REDUCE OFFICER AND SUSPECT INJURIES BY STOPPING THREATS FROM A SAFE DISTANCE

Reduction of Deputy Injuries
Orange County, Florida

Example: Orange County, FL Sheriff’s Dept
Injuries to Deputies Dropped by 80% After Deploying the M26*

*Source: “TASER Works, so its use increases,” Ripple, Amy C., Orlando Sentinel, July 29, 2002
Phoenix PD AZ
First Top-10 City to Deploy to All Patrol Officers

Suspect Injuries
2004

67%
The Glenn County Sheriff's office uses the TASER ECD equal to OC’s level of force.

During the 2006 year they deployed the TASER 14 times with no injury to officers or suspects.

All 14 times the TASER ECD was effective in taking the suspects into custody.
Hernando Co SO & Brooksville PD FL

Types of Arrests – Snapshot as of May 2006

- The Hernando Co Sheriff's Office has used TASER ECDs 152 times in the past 2.5 years
- The Brooksville Police Department used TASER ECDs 12 times in the past 12 months
- 30% of the cases involved suspects under the influence of drugs or alcohol
- 20% of the deployments initiated as domestic disputes
- 25% of TASER ECDs initiated with traffic infractions or traffic stops
• Since 2005, the Hemet Police Department has deployed 68 TASER X26s to patrol officers
  – TASER X26s used about 12 times per month, and 30 percent of the time people surrender after seeing the TASER X26
• Hemet Deputy Police Chief Tony Margis said they have not lost an officer to an on-duty injury during a physical confrontation since the TASER X26s were issued
  – One minor abrasion to a suspect who fell to the ground has been reported
“Not only do TASERs help our officers, but we’ve seen far fewer injuries to the persons being arrested, because we’re not having to fight with them. So, it’s a win-win situation for the officer, for the suspect being arrested and for the taxpayers, because if we’re injured or the suspect’s injured, that’s who’s paying the bill,” said Sheriff Dean Kelly.
• Since July 2003, TASER systems were deployed 632 times. No serious injuries have occurred because of their use.

• Over 200 TASER ECDs were deployed by patrol officers and half of the city’s detectives. SBPD plans to arm all 261 sworn officers by the end of this year.
During July 2003 – March 6, 2006, South Bend Police Department deployed TASER ECDs 632 times in a city with 110,000 residents, said Gary Horvath, chief of community relations. No serious injuries have occurred because of TASER ECD use.

“Before, we used to have officers who got broken hands or broken arms – you name it – in physical altercations,” Horvath said. “Nowadays, instead of having officers off for six months for various broken bones, the worst thing we see happening to officers are bad knees sustained in chasing people.”

Jolts from TASERs have at least twice prevented people from killing themselves, Horvath said.
Austin Police Dept Field Results

Officer Injuries 2004  Serious Suspect Injuries 2004

• 334 uses in 2004 with 1,000 TASER ECDs accounting for 33.4% of all force reports
• “Much of this reduction (in injuries) can be attributed to the availability of TASERs”
• Use of TASER ECDs has led to a decrease in “physical contact between officers and subjects” and “seems to have contributed to fewer injuries overall for officers and fewer serious injuries for the suspects”
Charlotte-Mecklenburg PD NC

Officer Injuries 2004  Suspect Injuries 2004

• The report revealed at least 19 cases in which officers faced subjects with weapons and were able to get them under control using TASER ECDs instead of escalating to deadly force.
From memo… the rational for the (TASER) program is clear. Officer and suspect injuries have been reduced, deadly force encounters avoided, and liability to the city reduced. It is recommended the department continue with the (TASER) program as designed and continue efforts for full deployment as soon as practical.”
"When an officer pulls the Taser out, people give up," said Sgt Dave Thomas, "That happens a lot."

Thomas points to Topeka police records showing that in 2002, officers used force in 237 incidents. In 2002, there were 14 injuries to officers and 35 to civilians, decreases of 46 percent and 41 percent. "That's significant," Thomas said.

The department now has 147 TASER X26 units.
Sarasota PD FL

Officer Injuries 2006

• In the first six months after the SPD began the X26, the department saw a 65% drop in officer injuries as of December 19, 2006
• In 2006, officers have been using them less because the threat alone of being shocked is often enough to force a resisting suspect into compliance
The number of injuries to LCSO Deputies decreased about 65 percent after they were first used in 2004. LCSO Deputies state that since they began using TASER devices three years ago, they've seen a drop in having to use other kinds of force to make arrests.
Hialeah PD FL
Injury Data Snapshot October 2003 - November 2005

Out of 264 TASER ECD deployments no serious officer injuries occurred while two officers received minor injuries. Of the 264 incidents, 263 suspects did not receive any serious injuries. Success rate: 95%.

