

OAG

OFFICE OF THE NEVADA ATTORNEY GENERAL

OAG-24-002

Report to the Nevada Governor and Legislature In compliance with Nevada Revised Statute 193.309 December 1, 2024

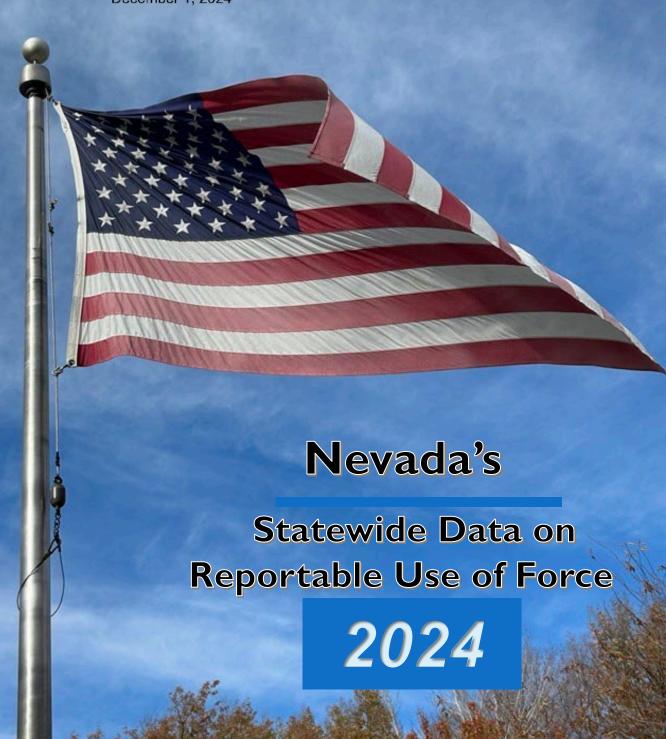




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Office of the Nevada Attorney General



MESSAGE FROM NEVADA ATTORNEY GENERAL AARON D. FORD

At the Nevada Office of the Attorney General, our job is justice. When I was first elected to this office, I made it clear that one of my goals was to improve community trust in our justice system. Though building this trust grows increasingly complex as it is impacted by changing social and economic factors, I remain committed to my promise.

The use of force by law enforcement is a topic that has, unfortunately, long been a topic in both popular and academic

articles and studies. Too many people, however, fail to look behind the headlines in order to analyze the factors contributing to how and when officers use force. I, and other attorneys general across the country, have identified a need to discuss mental health trends affecting both law enforcement and the public at large. Reports indicate law enforcement interacts more frequently with people presenting a variety of behavioral health issues. In fact, many people have observed that correctional facilities are a primary means of triaging people with behavioral health issues in the absence of more services and treatment centers designed to treat acute and chronic conditions.

Psychologists have undertaken multiple studies discussing a wide variety of police actions and behaviors — and potential changes needed — to determine steps we can take to limit use of force incidents while also keeping in mind the needs of law enforcement to be able to perform their jobs safely.

If we want to improve the criminal justice system and lower incidents of reportable use of force, the state and local governments must provide support and tools needed for law enforcement to best serve and protect our communities across Nevada.

Our law enforcement officers are often exposed to intensely stressful and traumatic events, which, coupled with the extreme demands of the job, can create an environment that impacts how and when force is applied to a situation. I want to speak directly to our law enforcement community: You are called upon to deal with difficult events, and without taking steps to care for your mental well-being, it can affect you.

I invite you the law enforcement community and leaders in our state to begin a dialogue with my office on behavioral health in Nevada and how we can better equip law enforcement with the support and tools they need to protect and serve communities across our great state.

Sincerely,

Aaron D. Ford Attorney General for Nevada

I. THE NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY INTRODUCES A NEW INITIATIVE RELATING TO THE COLLECTION OF USE OF FORCE DATA

The Nevada Department of Public Safety (DPS) is dedicated to supporting agencies through education, collaboration, and the development of best practices. To advance this commitment, DPS is introducing an administrative questionnaire designed to assess how agencies manage use of force data. This initiative aims to ensure that submitted data aligns with the number of complaints against peace officers employed by the agency, as well as the standards, definitions, guidelines, and policies outlined by the FBI's National Use of Force Data Collection.

Screenshot of the Nevada Crime Statistics front page at

https://nevadacrimestats.nv.gov/tops/



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2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Overall, the number of reportable use of force resulting in serious bodily injury and death has not increased in Nevada. In fact, Nevada is on track to have reduced reportable use of force by 12%, with a caveat that records for November and December have not yet been reported across the state

- Incidents of reportable use of force have not increased overall. Many law enforcement
 agencies across the state have reduced instances of reportable use of force. Most notably,
 two of the law enforcement agencies with the highest number of use of force actions resulting
 in death or serious bodily injury in 2023 (the Henderson Police Department and the Reno
 Police Department) have thus far had no incidents in 2024.
- There are disproportionate levels of use of force across gender and racial/ethnic groups. Black/African American and Hispanic men experience death and serious bodily injury form law enforcement use of force more than any other group of people in Nevada. White peace officers exert use of force resulting in serious bodily injury or death at a higher rate than female, and all other racial and ethnic groups of peace officers.
- Reporting on use of force public complaints is inconsistent and incomplete. In 2023 and 2024 18 law enforcement agencies reported public complaints of use of force by peace officers. Complaints against officers remain steady at more than 200 per year. However, it is unclear whether law enforcement entities (a) are consistently reporting their public complaints as required by law and (b) are addressing the public complaints in an effective manner.
- Untapped opportunities exist for research and training to reduce officer use of force in Nevada. Some jurisdictions have not been able to reduce reportable use of force and other jurisdictions report an increase in incidents. Fortunately, there is more we can do across the state and within local jurisdictions to help reduce use of force resulting in substantial bodily injury and death. For example, the U.S. Department of Justice offers grants, technical assistance and support relating to law enforcement reportable use of force. There are also programs that address mental, emotional and behavioral health needs of both law enforcement officers and the community members they serve. Evidence shows officers who are ill-equipped to interact with persons suffering from a variety of behavioral health issues and that may suffer from job-related and other trauma are more likely to engage in use of force that results in serious bodily injury or death.

