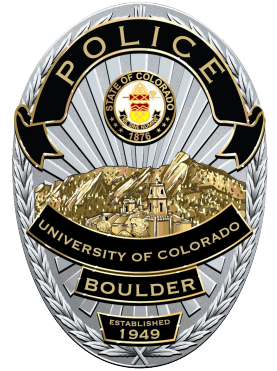


Response to Resistance Report

Introduction

The University of Colorado Boulder Police Department's Response to Resistance policy can be found in Section 300.1 of the department's policy manual. Response to Resistance standards are based upon the United States Constitution, Colorado Revised Statutes and CU Boulder Police Department (CUPD) policy directives. The reporting and documentation required when a response is used are addressed in section 300.2.2 of the department's policy.



Response to Resistance reports for 2020 were analyzed to identify trends, improve training, increase employee safety, and provide information to the agency for the purpose of addressing The Response to Resistance incidents. All reports were reviewed for policy compliance, statute adherence, and individual rights. The Response to Resistance incidents included in this report are encompassing of those defined by policy Section 300.3.

In 2020, 32 incidents were examined for Response to Resistance uses. Within those 32 incidents, 52 total Response to Resistance uses were documented.

Of the 52 Response to Resistance uses, all were found to be justified, and coaching takes place when supervisors identify other means that might be more successful in the future. Of the 32 Response to Resistance uses, 9 justified uses had follow-up training or coaching sessions with officers. These training and/or coaching sessions consisted of CUPD policy review, de-escalation techniques, and law enforcement best practices. Furthermore, these coaching and/or training sessions were used to enhance CUPD's response to resistance.

A review of the 32 Response to Resistance incidents also established eight recognitions given to officers for their patience, de-escalation techniques, and professionalism during incidents involving suspects with a weapon. Seven of the recognitions were provided from members of the public to the officers, and one internal recognition from a supervisor to an officer.

The data points captured in this report are based off national standards and requirements from the FBI and CBI for CJIS reporting purposes. Although we can draw comparisons to CU Boulder Police Department's Response to Resistance uses in relation to CU Boulder's population based off binary gender, CU Boulder's Office of Data Analytics does not categorize data points according to FBI and CBI standards for Race, Ethnicity and Age. Therefore, comparisons between CUPD officer's Response to Resistance uses and CU Boulder's affiliate demographics would be supposition.



In addition, CU Boulder affiliation data was not captured for this report and has been recommended for the 2021 report. Therefore, comparisons strictly between the demographics of CU Boulder faculty, staff, students, and other affiliates with this report may result in incorrect conclusions. CUPD contacts many non-affiliates through numerous activities including, but not limited to, traffic operations, patrol operations, and special events such as sporting events.

The information contained in this annual report has been obtained through a review of entries in Guardian Tracking for the 2020 Response to Resistance reports.

Response to Resistance Incident Review

Patrol assignments generated the majority of Response to Resistance uses (92.31%). The second highest Response to Resistance uses were from CU Boulder Police Officers assigned to specialty assignments (SWAT or Drug Task Force), 7.69% collectively. Due to an event moratorium placed on campus as a response to COVID-19 impacts, there were very little to no events assigned to CUPD Officers. In comparison to 2019, the second highest Response to Resistance use was due to the Dead and Company concert on CU Boulder's campus.

Assignment	Number of Response to Resistance Uses	Percentage
Patrol	48	92.31%
SWAT	3	5.77%
Drug Task Force	1	1.92%

In 2020, CU Boulder Police Department's Communication Center received 5,402 calls for service. This is 45% decrease from the 9,953 calls for service in 2019. The Communications Center advised the decrease in calls for service were primarily due to COVID-19 impacts.