Eight suspects received the following injuries.
- Laceration to his chin as he fell on the hood of a vehicle as he resisted arrest and was subjected to a M26
- Laceration to the forehead as suspect fell to ground
- Four separate cases whereby the suspects received lacerations to facial area from the falls
- Chipped tooth while struggling and hit furniture
- Received a gun shot wound
Rapid City PD SD

Officer Injuries 2007 – What Will Happen Here?

- Rapid City CA PD Capt Steve Allender said that TASER ECDs might lower the numbers of officers injured while arresting violent or resistive suspects.
- As of Dec. 11, 2006 Rapid City PD SD reported 63 on-duty injuries, 36 of which were related to arresting violent suspects including 91 suspects obstructing or resisting arrest.
- Rapid City Officer Don Hedrick believes the TASER program is worth the cost because injuries cost money, not only for medical care but to cover shifts for officers who must be off-duty while recovering.
Omaha PD NE
Officer Injury Comparison 2003-2005

Use of Force Injuries to Officers

- Deployment of only 59 TASER X26s over three shifts and only 133 of 800 sworn officers trained to carry TASER X26s
Officer injuries dropped 47% after implementing the TASER X26*

* Injuries to officers sustained during the physical arrest of suspects
Garner PD NC
Since full deployment of the TASER X26 in 2004

Officer Injuries  Suspect Injuries

Actual TASER Deployment Following
TASER ECD Draw From Holster

* Suspect injuries went down 6% (GPD considers the TASER application by itself to cause minor injury)
• In 2002, with no TASER systems deployed there were 506 officer assaults. In 2003, when nearly every officer carried a TASER ECD, assaults on officers dropped to 378. By 2004, the department reported fewer than 300 officer assaults. In 2005, police officials said they should be about equal to or fewer than the 298 assaults reported in 2004 (59% decrease).

• Chief Richard Wiles said the decrease in assaults is beneficial to the department and to taxpayers because it reduces workers compensation claims filed by officers.
Cincinnati PD
1,041 Field Results

Officer Injuries 2004
56%

Suspect Injuries 2004
35%

Citizen Complaints 2003

Traditional Overall Use of Force

975 of 1050 officers took volunteer exposures with no injuries
Columbus PD OH
6-month Field 2005 Results

Officer Injuries

Prisoner Injuries

Citizen Complaints of Excessive Force

Impact Weapons

Strikes, Punches & Kicks

OC Spray

24%

32%
Columbus PD OH
2005 6-month Field Results

• There were 12 documented incidents where subjects attempting suicide were stopped and taken into custody preventing the deaths

• There were 14 incidents officers responded to where deadly force was justified, but officers were able to use time, distance, and barriers to deploy the TASER system as the response verse using deadly force to control the subjects
Concord Police Dept CA
Review of Field Results 2006 vs 2005

Officer Injuries
Suspect Significant Injuries
Overall Use of Force
Impact
Weapons Use
Physical Take Down
OC Spray Use
Toronto Police Services
2006 Field Results

- Officer Injuries: 0
- Suspect Injuries: 0
- Statements of Claims or Issues: 0

“The TASER has been proven to be an effective intermediate force option for front-line policing in the de-escalation of violent incidents and is being used across the city of Toronto.”
How San Jose police use force

Here are the methods used by the San Jose Police Department in 2006 to subdue a suspect by force.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Uses of force</th>
<th>Percentage of all uses of force</th>
<th>Percentage effective in subduing suspect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pain compliance/control hold</td>
<td>31.8%</td>
<td>73.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Takedown</td>
<td>31.2%</td>
<td>90.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact weapon (baton, etc.)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>78.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body weapon (hands, feet, etc.)</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taser (darts fired)</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>71.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pepper spray</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>82.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taser (direct contact)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>60.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canine apprehension</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40mm single launcher (non-lethal)</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carotid restraint (hold on neck)</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deadly force</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Percentages may not total 100 because of rounding

