



2021 ANNUAL REPORT

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OKLAHOMA CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF

Wade Gourley



Dear Residents:

2021 brought growth, opportunities and exciting improvements to the police department. At the core of this change is our commitment to continually implementing innovative policing strategies and serving you with integrity, compassion, accountability, respect and equity.

Our mission is to deliver exceptional police services to our community with integrity, compassion, accountability, respect, and equity.

> One of the policing strategies we implemented in 2021 was our new Reality Based Training Unit. This effective, scenario-based training program gives officers valuable hands-on experience, exposing them to different types of conflicts so they can practice de-escalation and identify the best possible solutions for each interaction. This unit has provided over 2,550 hours of individual training to more than 350 officers, with more to come.

> Another program we launched in 2021 was our Street Narcotics Unit. This unit, led by 2 lieutenants and 16 officers, makes it easier for residents to report drug crimes anonymously in their neighborhoods. The unit also investigates overdose deaths, with a goal of identifying and arresting drug dealers and getting drugs off the street.

Body-worn cameras are critical to transparency in policing and protect both officers and residents. We recently upgraded our body-worn cameras and rolled them out to all of our uniformed officers. The new cameras have several exciting features and automatically activate when an officer draws their firearm or Taser. Patrol cars are also outfitted with an in-car system that automatically activates when an officer turns on their lights.

Earlier this year, City Council received a report from the Law Enforcement Policy Task Force and Community Working Group that included 39 recommendations focused on de-escalation, community engagement and accountability. We've taken steps towards implementing some of those recommendations already, including increasing 911 dispatcher positions, hiring a licensed professional counselor, expanding our Crisis Intervention Team program and piloting a mental health program with our Homeless Outreach Team.

One of the biggest challenges ahead of us is recruiting and retaining the next generation of qualified police officers to serve our community. Political, social and economic forces are colliding, making recruitment particularly difficult. This is not just an issue in Oklahoma City, but throughout the US. A solution we implemented in this year's budget is adding non-sworn staff to perform tasks that don't require an officer, such as collecting evidence. If you know someone interested in policing as a profession, please send them to joinokcpd.com for details.

"Excellence is not a destination, it is a continuous journey that never ends."

We are continually assessing ways to improve the level of service we provide to you. Here at OKCPD, we work diligently to foster meaningful relationships within our community and engage in critical conversations about what we can all do to enhance public trust in the police department and safety in our great city. We recognize that we are fortunate to work for a department that has the unrelenting support of the community we serve. Your support means the world to us.

Chief Wade Gourley is the City's 50th Chief of Police. He was hired to lead the department in 2019 after serving as an Oklahoma City police officer for 30 years. He oversees the more than 1,100 uniformed officers and 300 non-sworn professional staff members in the department.

- Brian Tracy

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WADE GOURLEY Chief of Police

OVERVIEW

OKCPD VISION, MISSION & CORE VALUES

At OKCPD, our vision, mission and core values are at the center of everything we do. Beginning in day one of the police academy, our recruits learn our core values and use them as their class motto throughout their training.

VISION

The vision of the police department is to ensure Oklahoma City is one of the safest cities in the country through strong community relationships, innovative strategies and healthy, well-trained officers.

MISSION

Our mission is to deliver exceptional police services to our community with integrity, compassion, accountability, respect, and equity.



CORE VALUES

- » Integrity
- » Compassion
- » Accountability
- » Respect
- » Equity

I. C.A.R.E.



Integrity • Compassion • Accountability • Respect • Equity • Integrity • Compassion • Accountability • Respect • Equity • Integrity • Compassion • Accountability • Respect •



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OKCPD AT **A GLANCE**

From Year 2021

STAFFING

The Oklahoma City Police Department has an authorized strength of 1,235 sworn police officers and 304 non-sworn professional staff members. These employees provide various services for the agency, including general patrol, traffic enforcement, investigations and administrative responsibilities.

Like many other law enforcement agencies in the country, we are experiencing staffing challenges, but our commitment to providing the best service possible has not changed. We are working tirelessly to overcome the barriers associated with recruiting and retention to ensure we continue to provide the level of service our residents expect.

Have you ever considered becoming a police officer? We're hiring!

Apply today at www.JoinOKCPD.com!

We strive to hire and retain employees who reflect the makeup of our City to ensure all communities are represented by their police department. *Fig. 1* provides a breakdown of staffing by gender and race for 2021.

