PALM BEACH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

DIVISION OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS



2014 ANNUAL REPORT

Preface

"The police function fulfills a most fundamental obligation of government to its constituency. Police officers in the ranks do not formulate policy, per se, but they are clothed with authority to exercise an almost infinite variety of discretionary powers. The execution of the broad powers vested in them affects members of the public significantly and often in the most sensitive areas of daily life......"

Clearly the exercise of police authority calls for a very high degree of judgment and discretion, the abuse or misuse of which can have serious impact on individuals.

The office of a policeman is in no sense one of "the common occupations of the community..."

Justice Burger, Foley v. Connelie, 435 U.S. 291 (1978)

Introduction

The Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office Division of Internal Affairs is charged with the receipt, processing and investigation of allegations made against members of the Sheriff's Office, whether sworn or civilian. Additionally, at the direction of the Sheriff, the Division of Internal Affairs conducts administrative investigations for other entities and agencies within the county.

Florida Law requires that all law enforcement and correction agencies establish a system for the receipt, review and investigation of allegations of employee misconduct received by the agency. All allegations received by Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office are reviewed by the Division of Internal Affairs then submitted to the Sheriff for initial authorization to investigate the allegation, and following the conclusion of the investigation, for final disposition.

As will be discussed later in this report, the Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office has a responsibility to its employees and the community to identify and assist employees who display symptoms of job stress and/or performance related issues. Subsequently, the Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office employs an Early Intervention Systems or EIS.

EIS captures specific data about the behavior of Deputies and aids in the timely detection of problematic behaviors. The number and type of community complaints, use of force incidents, as well as the number of vehicles accidents a deputy might be involved in, are potential factors in this assessment. These reports help identify and provide documentation of members who experience a certain frequency of involvement and are not intended as a statement of misconduct but simply a presentation of quantitative facts to be used as a management tool to identify performance issues.

This 2014 Annual Report will provide statistical information gathered from the Early Intervention System (EIS) in use by the Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office Division of Internal Affairs, as well as an analysis on internal administrative investigations and processes.

Note: Data contained within this report reflects the constant influx of new information received on a daily basis and is applicable as of date published.

Disposition may reflect open cases from previous years.

DIVISION OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

The function of the Division of Internal Affairs is to provide fact-finding assistance to the Sheriff and Executive staff members. Internal Affairs provides a systematic, objective and impartial investigation of complaints alleging employee misconduct.

The Division of Internal Affairs is currently commanded by a Captain, who reports to the Major of the Management Services Bureau, who reports directly to the Sheriff of Palm Beach County. The unit includes the following personnel, two (2) Lieutenant's (Administrative & Investigative), thirteen (13) sergeants, one (1) Office Manager, one (1) Office Supervisor, one (1) Chief Security Manager, two (2) Polygraph Operators, five(5) full-time Background Investigators, three (3) part-time Background Investigators, one (1) Security Technician, three (3) Internal Affairs Analysts, and five (5) Internal Affairs Specialists.

The investigators assigned to the Division of Internal Affairs have decades of combined law enforcement/investigative experience. Many have supervised investigative units within the agency.

In addition to investigating allegations of misconduct against Sheriff's Office employees, the Division of Internal Affairs is responsible for the following:

- Agency and Building Security
- Public Records Request(s) relating to Administrative Investigations
- Pre-Employment Background Investigations
- Pre-Employment Polygraph Examinations
- Documentation Management
- Disciplinary Appeals regulated under Florida law

In 2014, the Division of Internal Affairs was responsible for the following:

INCIDENT TYPE	TOTAL #
Internal Affairs Investigations	55
Incident Reviews	386
Firearm Discharges	24
Use of Control Review	934
Background Investigations	569
Background Polygraphs	382

The Division Of Internal Affairs Executive Summary

2014

Table of Contents

I Citizen Complaints and Internal Affairs Investigations

Internal Affairs Investigations Personnel Complaint Investigations Incidents Reviews Disciplinary Review Request Three Year Comparison

II Bias Based Policing

Three Year Comparison By Investigations Administrative Investigation Three Year Trend Citizen Contact Three Year Trend Incident Review Three Year Trend P.C. Administrative Investigation Three Year Trend Disciplinary Review Request Three Year Trend Non-Complaint Three Year Trend

III Early Intervention System (EIS)

Early Intervention System Reports EIS I Report - Complaints (Formal IA and PC) EIS II Report - Use of Control EIS III Report - Canine Usage EIS IV Report - Discharge of Firearms EIS V Report - Vehicle Pursuits

IV Use of Control

Use Of Control Overview Use Of Control Law Enforcement Use of Control Corrections Use of Control Profiles Use of Control Statistical Graphs

V Canine Usage

Police Canine Overview

VI Discharge of Firearms

Discharge of Firearms Overview Five-Year Assessment Shooting Investigation

VII Vehicle Pursuits

Vehicle Pursuit Overview Profile of Vehicle Pursuits

Citizen Complaints and Internal Affairs Investigations

Internal Affairs Investigations

Internal Affairs investigations result from allegations of violations of criminal law or major violations of Sheriff's Office rules, regulations, policies and/or procedures. Internal Affairs investigations are automatically triggered by critical incidents cases, such as an in-custody death, life-threatening injury to an arrestee, or the use of deadly force by a Palm Beach County Sheriff's Deputy. Internal Affairs investigations are conducted by the full-time staff of the Division of Internal Affairs. The cases files are assigned a case number utilizing the prefix "IA" and followed by the last two digits of the calendar year and a sequence number.

Once an investigation is completed, it becomes subject to inspection and review in accordance with the provisions of the Florida Public Records Law. The Sheriff determines the disposition of the allegations against the focused member, using the "preponderance of evidence" or "clear and convincing evidence" standard of proof. When violations of policy are substantiated, the investigation results are forwarded through the focused employee's chain of command. The reviewing supervisors and commanders recommend correction, remedial, or disciplinary action as appropriate, based upon the evidence presented and/or discovered during the course of the investigation. The Sheriff then determines the final disciplinary action in writing.

The Division of Internal Affairs maintains custody of all investigative reports and any other documentation or evidence. Original audio and/or video tapes are secured within the evidence section of the Sheriff's Office. The Division of Internal Affairs Commander is the custodian of records for the Division and supervises the response to all requests for inspection or copies of those records made in compliance with the Florida Public Records Law.

Complaints sometimes involve allegations of a violation of criminal law against an office member. In these cases, the Sheriff and/or the Division of Internal Affairs Commander refer the complaint information to a criminal investigator charged with the responsibility of conducting an investigation of any possible violation of criminal law. The completed criminal investigation is presented to the State Attorney for the 15th Judicial Circuit for review and if deemed necessary, prosecution. The Division of Internal Affairs conducts a parallel internal administrative investigation. The evidence documented in the criminal investigation later becomes part of the internal administrative case. In this way, all pertinent facts are included in the Internal Affairs investigation for review by the Sheriff in making a final decision on the case.

During the calendar year of 2014, a total of one thousand seven hundred twenty-eight (1728) Citizen Contacts were received and processed by the Division of Internal Affairs. Of these contacts, 1423 were attributed to Law Enforcement and 158 contacts to Corrections. Of the remaining 148 Citizen Contacts the complainant was unable to provide enough information to positively identify a PBSO employee. Fifty-five (55) were classified as Internal Affairs' investigative cases.

2014 Administrative Investigation Findings Disposition of Incidents Received by Quarters

Disposition	Jan/Mar 2014	Apr/Jun 2014	Jul/Sep 2014	Oct/Dec 2014	Total
Active	0	1	3	9	13
Purge	1	16	0	0	17
Reclassified	0	0	1	0	1
Sustained	7	6	10	1	24
Tolled Investigation	1	2	3	5	11
Unfounded	0	0	0	0	0
Unsubstantiated	1	4	1	0	6
Voided Case Number	0	0	0	0	0
Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0
Total:	10	29	18	15	72

2014 Internals Affairs Investigations Type and Number of Allegations

Open	Open	35
Reclassified	Reclassified	1
Rule IX Improper Conduct Offense	Courtesy	1
	Excessive Force (injury)	1
	Intentional Abuse Sheriff Equipment	1
	Misdirected/Interfering with Invest.	1
	Misrepresenting or Misleading Info	1
	Private Benefit from Agency Assoc.	1
	Untruthfulness/Zero Tolerance	1
	Use of Prescription Drugs on Duty	1
	Viol. Laws, Policies of Sheriff Off.	4
Rule V Code of Conduct	Standard of Conduct	9
Rule VI Insubordination Offenses	Abusiveness	1
	Compliance With Direct Order	1
	Respect Towards Superiors	2
	Loafing, Inattention to Duties	6
	Neglect of Official Duties	1
	Violation of Procedures /Directives	1
Rule X Proficiency	Job Knowledge and Skills	2
Voided	Voided	1

Note: Voided- Entries that are removed due to duplication, System Testing, System Training and/or improper case assignment.

Purge- Removal of entries with no statistical data that were used for training or opened in error.

Disciplinary History			
Administrative Investigation			
Three Year Comparison			
Actions taken	2012	2013	2014
8 Hrs Suspension	3	5	8
16 Hrs Suspension	3	2	1
24 Hrs Suspension	0	0	2
32 Hrs Suspension	0	0	0
40 Hrs Suspension	6	3	3
48 Hrs Suspension	0	0	1
50 Hrs Suspension	0	0	0
56 Hrs Suspension	0	0	0
60 Hrs Suspension	0	0	0
64 Hrs Suspension	0	0	1
80 Hrs Suspension	1	0	2
112 Hrs Suspension	0	0	1
116 Hrs Suspension	1	1	0
120 Hrs Suspension	2	1	0
160 Hrs Suspension	0	1	0
240 Hrs Suspension	2	1	5
480 Hrs Suspension	0	0	0
Last Chance Agreement	4	4	6
Resigned/Retired while under Investigation	2	6	2
Transfer	1	1	1
Demotion	1	1	0
No Discipline	17	16	10
Reinstated	0	1	0
Termination	8	8	7
Loss of Vehicle	2	0	2
Verbal Reprimand	0	1	0
Verbal Counseling	0	0	0
Written Reprimand	8	14	7
Failed to meet Probation Standards	0	0	1
Educational Counseling	4	5	5
Other	9	6	6
Remedial Training	1	0	1
Anger Management	0	0	2

Personnel Complaints

Personnel Complaint investigations result from allegations of violations of Sheriff's Office rules, regulations, policies and/or procedures. Personnel Complaint investigations are generally conducted at the Division level by either a Watch Commander or Field Supervisor. All Personnel Complaint investigations are reviewed by Internal Affairs before submission to the Sheriff. The case files are assigned a case number utilizing the prefix "PC" and followed by the last two digits of the calendar year and a sequence number.

The Sheriff determines the disposition of the allegations against the focused member using the "preponderance of evidence" or "clear and convincing evidence" standard of proof. When violations of policy are substantiated, the investigation results are forwarded through the focused employee's chain of command. The reviewing supervisors and commanders recommend correction, remedial, or disciplinary action as appropriate, based upon the evidence presented and/or discovered during the course of the investigation. The Sheriff then determines the final disciplinary action. Both the focused member(s) and the complainant are notified of the final disposition in writing. Once an investigation is completed, it becomes subject to inspection and review in accordance with the provision of the Florida Public Records Law.