Source: San Jose Police Department
## San Jose PD

### San Jose 2006 Year End Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Force Option</th>
<th>Amount of Uses</th>
<th>% of Total Amount of Uses</th>
<th>&quot;Effective&quot; Uses</th>
<th>% &quot;Effective&quot;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pain Compliance/Control Hold</td>
<td>724</td>
<td>31.8%</td>
<td>529</td>
<td>73.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Takedown</td>
<td>711</td>
<td>31.2%</td>
<td>642</td>
<td>90.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body Weapon</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>07.7%</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>84.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OC Spray</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>06.2%</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>82.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TASER Drive Stun</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>03.0%</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>60.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TASER Probe Deployment</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>07.2%</td>
<td>117*</td>
<td>71.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact Weapon</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>12.0%</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>78.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canine Apprehension</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>00.4%</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stun Bag Shotgun</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L8 multi-launcher</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 mm single launcher</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>00.2%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
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<td>SAGE gun</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Intervention</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carotid Restraint</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>00.2%</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deadly Force</td>
<td>4**</td>
<td>00.2%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>2278</td>
<td>100.1%</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: All percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth percentage and therefore may not equal 100%.

*Of the 46 "not effective" evaluations, the following reasons were noted:
  - Probe(s) missed or pulled out by suspect: 29
  - Insufficient spread between probes: 7
  - Thick or loose clothing: 6
  - Unknown reason: 4

** Two officers used deadly force in one incident.
Madison PD WI Field Results

MPD’s Review of TASER Field Data from January 2005

• “MPD’s deployment of the TASER has reduced injuries to officers and suspects resulting” from use-of-force encounters”
• “MPD’s deployment of the TASER has reduced MPD officers’ utilization of deadly force”
• “The TASER has proven to be a safe and effective use-of-force tool”
• “MPD officers are deploying the TASER in an appropriate manner”
• Citizen complaints concerning TASER ECDs: 0
• Avoidance of lethal force by deploying TASER ECDs: 6
Oakland Co Sheriff’s Office MI

Officer Injuries in TASER Incidents | Excessive Force Lawsuits | Suspect Injuries in TASER Incidents

- TASER X26 is on the same force level as OC spray and is assigned to every patrol officer for use.
- Since the TASER program started in 2003, no officers or suspects have been injured during a TASER deployment and there are no excessive use of force lawsuits filed. (Prior to the TASER program, the deputies were injured on a regular basis with back injuries, broken hands, sprains, strains, etc.)
Long Beach PD CA Field Results
Internal Affairs Complaints July 2004 - June 2005

- 78% field effectiveness
- 92% of the 342 TASER deployments resulted in minor to no injuries
- Most frequently used tool when compared to arrest control techniques and other impact weapons. 900 TASERs systems in field.
Long Beach, CA PD Field Results
July of 2004 - June of 2005

- Injuries to Officers: 25%
- Liability claims: 33%

• Despite 2% increase in arrests and an 8% increase in overall use of force, arrest related injuries decreased 25%
• “Officers immediately acknowledged the TASER’s usefulness and recognized the benefit to themselves, the subjects they touch, and the community members who may witness an altercation. (Source: Police Chief, Sept 2006)
Officer Involved Shootings
## Use of Force Data

**Orange County Sheriffs, Florida**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Chemical</th>
<th>Physical</th>
<th>Impact Rounds</th>
<th>K9</th>
<th>Batons</th>
<th>TASER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>482</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Firearms Use**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Firearms Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TASER**
# Use of Force Data

Orange County Sheriffs, Florida

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Chemical</th>
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<th>Impact Rounds</th>
<th>K9</th>
<th>Batons</th>
<th>TASER</th>
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<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>482</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TASER
Phoenix PD Field Results
First Top-10 City to Deploy to All Patrol Officers
(1,500 TASER ECDs)

Officer Involved Shootings in 2003 vs. 2002

54%
Oklahoma City PD Field Results

Officer Involved Shootings from 2001 to 2003

2002 2003

- Oklahoma City officers were involved in 12 shootings in 2000, in which 5 suspects were killed.
- In 2001, the year Oklahoma City bought its TASER ECDs, officer-involved shootings dropped to 7. That number dropped to 5 in 2002, and there were 6 in 2003. Since then, 3 occurred in 2005 and 1 in 2006.
Seattle PD WA Field Results
Officer Involved Shootings in 2003 vs. Past 15 Years: Zero

• For the first time in 15 years, the Seattle Police Department did not have a single fatal shooting involving an officer in year 2003 (0 shootings = 100% decline)
• "We think a large part of what happened in '03 was a result of TASERs," said Seattle Police Chief R. Gil Kerlikowske"
## Miami PD FL Field Results