3. OVERVIEW

BACKGROUND

Senate Bill 212 (SB212) was passed during the 2021 Legislative session and is codified in NRS 193.309, requiring certain law enforcement entities to submit monthly use of force data reports to the State of Nevada Department of Public Safety's Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History ("Central Repository") and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The law also provides for the information to be publicly available. The Office of the Attorney General (OAG) then reviews the use of force data published on the Central Repository's crime statistics website and submits a report containing any conclusions or recommendations resulting from its review to the Governor and the Legislature.

NRS 193.309.1 (a)-(b) requires agencies to report the following:

- (a) The number of complaints against peace officers employed by the law enforcement agency relating to the use of force and the number of such complaints that were substantiated; and
- (b) A compilation of statistics relating to incidents involving the use of force that, for each incident, includes, without limitation, all information collected by the National Use of force Data Collection of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

SCOPE & DATA LIMITATIONS

This document is an account of the number of reportable use of force events throughout Nevada, and does not include an analysis of whether the use of force by these agencies was justified. Because Nevada law states the report is due December 1st of each year, this report does not include a full twelve-months of data. It captures the period of January 2024 through October 2024. Some data from 2023 is utilized as a point of comparison.

Available data on the Central Repository Crime Statistics website is extensive. The site gives the user the ability to run reports, controlling for factors, including but not limited to geography, jurisdiction, type of agency, race/ethnicity, age, gender, and type of injury sustained by both subjects and peace officers.

The Office of the Nevada Attorney General is not required to compare Nevada's use of force data against the national average or any other states as part of this report. However, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) began collecting use of force data from law enforcement agencies across the country in 2019 and it is publicly available for your review. The most recent data is available on their website at https://www.fbi.gov/cde.

4. 2024 LIST OF AGENCIES REPORTING

According to NRS 193.309, the following categories of law enforcement entities are required to report: sheriff's offices; metropolitan police departments; police departments of incorporated cities; the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDOC)¹, police department for the Nevada System of Higher Education; any political subdivision of this State employing park rangers to enforce laws within its jurisdiction; and any political subdivisions of this State which has as its primary duty the enforcement of law and which employs peace officers to fulfill its duty. Each of these entities submit monthly reports to the Central Repository, and if there are no reportable use of force incidents in a given month, they must file what is called a "Zero Report."

STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT

Department of Wildlife Nevada Highway Patrol - Northeastern Command Nevada Highway Patrol - Northwestern Command Nevada Highway Patrol - Southern Command Office of the Attorney General

SHERIFF OFFICES

Carson City Sheriff's Office Churchill County Sheriff's Office Douglas County Sheriff's Office Elko County Sheriff's Office Esmerelda County Sheriff's Office Eureka County Sheriff's Office Humboldt County Sheriff's Office Lander County Sheriff's Office Lincoln County Sheriff's Office Lyon County Sheriff's Office Mineral County Sheriff's Office Nye County Sheriff's Office Pershing County Sheriff's Office Storey County Sheriff's Office Washoe County Sheriff's Office White Pine County Sheriff's Office

¹ In 2021, the Nevada Legislature expanded use of force reporting beyond what is required by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to include data from the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDOC). The FBI has not historically collected use of force information from correctional institutions. Currently, NDOC is the only correctional institution within the state required to report use of force data pursuant to NRS Chapter 193.

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LOCAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS

Boulder City Police Department

Carlin Police Department

Elko Police Department

Fallon Police Department

Henderson Police Department

Las Vegas Metro Police Department

Lovelock Police Department

Mesquite Police Department

North Las Vegas Police Department

Reno Police Department

Sparks Police Department

University Police Department

West Wendover Police Department

Winnemucca Police Department

Yerington Police Department

AGENCIES WITH SPECIAL JURISDICTIONS

City of Las Vegas - DPS

Clark County Fire Department

Clark County School District Police Department

College of Southern Nevada Police Department

Constable/Marshal

Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

Department of Public Safety - Capitol Police

Las Vegas Fire Department

Las Vegas Muni Court Marshal Office

Nevada Department of Corrections

Nevada Department of Investigation - Drug

Nevada Gaming Control Board - Carson

Nevada Gaming Control Board - Elko

Nevada Gaming Control Board – Reno

Nevada Gaming Control Board - Southern

North Las Vegas Fire Department

Reno-Tahoe Airport Authority

Secretary of State Securities Division

State of Nevada - Fire Marshal

Reno Municipal Court

University of Nevada, Reno Police Department

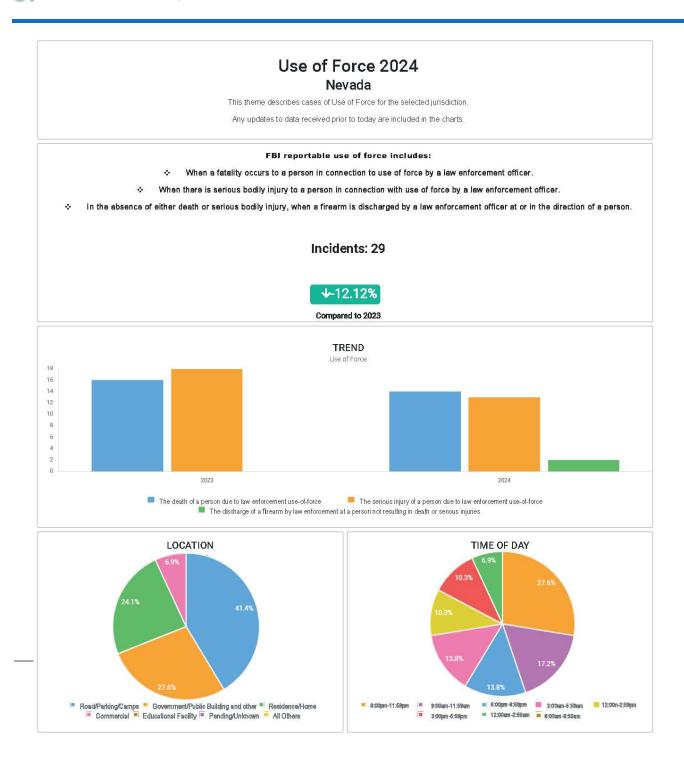
University Police Services

Unknown

Washoe County School District Police Department

University Police Department

5. TRENDS²

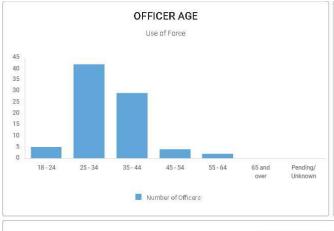


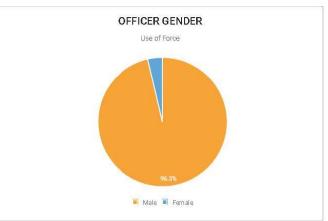
² This report covers January 2024 through October 2024, and thus does not account for a full twelve-month comparison against 2023.

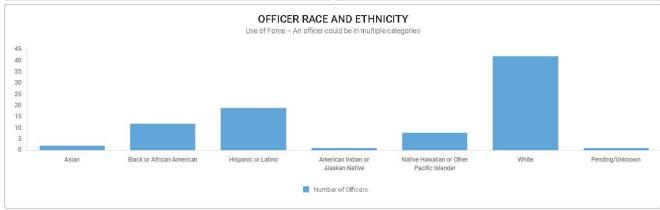
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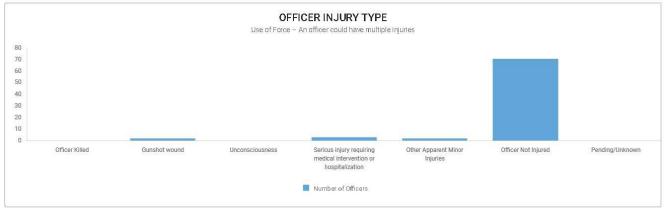


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6. INCIDENTS BY JURISDICTION AND REPORTING AGENCY

	<u>Measures</u>	X		Number of Incidents	
iiii Inc	ident Date	×	2023	2023 - 2024 Growth %	2024
Jurisdiction by Geography L	Incident Category	×	◆ ◆	&	҈ ↔
	All Incident Categories		20	-30.00	14
Clade Carrat	The death of a person due		10	-10.00	9
<u>Clark County</u>	The serious injury of a p	- 4	10	-60.00	4
	The discharge of a firear				1
Filler Country	All Incident Categories				1
Elko County	The death of a person due				1
	All Incident Categories				1
<u>Lincoln County</u>	The death of a person due				1
	All Incident Categories		3	-66.67	1
N. C.	The death of a person due		2	-100.00	
Nye County	The serious injury of a p		1	-100.00	
	The discharge of a firear				1
Company City County	All Incident Categories		-		2
<u>Carson City County</u>	The death of a person due				2
6	All Incident Categories		1	-100.00	
Storey County	The serious injury of a p		1	-100.00	
	All Incident Categories		9	-77.78	2
Washoe County	The death of a person due		4	-75.00	1
	The serious injury of a p		6	-83.33	1
	All Incident Categories				8
Statewide Agencies	The serious injury of a p	*			8

As the table above demonstrates, reportable use of force incidents decreased overall in Nevada. Clark and Washoe counties reported the greatest fluctuations from 2023 to 2024. Within those two counties, several law enforcement agencies experienced a significant reduction in reportable use of force causing death and serious bodily injury. Notably, the Henderson Police Department went from one of the agencies with the highest number of reportable use of force incidents in 2023 to zero.

Comparison of 2023 and 2024 Reportable Use of Force by Jurisdiction^{3; 4}

Data Summaries by Area⁵



Clark County: There are changes noticeable in Clark County relative to specific law enforcement agencies. The largest increase was reported by the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD), which is the agency responsible for policing the area with the densest population. The percentage increase looks critical, but it is important to have context when analyzing the data. Due to the relatively small increase in reportable use of force in comparison to the forecasted 2,407,000 people who live in Clark County⁶ in combination with the growth and touism of Clark County, it is likely the increase in reportable use of force is not statistically significant. According to statistics compiled by the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority (LVCVA) Research Center, the year-to-date 2024

³ This information does not include incidents by correctional officers in city and county jails or detention centers.

⁴ If an agency is not listed in the chart, that means they reported no incidents for 2023 and 2024

⁵ Attribution for the Map of Nevada is the Nevada Department of Transportation at: <u>www.dot.nv.gov/travel-info/maps/state-maps</u>

⁶ 2023-2080 Population Forecasts Long-Term Projections for Clark County, Nevada, by UNLV's Lee Business School, Center for Business and Economic Research, May 2023.

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visitor volume for Las Vegas is 34,956,900.⁷ This is in addition to all the people who live and work in Las Vegas. This information does not include incidents by correctional officers in jails or detention centers.

Washoe County: Overall, Washoe County decreased use of force incidents resulting in serious injury or death by nearly 78%. This information does not include incidents by correctional officers in jails or detention centers.

Rural Counties: A majority of the counties in rural areas of Nevada reported no use of force incidents in either 2023 or 2024. Across all rural jurisdictions, there were four deaths of a person resulting from law enforcement use of force. Overall, this amounts to a slight decrease in incidents across the rural counties.

Statewide Agencies: Few state agencies reported use of force causing substantial bodily injury or death. The Department of Conservation and Natural Resources reported one death. Nevada Highway Patrol experienced a decrease in reportable use of force from 2023 to 2024, with no deaths reported. 2024 is the first year of reporting for the Nevada Department of Corrections, which had no use of force events resulting in death, but reported eight incidents resulting in serious bodily injury.