The Division of Internal Affairs maintains custody of all investigative reviews and documentary evidence. Original audio and/or video tapes are secured within the evidence section of the Sheriff's Office. The Division of Internal Affairs Commander is the custodian of records for the Division and supervises the response to all requests for inspection or copies of those records made in compliance with the Florida Public Records Law.

During the calendar year of 2014, the Division of Internal Affairs processed Ninety-five (95) as Personnel Complaints Investigations.

2014 Personnel Complaint Investigation Findings

Disposition		Jan/Mar 2014	Apr/Jun 2014	Jul/Sep 2014	Oct/Dec 2014	Total
Active		0	0	3	15	18
Exonerated		0	0	1	0	1
Purge		0	3	0	0	3
Reclassified		0	1	1	2	4
Sustained		25	26	8	0	59
Tolled Investigation		0	0	0	1	1
Unsubstantiated		6	0	3	0	9
Voided Case Number		1	1	0	0	2
Withdrawal of Compl		0	0	0	0	0
	Total:	32	31	16	18	97

Disposition of Incidents Received

2014 Personnel Complaint Investigations Type and Number of Allegations

Open	Open	15
Reclassified	Reclassified	4
Rule IX Improper Conduct Offense	Careless Handling Equipment/Damage	1
	Courtesy	3
	Excessive Force (No Injury)	J 1
		1
	Handling Monies/Property	1
	Investigation of Sheriff Employees	1
	Misrepresenting or Misleading Info	1
	Untruthfulness/Zero Tolerance	2
	Use of Profanity or Vulgarity	1
	Viol. Laws, Policies of Sheriff Off.	34
Rule VI Insubordination Offenses	Compliance With Direct Order	2
	Respect Towards Superiors	1
Rule VII Neglect of Duty Offenses	Absence From Duty	2
	Completion of Reports	3

Cowardice	1
Failure to Appear/Tardiness	1
Failure to Report Use of Force	1
Horseplay/Distraction of Others	1
Loafing, Inattention to Duties	11
Misuse of Sick Benefits	1
Neglect of Official Duties	2
Violation of Procedures /Directives	3
Job Knowledge and Skills	2
Voided	2
	Failure to Appear/Tardiness Failure to Report Use of Force Horseplay/Distraction of Others Loafing, Inattention to Duties Misuse of Sick Benefits Neglect of Official Duties Violation of Procedures /Directives

Note: Voided- Entries that are removed due to duplication, System Testing, System Training and/or improper case assignment.

Purge- Removal of entries with no statistical data that were used for training or opened in error.

Disciplinary History P.C. Administrative Investigation Three Year Comparison

Action taken	2012	2013	2014
8 Hrs Suspension	10	18	25
16 Hrs Suspension	14	19	15
24 Hrs Suspension	2	5	2
32 Hrs Suspension	0	0	3
40 Hrs Suspension	4	4	2
56 Hrs Suspension	1	0	0
60 Hrs Suspension	0	0	0
64 Hrs Suspension	0	0	1
72 Hrs Suspension	0	0	1
80 Hrs Suspension	0	4	0
120 Hrs Suspension	0	1	0
240 Hrs Suspension	0	0	1
720 Hrs Suspension	0	1	0
Anger Management	0	1	0
Educational Counseling	9	9	7
Last Chance Agreement	2	2	1
Loss of Vehicle	4	2	0
None/No Discipline	22	17	23
Other	7	9	5
Reinstated	0	1	0
Resigned while under Investigation	0	2	1
Termination	10	2	3
Training	0	1	0
Training/class	1	2	0
Verbal Counseling	1	1	1
Verbal Reprimand	0	0	1
Written Reprimand	33	11	20

Incident Reviews

Incident Reviews are assigned by the Sheriff and/or Division of Internal Affairs Commander. These reviews are generally conducted at the Division level by either a Watch Commander or Field Supervisor, but may also be conducted by an Internal Affairs Investigator at the discretion of the Sheriff. Upon completion, Incident Reviews are submitted to the Sheriff or his designee for review and approval. The case files are marked and identified utilizing the prefix "IR" and followed by the last two digits of the calendar year and a sequence number.

Incident Reviews often involve allegations of a minor nature against agency employees or address issues of concerns, which may affect overall office efficiency. These investigations are sometimes assigned in order to more thoroughly document facts of an incident beyond the level of detail provided within offense reports and supplements written by Deputies at the time of occurrence. They are also assigned in order to determine, in closer detail, such issues as may be appropriate for revision of policy and procedure. They may be assigned to assess operational guidelines and effectiveness of a special operation or function. Once a review is completed, it becomes subject to inspection and review in accordance with the provisions of Florida Public Records Law

In the event an Incident Review identifies potential policy violations, the Incident Review is upgraded to a Personnel Complaint or Internal Affairs Investigation depending upon the seriousness of the allegation.

The Division of Internal Affairs maintains custody of all investigative reviews and documentary evidence. Original audio and/or video tapes are secured within the evidence section of the Sheriff's Office. The Division of Internal Affairs Commander is the custodian of records for the Division, and supervises the response to all requests for inspection or copies of those records made in compliance with the Florida Public Records Law.

During the calendar year of 2014, the Division of Internal Affairs processed Three hundred Eighty-six (386) inquiries as Incident Reviews.

2014 Incident Review Statistics

Disposition of Incidents Received

Number of Incident Reviews received:	424
Number of Incident Reviews completed:	403

Open	Open	47
Incident Review	Excessive Force	1
	Incident Review	156
	Neglect of Duty	5
	Neighborhood/Family disputes	2
	Respect	2
Reclassified	Reclassified	38
Rule IV Professional Courtesy	Professional Courtesy	6
Rule IX Improper Conduct Offense	Careless Handling/No Damage	1
	Courtesy	48
	Derogatory Ethnic Remarks	1
	Excessive Force (injury)	16
	Excessive Force (No Injury)	5
	Handling Monies/Property	1
	Harassment	9
	Name to be Given upon Request	1
	Private Benefit from Agency Assoc.	1
	Tortuous Act	1
	Unauthorized Computer Software	2
	Unnecessary Force (no injury)	1
	Untruthfulness/Zero Tolerance	1
	Use of Profanity or Vulgarity	2
	Viol. Laws, Policies of Sheriff Off.	14
Rule V Code of Conduct	Code of Conduct	2
	Standard of Conduct	9
Rule VII Neglect of Duty Offenses	Failure to Report Traffic Accident	1
	Horseplay/Distraction of Others	1
	Loafing, Inattention to Duties	35
	Neglect of Official Duties	2
Rule X Proficiency	Job Knowledge and Skills	4
Voided	Voided	4

Note: Voided- Entries that are removed due to duplication, System Testing, System Training and/or improper case assignment.

Purge- Removal of entries with no statistical data that were used for training or opened in error.

Disciplinary Review Request

Disciplinary Review Requests are initiated by an agency supervisor and approved by a commanding officer. These requests are conducted at the Division level by a Field Supervisor but may also be conducted by an Internal Affairs Investigator. Upon completion, Disciplinary Review Requests are submitted to the Sheriff for final disposition and disciplinary recommendation. The case files are marked and identified utilizing the prefix "DRR" and followed by the last two digits of the calendar year and a sequence number.

Disciplinary Review Requests involve allegations of a minor nature against agency employees. These investigations are generated when a supervisor has sufficient evidence/information to show an agency employee has violated an agency rule and regulation or General Order and does not require the supervisor to interview the employee. The supervisor completes the necessary paperwork and forwards the request to their commanding officer for approval. These requests can only be used if the discipline requested is for a verbal reprimand, remedial training counseling, or a formal written reprimand. Once discipline is approved, it becomes subject to inspection and review in accordance with the provisions of Florida Public Records Law Chapter 119.

The Division of Internal Affairs maintains custody of all investigative reviews and documentary evidence. Original audio and/or video tapes are secured within the evidence section of the Sheriff's Office. The Division of Internal Affairs Commander is the custodian of records for the Division and supervises the response to all requests for inspection or copies of those records made in compliance with the Florida Public Records Law.

During the calendar year of 2014, the Division of Internal Affairs processed Five hundred fiftyfour (554) Disciplinary Review Requests.

Disposition	Jan/Mar 2014	Apr/Jun 2014	Jul/Sep 2014	Oct/Dec 2014	Total
Active	0	0	0	1	1
Purge	0	5	0	0	5
Sustained	145	121	126	138	530
Unfounded	2	0	0	0	2
Unsubstantiated	1	1	0	1	3
Voided Case Number	0	0	1	0	1
Total:	148	127	127	140	542

2014 Disciplinary Review Request Disposition of Incidents Received

Disciplinary Review Request Type and Number of Allegations

Open	Open	6
Rule IV Professional Courtesy	Professional Courtesy	2
Rule IX Improper Conduct Offense	Careless Handling Equipment/Damage	4
	Careless Handling/No Damage	1
	Controversial Opinions	1
	Courtesy	9
	Excessive Force (No Injury)	1
	Gossip	1
	Processing Property/Evidence	1
	Radio Transmission	1
	Use and Handling of Weapons	2
	Use of Profanity or Vulgarity	1
	Use of Tobacco	1
	Viol. Laws, Policies of Sheriff Off.	140
Rule V Code of Conduct	Standard of Conduct	3
Rule VI Insubordination Offenses	Compliance With Direct Order	29
	Criticism of Orders/Policies	1
	Respect Towards Superiors	3

1 2 2 20
2
20
1
1
40
1
2
2
1
164
2
58
1
1
1
16
12
1

Actions taken	Count
8 Hrs Suspension	1
16 Hrs Suspension	1
Educational Counseling	297
Educational Counseling/Remedial Trn	1
No Discipline	4
None	2
Other	2
Past 180	2
Remedial Training	1
Verbal Counseling	63
Verbal Reprimand	17
Written Reprimand	150

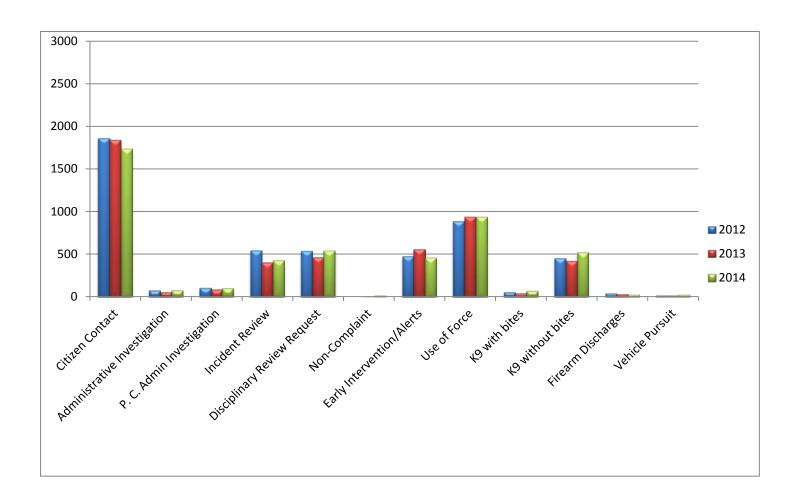
Note: Voided- Entries that are removed due to duplication, System Testing, System Training and/or improper case assignment.

Purge- Removal of entries with no statistical data that were used for training or opened in error.