Calls for Service (CFS)	2019	2020	% Change
Accidents (All)	181	115	-36%
Animal Calls	104	85	-18%
Alarms (Intrusion/Hold up/ Panic/Other)	114	117	3%
Assault	31	13	-58%
Burglary	20	31	55%
Citizen Assist (Slim Jim/ Jump Start/ODA)	928	583	-37%
CU Regs Violations	1,092	374	-66%
DUI (Alcohol/Drugs)	54	23	-57%



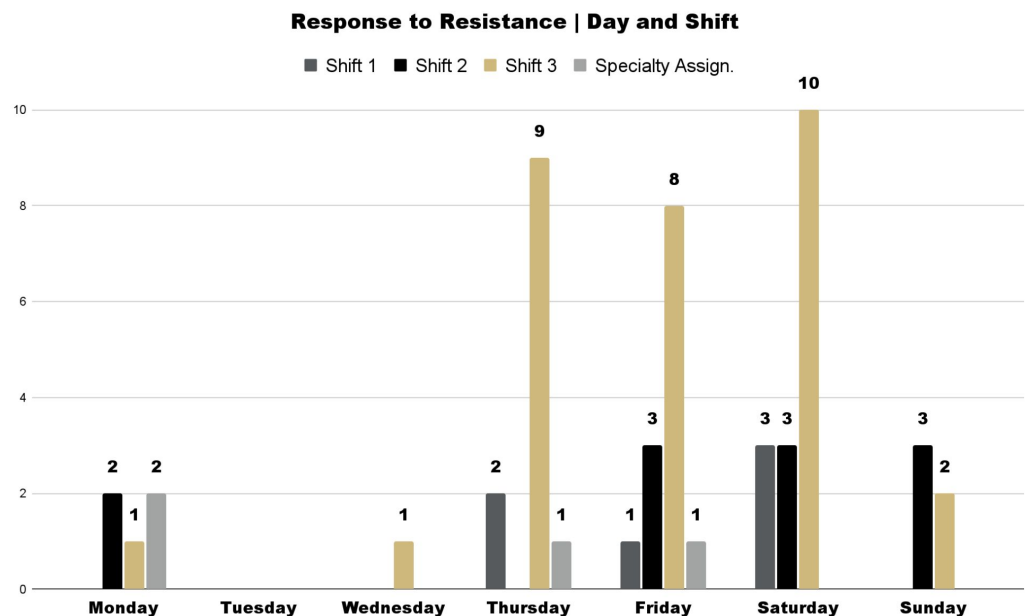
Calls for Service (CFS) continued	2019	2020	% Change
Disturbance	128	67	-47%
Fire Calls (Alarms/Assists/Fire's)	259	212	-18%
Medical Calls	608	267	-56%
Mental Holds	89	35	-60%
Outside Agency Assist	523	693	32%
Sex Assaults	30	21	-30%
Suspicious	481	442	-8%
Trespass	109	104	-5%
Theft	175	160	-9%
Welfare Checks	423	360	-14%
All Other CFS	4,604	1,700	-63%
Total	9,953	5,402	-45%

Of the 5402 calls for service, CUPD had only 15 documented Response to Resistance applications. This figure accounts for approximately 0.3% of all calls.

Response to Resistance uses occurred predominantly on weekend's as compared to weekdays, and primarily on third shift (9 p.m.-7 a.m.) within the patrol division.

Sixteen of the 32 Response to Resistance incidents occurred within Clery geography, 50%. It should be noted that Clery geography is similar to, but not the same as CUPD's primary jurisdiction. Clery geography includes CUPD's jurisdiction and the adjoining sidewalk-street-sidewalk.

In review of the 32 incidents, the majority of incidents were responses impacting individuals who were non-affiliates of CU Boulder's campus, 90.63%. Only three incidents involved an affiliate of CU Boulder's campus.

