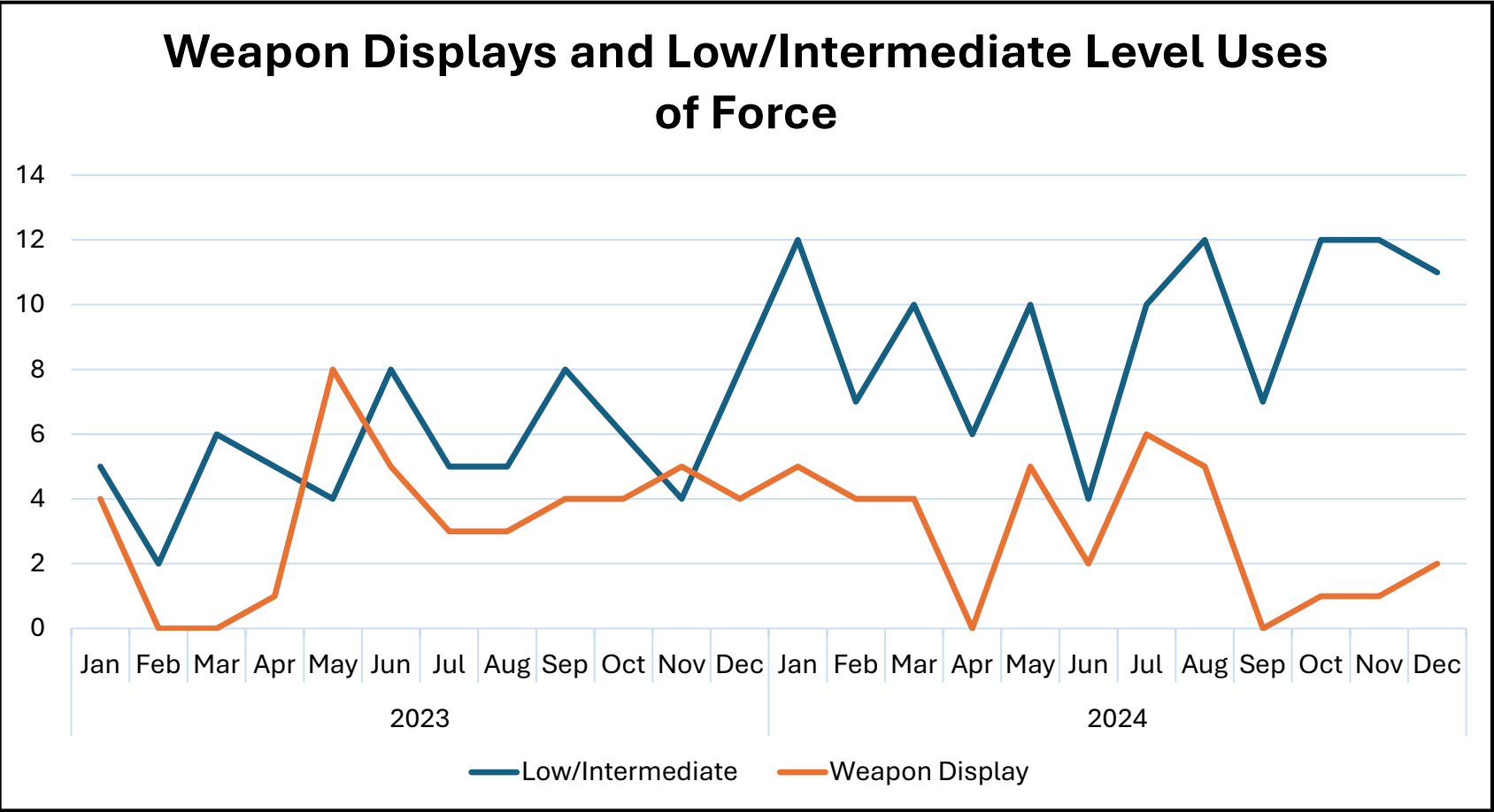
Internal Affairs

	2023	2024
Externally Generated Cases	8	16
Internally Generated Cases (including cases generated following statements from a member of the public)	13	18
Total	21	34