Disciplinary History Discipline Review Request Three Year Comparison

Action	2012	2013	2014
Educational Counseling	333	248	297
Educational Counseling/Remedial Trn	0	0	1
Other	6	5	2
Verbal Counseling	73	83	63
Verbal Reprimand	3	2	17
Written Reprimand	116	118	150
No Discipline	5	1	6
Past 180 Days	0	0	2
Loss of Vehicle	0	0	0
Remedial Training	0	0	1
8 Hrs Suspension	2	4	1
I6 Hrs Suspension	0	3	1

Three Year Comparison



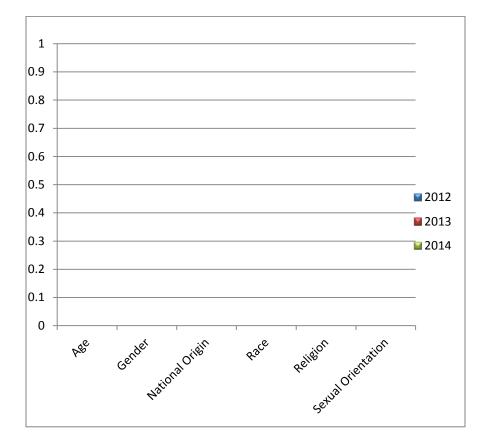
Incident Type	2012	2013	2014
Citizen Contact	1864	1839	1737
Administrative Investigation	72	55	72
P. C. Admin Investigation	101	80	97
Incident Review	540	402	424
Disciplinary Review Request	537	465	543
Non-Complaint	0	1	10
Early Intervention/Alerts	475	556	458
Use of Force	889	941	936
K9 with bites	55	40	64
K9 without bites	450	418	515
Firearm Discharges	36	31	24
Vehicle Pursuit	13	12	22

Bias Based Policing

Bias Based Policing Three Year Comparison

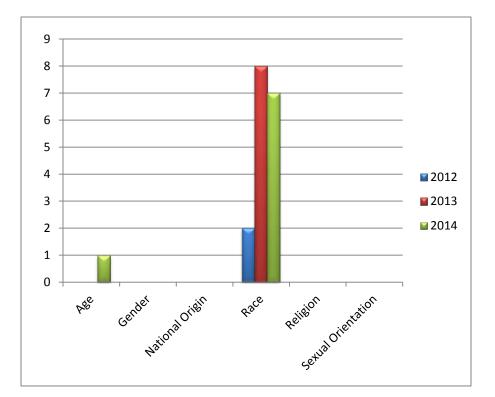
		Age			Gender	1	Nat	ional Or	rigin		Race			Religion	l	Sexua	l Orient	ation		Totals	
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Administrative Investigation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Citizen Contact	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	8
Discipline Review Request	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Incident Review	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	11	11	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	7
Non-Complaint	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P.C. Admin. Investigation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	14	20	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	22	16

Administrative Investigation Incident by Alleged Bias Based Policing Three Year Trend



Administrative Investigation Incident By Alleged Bias Based Policing Three Year Trend				
	2012	2013	2014	
Age	0	0	0	
Gender	0	0	0	
National Origin	0	0	0	
Race	0	0	0	
Religion 0 0 0				
Sexual Orientation	0	0	0	

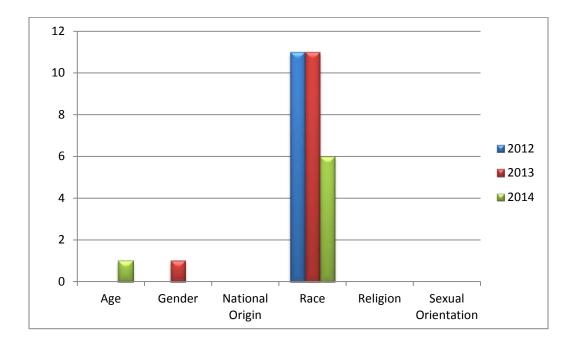
Citizen Contact Incidents by Alleged Bias Based Policing



Three Year Trend

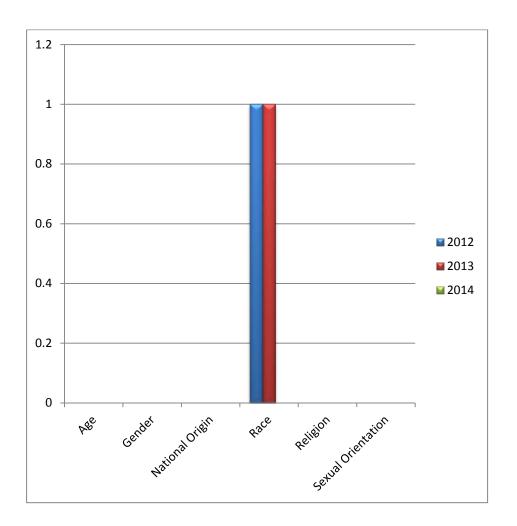
Citizen Contact Incidents				
By Alleged Bias B	ased Po	licing		
Three Year	Trend			
	2012	2013	2014	
Age	0	0	1	
Gender	0	0	0	
National Origin	0	0	0	
Race	2	8	7	
Religion	0	0	0	
Sexual Orientation	0	0	0	

Incident Review Incidents by Alleged Bias Based Policing Three Year Trend



Incident Review Incidents By Alleged Bias Based Policing Three Year Trend				
	2012	2013	2014	
Age	0	0	1	
Gender	0	1	0	
National Origin	0	0	0	
Race	11	11	6	
Religion	0	0	0	
Sexual Orientation	0	0	0	

P. C. Administrative Investigation Incidents by Alleged Bias Based Policing

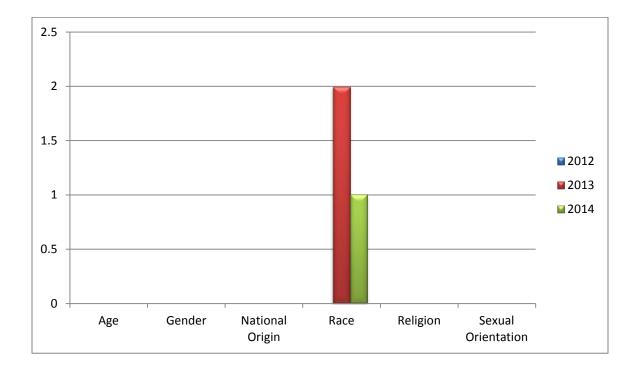


Three Year Trend

P. C. Administrative Investigation Incidents By Alleged Bias Based Policing Three Year Trend				
2012 2013 2014				
Age	0	0	0	
Gender	0	0	0	
National Origin	0	0	0	
Race	1	1	0	
Religion	0	0	0	
Sexual Orientation	0	0	0	

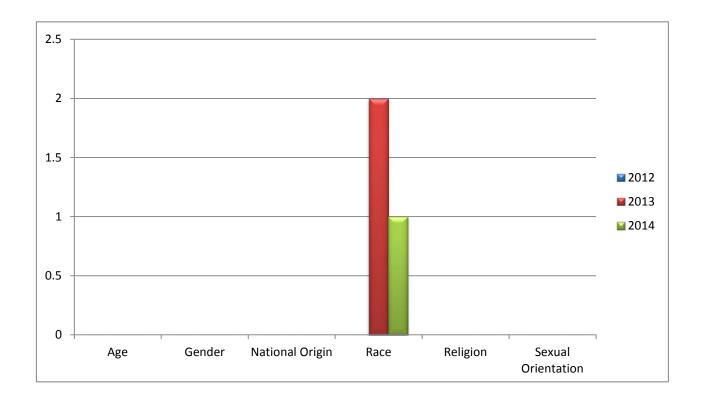
Discipline Review Request Incidents by Alleged Bias Based Policing

Three Year Trend



Discipline Review Request Incidents By Alleged Bias Based Policing Three Year Trend					
2012 2013 2014					
Age	0	0	0		
Gender	0	0	0		
National Origin	0	0	0		
Race	0	2	1		
Religion	0	0	0		
Sexual Orientation	0	0	0		

Non-Complaint Incidents by Alleged Bias Based Policing Three Year Trend



Non-Complaint Incidents By Alleged Bias Based Policing Three Year Trend					
	2012	2013	2014		
Age	0	0	0		
Gender	0	0	0		
National Origin	0	0	0		
Race	0	2	1		
Religion	0	0	0		
Sexual Orientation	0	0	0		

Early Intervention System

(EIS)

Early Intervention System (EIS)

The Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office has a responsibility to its employees and the community to identify and assist employees who display symptoms of job stress and/or performance problems.

Since the 1980's, the Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office has employed a mechanism to track and monitor such issues. In the early days, it was referred to as an Early Warning System or EWS. This term has given way to Early Intervention System or EIS.

The EIS system captures specific pieces of information about the behavior of Deputies to help identify problematic behaviors early. Examples could include the number and type of community complaints, the number and type of use of control incidents, also referred to as use of force, and the number of vehicle accidents a deputy might be involved in.

The Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office Division of Internal Affairs produces reports for Executive Staff and Middle Management level supervision to provide information for review of Personnel Complaints and use of control issues. The reports help identify and provide documentation of members who experience a certain frequency of involvement in these types of complaints and reports.

Alerts are generated based upon a daily review assessing both a specified period of time and frequency, often referred to as thresholds, on the following actions of officers: complaints received, control of persons, canine usage, vehicle pursuits, and discharge of firearms. These actions are categorized individually and each has its own threshold.

As an example, following a vehicle pursuit, the primary pursuing officer's supervisor will complete and submit, through the chain-of-command, required documentation capturing various criteria surrounding the pursuit. Upon final review, approval and submission into a database by the Division of Internal Affairs, the EIS process is initiated for that officer and the assessment period begins. As the twenty-four (24) months pass, if the officer is not involved as the primary officer in another vehicle pursuit, the process concludes without any alerts.

Conversely, if the officer is involved as the primary pursuing officer in four (4) more vehicle pursuits within those twenty-four (24) months, the alert is automatically generated and the officer's command is directed to complete a review of all five (5) vehicle pursuits outlined in the alert.

The thresholds for each category and a sample alert can be found on the following pages.

The following are the established thresholds, time periods and frequencies for each category. On the following page is a sample alert.

EIS I Report- Complaints (Formal I.A. and P.C.)

Deputies with five (5) or more complaints within the previous twenty-four (24) months.

EIS II Report- Use of Control

Deputies involved in five (5) or more control of person incidents for the previous twelve (12) months. (Excluding canine usage and firearm discharges).

EIS III Report – Canine Usage

A bite record of each canine, categorized by the deputy as the handler, will be reviewed quarterly.

EIS IV Report – Discharge of Firearms

Deputies involved in three (3) or more firearm discharge incidents in the previous sixty (60) months.

EIS V Report – Vehicle Pursuits

Deputies involved in five (5) or more vehicle pursuit incidents as the initiating deputy for the previous twenty-four (24) months.

All thresholds are on a rolling calendar time period so that a deputy who has received an Early Intervention for one of these dimensions has been reviewed and counseled with a Supervisor to discuss policies, training and any potential concerns. This report however reflects a specific time period running from January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014. It is important to remember these reports are not intended as a statement of misconduct, but are simply a presentation of quantitative facts to be used as a management tool to identify performance issues that infringe on the level of service expected of the Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office by the community and could be counterproductive to professional careers.