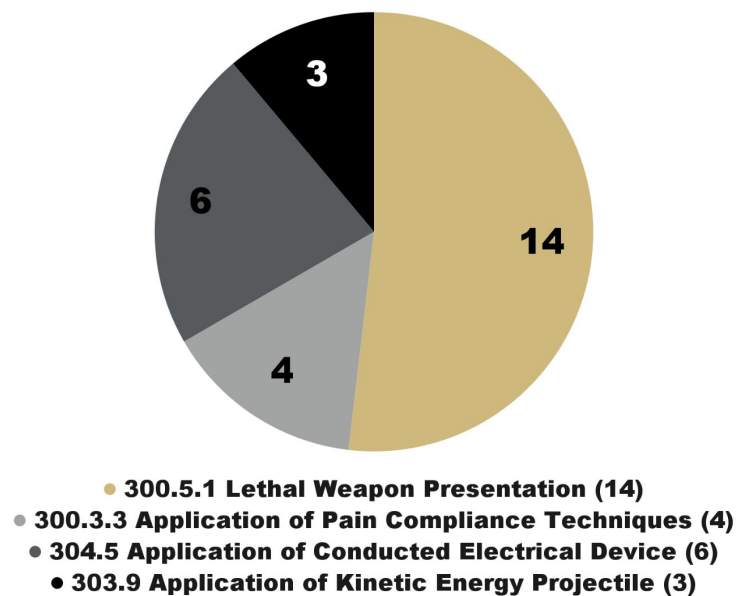


Response to Resistance Calls for Service Review

In review of the 2020 Response to Resistance incidents, 17 of the total 32 incidents were a result of CU Boulder Police Department Officers assisting an outside agency on calls for service, 53.13%. Of the 17 incidents assisting another agency, 13 involved a suspect with a weapon, one involved an assault in progress, one hit-and-run with a fleeing suspect, one theft in progress, and one search warrant service during a specialty assignment.

CU Boulder Police Officer's documented 26 Response to Resistance uses within the 17 incidents assisting an outside agency. Below is an examination of the 26 Response to Resistance uses and the response used, which takes into consideration more than one response may be used during an incident by an officer.

Response to Resistance | Uses

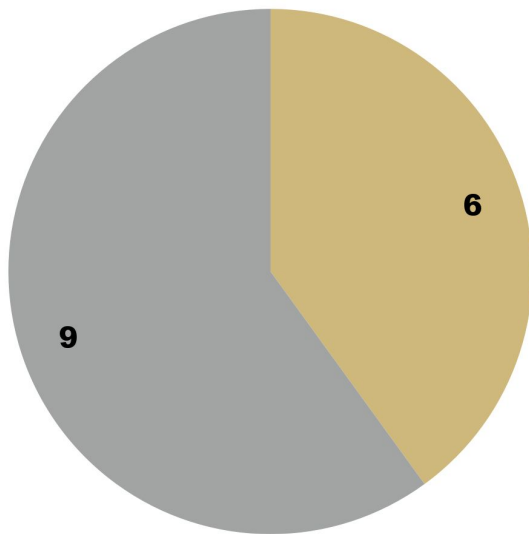


While assisting an outside agency, 17 of the 26 response to resistance uses were used to gain compliance from the suspect, 65.34%.

CU Boulder Police Officers were dispatched to nine incidents which resulted in response to resistance uses being administered. One of the nine incidents was a dispatched call initiating from a Residential Service Officer observing a theft in progress. Of the dispatched calls for service, two involved a welfare check, one domestic violence, one bait bike, and five criminal mischiefs (two involving weapons).

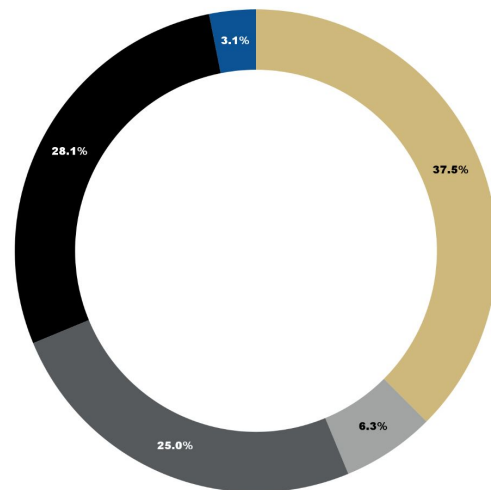


Response to Resistance | CUPD Calls



● Initiated Calls (6) ● Dispatched Calls (9)

Response to Resistance | Uses CUPD



● 300.3.3 Application of Pain Compliance Techniques (12) ● 302.5 Application of Spit Hood (2)
● 300.5.1 Lethal Weapon Presentation (8) ● 304.5 Application of Conducted Electrical Device (9)
● 303.9 Application of Kinetic Energy Projectile (1)

