

Summary of Deadly Force Law Enforcement Agency Survey

- Ninety respondents (20 Sheriffs, 64 Chiefs. Eight didn't indicate their affiliation).
- Respondents reported that in the past three years, deadly force incidents occurred in the following Congressional Districts (86 agencies answered this question):
 - 1st District: Six incidents.
 - 2nd District: Two incidents.
 - 3rd District: Two incidents.
 - 4th District: Five incidents.
 - 5th District: None.
- Every respondent (79) that answered the question reported that they "have adopted a written policy dealing with the use of deadly physical force by your officers."
 - One agency's policy had no guidelines for the use of deadly physical force.
 - 55% of the policies have no element "dealing with education, outreach and training about the use of deadly physical force for police officers, attorneys employed by state or local government within the county and members of the community."
 - Three agencies include "Community education about your policies and procedures on deadly force."
 - Three agencies provide "Specialized training for District Attorneys or Deputy District Attorneys who may be responsible someday for evaluating the conduct of officers involved in a deadly force incident."
 - Twenty-eight have "Preset protocols for dealing with media inquiries about an incident involving deadly force."
 - Thirty provide "Scenario-based deadly force training for" officers.
- 44% of the respondents "require a fitness-for-duty mental health examination as a condition of an officer's return to full service following an incident in which the officer used deadly force and a person died."
- 75 respondents cover the costs of mental health services for involved officers (through health plans or by agency payment). Two agencies would not cover such expenses.
- Deadly force policies in 53 agencies require the involvement of outside agencies. Twenty-one additional agencies don't require it by policy but would involve outside agencies as a standard practice.