Percent Change by Agencies Reporting Use of Force for Either 2023 or 2024

The tables in the following pages of this report provide data for all agencies reporting use of force causing substantial bodily injury or death in either 2023 or 2024.

⁷ See https://www.lvcva.com/research/visitor-statistics/

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CLARK COUNTY AGENCIES REPORTING USE OF FORCE

- **Henderson Police Department:** As of the date of this report, the Henderson Police Department has thus far reported a 100% reduction in reportable use of force from three deaths and five serious injuries of subjects in 2023 to zero instances of either death or injury in 2024.
- **Boulder City Police Department:** As of the date of this report, BCPD has thus far reported a 100% reduction in reportable use of force from one incident causing serious injury in 2023 to zero in 2024.
- **North Las Vegas Police Department:** As of the date of this report, NLVPD's reportable use of force causing the death of a person remains unchanged with two deaths reported in both 2023 and 2024.
- Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department: As of the date of this report, LVMPD reported a 40% increase in deaths resulting from law enforcement use of force from five in 2023 to seven in 2024. Incidents causing serious bodily injury remains constant from four in both 2023 and 2024. Additionally, they reported a discharge of a firearm neither resulting in death or serious bodily injury.

	<u>Measures</u> <u> x</u>		Number of Incidents	
	Incident Date	<u>2023</u>	2023 - 2024 Growth %	<u>2024</u>
Jurisdiction by Geography ×	Incident Category [x	҈ ⊕	φ Φ	쇼 쇼
Paulder City Police Department	All Incident Categories	1	-100.00	
Boulder City Police Department	The serious injury of a person due to law enforcement use-of-force	1	-100.00	
	All Incident Categories	8	-100.00	
Henderson Police Department	The death of a person due to law enforcement use-of-force	3	-100.00	
	The serious injury of a person due to law enforcement use-of-force	5	-100.00	
	All Incident Categories	9	33.33	12
Las Vagas Matra Polica Department	The death of a person due to law enforcement use-of-force	5	40.00	7
Las Vegas Metro Police Department	The serious injury of a person due to law enforcement use-of-force	4	0.00	4
	The discharge of a firearm by law enforcement at a person not resulting in death or serious injuries			1
North Las Vagas Police Department	All Incident Categories	2	0.00	2
North Las Vegas Police Department	The death of a person due to law enforcement use-of-force	2	0.00	2

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WASHOE COUNTY AGENCIES REPORTING USE OF FORCE

- Reno Police Department: As of the date of this report, RPD has thus far reported a 100% reduction in reportable use of force from three deaths and two serious injuries in 2023 to zero incidents of either death or injury in 2024.
- Washoe County Sheriff's Office: As of the date of this report, WCSO reported a 66.67% decline in serious injuries resulting from law enforcement use of force from three people to one.
- Sparks Police Department: As of the date of this report, SPD reported no change in deaths resulting from law enforcement use of force and an increase from no reports of subjects seriously injured in 2023 to one in 2024.

	<u>Measures</u>		Number of Incidents	
	Incident Date	<u>2023</u>	2023 - 2024 Growth %	<u>2024</u>
Jurisdiction by Geography ×	Incident Category X	쇼 쇼	φ.	ያ ት
Dana Balias Danastraant	The death of a person due to law enforcement use-of-force	3	-100.00	
Reno Police Department	The serious injury of a person due to law enforcement use-of-force	2	-100.00	
Sparks Balica Danastmant	The death of a person due to law enforcement use-of-force	1	0.00	1
Sparks Police Department	The serious injury of a person due to law enforcement use-of-force	1	-100.00	
Washoe County Sheriff's Office	The serious injury of a person due to law enforcement use-of-force	3	-66.67	1

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REPORTS OF USE OF FORCE BY AGENCIES IN RURAL COUNTIES

- Nye County Sheriff's Office: As of the date of this report, Nye County reported there were no deaths or serious injuries resulting from law enforcement use of force in 2024 and one discharge of a firearm by law enforcement at a person not resulting in serious injuries or death.
- Storey County Sheriff's Office: As of the date of this report, Storey County reported there were no deaths or serious injuries resulting from law enforcement use of force in 2024, down from 2 serious injuries in 2023.
- Carson City Sheriff's Office: Reported one death of a person in 2024, a 100% increase from zero.
- Elko County Sheriff's Office: Reported one death of a person in 2024, a 100% increase from zero.
- Elko Police Department: Reported one death of a person in 2024, a 100% increase from zero.
- Lincoln County Sheriff's Office: Reported one death of a person in 2024, a 100% increase from zero.

	Measures X		Number of Incidents	
 	Incident Date	2023	2023 - 2024 Growth %	2024
Involved Jurisdiction By Geography	Incident Category 🗵	쇼 む	φ.	ψ.
Elko County Sheriff's Office	The death of a person due to law enforcement use-of-force			1
Elko Police Department	The death of a person due to law enforcement use-of-force			1
Lincoln County Sheriff's Office	The death of a person due to law enforcement use-of-force			1
	The death of a person due to law enforcement use-of-force	2	-100.00	
Nye County Sheriff's Office	The serious injury of a person due to law enforcement use-of-force	1	-100.00	
	The discharge of a firearm by law enforcement at a person not resulting in death or serious injuries			1
Carson City Sheriff's Office	The death of a person due to law enforcement use-of-force			1
Storey County Sheriff's Office	The serious injury of a person due to law enforcement use-of-force	2	-100.00	

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AGENCIES WITH STATEWIDE JURISDICTION REPORTING USE OF FORCE

- Nevada Highway Patrol-Southern Command: Reported no incidents in 2024 as of the date of this report, a decrease from one death in 2023.
- Department of Conservation and Natural Resources: Reported one death in 2024, which is an increase in one from the previous year.
- **Nevada Department of Corrections:** As noted last year, NDOC did not submit reports. Therefore, there is no comparison to the previous year. For 2024, NDOC coordinated with the Central Repository to access the reporting portal in which to upload its reports. NDOC reported eight serious injuries resulting from law enforcement use of force and no law enforcement use of force incidents resulting in death.