Response to Resistance Demographic Review

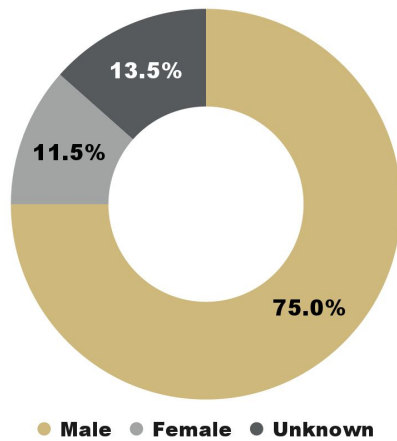
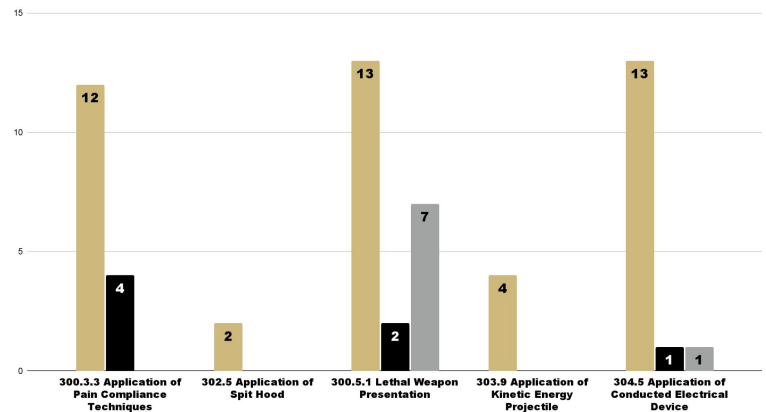
Binary Gender

Of the 52 Response to Resistance uses, seven uses were on an unknown binary gender, six occurred on binary females, and 39 responses were used involving binary males. There are six incidents which the officer(s) used more than one response to resistance due to the dynamics of the call. Therefore, the chart below is capturing of all responses used within the incidents.

Response to Resistance incidents involving male suspects were significantly greater, with 26 incidents generating 44 response to resistance uses, whereas females only generated seven uses within two Response to Resistance incidents.

In comparison, CU Boulder's binary gender population of total affiliates consists of 23,365 males, 19,521 females, and one unknown per the CU Boulder Department of Data Analytics. Therefore, the majority of response to resistance uses involving males would correlate to the demographics of CU Boulder's population.

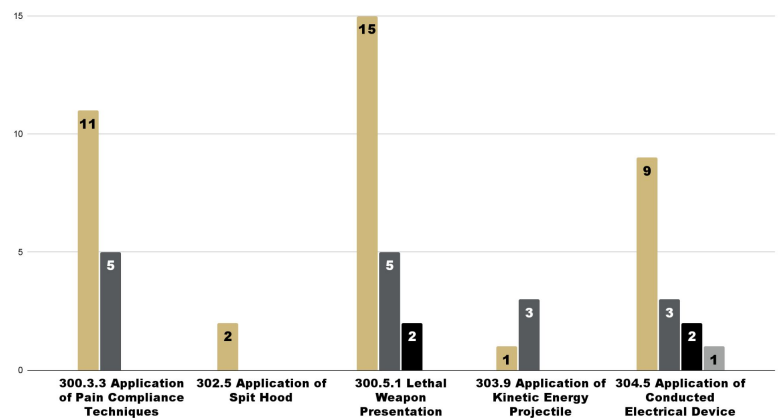
- [CU Boulder Employees by Job Category, Gender, and Year of Fall Snapshot, 2008 to 2020](#)
- [CU Boulder Spring Enrollment - Campus Total Summary](#)

**Response to Resistance | Binary Gender****Response to Resistance | Binary Gender**

Response to Resistance Binary Gender	Male	Female	Unknown
300.3.3 Application of Pain Compliance Techniques	12	4	0
302.5 Application of Spit Hood	2	0	0
300.5.1 Lethal Weapon Presentation	13	2	7
303.9 Application of Kinetic Energy Projectile	4	0	0
304.5 Application of Conducted Electrical Device	13	1	1

Age

Response to resistance uses extensively involved suspects between the age range of 18-29 years of age, 61.54%. The chart below expresses the response to resistance used as it correlates to a suspect's age range per CBI and FBI standards.