- In late April 2024, a training bulleting was released regarding POST notifications regarding allegations of serious misconduct

- Serious Alleged Violations
 - Use of Force – 12 cases
 - Bias-Based Policing – 9 cases
 - Officer Responsibilities – 4 cases
- Examples of Sustained Violations (the allegation was substantiated)
 - Insubordination (Internal)
 - Officer responsibilities/Performance of Duty
 - Unsafe weapon handling (Internal)
 - Prohibited use of email (Internal)
 - Conduct towards others, gossiping (Internal)
 - Unauthorized removal of property (lost property)
- For 2023, all but two cases have closed. 53% (10/19) have at least one sustained allegation.
- For 2024, 32 of 34 cases are closed. 38% (12/32) of at least one sustained allegation.

Use of Force - Incidents



		Weapon Display	Low	Intermediate
2023	Jan	4	4	1
	Feb	0	2	
	Mar	0	6	
	Apr	1	5	
	May	8	4	
	Jun	5	8	
	Jul	3	4	1
	Aug	3	5	
	Sep	4	8	
	Oct	4	6	
	Nov	5	3	1
	Dec	4	8	
2024	Jan	5	12	
	Feb	4	7	
	Mar	4	10	
	Apr	0	6	
	May	5	9	1
	Jun	2	4	
	Jul	6	9	1
	Aug	5	11	1
	Sep	0	7	
	Oct	1	10	2
	Nov	1	11	1
	Dec	2	10	1

In this report, force is counted by incident and the highest level of force used.

Use of Force - Types

Descriptions

- **Weapon Display** – Occurs when an officer directs their firearm or Taser towards a subject. Weapon displays are warranted when an officer reasonable believes a threat exists based on the totality of circumstances presented at the time.
- **Control Hold** – Any Department approved method or hold, designed to control the movement of an individual by manually applying pressure to a particular part of their body. A control hold can be applied without implementing pain.
- **Takedown** – A method designed to physically take a subject to the ground with the intent of gaining control of the subject.

# of incidents with each force type	Weapon Display		Low/Intermediate Use of Force	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
Pointed Firearm at	95% (39)	91% (32)	6% (4)	5% (6)
Pointed Taser at	7% (3)	17% (6)	5% (3)	3% (3)
Control Hold	0% (0)	0% (0)	68% (45)	83% (94)
Takedown	0% (0)	0% (0)	17% (11)	23% (26)
WRAP	0% (0)	0% (0)	23% (15)	12% (13)
Used Arms/Legs	0% (0)	0% (0)	18% (12)	4% (4)
Other Low Level Force	0% (0)	0% (0)	14% (9)	27% (31)
Knee/Fist Strikes	0% (0)	0% (0)	3% (2)	2% (2)
Baton Strikes	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	2% (2)
Taser Use	0% (0)	0% (0)	2% (1)	4% (4)
Kinetic Energy Projectile	0% (0)	0% (0)	2% (1)	0% (0)
OC Spray	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	1% (1)
Total # of Force Incidents	41	35	66	113

* Total will be more than 100% because each incident could involve more than one force type.

- **WRAP** – A WRAP is a device used to restrain individuals who present a safety risk to themselves or officers even after being handcuffed.

Use of Force – Initiating Reason

- For weapon displays in 2024, 57% of incidents began with an on-view (ex. Flock hit and ofc goes to look for vehicle).
- 68% of low/intermediate use of force incidents are initiated due to a dispatched call for service.
- In 2024, 58% of incidents involving a weapon display was initiated due to stolen occupied vehicles or wanted persons/vehicles.
 - The second most common initiating reason was in progress property or violent crime.
- For low/intermediate uses of force, in 2024, 41% of incidents were initiated because of a disturbance or disorder (ex. Fights, trespassing, violating RO, vandalism, intoxicated person).