 	<u>Measures</u>		Number of Incidents	
	Incident Date	2023	2023 - 2024 Growth %	2024
Involved Jurisdiction By Geography Lx	Incident Category [X	҈≎	& &	҈≎
Nevada Department of Corrections	The serious injury of a person due to law enforcement use-of-force			8
Nevada Highway Patrol - Southern Command	The death of a person due to law enforcement use-of-force	1	-100.00	
Department of Conservation and Natural Resources	The death of a person due to law enforcement use-of-force			1

7. COMPLAINTS ALLEGING USE OF FORCE

Number of Complaints in 2023 and 2024

As of the date of this report, a total number of 268 use of force complaints were lodged against law enforcement officers between January 2024 through October 2024. These are complaints from the public made directly to each agency. Data pertaining to whether the complaints were investigated and/or substantiated was not publicly available on the Nevada Crime Statistics Website. Absent an investigation or legal action, agencies are not required to specify details of those complaints when the nature of the complaint and circumstances do not comport with Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) reportable use of force requirements. If the data was available, it would be inconsistent across agencies. Each agency determines what constitutes a "substantiated" report.

	2023	2024
Boulder City Police Department	3	
Carlin Police Department	1	
Clark County School District Police Department		5
Department of Conservation and Natural Resources	1	
Henderson Police Department	27	39
Las Vegas Metro Police Department	84	144
Nevada Department of Corrections		63
Nevada Department of Investigation - Drug	3	
Nevada Highway Patrol - Northeastern Command	3	
Nevada Highway Patrol - Northwestern Command	30	
Nevada Highway Patrol - Southern Command	36	
Nevada Parole & Probation	28	
Reno Municipal Court	0	1
Reno Police Department		6
Sparks Police Department	2	3
State of Nevada - Fire Marshal	1	0
White Pine County Sheriff's Office	2	0
Winnemucca Police Department		7
TOTAL	218	268

8. NOTABLE REPORT RESULTS

The numbers reveal interesting facts that can give rise to research and policies to reduce use of force resulting in death and serious bodily injury.

- Adult Black and Hispanic Males are Disproportionately Killed or Seriously Injured:
 Men racially identified as black comprise 31% of people injured or killed by law enforcement
 in Nevada while only representing approximately 6% of Nevada's total population.⁸ Also
 according to Census estimates, Hispanic males are approximately 15% of Nevada's
 population but 24% of persons injured or killed by law enforcement.
- Adult White Males Account for the Largest Number People Killed or Seriously Injured: According to the reports, 93.1% of the people killed or injured as a result of law enforcement use of force are male and 44% are racially identified as white.
- Use of Force on Individuals with Mental Illness and Behavioral Health Issues is Likely Underreported by Law Enforcement: Agencies report 6.9% of people against whom use of force was used made initial contact with law enforcement due to a medical, mental health or call for welfare assistance. Not all peace officers have advanced training in determining whether a subject or other individual is experiencing a mental, emotional or behavioral health crisis. A lack of officer knowledge in this area can contribute to underreporting of people with mental illness and behavioral health issues during an incident; but we will not know definitively without further research. While agencies overwhelmingly report that incidents involving use of force arise when initial contact is made in response to unlawful or suspicious activity, the term "suspicious activity" suggests a subjective analysis of human behavior that they have characterized as something separate but akin to unlawful. Additionally, 20% of the initial contact is categorized as "Unknown" or "Other." This ambiguity may indicate some peace officers struggle to identify the nature of the initial contact.
- Public Complaints are Inconsistently Tracked and Reported Across Law Enforcement Agencies: Nevada does not have uniform reporting requirements pertaining to public

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⁸ This number is rough estimate derived by halving the total population of black people in Nevada as reported by the U.S. Census. The same formula for estimating the number of Hispanic males was used. See https://www.census.gov/library/stories/state-by-state/nevada-population-change-between-census-decade.html

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complaints. There may also be a lack of awareness of legislative requirement for reporting public complaints.

Year-to-date in 2024, there were no reports of peace officer deaths resulting from use of force.⁹ Year-to-date, three peace officers were seriously injured, tow sustained a gunshot wound and two reported a minor injury arising out of use of force incidents. Some use of force events begin with violence against officers and can result in a variety of injuries and death to officers. There is also a mental toll and trauma these events can have on peace officers, potentially impacting an officer's future job performance.¹⁰ Nevada has an early detection system pursuant to NRS 289.823, designed "to identify peace officers who display bias indicators or other problematic behavior." If a peace officer is identified through the early warning system, the employing agency must take steps to mitigate the behavior that can include counseling. It is unknown whether the enactment of NRS 289.823 has yielded fewer use of force-incidents. Nevada la also requires yearly training in several areas that are intended "ensure the safety of the residents of and visitors" to Nevada. See NRS 289.510.

<u>Measures</u>	Number of Officers
Officer Injury	☆ ♣ ₽ ७ ■
Officer Not Injured	71
Serious injury requiring medical intervention or hospitalization	3
Gunshot wound	2
Other Apparent Minor Injuries	2
Officer Killed	
Unconsciousness	
Pending further investigation	
Unknown and is unlikely to ever be known	

⁹ Multiple peace officers are sometimes involved in a single incident relating reportable use of force. This accounts for the larger number of peace officer involvement vis-à-vis the actual number of use of force incidents reported.