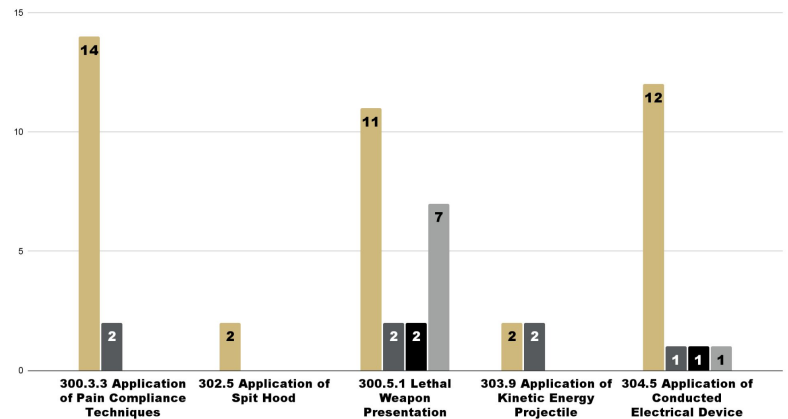
Response to Resistance | Age

Response to Resistance Age	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59
300.3.3 Application of Pain Compliance Techniques	11	5	0	0
302.5 Application of Spit Hood	2	0	0	0
300.5.1 Lethal Weapon Presentation	15	5	2	0
303.9 Application of Kinetic Energy Projectile	1	3	0	0
304.5 Application of Conducted Electrical Device	9	3	2	1



Race

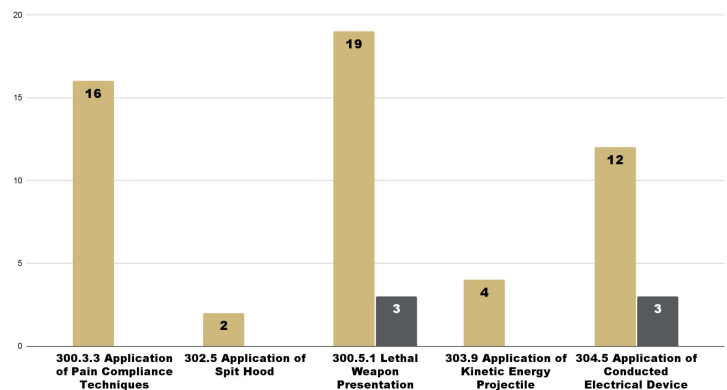
CU Boulder's demographics for race consist of 67.8% white non-students and 66.5% white students per the CU Boulder Office of Data Analytics. Congruently, the US Census Bureau documents the city of Boulder as consisting of 87.4% white individuals. CU Boulder's Police Department response to resistance uses primarily impact white individuals, 69.23%. The chart analyzes all response to resistance used, as compared to the suspect's race.

Response to Resistance Uses | Race

Response to Resistance Race	White	Black	Asian	Unknown
300.3.3 Application of Pain Compliance Techniques	14	2	0	0
302.5 Application of Spit Hood	2	0	0	0
300.5.1 Lethal Weapon Presentation	11	2	2	7
303.9 Application of Kinetic Energy Projectile	2	2	0	0
304.5 Application of Conducted Electrical Device	12	1	1	1

Ethnicity

Of the 52 Response to Resistance uses, only four uses were documented impacting Hispanic individuals. The other 48 Response to Resistance uses were involving non-Hispanic individuals, 92.31%.