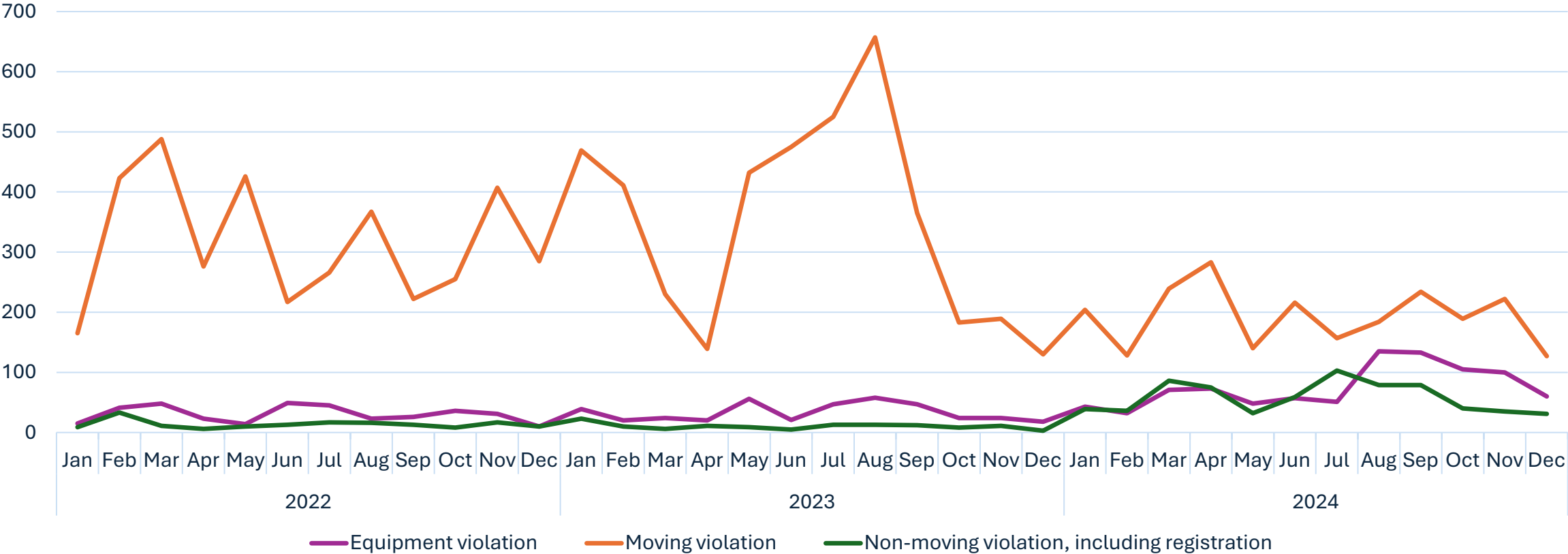
Use of Force – Multiple Force Incidents

- Eight individuals were involved in two use of force incidents in both 2023 and 2024.
- In 2024, there were six individuals involved in 3 or more force incidents.
 - One of these individuals was involved in eight force incidents during the one-year period.
 - The police were contacted multiple times due to this individual violating a restraining order, trespassing, and other issues.
 - A second individual was involved in six use of force incidents.
 - Each incident began with a dispatched call for service for things like trespassing and violating a restraining order.