Incident type Alert

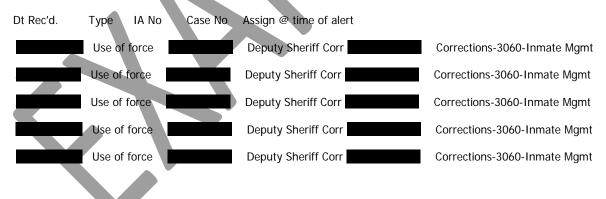
Date of alert: 10/07/2013

Alert description:

Officer: Deputy Sheriff Corr	
Alert description:	
Incident type specific alert: IA No: triggered an alert.	Case No: Use of force has
As of 09/28/2013, 5 Use of force incidents are line have occurred since 09/28/2012.	nked to Deputy Sheriff Corr
5 or more Use of force incidents during a 12 more need to be reviewed.	nth period indicates that the officer's performance may
Organizational-specific theshold override alert cri	teria for : .
Action(s) taken in response to alert:	

User alerted/making original entry: Sally Tritsch on Oct 07, 2013

Incident/officer links that caused this alert



Early Intervention Administrative Investigations and P.C. Admin. Investigations Statistical Summary

Number of employees with five (5) or more investigation reports for the year preceding December 31, 2014.

Answer: 1 (0 Corrections/1Law Enforcement)

Total number of reports associated with the employees reported in the above section.

Answer: 5 (0 Corrections/5 Law Enforcement)

Number of employees who are new to the current EIS II Report.

Answer: 1 (0 Corrections/ 1 Law Enforcement)

Number of employees on the previous EIS II Report who are not on the current Report.

Answer: 1

Number of employees who are repeaters on the current EIS II Report.

Answer: 0 (0 Corrections/ 0 Law Enforcement)

Early Intervention Review

Administrative Investigations and P. C. Admin. Investigations.

Generated between January 1, 2014 and December 31, 2014

Incident Type

Administrative investigation	Officer	Count
Law Enforcement	Deputy Sheriff LE Michael J Suszczynski	1

Early Intervention Use of Control Statistical Summary

Number of employees with five (5) or more use of control reports for the year preceding December 31, 2014.

Answer: 115 (56 Corrections/59 Law Enforcement)

Total number of use of control reports associated with the employees reported in the above section.

Answer: 412 (190 Corrections/222 Law Enforcement)

Number of employees who are new to the current EIS II Report.

Answer: 49 (19 Corrections/30 Law Enforcement)

Number of employees on the previous EIS II Report who are not on the current Report.

Answer: 67

Number of employees who are repeaters on the current EIS II Report.

Answer: 66 (36 Corrections/30 Law Enforcement)

Early Intervention Review

Officer involved Between Jan 01, 2014 - Dec 31, 2014

Incident type

Use of force	Officer	Count
Corrections	Deputy Sheriff Corr CERT Alex Thompson	17
	Deputy Sheriff Corr CERT Salvatore Cardella	9
	Deputy Sheriff Corr CERT Napolean Nealy	8
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Ryan William Gillis	9
	Deputy Sheriff Corr CERT William D Wheeler	7
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Patrick J Karwoski	13
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Umphrey R Jackson	8
	Sergeant Corrections Xavier N Hall	7
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Marcos A Burgos	5
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Rodolfo Pereira	5
	Deputy Sheriff Corr CERT Conrad F Stewart	4
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Thomas W Burnside	9
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Willie L Cone	5
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Corey R Anthony	4
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Glenn Michael Hickok	5
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Phillip C Hamilton	5
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Junior Douglas Reid	5
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Terrance B Collins	4
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Jose A Diaz Ayala	4
	Sergeant Corrections William Dawson	2
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Maynor Lopez	6
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Dustin L Radford	3
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Robert Torres	3
	Deputy Sheriff Corr David Aponte	3
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Tracey N Stevens	2
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Melbourne Carty	2
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Venanza F Vereen	2
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Danilo A Rivas	3
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Neil D Broadman	0
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Chatara S Mckinney	3
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Honray T Fairclough	4
	Deputy Sheriff Corr David Claudio	3
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Keishae A Cooper	3
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Christopher W Butterworth	5
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Marco A Rivera	4
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Michael D Mcinnis	2

	Deputy Sheriff Corr Guy S Mondesir	4
	Deputy Sheriff Corr George W Mcmahon	3
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Jovares J Jones	1
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Francisco Suage	2
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Angela G L Ward	2
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Doreen Ferrante	5
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Samuel Blanco	4
	Deputy Sheriff Corr John D Ware	3
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Calvin L Spann	2
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Stephanie A Holley	5
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Rony Coriolan	1
	Deputy Sheriff Corr William J Caswell	2
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Ronnie Dejesus	3
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Tom Williams	1
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Adam A Ballou	4
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Eric Gerard Peters	5
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Frank John Acierno	3
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Silvestre Valencia	2
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Melissa Mercedes Haber	4
	Deputy Sheriff Corr Janae N Jimeson	5
Law Enforcement	Deputy Sheriff LE Traine Justin M Rigney	14
	Investigator LE Craig L Howard	10
	Deputy Sheriff LE Mark W Krammer	8
	Deputy Sheriff LE Frantz Felisma	9
	Deputy Sheriff LE Paul W Read	8
	Sergeant LE K9 Jonathan A Newcomb	6
	Deputy Sheriff LE Michael C Calloway	6
	Deputy Sheriff LE Robert J Haber	6
	Deputy Sheriff LE Robert F Zajicek	4
	Deputy Sheriff LE Timothy S Rieger	4
	Deputy Sheriff LE John A Shackelford	7
	Deputy Sheriff LE Carlos Valencia	4
	Deputy Sheriff LE Bernardo Hernandez	4
	Deputy Sheriff LE Shawn M Mancino	5
	Deputy Sheriff LE Krishna S Siew	4
	Deputy Sheriff LE Christopher P Unger	3
	Deputy Sheriff LE Daniel J Frend	4
	Deputy Sheriff LE Ernest Cantu	3
	Deputy Sheriff LE Joseph Durso	7
	Deputy Sheriff LE Gregory P Lynch	7
	Deputy Sheriff LE Joshua P Eley	3
	Deputy Sheriff LE Ian A Sowers	5

Deputy Sheriff LE Andrew J Cano	7
Deputy Sheriff LE Gregorio Fernandez	6
Deputy Sheriff LE Paul J Heckler	5
Detective Richard J Sciarrino	3
Deputy Sheriff LE Cesar R Tejada	3
Deputy Sheriff LE James P Barca	3
Deputy Sheriff LE Ryan P Longchamps	3
Deputy Sheriff LE Michael J Palianto	3
Deputy Sheriff LE Jason Bryon Nebergall	2
Detective Christopher Ryan Carey	2
Detective Charles M Booth	4
Deputy Sheriff LE Ronald M Minissali	5
Deputy Sheriff LE Roberto A Parrales	6
Sergeant LE Erick Dominguez	5
Deputy Sheriff LE Joseph R Pedersen	5
Deputy Sheriff LE Darrell W Johnson	4
Deputy Sheriff LE Jason M Villiers	1
Deputy Sheriff LE Carlos A Dorta	5
Deputy Sheriff LE Adams Lin	3
Deputy Sheriff LE Christian R Jimenez	5
Deputy Sheriff LE Michael J Suszczynski	1
Deputy Sheriff LE Jon E Snow	3
Detective Patrick M Hagerty	1
Deputy Sheriff LE Joshua S Kushel	6
Deputy Sheriff LE Geral A Ramirez	1
Deputy Sheriff LE Alan M Soloway	5
Deputy Sheriff LE Dalmino D Simmons	3
Deputy Sheriff LE Joshua Joseph Mcgehee	3
Deputy Sheriff LE Christopher D Wilson	5
Deputy Sheriff LE Terry J Sneed	5
Deputy Sheriff LE Andrew John Belcher	4
Deputy Sheriff LE Tammy L Davis-Partridge	2
Deputy Sheriff LE Roechard O Ebanks	2
Deputy Sheriff LE Russell T Brinson	3
Deputy Sheriff LE Brian J Knipper	2
Deputy Sheriff LE Ronald L Rodriguez	2
Deputy Sheriff LE Ryan Soriano	6

Early Intervention Firearm Discharges Statistical Summary

Number of employees with five (5) or more reports for the year preceding December 31, 2014.

Answer: 0 (0 Corrections/ 0 Law Enforcement)

Total number of 0 reports associated with the employees reported in the above section.

Answer: 0 (0 Corrections/0 Law Enforcement)

Number of employees who are new to the current EIS II Report.

Answer: 0 (0 Corrections/0 Law Enforcement)

Number of employees on the previous EIS II Report who are not on the current Report.

Answer: 3

Number of employees who are repeaters on the current EIS II Report.

Answer: 0 (0 Corrections/0 Law Enforcement)

Early Intervention Review

Firearm Discharges

Generated between January 1, 2014 and December 31, 2014

No deputies met this threshold for the time period .

Early Intervention Canine Usage Statistical Summary

Number of employees with five (5) or more Canine reports for the year preceding December 31, 2014.

Answer: 4

Total number of use of control reports associated with the employees reported in the above section.

Answer: 63

Number of employees who are new to the current EIS II Report.

Answer: 5

Number of employees on the previous EIS II Report who are not on the current Report.

Answer: 3

Number of employees who are repeaters on the current EIS II Report.

Answer: 4

Early Intervention Review

Canine Usage

Generated between January 1, 2014 and December 31, 2014

Incident Type

Canine Usage	Officer	Count
Law Enforcement K9	Deputy Sheriff LE James Barca	3
	Sergeant LE K9 Daniel J. Frend	3
	Deputy Sheriff LE Paul J. Heckler	5
	Deputy Sheriff Le Trainer Jason M Villiers	1

Bite Ratios between 1/1/2014 and 12/31/2014

Name	Total Apps	With	Without	Bite Ratio
Adrian Maldonado	1	0	1	0%
Chris Bergsma	22	2	20	9%
Chris Wolf	20	1	19	5%
Chuck Hardy	23	3	20	13%
Dan Frend	13	3	10	23%
Darrel Johnson	36	4	32	11%
Gerard Morency	15	0	15	0%
Greg Fernandez	38	6	32	16%
James Barca	11	3	8	27%
Jason Villiers	6	1	5	17%
Jeff Taschner	14	1	13	7%
John Sylvester	12	1	11	8%
Jon Newcomb	45	6	39	13%
Justin Rigney	124	9	115	7%
Keith Richards	5	0	5	0%
Lance Spuck	7	1	6	14%
Nick Barbera	1	0	1	0%
Nick Camene	40	6	34	15%
Paul Heckler	25	6	19	24%
Pete Tapia	19	2	17	11%
Rich Logsdon	2	0	2	0%
Richard Klaysmat	10	0	10	0%
Robert Ferrell	24	0	24	0%
Scott Thomas	28	3	25	11%
Terry Sneed	27	5	22	19%
Troy Sutton	11	1	10	9%
Total	579	64	515	

Early Intervention Vehicle Pursuits Statistical Summary

Number of employees with five (5) or more Vehicle Pursuit reports for the year preceding December 31, 2014.

Answer: 0 (0 Corrections/ 0 Law Enforcement)

Total number of use of control reports associated with the employees reported in the above section.

Answer: 0 (0 Corrections/ 0 Law Enforcement)

Number of employees who are new to the current EIS II Report.

Answer: 0 (0 Corrections/ 0 Law Enforcement)

Number of employees on the previous EIS II Report who are not on the current Report.

Answer: 0

Number of employees who are repeaters on the current EIS II Report.

