

PREPARED BY: MAJOR PAUL MARTELLINI

The use of force is implemented infrequently as the Rhode Island Division of Sheriffs primary function is to work with the Department of Corrections and all law enforcement agencies in a spirit of cooperation; to protect and provide security for all who enter the Rhode Island Courts while maintaining the highest degree of professionalism and decorum.

Annually our Division conducts a documented analysis of all Response to Resistance/Non- Complaint reports filed by our deputies during the year. In reviewing Resistance/Non-Complaint reports reported by our deputies we look for patterns or trends that could indicate training needs, equipment upgrades, and /or policy modifications.

By Division Policy a Response to Resistance/Non-Complaint reports are submitted whenever a member of the Division:

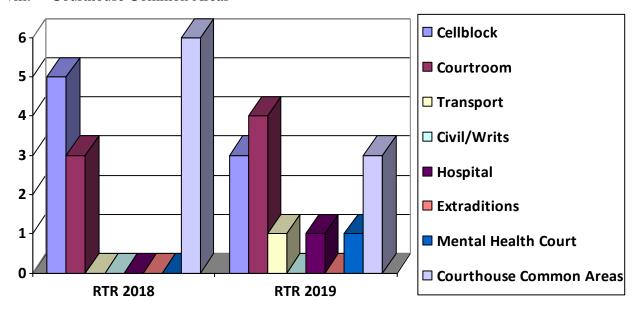
- 1. The use of force results in death, injury, or an allegation of injury to a person.
- 2. The drawing of a firearm on a person for the purpose of obtaining and/or maintaining control of that person.
- 3. A lethal force or a less-lethal force option is used on a person
- 4. A firearm is discharged outside of the firing range.
- 5. A firearm is discharged to euthanize an animal

The Rhode Island Division of Sheriffs handled 56,330 prisoners/inmates for the calendar year 2019.

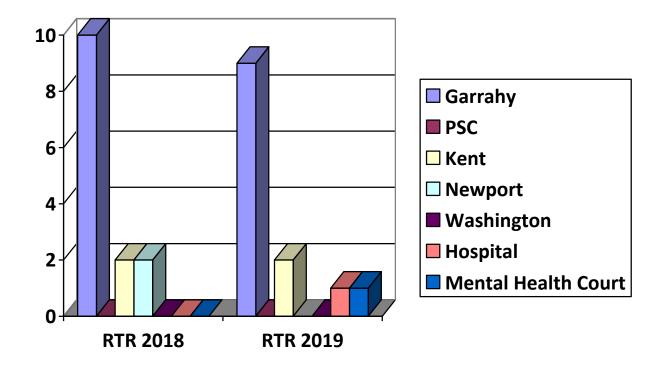
In the pages that follow I have documented an analysis in graphs and tables the following:

1. Frequency of Use of Force by Location:

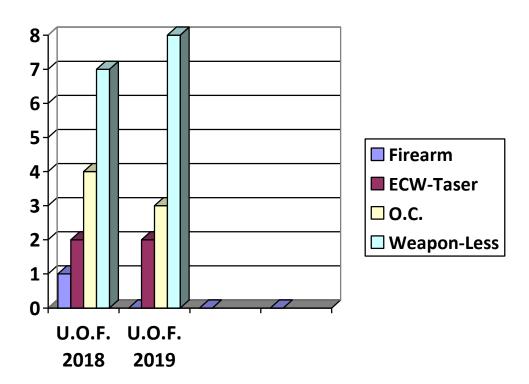
- i. Cellblock
- ii. Courtroom
- iii. Transport
- iv. Civil/Writs
- v. Hospital
- vi. Extraditions
- vii. Mental Health Court
- viii. Courthouse Common Areas



2. Frequency of Force by Courthouse(s)



3. Frequency of Use of Force Options



Conclusion:

As of December 2018, there were fourteen (14) documented uses of force (RTR). Seven (7) uses disclosed physical techniques were utilized, no reports of deputy injuries. Four (4) documented incidents required oleoresin capsicum, two (2) required the use of taser and one (1) drawing of a firearm on a person for the purpose of obtaining maintaining control of that person. The Rhode Island Division of Sheriffs handled 53,864 prisoners/inmates for the calendar year 2018. After extensive review of incidents, it was determined that the deputies utilized objectively reasonable force and their actions were within Division policy. **The use of force utilized by deputies for calendar year 2018 was .026%.** There were no firearms discharged outside of training nor any documented patterns of behaviors in 2018.

In 2018 the data revealed the incidents involving use of force occurred predominately at the Garrahy Courthouse.

An analysis of the location(s) data revealed the following; five (5) Cellblock, three (3) RTR occurred in the Courtroom, and six (6) courthouse common arears.

As of December 2019, there were ten (13) documented uses of force (RTR). Eight (8) uses disclosed physical techniques were utilized, NO REPORTS OF deputy injury. Three (3) documented incident required oleoresin capsicum and two (2) required the use of taser. The Rhode Island Division of Sheriffs handled 56,330 prisoners/inmates for the calendar year 2019. After extensive review of incidents, it was determined that the deputies utilized objectively reasonable force and their actions were within Division policy. The use of force utilized by deputies for calendar year 2019 was .023%. There were no firearms discharged outside of training nor any documented patterns of behaviors in 2019.

In 2019 the data revealed the incidents involving use of force occurred predominately at the Garrahy Courthouse.

An analysis of the location(s) data revealed the following; three (3) Cellblock, four (4) RTR occurred in the Courtroom, one (1) during Transport, one (1) at the Hospital, one (1) Mental Health Court and three (3) courthouse common arears.

In all of the cases reviewed, the reported use of force was within policy and found to be necessary and measured. Reviews of the Response to Resistance reports filed in 2019 did not indicate any need for action or modification to current policy or training.

The Rhode Island Division of Sheriffs presented data and analysis depicting what appears to be effective, constitutional policing and use of force application. This is achieved by appropriate training, supervision and policy governance. The Division of Sheriffs appear to be tactful, intelligent and disciplined when the need for use of force application presents itself. The Division of Sheriffs presents a commitment to transparency and self-assessment as it looks to constantly improve in the ever-evolving criminal justice landscape.