	2023	2024
2 Force Incidents	8	8
3 Force Incidents	0	3
4+ Force Incidents	0	3

Traffic Stops

Traffic Stops by Type



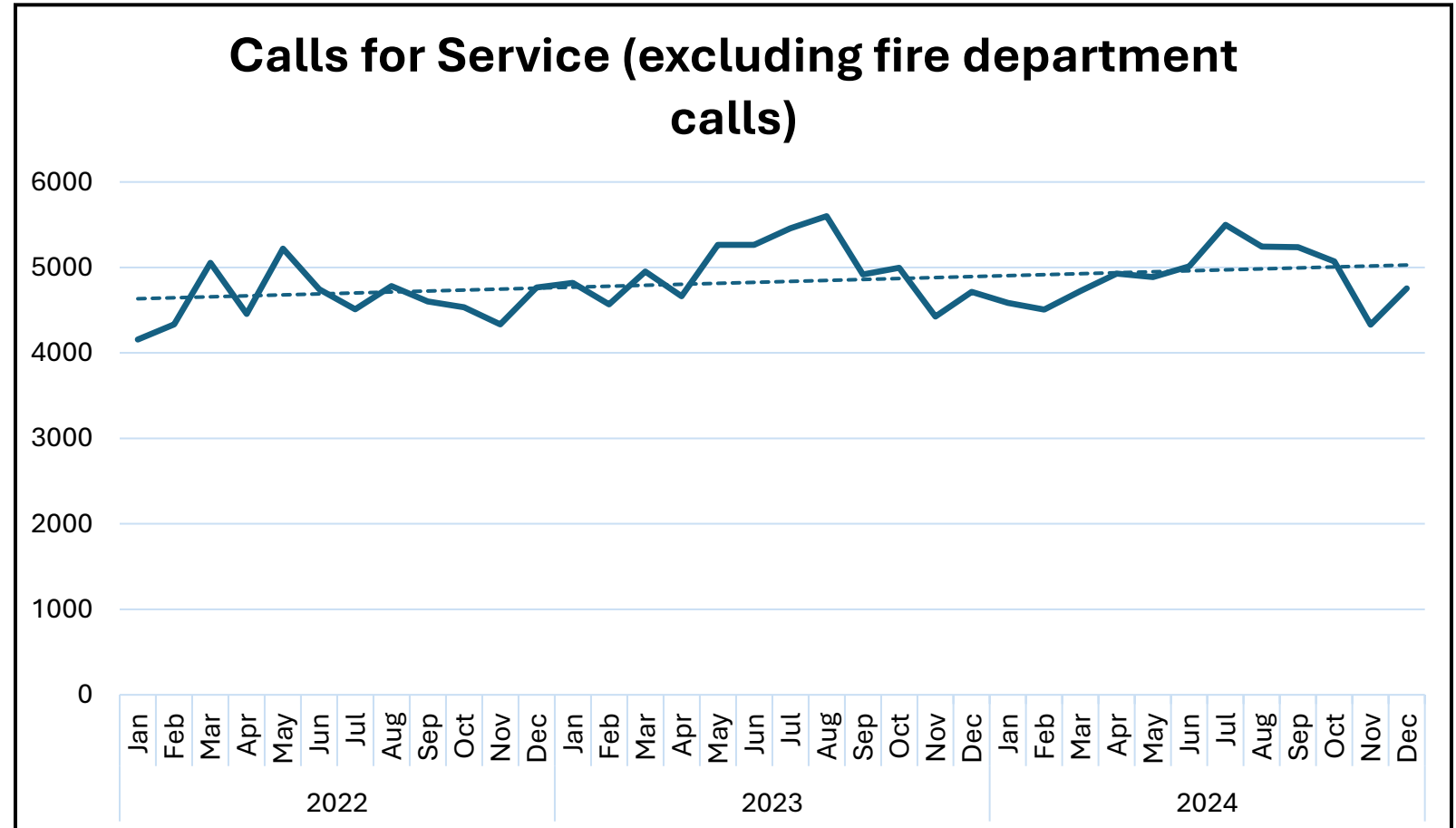
2024 Traffic Stop Outcomes by Race

	Asian	Black/African American	Hispanic/ Latine(x)	White	Other	Two or More Races
Arrest	1% (4)	4% (39)	3% (30)	2% (24)	1% (5)	7% (1)
Citation	54% (291)	43% (389)	52% (518)	49% (518)	51% (204)	33% (5)
Warning	44% (236)	51% (465)	43% (430)	48% (505)	48% (194)	53% (8)
Community Caretaking	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (3)	0% (3)	0% (0)	0% (0)
No Action	1% (4)	2% (22)	2% (17)	1% (9)	0% (0)	7% (1)
Total	100% (535)	100% (915)	100% (998)	100% (1,059)	100% (403)	100% (15)