¹⁰ See https://www.valorforblue.org/VALOR-Resources

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on data and limitations and opportunities for improved data collection identified while compiling this report, the Nevada Office of the Attorney General submits the following recommendations for legislative and gubernatorial consideration:

- Amend Nevada Law to require this report to be published on a biennial schedule to capture a full 12 months of data for the current year, enable a better comparison with prior years, and bolster the report writer's ability to identify and evaluate emerging trends.
- Apply for grant funding in collaborate with a research or educational institution to conduct
 a more in-depth quantitative and qualitative analysis, as well as a needs assessment
 relating to reducing reportable use-of force events.
- Evaluate whether Nevada should require county and city correctional facilities to participate in Nevada's use of force reporting system to help ascertain future safety and staffing needs associated with incarceration.
- NRS 289.823 requires law enforcement agencies "to establish early warning systems to identify peace officers who display bias indicators or other problematic behavior. "Problematic behaviors" are likely related to a variety of health conditions that negatively impact an officer's mind, emotions, perception and decision-making ability. However, stigma, social pressures and concern for one's career and livelihood inhibit an officer from being proactive in seeking help. To overcome the barriers, promote more policies to assist officers in accessing mental, emotional and behavioral health services when needed. Reports indicate there is an increased need for such services not only within the general population, but also law enforcement officers and others working in the criminal justice system. Medical experts, researchers and advocacy groups warn that unmet mental health needs and lack of tools and support for sworn officers lead to higher rates of use of force resulting in serious bodily injury and death. For more information on this, visit the Online Resources listed in the Appendix of this report on page 21.
- The Peace Officers' Standard and Training Commission should consider enhancing current training required under NRS 289.510, to be taken more frequently than one time per year and for an independent body with behavioral health expertise to evaluate the curriculum.

APPENDIX

Online Resources

- https://www.valorforblue.org/
- https://nij.ojp.gov/about/about-nij
- https://nij.ojp.gov/library/publications/effect-police-use-force-mental-health-problems-prisoners
- https://www.nami.org/advocacy/policy-priorities/stopping-harmful-practices/police-use-of-force/

National Use of Force Data Collection Preparation Worksheet Template

Prior to SB212, Nevada collected reportable use of force data in compliance with federal obligations. The FBI began collecting use of force data from law enforcement agencies across the country in 2019. The most recent data is available on their website at https://www.fbi.gov/cde. The data collection Includes statistics on use of force incidents throughout the United States and some basic information on the circumstances, subjects, and officers involved. FBI reportable use of force includes:

- When a fatality occurs to a person in connection to use of force by a law enforcement officer.
- When there is serious bodily injury to a person in connection with use of force by a law enforcement officer.¹¹
- In the absence of either death or serious bodily injury, when a firearm is discharged by a law enforcement officer at or in the direction of a person.

¹¹ The definition of serious bodily injury is based on 18 U.S. Code § 2246 (4) as "bodily injury that involves a substantial risk of death, unconsciousness, protracted and obvious disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty."

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NATIONAL USE-OF-FORCE DATA COLLECTION

PREPARATION WORKSHEET

Law enforcement agencies entering data into the National Use-of-Force Data Collection system may wish to use this worksheet to organize the information needed to enter a use-of-force incident. Agencies can complete the worksheet and have it available when logging into the Law Enforcement Enterprise Portal (LEEP) and accessing the National Use-of-Force Data Collection system.

The National Use-of-Force Data Collection is a component of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program and is used by law enforcement agencies to report a law enforcement use of force that results in a fatality, serious bodily injury to a person, or the discharge of a firearm at or in the direction of a person.

The definition of serious bodily injury is based in part on 18 United States Code 2246 (4) and means "bodily injury that involves a substantial risk of death, unconsciousness, protracted and obvious disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty."

INCIDENT

Did this incident result in . . . (Select all that apply.)

Please note: Multiple conditions can be indicated only if multiple subjects were involved.

- The death of a person due to law enforcement use of force?
- The serious bodily injury of a person due to law enforcement use of force?
- The discharge of a firearm by law enforcement at or in the direction of a person that did not otherwise result in death or serious bodily injury?

Agency ORI for repor	ted incident (Required):		
Agency case number:	:		
Date of incident:			
Local time of incident	t (24-hour time HHMM):		
Street address:			
City:			
State:			
Zip:			
Location type (Examp	oles: house, grocery story, pub	olic building, etc.):	

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		veen the subject(s) and the officer(s)?
_	Response to unlawful or suspicious activ	•
	Medical, mental health, or welfare assist	ance
	Routine patrol other than traffic stop	
	Traffic stop Warrant service	
	Service of a court order	
	Mass demonstration	
	Follow-up investigation	
	Other	
		r observation of "unlawful or suspicious activity itted by the subject prior to or at the time of th
incide	nt? (Name up to three.)	
Offens	se #1 (if applicable)	
Offens	se #2 (if applicable)	
Offens	e #3 (if applicable)	
If avai	lable, please provide the National Inciden ort detailing criminal incident information	
If avai	lable, please provide the National Inciden	
If avai of rep Did th	lable, please provide the National Inciden ort detailing criminal incident information	on the subject:
If avai of rep Did th Was ti	lable, please provide the National Inciden ort detailing criminal incident information e officer approach the subject(s)? his an ambush incident?	O Yes ONo O Yes ONo
If avai of rep Did th Was tl	lable, please provide the National Inciden ort detailing criminal incident information e officer approach the subject(s)? his an ambush incident?	O Yes ONo
If avai of rep Did th Was tl Was a force v	lable, please provide the National Incident ort detailing criminal incident information e officer approach the subject(s)? his an ambush incident? supervisor or a senior officer acting in a swas used in the incident?	O Yes ONo O Yes ONo imilar capacity present or consulted prior to wh
If avai of rep Did th Was ti Was a force v	lable, please provide the National Incident ort detailing criminal incident information e officer approach the subject(s)? his an ambush incident? supervisor or a senior officer acting in a swas used in the incident?	O Yes ONo O Yes ONo imilar capacity present or consulted prior to wh O Yes ONo w enforcement agencies who used force, please
If avai of rep Did th Was th Was a force v	lable, please provide the National Incident ort detailing criminal incident information e officer approach the subject(s)? his an ambush incident? supervisor or a senior officer acting in a swas used in the incident? incident involved officers from multiple late the total number of other agencies involved.	O Yes ONo O Yes ONo imilar capacity present or consulted prior to wh O Yes ONo w enforcement agencies who used force, please