Answer: 0 (0 Corrections/0 Law Enforcement)

Early Intervention Review

Vehicle Pursuits

Generated between January 1, 2014 and December 31, 2014

No deputies met this threshold for the time period .

USE OF CONTROLS STATISTICS

Use of Control

The most important purpose of law enforcement is the protection of human life. In order to be consistent with that purpose, the use of control, often referred to as the use of force, must be limited to situations involving the protection of human life, resistance to arrest, defense against physical assault or force necessary to perform official duties and/or self-defense or in the defense of others.

The International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), Use of Force Project defines force as "that amount of effort required by police to compel compliance from an unwilling subject," and excessive use of force as "the application of an amount and/or frequency of force greater than that required to compel compliance from a willing or unwilling subject."

The IACP Use of Force Project collects data through reports of excessive use of force from citizen or department complaints against officers that are investigated and adjudicated (sustained) and counted as excessive force incidents. This force includes physical, chemical, impact, electronic and firearm force.

The Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office records each use of force by members while acting in a professional capacity as a Deputy Sheriff. It is the responsibility of the Division of Internal Affairs, through the use of an advanced database, to collect a variety of data from those incidents to ensure the application of force by members of the agency is justified and within Agency policy.

In contrast to the IACP, the Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office collects the data from **all** reports of force by members of the Agency. Allegations of excessive force are reviewed by the Division of Internal Affairs, with the determination of a requirement for further investigation directed by the Sheriff.

The following pages outline the various subject matter data.

2014 Law Enforcement Use of Control Review					
Deputy/Citizen Contacts*	% of Control Used				
Monthly Average	Monthly Average	Monthly Percentage			
86,779	50	0.006%			
Yearly Total	Yearly Total	Yearly Percentage			
1,041,352	603	0.006%			

* Deputy/Citizen Contacts derived from contacts during calls for service and excludes officer contacts made during other non-call activities such as foot patrol, meal breaks, etc.

2014 Use of Control Incidents for Law Enforcement

- ** As Presented : Not Reasonable & Necessary
- ** As Presented: Reasonable & Necessary

Total number of use of force incidents:	603
Total number of officers involved:	853

Type of force tally

Type of force	Effe	ective	Not e	effective	
	#	%	#	%	Total #
Physical: Hands On	567	87%	84	13%	651
Impact: 40mm Impact Wpn	5	83%	1	17%	6
Chemical: Pepperball	3	75%	1	25%	4
Soft Control	10	77%	3	23%	13
Impact: Baton	11	69%	5	31%	16
K9	60	94%	4	6%	64
Chemical: O.C.	16	84%	3	16%	19
Other:Explain in Summary	29	91%	3	9%	32
As Presented: Not R & N	6	100%	0	0%	6
Firearm: Handgun	5	63%	3	38%	8
Electronic Control: DFSG	83	61%	52	39%	135
As Presented: R & N	752	94%	48	6%	800

2014 Corrections Use of Control Review					
Inmates*	Use of Control Reports % of Control Use				
Monthly Average	Monthly Average	Monthly Percentage			
3,414	28	0.008%			
Yearly Total	Yearly Total	Yearly Percentage			
40,980	331	0.008%			
*Main Detention Center and Belle Glade population					

2014 Use of Control Incidents for Corrections

- ** As Presented : Not Reasonable & Necessary** As Presented: Reasonable & Necessary

Total Number of use of force incidents:	331
Total Number of officers:	661

Type of force tally:

	Effective		Not effective			
	#	%	#	%	Total #	
As Presented: Not R & N	1	50%	1	50%	2	
As Presented: R & N	630	95%	30	5%	660	
Chemical: O.C.	99	82%	22	18%	121	
Chemical: Pepperball	5	50%	5	50%	10	
Electronic Control: DFSG	12	86%	2	14%	14	
Impact: 40mm Impact Wpn	0	0%	2	100%	2	
Other:Explain in Summary	27	93%	2	7%	29	
Physical: Hands On	497	90%	53	10%	550	
Restraint Chair	97	95%	5	5%	102	
Soft Control	15	94%	1	6%	16	

Agency-Wide Use of Force

Total number of use of force incidents: 935 Total number of officers involved: 1514

Citizen resistance tally:

Reason	Count	Percent of total
None	28	1%
Active Resistance	583	26%
Defensive Resistance	204	9%
Active Aggression	283	12%
Verbal Non-compliance	578	25%
Psychological Intimidation	320	14%
Deadly Force	4	0%
Deadly Force Assault	7	0%
Passive Resistance	254	11%
Aggravated Active Aggres	22	1%
Total	2283	

Citizen condition tally:

Agg Assault on Correctional Staff

onizen conanion any.		
Condition or injury	Count	Percent of total
Observable Injury	336	21%
No injuries noted or visible	353	22%
Medical Evaluation	361	34%
Admitted to Hospital	10	1%
Complaint of Injury	101	7%
Required Hospital Treatment	148	9%
First Aid Only	82	6%
Fatal	3	0%

Total 1394

Citizen arrested in conjunction with use of force (# incidents):

	-	Count	Percent of total
Yes		537	57%
No		399	43%
	Total	936	

Tally of charges against involved citizens:			
Charge	Count	Percent of total	
Affray	11	1%	
Agg Assault on LEO	12	0%	

1

0%

Agg Battery on Correctional Staff	2	0%
Agg Battery on LEO	3	0%
Aggravated Assault	25	1%
Aggravated Battery	23	1%
Approved Elements of PC	491	16%
Approved Incident Details	740	24%
Approved Incident Reports	469	15%
Armed Robbery	2	0%
Assault	10	0%
Assault on LEO	23	1%
Assault on Correction Staff	3	0%
Attempted Escape	1	0%
Attempted Murder on LEO	2	0%
Auto Theft	_ 16	1%
Battery	52	2%
Battery on Correctional Staff	11	0%
Battery on Inmate	3	0%
Battery on LEO	83	3%
Burglary	62	2%
Carjacking	2	2 % 0%
, ,	2 11	0%
Carrying a Concealed Firearm	4	0%
Carrying a Concealed Weapon	-	
Criminal Trespassing	5	0%
Criminal Mischief	13	0%
Disorderly Intoxication	17	1%
Domestic Violence	54	2%
DUI	19	1%
Escape	5	0%
Felony VOP	5	0%
Fleeing and Eluding	22	1%
In Custody	59	2%
Misdemeanor VOP	3	0%
Other (Explain in Narrative)	109	4%
Possession of Cocaine	9	0%
Possession of Cocaine with Intent	4	0%
Possession of Marijuana	20	1%
Possession of Marijuana with Intent	8	0%
Possession of Other Drugs (Explain)	18	1%
R/A With Violence	125	4%
R/A Without Violence	390	13%
Robbery	6	0%
Strong Armed Robbery	1	0%
Suspended D/L	16	1%
Trespass	7	0%
Trespass After Warning	29	1%
Warrant Arrest	32	1%

Total

Citizen was injured in conjunction with use of force (# incidents):			
	Count	Percent of total	
Yes	403	43%	
No	533	57%	
Total	936		
Citizen taken to hospital in conjune	ction with use Count	of force (# incidents): Percent of total	
Yes	311	33%	
No	625	67%	
Total	936		
Officer injuries tally:			
Condition	Count	Percent of total	
Observable Injury	74	5%	
No injuries noted or visible	1338	85%	
Medical Evaluation	37	3%	
Complaint of Injury	40	2%	
Required Hospital Treatment	46	3%	
First Aid Only	32	2%	
Admitted to Hospital	1	0%	
·			
Total	1568		
Officer injured in conjunction with	use of force (#	fincidents)	
	Count	Percent of total	
Yes	103	11%	
No	833	89%	
Total	936		
Officer taken to hospital in conjune	ction with use Count	of force (# incidents) Percent of total	
Yes	53	6%	
No	883	94%	
Total	936		
Reason for use of force	Count	Percent of total	
Resisting arrest	185	20%	
Inmate	171	18%	
Baker Act	28	3%	
Citizen control	32	3%	
Escape/Attempt from custody	7	1%	
Disturbance	11	1%	
Suicide attempt	16	2%	

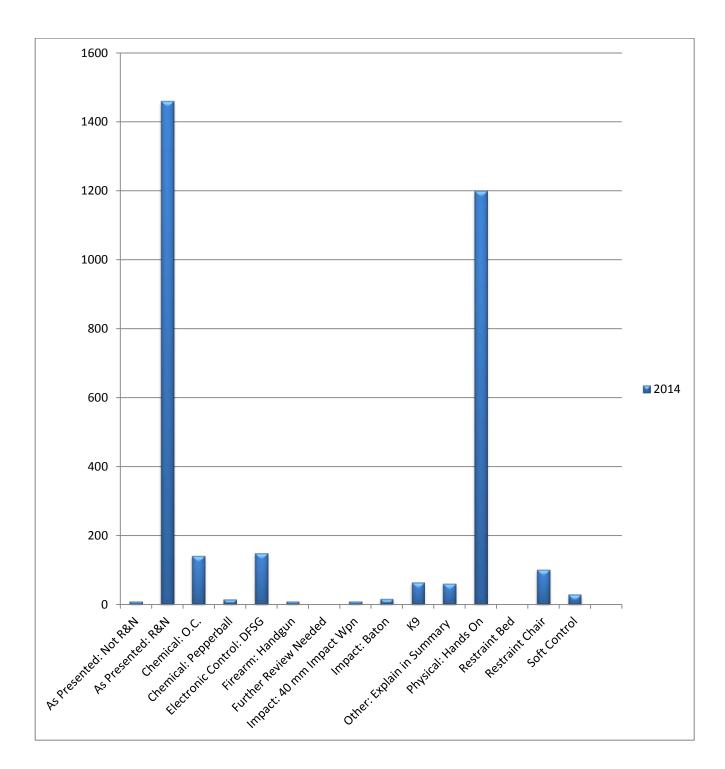
Arrest	207	22%
Fighting	101	11%
Destruction of property	1	0%
Other(details in narrative)	69	7%
Crowd Control	2	0%
Arrest charge	44	5%
Assault/Battery LEO	62	7%