### Physical Controls and Firearm Discharges

(These are not correlations)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Physical Controls</th>
<th>Firearm Discharges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>493</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
El Paso PD TX
Field Results

SWAT Callouts

Number of SWAT callouts went from 18 per year to 6 per year

Officer Involved Shootings

Officer Involved Shootings dropped from average of 8 per year to 2 per year. In 2004 there were none.
Houston PD TX Usage

• As of December 20, 2006, Houston Police Chief Harold Hurt said TASER X26s were used 892 times between December 2004 and October 2006

• In 39 instances, officers involved would have been justified in using deadly force instead of stunning them, Hurtt said
Dallas PD TX: In 23 of 429 deployments, the TASER X26 prevented the high likelihood of deadly force since October 28, 2005:

1. 11/2/04, EDP subject charged officers with a hammer.
2. 12/28/04, aggravated robbery suspect armed with handgun; refused verbal commands.
3. 1/1/05, disturbance call; man possibly armed with rifle, AP was armed with 12” saw and yelled at officers to shoot him.
4. 2/25/05, EDP subject held 8” blade butcher knife to his throat.
5. 3/3/05, AP had handgun in his possession and fought with officers.
6. 3/21/05, call on a man with a gun, as officers searched suspect he ran and dumped gun, before fighting with officers who caught up with him.
7. 4/2/05, during warrant, AP fought with officers, grabbed butcher knife and held to his own throat.
8. 4/5/05, EDP suspect armed with scissors fought with officers.
9. 4/16/05, AP threatened suicide with .380 handgun, set gun down and a TASER system was deployed when he attempted to pick gun back up.
10. 4/27/05, attempted suicide, charged officers and firemen with butcher knife raised above head.
11. 5/10/05, aggravated robbery suspect, rammed officer’s vehicle and then fought with officers.
12. 5/13/05, drug dealer ran from officers and stopped by a TASER ECD while holding gun in his hand trying to flee.
13. 5/22/05, AP turned toward officers while holding a .38 revolver.
14. 5/29/05, EDP standing in street swinging a 30” sword while threatening police and citizens.
15. 6/5/05, traffic stop, while fighting with officers had 9mm handgun fall from waistband.
16. 6/12/05, suspect waiving gun in air, ran from police, when confronted took fighting stance.
17. 6/25/05, drug induced suspect hid under bed covers and threatened officers that he had a gun.
18. 7/5/05, fought with officers while he had a 7” blade butcher knife concealed in sock.
19. 7/20/05, attempted to take officers weapon.
20. 7/26/05, robbery by assault suspect (280 lbs.) fought with officers.
21. 8/7/05, suspect armed with handgun while fighting officers.
22. 9/7/05, suspect armed with knife while fighting police.
23. 9/19/05, suspect armed with knife while fighting with police.
Workman’s Comp
2002: At risk of being privately un-insurable
TASER ECDs were 1 of 3 elements to eliminate injuries for 2 years (data through Sept 2004)
Houston Police Dept TX
Worker’s Comp Expenses

• Officers deployed the TASER ECDs 1,332 times since December 2004 as of September 2007
• In that time, workers compensation costs have dropped from $2.2 million in 2004, to $738,000 in 2006
• HPD credits the change to a drop in the number of physical confrontations officers have had with unarmed suspects in that time

$2,126,200
Charlotte-Mecklenburg PD NC
Workers Compensation
31%
Peoria Police Dept IL

Workers Compensation Claims

1st full year of TASER ECD Program
Sept 2004 – Sept 2005

$180,000
Minneapolis PD MN
Comparison of Force Types

• 43.2% of physical force events in 326 incidents resulted in subject injury (141) resulting in 36 officer injuries
• 20% of impact weapon strikes in 10 incidents resulted in subject injury (2) with zero officer injuries
• 5.8% of TASER X26 deployments in 154 incidents resulted in subject injury (9) with zero officer injuries
Minneapolis PD MN
Workers Comp Cost Associated
with Use of Force

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medical</td>
<td>$23,461</td>
<td>$117,418</td>
<td>$34,060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indemnity</td>
<td>$2,995</td>
<td>$43,454</td>
<td>$1,328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Misc Exp.</td>
<td>$146</td>
<td>$177</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These injuries are due to protracted physical struggles with arrestees that resulted in joint injuries and fractured bones.
Minneapolis PD MN

Based on Minneapolis Report, TASER systems:

- Save lives
- Reduce injury
- Reduce citizen complaints
- Reduce Liability costs
Trotwood PD OH
Workers Compensation Expenditures 2006

- Only 1 Workers Compensation expenditure during any arrests involving TASER system deployments during Sept 1, 2005 – Oct 20, 2006
  - 55 officers with 48 sworn officers

  –Source: Trotwood Public Safety Director/Deputy City Manager, at IACP Boston Conference on October 16, 2006
Seven sworn officers deploy 2 TASER X26 ECDs with 1 TASER CAM

2006: 4 total TASER ECD incidents: 2 actual probe deployments, 1 drive stun and 1 documented laser display. No injuries to suspects or officers occurred during these incidents.

2005: Eight TASER ECD incidents, five actual probe deployments and three drive stuns.
TASER X26 incidents decreased by 50% from 2005 to 2006.

The TASER Instructor doesn’t have any specific statistics on officer or suspect injuries, but believes “the physical altercations have decreased dramatically.”
Workers Compensation expenditures dropped 45% after implementing the TASER X26*

* Injuries sustained during the physical arrest of a suspect.
Omaha PD NE
Workers Compensation Expenditures 2004

Details: Work Comp expenditures dropped by 74% in a 5 month period after implementing the TASER X26*

Use of Force Injuries to Officers

* Expenditures for injuries sustained during the physical arrest of a suspect.
Arrests and TASER Reports
Ft Myers FL ‘04 Arrest Results

Lee County Sheriff’s Office
• 14,280 total arrests
• 328 arrestees resisted
• 310 incidents in which TASER system deployed (or roughly two per every 100 arrests)

Ft Myers Police Department
• 7,832 total arrests
• 577 arrestees resisted (267 required force)
• 105 incidents in which TASER system deployed

"The TASER is the most effective tool that's ever been given to law enforcement," Lee Chitwood, Lee County Sheriff's Office said. "We think it's a valuable tool," he said. "We're going to continue to use it."

Both Fort Myers police and the sheriff's office assert there was no inappropriate use of the TASER system in 2004.

Investigations into two recent deaths are ongoing, but law enforcement officials have said they believe the deceased displayed symptoms of excited delirium.
Colorado 2005 Stats Only

- **Denver Police Department:**
  - 73 uses during 66,988 arrests. 0.1% of all arrests

- **Jefferson County Sheriff’s Department:**
  - 23 uses during 10,825 arrests. 0.24% of all arrests

- **Grand Junction Police Department:**
  - 56 uses during 5,178 arrests. Approx 1% of all arrests.

- **Pueblo Police Department:**
  - 31 uses during its 8,804 arrests. 0.35% of all arrests

- **Mesa County Sheriff’s Department:**
  - 18 uses during 1,804 arrests. Approx 1% of all arrests.

- **Montrose Police Department:**
  - 5 uses during 692 arrests. 0.7% of all arrests
Colorado 2005 Stats Only

- **Rifle Police Department:**
  - Deployed TASER ECDs in 1.2% of its arrests

- **Longmont Police Department:**
  - Reported that TASER ECDs were used in 1.7% of its arrests

- All other state law enforcement agencies surveyed, with exception of the Longmont and Rifle police departments, reported using TASER ECDs in a lower percentage of arrests last year.

  - Stats courtesy of: Mike Saccone, - Saturday, June 17th, 2006
    “The Daily Sentinel” in Grand Junction, CO
Chico PD CA Study

A current study by Chico Police Department reveals the following from year 2003 (no TASER ECDs) to 2004 (with TASER technology):

- Officer injuries declined by 50%
- Suspect injuries declined by 16%
- Use of Force cases increased 53%

Chico CA Police Study
In the years 2003 and 2004 combined:

Comparison of Injuries
TASER Technology Reduces Injuries

Suspect Injured

Officer Injured / Affected
Chico PD CA Study Findings

- All of the law enforcement departments surveyed appear to have adequate training on the use of TASER (systems).
- Injuries to suspects and officers have been minimal with the use of TASER (systems).
- No deaths were reported as a result of a TASER use.
- TASER (systems) have been an effective option to other types of force to reduce injuries to both peace officers and suspects.
TASER Programs Save Costs & Lives

Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority (MMRA) Study:

- 40+ agencies
- 432 TASER system deployments
- 1 injury
- 0 claims related to the TASER system
- TASER systems reduced excessive force litigation by 54%
- MMRA reimburses agencies for TASER purchases