Response to Resistance | Ethnicity

Response to Resistance Ethnicity	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
300.3.3 Application of Pain Compliance Techniques	16	0
302.5 Application of Spit Hood	2	0
300.5.1 Lethal Weapon Presentation	19	3
303.9 Application of Kinetic Energy Projectile	4	0
304.5 Application of Conducted Electrical Device	12	3

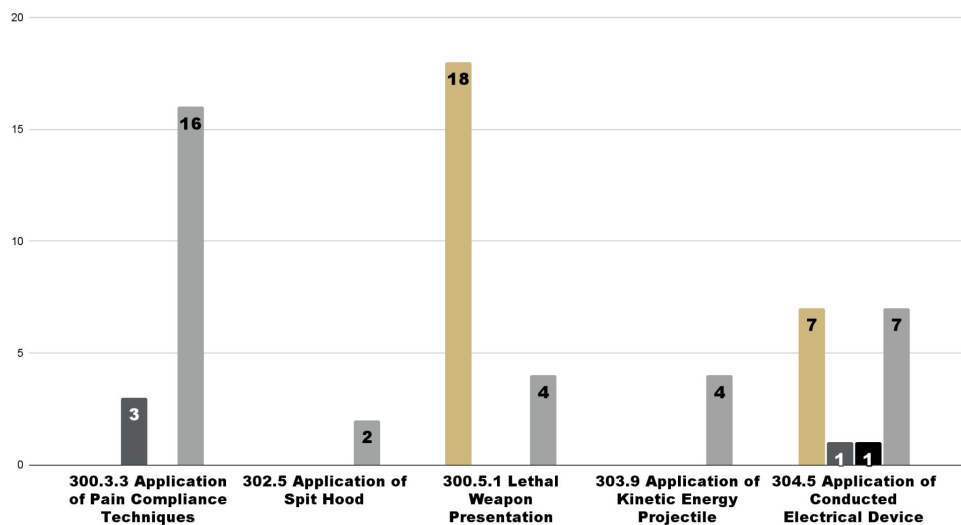


Response to Resistance Medical Review

In review of the 32 Response to Resistance incidents, nine involved an impaired subject (Alcohol, Drugs, or both) where a response was used; 20 incidents where the officer could not determine on scene if the suspect was impaired, and three incidents where the suspect was not impaired whatsoever.

The data below displays medical assistance provided to the suspects, officer, or other party in relation to the response to resistance used by the officer(s). It should be noted only one incident resulted in a suspect sustaining injury. The call was generated by Boulder Police Department and the response to resistance causing injury to the suspect was a result of responses only administered by Boulder Police Department Officer(s). There was one incident which resulted in a CUPD officer sustaining injuries. The suspect from this incident received treatment from medical personnel due to the concern of the suspect's mental health condition and possibility of being under the influence of narcotics.

Response to Resistance Uses | Medical



Response to Resistance Medical	No Medical	Medical Officer	Medical Other	Medical Suspect
300.3.3 Application of Pain Compliance Techniques	0	3	0	16
302.5 Application of Spit Hood	0	0	0	2
300.5.1 Lethal Weapon Presentation	18	0	0	4
303.9 Application of Kinetic Energy Projectile	0	0	0	4
304.5 Application of Conducted Electrical Device	7	1	1	7



Recommendations

In review of the 2020 Response to Resistance incidents, the following recommendations are made to provide clarity to line level officers when entering their resistance used, as well as supervisory staff required to review the justification of response and approval of the officer's response to resistance entry.

1. Officers and supervisors provided feedback there is ambiguity when to conduct entries per CUPD policies 300.3.3, Application of Pain Compliance Techniques, and CUPD Policy 300.5.1, Lethal Weapon Presentation.
 - a. Further review and training relating to CUPD policies Section 300.5.1 and Section 300.6.1 need to administered.
 - b. Training and review of "De Minimis Force" as it relates to CUPD policy Section 300.3.3. De Minimis Force explains physical interactions meant to separate, guide, and/or control without the use of control techniques that are intended to, or are reasonably likely to, cause any pain or injury are not considered uses of force.
 - i. Training and review of these policies will prevent Response to Resistance entries from being made that not required by policy, or those which should be entered but have not been initiated yet.
2. CU Boulder affiliate data should be explicitly gathered whenever possible and appropriate for better correlations between this report and CU Boulder specific demographics reflective of the CU Boulder community.