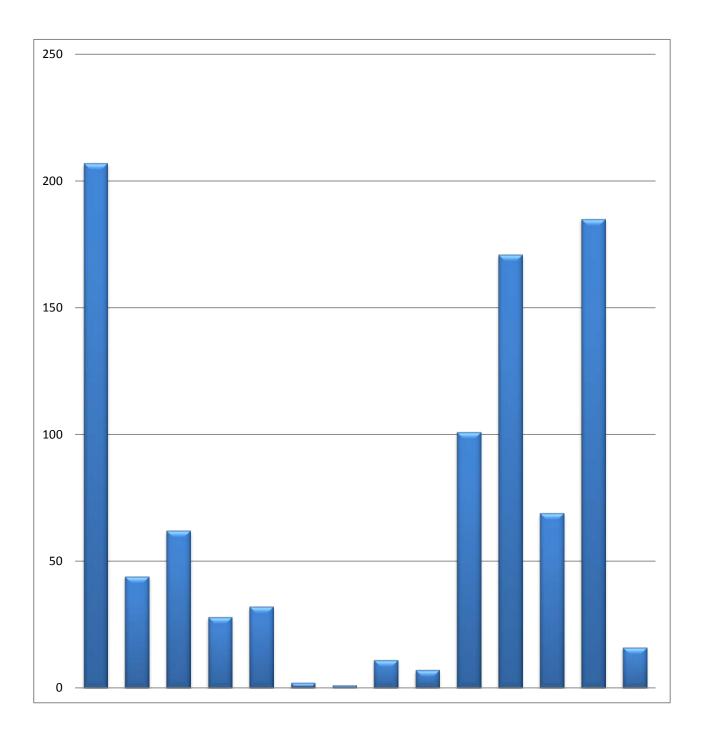
Total 936

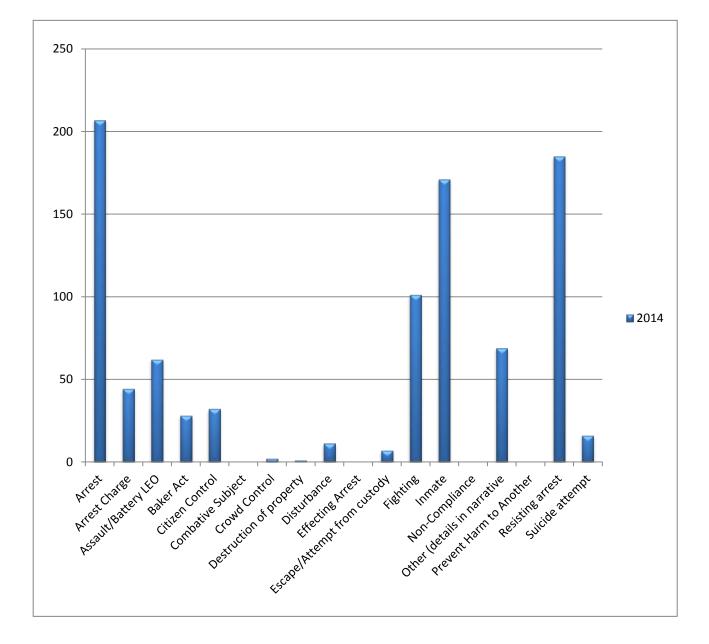
Type of service being rer Service type	ndered at time of use of fo Count	orce: Percent of total
Prisoner Transport	2	0%
Inmate search	4	0%
Unwanted quest	10	1%
Effecting arrest	322	34%
Stopping fight	47	5%
Stopping disturbance	7	1%
Baker/Marchman Act	39	4%
Escape from custody	4	0%
Fleeing deputy on foot	38	4%
Vehicle pursuit	2	0%
Vehicle stop	5	1%
Inmate escort	42	4%
Cell search	3	0%
Court	2	0%
Domestic violence	46	5%
Crowd control	3	0%
Medical	4	0%
Traffic stop	17	2%
Control citizen	21	2%
Intake process	16	2%
Work Detail	1	0%
Investigation	43	5%
Other	25	3%
Control inmate	219	23%
Inmate interview	2	0%
Execute search warrant	5	1%
Field Interview contact	5	1%
Juvenile trouble	2	0%
Tot	al 936	

Note: Data is a compilation of both Law Enforcement and Correction Use of Control.

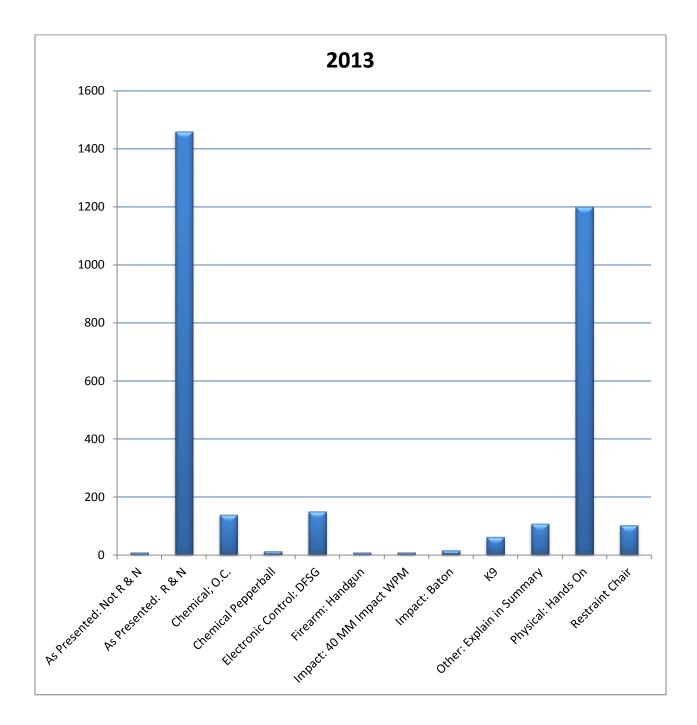
Use of Force Incidents Received 1 Year Trend Breakdown by Type of Force



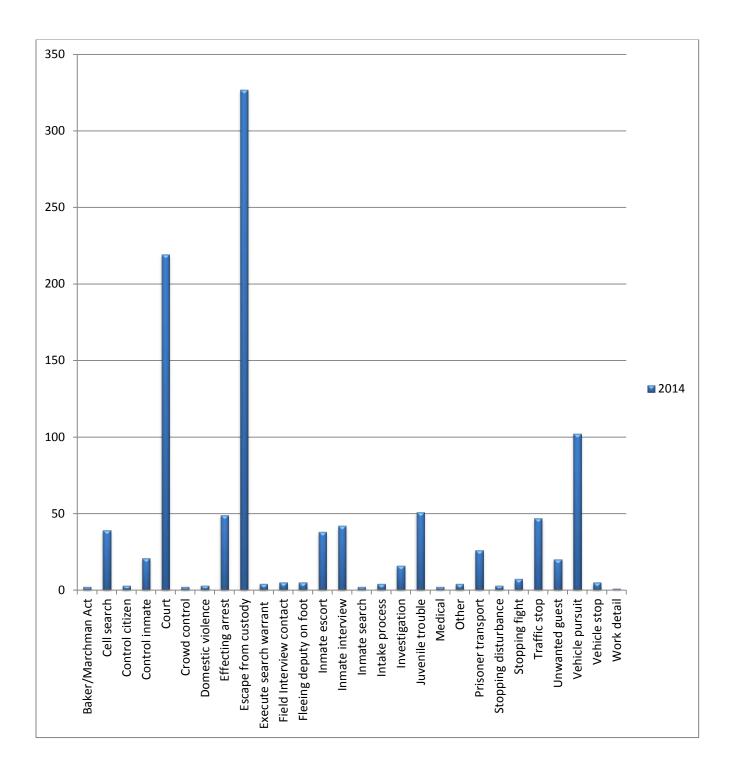




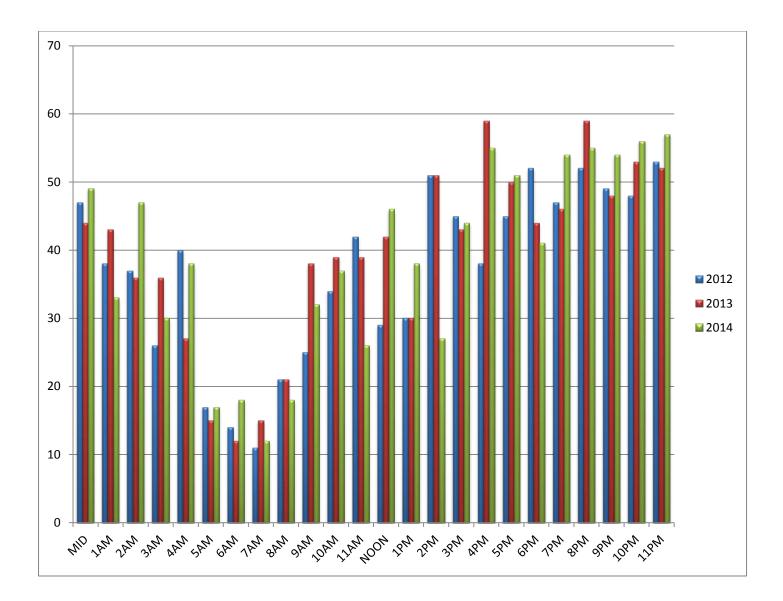
Use of Force Incidents Received 1 Year Trend: Breakdown by Type of Force



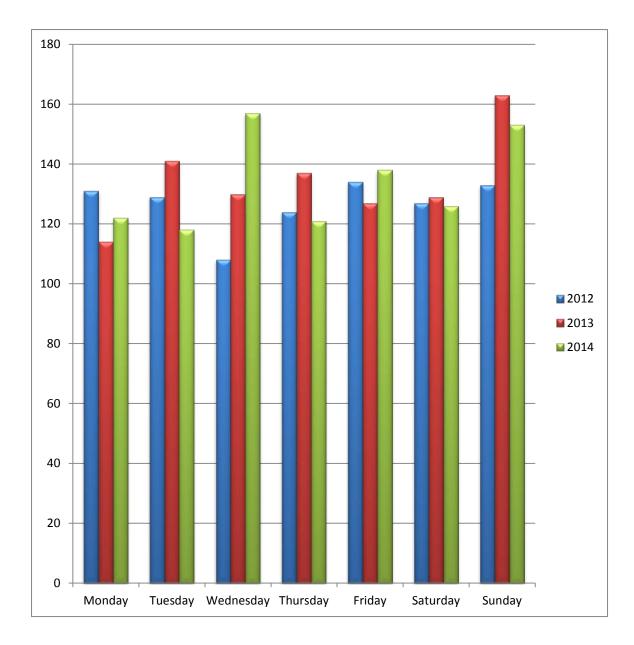
Use-of-Force Incidents Receives 1 Year Trend: Breakdown by Service Being Rendered



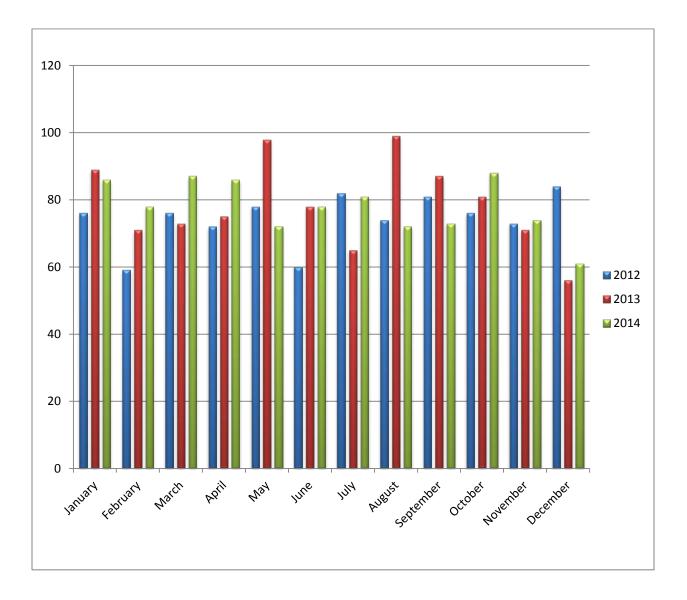
Three Year Comparison by Time of Day



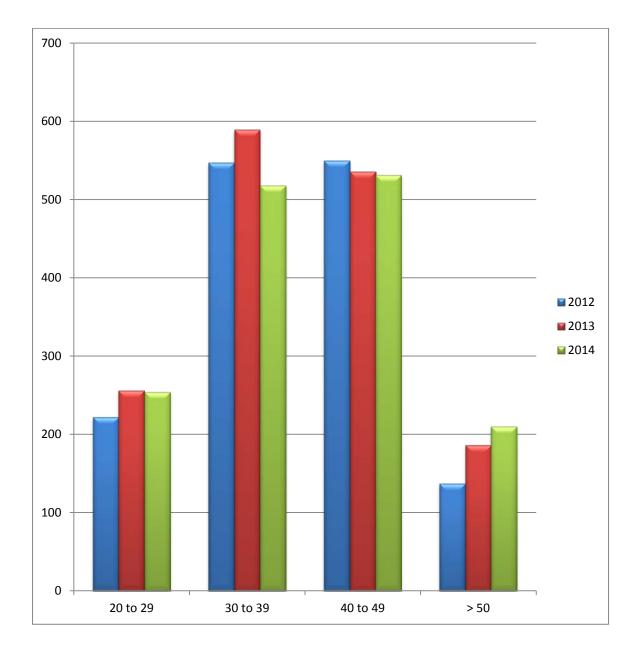
Three Year Comparison by Day



Three Year Comparison by Month



Three Years Comparison by Officer's Age



Canine Usage

Police Canine and the Use of Force

When discussing the use of force by law enforcement, frequently overlooked is the police canine; however, the police canine is an instrumentality of force, much like a baton or pepper spray and the rules that apply to police use of force generally apply to the use of the police canine.