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SUBJECT INFORMATION	ing set of avertions for	and individual what	subjected to force that
Please complete the follow			s subjected to force that ficers from your agency in the
			standers who were not the
subjects of force applied by			
	_		bodily injury as a result of a
law enforcement use of fo direction.	rce, including subjects	wno nau a nrearm disch	arged at them or in their
	Subject #1	Subject #2	Subject #3
Sex of Subject:			
Race and Ethnicity:			
Nace and Edimenty.			
Age:			
Height:			
Weight:			
Did the subject's behavior	indicate to the officer t	that there could be drug	impairment, alcohol
impairment, or a mental co	andition involved?	Ves ONo	
impairment, or a mental of	onation involved.	res one	
Subject #1 type of impairm	ent (if applicable)		
Subject #2 type of impairm	ent (if applicable)		
Cubicat #3 tupo of impoism	ent /if applicable\		
subject #5 type of impairm	ent (ii applicable)		
Was the threat by the subj party or both?	ect perceived by the of	fficer(s) to be directed to	the officer or to another
Subject #1 threat toward (O officer O another pa	arty O both the officer	and others
Subject #2 threat toward (O officer O another pa	arty O both the officer	and others
Subject #3 threat toward C	officer O another pa	orty O both the officer	and others
At any time during the inci	dent, was the subject a	armed or believed to be	armed with a weapon (other
han hands, fists, or feet)?			

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	d the subject resist the officer(s)? O Yes ON			
	yes, note the type(s) of resistance or weapon the bject resisted arrest, displayed a weapon, directe			
Su	bject #1 type(s) of resistance			
Su	bject #2 type(s) of resistance			
Sul	bject #3 type(s) of resistance			
	pe(s) of force used by law enforcement connect camples: firearm, electronic control weapon, che			
Su	bject #1 type(s) of force used by law enforcemen	t		_
Su	bject #2 type(s) of force used by law enforcemen	t		_
Su	bject #3 type(s) of force used by law enforcemen	t		_
	hat were the subject's injuries received as a dire forcement? See choices below; select all that app		quence of the use of force by law	
Sud	bject #1			
Ju	•			
	Gunshot wound (including minor or grazing wound)		Death	
0	Gunshot wound (including minor or grazing wound) Unconsciousness (regardless of duration)		Death None	
0	Gunshot wound (including minor or grazing wound) Unconsciousness (regardless of duration) Serious injury requiring medical		None	
0	Gunshot wound (including minor or grazing wound) Unconsciousness (regardless of duration)	•	None	
0	Gunshot wound (including minor or grazing wound) Unconsciousness (regardless of duration) Serious injury requiring medical	0	None Pending further investigation	
o o Sui	Gunshot wound (including minor or grazing wound) Unconsciousness (regardless of duration) Serious injury requiring medical intervention or hospitalization bject #2 Gunshot wound (including minor or grazing wound)	0	None Pending further investigation	
o o Sui	Gunshot wound (including minor or grazing wound) Unconsciousness (regardless of duration) Serious injury requiring medical intervention or hospitalization bject #2 Gunshot wound (including minor or grazing wound) Unconsciousness (regardless of duration)	0	None Pending further investigation Unknown and is unlikely to ever be known Death	
0	Gunshot wound (including minor or grazing wound) Unconsciousness (regardless of duration) Serious injury requiring medical intervention or hospitalization bject #2 Gunshot wound (including minor or grazing wound)	0	None Pending further investigation Unknown and is unlikely to ever be known Death	
Sui	Gunshot wound (including minor or grazing wound) Unconsciousness (regardless of duration) Serious injury requiring medical intervention or hospitalization bject #2 Gunshot wound (including minor or grazing wound) Unconsciousness (regardless of duration)	0 0	None Pending further investigation Unknown and is unlikely to ever be known Death None	
Sui	Gunshot wound (including minor or grazing wound) Unconsciousness (regardless of duration) Serious injury requiring medical intervention or hospitalization bject #2 Gunshot wound (including minor or grazing wound) Unconsciousness (regardless of duration) Serious injury requiring medical	0 0 0	None Pending further investigation Unknown and is unlikely to ever be known Death None Pending further investigation	
Sui	Gunshot wound (including minor or grazing wound) Unconsciousness (regardless of duration) Serious injury requiring medical intervention or hospitalization bject #2 Gunshot wound (including minor or grazing wound) Unconsciousness (regardless of duration) Serious injury requiring medical intervention or hospitalization bject #3 Gunshot wound (including minor or grazing wound)	0 0 0	None Pending further investigation Unknown and is unlikely to ever be known Death None Pending further investigation	
Sui	Gunshot wound (including minor or grazing wound) Unconsciousness (regardless of duration) Serious injury requiring medical intervention or hospitalization bject #2 Gunshot wound (including minor or grazing wound) Unconsciousness (regardless of duration) Serious injury requiring medical intervention or hospitalization bject #3 Gunshot wound (including minor or grazing wound) Unconsciousness (regardless of duration)	0 0 0 0	None Pending further investigation Unknown and is unlikely to ever be known Death None Pending further investigation Unknown and is unlikely to ever be known	
Sui	Gunshot wound (including minor or grazing wound) Unconsciousness (regardless of duration) Serious injury requiring medical intervention or hospitalization bject #2 Gunshot wound (including minor or grazing wound) Unconsciousness (regardless of duration) Serious injury requiring medical intervention or hospitalization bject #3 Gunshot wound (including minor or grazing wound)	0 0 0 0 0 0	None Pending further investigation Unknown and is unlikely to ever be known Death None Pending further investigation Unknown and is unlikely to ever be known Death	
Sul	Gunshot wound (including minor or grazing wound) Unconsciousness (regardless of duration) Serious injury requiring medical intervention or hospitalization bject #2 Gunshot wound (including minor or grazing wound) Unconsciousness (regardless of duration) Serious injury requiring medical intervention or hospitalization bject #3 Gunshot wound (including minor or grazing wound) Unconsciousness (regardless of duration)		None Pending further investigation Unknown and is unlikely to ever be known Death None Pending further investigation Unknown and is unlikely to ever be known Death None	
Sul	Gunshot wound (including minor or grazing wound) Unconsciousness (regardless of duration) Serious injury requiring medical intervention or hospitalization bject #2 Gunshot wound (including minor or grazing wound) Unconsciousness (regardless of duration) Serious injury requiring medical intervention or hospitalization bject #3 Gunshot wound (including minor or grazing wound) Unconsciousness (regardless of duration) Serious injury requiring medical		None Pending further investigation Unknown and is unlikely to ever be known Death None Pending further investigation Unknown and is unlikely to ever be known Death None Pending further investigation	
Sui	Gunshot wound (including minor or grazing wound) Unconsciousness (regardless of duration) Serious injury requiring medical intervention or hospitalization bject #2 Gunshot wound (including minor or grazing wound) Unconsciousness (regardless of duration) Serious injury requiring medical intervention or hospitalization bject #3 Gunshot wound (including minor or grazing wound) Unconsciousness (regardless of duration) Serious injury requiring medical intervention or hospitalization		None Pending further investigation Unknown and is unlikely to ever be known Death None Pending further investigation Unknown and is unlikely to ever be known Death None Pending further investigation	