Calls for Service

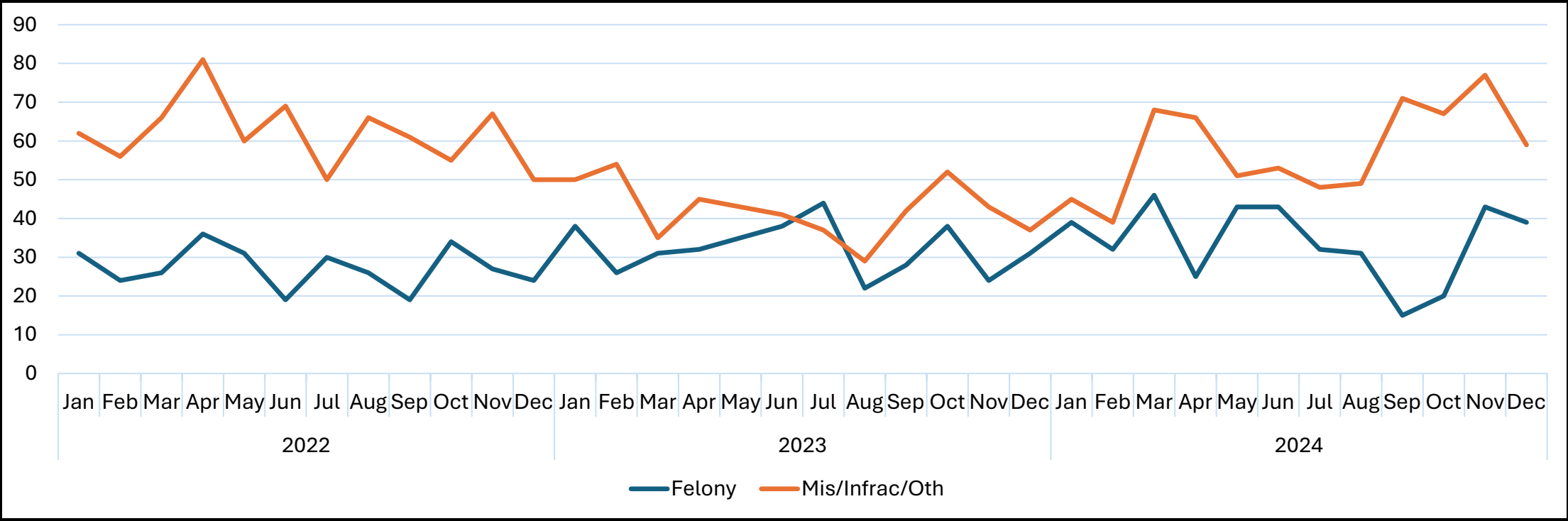
	2022	2023	2024
CFS	55,492	59,644	58,790

- Though there were approximately 1,000 fewer calls for service in 2024 compared to 2023, the month-to-month trendline since 2022 is increasing.



Arrests

	Felony	Misdemeanor/ Infraction/Other
2022	327	1,070
2023	387	895
2024	408	1,101



Pursuits

	2023	2024
Pursuits	1	13

- On August 7, 2024, the APD pursuit policy was modified to allow officers to pursue suspects or vehicles wanted for felony crimes.
- The longest pursuit in 2024 was six minutes, the shortest 43 seconds.
- There were no collisions as a result of the pursuits.
- Identified areas of concern during pursuits
 - Passing vehicles on the right
 - Officer communication during pursuit
 - Continuing to pursue after losing sight of the vehicle
 - Vehicle speed during the pursuit