The use of the police canine even to inflict serious injury may be reasonable and necessary based on the circumstances. As in all use of force by law enforcement, the issue will be decided through the reasonableness: was the force used proportionate to the apparent need to apprehend criminals, prevent escape, or protect persons.

As applied to police canine, the reasonableness standard means a canine bite is justifiable and lawful force if the threat to the officers or the public is serious. In the case of canines, the need for force must be sufficient to justify the injury of a dog bite. A dog's bite is no different from a laceration inflicted by a baton, but generally less lethal than a gunshot. It is the need for force, not the injury inflicted, that determines whether the force used is justifiable.

There are many decisions from the U.S. Supreme Court, as they relate to the use of force and consequently to that force demonstrated by a police canine. As in other use of force, application of the three-part test decided in Graham v Connor justifies a canine deployment:

- The severity of the crime at issue;
- Whether the suspect poses an immediate threat to the safety of law enforcement officers or others;
- Whether the suspect is actively resisting arrest or attempting to evade arrest by flight.
- And the totality of the circumstances.

Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office policy strictly regulates the control of Sheriff's canines, consistent with case law, for canine usage and deployment.

The Division of Internal Affairs maintains the statistical data derived from canine usage by Palm Beach County Sheriff's Deputies. Each usage is initially reviewed by the involved Deputies' supervisory chain and further reviewed and evaluated by the Division of Internal Affairs staff.

For 2014 PBSO Canine Deputies deployed their Canines 579 times of which only 64 of the deployments resulted in actual bites to the suspect.

Bite Ratios between 1/1/2014 and 12/31/2014

Name	Total Apps	With	Without	Bite Ratio
Adrian Maldonado	1	0	1	0%
Chris Bergsma	22	2	20	9%
Chris Wolf	20	1	19	5%
Chuck Hardy	23	3	20	13%
Dan Frend	13	3	10	23%
Darrel Johnson	36	4	32	11%
Gerard Morency	15	0	15	0%
Greg Fernandez	38	6	32	16%
James Barca	11	3	8	27%
Jason Villiers	6	1	5	17%
Jeff Taschner	14	1	13	7%
John Sylvester	12	1	11	8%
Jon Newcomb	45	6	39	13%
Justin Rigney	124	9	115	7%
Keith Richards	5	0	5	0%
Lance Spuck	7	1	6	14%
Nick Barbera	1	0	1	0%
Nick Camene	40	6	34	15%
Paul Heckler	25	6	19	24%
Pete Tapia	19	2	17	11%
Rich Logsdon	2	0	2	0%
Richard Klaysmat	10	0	10	0%
Robert Ferrell	24	0	24	0%
Scott Thomas	28	3	25	11%
Terry Sneed	27	5	22	19%
Troy Sutton	11	1	10	9%
Total	579	64	515	

FIREARM DISCHARGES

Discharge of Firearms, Shooting Incidents, and the Use of Deadly Force

The most important purpose of law enforcement is the protection of human life, and the use of deadly force must be strictly limited to situations involving the protection of human life.

The policy of the Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office dictates that all Deputies will act in good faith when using force and conform to the provisions of Florida State Statues and may use only the amount of force reasonably necessary to affect lawful objectives. Deadly force is force, which is likely to cause death or great bodily harm. Deadly force includes the discharge of firearms but may apply to the use of defensive techniques or even automobiles under some circumstances.

A Deputy Sheriff may use as much force as is reasonably necessary, short of deadly force, to retain custody of an arrested person. If the arrested person resists, the Deputy Sheriff may increase the force to counter the resistance. The Deputy Sheriff has no duty to retreat as the force escalates, and if the force should increase to the point where the arrested person threatens the Deputy Sheriff with death or serious bodily harm, the Deputy Sheriff may use deadly force.

Deputy Sheriffs who use deadly force or accidentally discharge a firearm while on or off-duty whether or not personal injury, death or property damage occurred, shall immediately report the incident to an on-duty supervisor, who will immediately report the incident to the Sheriff and complete a Use of Control Report form.

The Training Division, the Division of Internal Affairs, and the Department of Legal Affairs review all incidents involving discharge of firearms. Additionally, the Division of Internal Affairs maintains the statistical data derived from reports of discharges of firearms by Palm Beach County Sheriff's Deputies.

In cases involving a Control of Persons or Use of Force, an internal administrative investigation is conducted parallel with a criminal investigation. All deputy-involved shootings, where there is injury or death, are presented for review by the Office of the State Attorney for the 15th Judicial Circuit. The Office of the State Attorney issues a finding on the deputy's Use of Deadly Force, and makes a legal determination whether the case will be presented to the Grand Jury for consideration of criminal prosecution or not.

Upon completion of the criminal and administrative investigation, the case file becomes public record.

The Division of Internal Affairs is notified, but does not respond to all discharge of firearm incidents involving Palm Beach County Sheriff's Deputies, only those involving a control of persons or use of force.

Cases where members use their firearm to destroy menacing animals or suffer an unintentional or accidental discharge are generally investigated by the member's chain of

command to determine potential violations of Florida law or Sheriff's Office policy. If in the initial review, violations of Florida law or Sheriff's Office policy are identified, applicable investigations are initiated.

Discharge of Firearms cases are classified into four (4) separate categories:

Contact Shooting Non Contact Shooting Accidental Animal

2014 Firearm Discharge Statistics Disposition of Incidents Received

Animals	11
Accidentals	3
At Offenders	6
Totals	20

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Animals	9	9	6	26	19
Accidental	7	1	0	1	3
At Offenders	16	8	7	9	9
Totals	32	18	13	36	31
* Fatality	4	3	2	6	4

PALM BEACH COUNTY SHERIFFS OFFICE Summary Format Incident Listing

Incident type: Firearm discharge IA No: FD14-001 Status: Completed Received date: Jan 26, 2014 Received time: Occurred date: Jan 26, 2014 Occurred time: 11:35 Class/sub-class: Information Only / Information Only Disposition: Justified

Deputy fired one round from his department issued handgun to euthanize an injured/sick dog at the owner's request.

Incident type: Firearm discharge IA No: FD14-002 Status: Completed Received date: Feb 2, 2014 Received time: Occurred date: Feb 2, 2014 Occurred time: 14:30 Class/sub-class: Information Only / Information Only Disposition: Justified

While responding to an animal complaint a deputy was attacked by two large German Shepard dogs. The deputy shot one of the dogs twice with his department issued handgun. The wounded dog ran off. Palm Beach County Animal Care and Control responded to care for the animal.

Incident type: Firearm discharge IA No: FD14-003 Status: Completed Received date: Feb 18, 2014 Received time: Occurred date: Feb 18, 2014 Occurred time: 02:35 Class/sub-class: Information Only / Information Only Disposition: Justified

A Deputy discharged his firearm at an aggressive pit bull.

Incident type: Firearm discharge IA No: FD14-004 Status: Completed Received date: Feb 4, 2014 Received time: Occurred date: Occurred time: Class/sub-class: Critical Incident / Critical Incident Disposition: Justified

Deputies responded to a call to investigate an aggressive male subject who had attacked several citizens causing injuries to them. Deputies encountered the subject in an agitated state. Deputies tried to calm the subject however he refused to comply. He charged the deputies in an attempt to attack them; one deputy used his department issued handgun to shoot the subject. Deputies rendered aid but the subject died from his wounds.

Incident type: Firearm discharge IA No: FD14-005 Status: Completed Received date: Mar 17, 2014 Received time: Occurred date: Mar 17, 2014 Occurred time: 10:59 Class/sub-class: Information Only / Information Only Disposition: Justified

While serving a search warrant a SWAT Team member shot and killed an aggressive pit-bull type dog. Animal Care and Control was notified.

Incident type: Firearm discharge IA No: FD14-006 Status: Completed Received date: Mar 29, 2014 Received time: Occurred date: Occurred time: Class/sub-class: Critical Incident / Critical Incident Disposition: Justified

An off duty deputy was attacked by a male armed with an empty wine bottle. The deputy shot the subject in self-defense with his department issued handgun. The deputy rendered aid to the wounded subject who was later transported to the hospital for treatment.

Incident type: Firearm discharge IA No: FD14-007 Status: Active Received date: Apr 3, 2014 Received time: Occurred date: Apr 3, 2014 Occurred time: Class/sub-class: Information Only / Information Only Disposition: Active

Deputies responded to an apartment complex to investigate a disturbance. They encountered a male subject in a parking lot who was involved in the disturbance. As the deputy was interviewing him for further information he picked up a screwdriver and lunged towards the deputy. The deputy retreated backwards and fired several rounds from his department issued handgun. The male subject was fatally wounded at the scene.

Incident type: Firearm discharge IA No: FD14-008 Status: Completed Received date: Apr 1, 2014 Received time: Occurred date: Apr 1, 2014 Occurred time: 17:20 Class/sub-class: Information Only / Information Only Disposition: Justified

A deputy utilized his department issued shotgun to shoot and kill an aggressive snake threatening several children.

Incident type: Firearm discharge IA No: FD14-009 Status: Completed Received date: Apr 7, 2014 Received time: Occurred date: Apr 7, 2014 Occurred time: Class/sub-class: / Disposition: Justified

While investigating a burglary a deputy encountered a male suspect in the apartment. Upon attempting to take him into custody the subject attacked the deputy and tried to rip his holstered department issued handgun from his duty belt. While fending off the attack the deputy removed the handgun for defense. The subject continued his attack by grabbing the firearm. During the struggle the subject was shot and died from the gunshot wound at the scene.

Incident type: Firearm discharge IA No: FD14-010 Status: Completed Received date: May 3, 2014 Received time: Occurred date: May 3, 2014 Occurred time: Class/sub-class: Information Only / Information Only Disposition: Justified

During a foot chase, the suspect pointed a handgun at the deputy and the deputy fired at the suspect.

Incident type:Firearm dischargeIA No:FD14-011Status:CompletedReceived date:Jul 6, 2014Received time:Occurred date:Jul 6, 2014Occurred time:09:41Class/sub-class:Information Only / Information OnlyDisposition:Justified

A deputy was investigating an aggressive dog complaint when the suspect dog attacked him forcing the D/S to shoot the dog to prevent injury.