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OFFICER INFORMATION			
Please complete the following force that resulted in death, person in the course of this apply force, or applied force.	, serious bodily injury, or incident. Do not include	discharged a firearm a	t or in the direction of a assisting or present, did not
Total number of officers wh	no actually applied force	during the incident:	
 Pending further inv 	estigation		
 Unknown and is unl 	likely to ever be known		
Number of officers from yo	ur agency who actually a	pplied force during th	e time of incident:
 Pending further inv 	estigation		
 Unknown and is un 	likely to ever be known		
	Officer #1	Officer #2	Officer #3
Sex of Officer:			
Race and Ethnicity:			
Age:			
Height:			
Weight:			
Years of Service:			
Did the officer work full tin	ne? (160 or more hours/	month):	
Officer #1 O Yes ONo	Officer #2 O Yes C	No Officer #3	O Yes ONo
Was the officer readily ider	ntifiable by clothing or in	signia at the time of th	ne incident?
Officer #1 O Yes ONo	Officer #2 O Yes C	No Officer #3	O Yes ONo
Was the officer on duty at t	the time of the incident?		
Officer #1 O Yes ONo	Officer#2 O Yes C	No Officer #3	O Yes ONo
Did the officer discharge a	firearm at or in the direct	tion of a person during	the incident?
Officer #1 O Yes ONo	Officer #2 O Yes C	No Officer #3	O Yes ONo
Was the officer injured dur	ing the incident that pre	ipitated the use of for	rce (serious or minor)?
Officer #1 O Yes ONo	Officer #2 O Yes C	No Officer #3	O Yes ONo

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If applicable, what were the officer's injuries during the incident that precipitated the use of force? See choices below, select all that apply.

Officer #1

- Other apparent minor injuries
- □ Gunshot wound (including minor or grazing wound) □ Pending further investigation
- Unconsciousness
- Serious injury requiring medical intervention or hospitalization
- Death
- Unknown and is unlikely to ever be known

Officer #2

- Other apparent minor injuries
- ☐ Gunshot wound (including minor or grazing wound)
- Unconsciousness
- Serious injury requiring medical intervention or hospitalization
- Death
- Pending further investigation
 - Unknown and is unlikely to ever be known

Officer #3

- Other apparent minor injuries
- ☐ Gunshot wound (including minor or grazing wound)
- Unconsciousness
- Serious injury requiring medical intervention or hospitalization
- Death
- Pending further investigation
 - Unknown and is unlikely to ever be known

Once the information has been gathered, log into LEEP and access the National Use-Of-Force Data Collection system to submit the incident.

QUESTIONS? The data-entry portal contains additional information, such as frequently asked questions, help links, quick guides, video demonstrations, and "what's new" pop-up notifications. If you have additional questions, call the Use-of-Force Help Desk at 304-625-9998 or e-mail useofforce@fbi.gov.

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OAG Contacts

OAG Criminal Justice Information

If you or your staff have questions about this report, please contact Assistant Attorney General Christine Jones Brady at (775) 684-1233 or cbrady@ag.nv.gov.

OAG Investigations

If you are a law enforcement agency or government entity and would like to refer a matter to the OAG, you may contact Chief of Investigations William H. Scott, Jr. at (702) 486-3781 or wscott@ag.nv.gov.

OAG Legislative Relations

The point of contact for Legislative Relations and Public Affairs is Chief of Staff Teresa Benitez-Thompson at (775) 684-1133 or tbthompson@ag.nv.gov.

OAG Pattern or Practice Investigations

NRS 41.0397 assigns the OAG with the authority to conduct pattern-or-practice investigations and work with police agencies to reform patterns of unlawful policing. If you have any questions about this law, you may contact the General Counsel Leslie Nino Piro at (702) 486-3077 or Ininopiro@ag.nv.gov.

SPECIAL THANKS TO NEVADA'S DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

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Email us:

We appreciate you taking the time to contact our office to express your views and concerns, or to report suspicious activities. Please be advised that only officially filed complaints can be accepted and reviewed by this office. Emails sent to the below email address containing allegations or complaints will not be treated as officially filed complaints. If you would like to file a complaint with our office, please visit our CSU Complaints & FAQ for more information.

Email: AgInfo@ag.nv.gov