Collisions

	2023	2024
Collisions	10	7

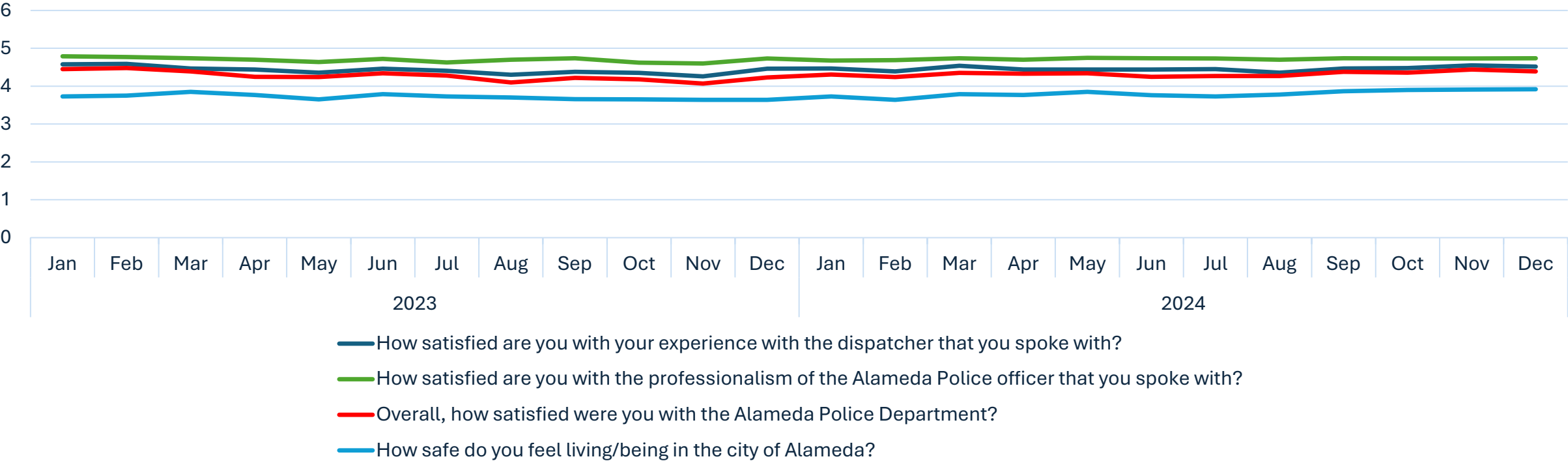
- Employees were found to be at fault in 71% of collisions in 2024 compared to 80% of collisions in 2023.
 - Four collisions in 2024 involved an APD vehicle hitting a fixed object
- One officer was involved in two collisions in 2024. They were found at fault in one of the collisions.