Incident type: Firearm discharge IA No: FD14-012 Status: Completed Received date: Jul 13, 2014 Received time: Occurred date: Jul 13, 2014 Occurred time: 08:00 Class/sub-class: / Disposition: Accidental

While conducting monthly vehicle/personnel inspections a deputy had an accidental discharge from his assigned rifle.

Incident type: Firearm discharge IA No: FD14-013 Status: Completed Received date: Jul 2, 2014 Received time: Occurred date: Jul 2, 2014 Occurred time: 07:02 Class/sub-class: Information Only / Information Only Disposition: Justified

> A deputy shot and killed one of the aggressive pit bulls who attacked him and wounded the other. Animal Care and Control arrived and removed both dogs.

Incident type: Firearm discharge IA No: FD14-014 Status: Completed Received date: May 19, 2014 Received time: Occurred date: May 19, 2014 Occurred time: 15:19 Class/sub-class: Information Only / Information Only Disposition: Accidental

A deputy suffered an accidental self-inflicted gunshot wound while attending a new hire firearms training class at the firearms facility.

Incident type: Firearm discharge IA No: FD14-015 Status: Completed Received date: Jul 29, 2014 Received time: Occurred date: Jul 29, 2014 Occurred time: 14:45 Class/sub-class: Information Only / Information Only Disposition: Justified

A deputy discharged his firearm at an aggressive dog.

Incident type: Firearm discharge IA No: FD14-016 Status: Completed Received date: Aug 9, 2014 Received time: Occurred date: Aug 9, 2014 Occurred time: 20:50 Class/sub-class: Information Only / Information Only Disposition: Justified

A Deputy was confronted by an aggressive mixed breed dog weighing approximately 65 pounds. The Deputy fired, striking the dog twice in the head.

Incident type: Firearm discharge IA No: FD14-017 Status: Completed Received date: Aug 12, 2014 Received time: Occurred date: Aug 12, 2014 Occurred time: Class/sub-class: Information Only / Information Only Disposition: Justified

A deputy was confronted by an individual who was armed with a long steel pry bar. He raised the pry bar in a threatening manner and the Deputy fired one round striking the suspect.

Incident type: Firearm discharge IA No: FD14-018 Status: Completed Received date: Aug 18, 2014 Received time: Occurred date: Occurred time: Class/sub-class: Critical Incident / Critical Incident Disposition: Justified

Critical Incident Review of the non-fatal shooting of an unknown subject by Deputy Sheriff Russell Brinson.

Incident type: Firearm discharge IA No: FD14-019 Status: Completed Received date: Aug 25, 2014 Received time: Occurred date: Aug 26, 2014 Occurred time: Class/sub-class: Information Only / Information Only Disposition: Justified

An off duty Deputy used his firearm to kill an aggressive fox.

Incident type: Firearm discharge IA No: FD14-020 Status: Completed Received date: Sep 4, 2014 Received time: Occurred date: Sep 9, 2014 Occurred time: Class/sub-class: Information Only / Information Only Disposition: Accidental

While executing a search warrant, a deputy had an accidental discharge with his department issued firearm.

Incident type: Firearm discharge IA No: FD14-021 Status: Active Received date: Oct 10, 2014 Received time: Occurred date: Oct 10, 2014 Occurred time: 02:15 Class/sub-class: Critical Incident / Critical Incident Disposition: Tolled Investigation

Currently under investigation and considered confidential pursuant to FSS 119.

Incident type: Firearm discharge IA No: FD14-022 Status: Completed Received date: Jul 12, 2014 Received time: Occurred date: Jul 12, 2014 Occurred time: Class/sub-class: Information Only / Information Only Disposition: Accidental

A Deputy had an accidental discharged of his firearm resulting in injury to himself.

Incident type: Firearm discharge IA No: FD14-023 Status: Completed Received date: Nov 1, 2014 Received time: Occurred date: Nov 1, 2014 Occurred time: Class/sub-class: Critical Incident / Critical Incident Disposition: Justified

A deputy discharged his firearm at a suspect in a vehicle. The suspect fled and was not located.

Incident type: Firearm discharge IA No: FD14-024 Status: Completed Received date: Dec 13, 2014 Received time: Occurred date: Dec 13, 2014 Occurred time: Class/sub-class: Information Only / Information Only Disposition: Justified

A Deputy fired his weapon to euthanize an injured animal.

VEHICLE PURSUITS

Vehicle Pursuits

One of the most litigated topics involving Law Enforcement is the police pursuit. When a law enforcement officer activates the emergency lights, signaling a driver to pull over, reasonable persons comply by not ignoring the officer's show of authority. The officer must generally initiate the stop based on either probable cause or reasonable suspicion that the vehicle's driver or a passenger is involved in activity that violates criminal or motor vehicle laws.

The primary concern of the Sheriff's Office is public safety and the protection of human life. However, on occasion, and frequently for reasons initially unknown to the officer, the driver will not stop, but flees in an effort to evade the officer. Compelling emergency circumstances may dictate the necessity of vehicle pursuit. Deputy Sheriffs engaging in a vehicle pursuit must always drive with due regard, consistent with "reasonable safety".

In a split-second, a Deputy Sheriff must assess whether there is a reasonable belief that the individual driving has committed a violent felony and is such a danger to society that the individual's escape would expose society to immediate death or danger such that warrants the use of deadly force.

In that split-second, the Deputy Sheriff must consider all risk and take into account whether the need to engage in pursuit driving is "outweighed" by the potential risks to the public. Some of the considerations are:

The seriousness and/or dangerousness of the crime or matter warranting police involvement; Pedestrian and vehicular traffic patterns and volume; Time of day; Road conditions, weather conditions, lighting, and visibility; Terrain (curves, hills, building, etc.); The types of roadway and speeds involved; Likely effectiveness or ineffectiveness of emergency lights and siren; The capability and limitation of police equipment; The Deputy Sheriff's own skills in emergency driving; The familiarity of the area by the Deputy Sheriffs involved; The quality of radio communications; Alternate of safer methods of problem solving; Any other factor, which increases or decreases risk.

The Division of Internal Affairs maintains the statistical data derived from pursuits by Palm Beach County Sheriff's Deputies. Each pursuit is initially reviewed by the involved Deputies' supervisory chain and further reviewed and evaluated by the Training Division and the Division of Internal Affairs staff.

Total number of vehicle pursuit incidents: 22 Total number of officers involved: 46

Reason initiated:	Count	Percent of total
Agency Assist	1	5%
Assault/Battery	3	14%
Crime in Progress	4	18%
Crime Suspect	4	18%
Other (Explain in Narrative)	8	36%
Traffic Violation	2	9%

Total 22

Time of day:	Count	Percent of total
0100 - 0200	3	14%
0200 - 0300	5	23%
0300 - 0400	4	18%
0400 - 0500	1	5%
0900 - 1000	1	5%
1500 - 1600	1	5%
1700 - 1800	1	5%
1800 - 1900	1	5%
2100 - 2200	1	5%
2200 - 2300	2	9%
2300 - 2400	2	9%

Total 22

Initial violation:	Count	Percent of total
Criminal Suspect	7	37%
Fleeing and Eluding	1	5%
Other (Explain in Narrative)	12	55%
Other Traffic Violation	2	9%
Total Weather conditions:	22 Count	Percent of total
Clear	19	86%
Cloudy	3	14%
Total	22	

Pursuit distance:		Count	Percent of total
1 to 2 miles		3	14%
2.1 to 5 miles		10	45%
5.1 to 10 miles		2	9%
Beyond 10 miles		4	18%
Less than 1 mile		3	14%
	Total	22	
Type of vehicle pursue	d:	Count	Percent of total
Automobile		14	64%
Other		5	23%
Pick-up Truck		1	5%
SUV		2	9%
	Total	22	
Beginning location:		Count	Percent of total
City Street		9	41%
County Road		3	14%
State Road		3	14%
Suburban Area		2	9%
Waterway		5	23%
	Total	22	
Ending location:		Count	Percent of total
City Street		9	41%
County Road		3	14%
Interstate		1	5%
Rural Area		1	5%
Shoreline		2	9%
State Road		1	5%
Suburban Area		2	9%
Waterway		3	14%
	Total	22	
Agency initiating pursuit:		Count	Percent of total
Palm Beach County SC)	19	86%
US Coast Guard		3	14%
	Total	22	

Agency ending pursuit:	Count	Percent of total
Palm Beach County SO US Coast Guard	20 2	90% 10%
Total	22	
Event that concluded the purs	suit:	
	Count	Percent of total
Other (Explain in Narrative) Stop device was used	7	32%
sucessfully	1	5%
Suspect stopped vehicle	10	45%
Suspect vehicle crashed	4	18%
Total	22	
Driving under the influence fa	ctors.	
Driving under the influence in	Count	Percent of total
Alcohol and/or Drugs	1	5%
None	14	64%
Unknown	7	32%
Total	22	
In-car camera available:	Count	Percent of total
No	7	32%
Yes	15	68%
Total	22	
In-car camera used:	Count	Percent of total
No	7	32%
Yes	, 15	68%
Total	22	
The pursuit was aborted:	Count	Percent of total
No	16	73%
Yes	6	27%
Total	22	

An accident occurred duri	ng the pursuit: Count	Percent of total
No	16	73%
Yes	6	27%
То	tal 22	
Driver being pursued was	arrested for DUI:	
	Count	Percent of total
No	22	100%
То	tal 22	
Helicopter was available to	o assist:	
	Count	Percent of total
No	7	32%
Yes	15	68%
То	tal 22	
Helicopter was used to as	sist:	
	Count	Percent of total
No	10	45%
Yes	12	55%
То	tal 22	
Stop device was used:	Count	Percent of total
Yes	22	100%
То	tal 22	
Type of stop device that w	as used: Count	Percent of total
M40	4	
MAS	1	5%
None	18	82%
TDD - Stop Sticks	3	14%
То	tal 22	
DUI arrest:	Count	Percent of total
No	22	100%
То	tal 22	

Liability claim filed:	Count	Percent of total
No	22	100%
Total	22	
Pursuit justified:	Count	Percent of total
No	3	14%
Yes	19	86%
Total	22	
Pursuit within policy:	Count	Percent of total
No	5	23%
Yes	17	77%
Total	22	
Citizen condition tally:	Count	Percent of total
Citizen condition tally: Admitted to Hospital	Count	5%
Admitted to Hospital First Aid Only Medical Evaluation	1	5% 5% 10%
Admitted to Hospital First Aid Only Medical Evaluation No injuries noted or visible	1 1 2 11	5% 5% 10% 55%
Admitted to Hospital First Aid Only Medical Evaluation No injuries noted or visible Observable Injury	1 1 2 11 2	5% 5% 10% 55% 10%
Admitted to Hospital First Aid Only Medical Evaluation No injuries noted or visible	1 1 2 11	5% 5% 10% 55%
Admitted to Hospital First Aid Only Medical Evaluation No injuries noted or visible Observable Injury	1 1 2 11 2	5% 5% 10% 55% 10%
Admitted to Hospital First Aid Only Medical Evaluation No injuries noted or visible Observable Injury Required Hospital Treatment	1 1 2 11 2 3	5% 5% 10% 55% 10%
Admitted to Hospital First Aid Only Medical Evaluation No injuries noted or visible Observable Injury Required Hospital Treatment Total	1 1 2 11 2 3 20	5% 5% 10% 55% 10% 15%