SPIDR Surveys

- CAD Survey Respondents
 - 2023 – 4,049
 - 2024 – 4,206

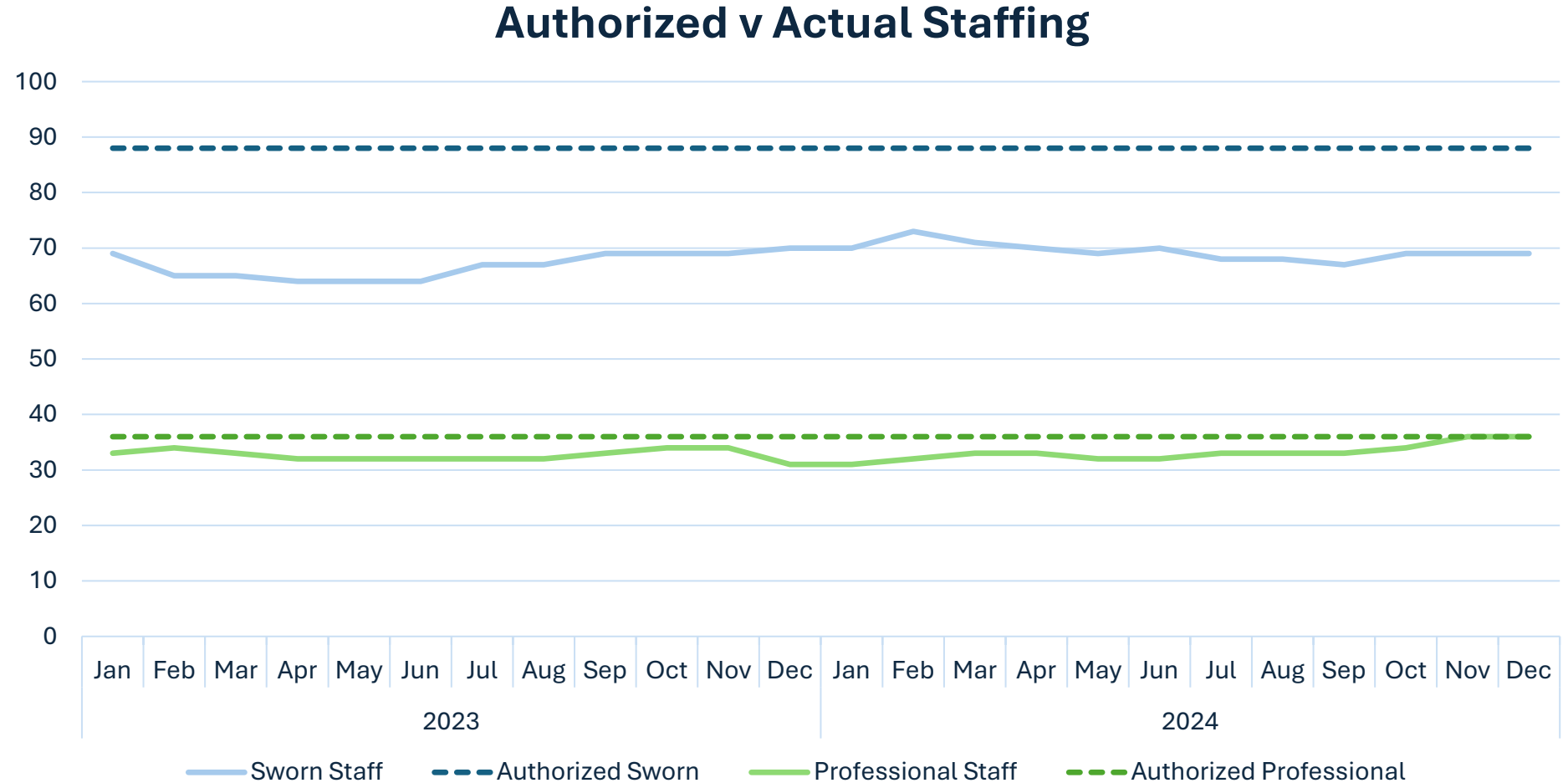
CAD Survey	2023 Annual Average	2024 Annual Average
Dispatcher Satisfaction	4.42	4.46
Officer Professionalism	4.70	4.72
PD Satisfaction	4.28	4.33
Alameda Safety	3.71	3.80

Survey Results for Those that Called the Alameda Police Department



Staffing

- Staffing numbers have been stable the past two years.
- Sworn numbers are 22% below authorized staffing.



Claims and Lawsuits

	2023	2024
Claims Filed	15	12
Lawsuits Filed	1	2

- Claims can be filed when an incident occurs, and you believe the City might be responsible for loss or damage to you and your personal property.
- In 2024, 42% (5/12) of claims were for vehicle tows. In 2023, 40% (6/15) were for vehicle tows.
- In 2023, the city paid out four claims for a total of \$4,596.87. Two were for vehicle tows, two were for accidents with APD vehicles.
- In 2024, the city paid out three claims for a total of \$10,019.50. One claim was for a vehicle release and two were for accidents with APD vehicles.

Training

- Sworn Staff received 7,330 hours of training
 - Firearms qualification
 - Supervisory Leadership Institute
 - Sexual assault investigations
 - Gun violence restraining orders
 - Investigations training
 - Crisis intervention training
 - Evidence management
 - Active shooter / building searches
 - DUI detection
- Professional Staff received 495 hours of training
 - Using cell phones in investigations
 - Crime scene / evidence collection
 - Basic fingerprint identification
 - Blood stain recognition
 - Critical incident stress management