BUDGET

Oklahoma City's City Council approved the largest budget in Police Department history in 2021, providing funding to restore line items that were frozen or deleted from the previous year's budget, which was largely affected by the pandemic.

For details about our FY 21-22 budget, including a detailed list of budget changes for the year, visit https://www.okc.gov/home/ showpublisheddocument/23865/637611550457330000

Fig. 2 Demonstrates the operating expenditures portion of the department's FY 21-22 budget. Most of our budget is allocated to operating expenditures, which account for the majority of the department's personnel costs and direct services to the community.

FLEET

Our fleet consists of a variety of equipment types that serve residents by land, sky and water throughout Oklahoma City. Fig. 3 shows a breakdown of the department's fleet inventory by equipment type for 2021.

STAFFING • 2021

Race	Sworn Employees		Non-Sworn Employees			
	Male	Female	% of Sworn	Male	Female	% of Non-Sworn
White	783	106	81%	76	193	70.6%
Black	60	7	6.1%	14	43	15%
Hispanic	71	8	7.2%	7	20	7.1%
Asian	10	1	1%	1	6	1.8%
American Indian / Alaska Native	44	3	4.3%	1	17	4.7%
Native Hawaiian / Other Pacific Islander	2	0	.2%	0	1	.3%
Unknown / Multiracial	1	1	.2%	1	1	.5%
Total	971	126	100%	100	281	100%
Grand Totals	1,097			381		

OPERATING EXPENDITURES BUDGET • FISCAL YEAR 2022



FLEET • 2021

354	Marked Sedans
337	Marked Utility Vehicles (SUVs)
203	Unmarked Sedans
68	Unmarked SUVs
20	Motorcycles
56	Trucks

Fig. 1

21	Vans
2	Helicopters
6	Boats
1	Mobile Command Center
8	Parking Enforcement Vehicles
 	0

Fig. 2

Fig. 3

DEPARTMENT **ORGANIZATION**

Patrol Divisions & Police Community Relations

PATROL DIVISIONS



Hefner 3924 NW 122nd St. Mercy Hospital, Quail Springs Mall, INTEGRIS Baptist Medical Center, Lakes Hefner and Overholser



Santa Fe 9000 S. Santa Fe Ave. Lake Stanley Draper & INTEGRIS Southwest Medical Center





Springlake

4016 N. Prospect Ave. OKC Zoo, Remington Park, OU Health Sciences Center, Chisholm Creek, St. Anthony Hospital, Downtown

Southwest 5501 S. Portland Ave. Will Rogers World Airport, State

Fair Park, Stockyards City

POLICE COMMUNITY RELATIONS

Police Community Relations

photos of our officers interacting with the

community or have

a great story you'd like to share? Please e-mail us at: police.pio@okc.gov.

We'd love to hear

from you!

Do you have

OFFICERS

OTHER DIVISION SERVICES

Police Community Relations (PCR)

PCR officers make contacts with residents, businesses and neighborhood associations. They gather intelligence through resident contacts and communicate information to the division's CRIME Unit. PCR officers provide crime prevention and awareness training and help build relationships with the community by organizing informal gatherings where residents can speak with officers one-on-one.

CRIME Unit

CRIME (Crime Reduction Intelligence Management Enforcement) was implemented at each patrol division in November of 2021. This unit was established to identify and reduce criminal activity within the division using an intelligence-based approach. CRIME also addresses resident complaints and provides specialized enforcement for issues affecting the division, such as homelessness and nuisance locations.





Hefner MSgt. Bob Skalla (405) 316-5035 robert.skalla@okc.gov

Springlake MSgt. Erick Huff (405) 316-5138 erick.huff@okc.gov

Santa Fe MSgt. Jurden Brown (405) 316-4493 jurden.brown@okc.gov



Southwest MSgt. Michael Loruse (left), retired in June of 2022 MSgt. Dean Wyatt (right) is the new contact for Southwest (405) 316-5217 larry.wyatt@okc.gov

DEPUTY **CHIEFS**



RON BACY

Operations Bureau South

Responsible for Santa Fe Division, Southwest Division and 911 Communications, which serves as the central hub for all emergency communications in Oklahoma City. The 911 Communications Unit processes over 1 million calls for service each year and provides unparalleled support to field units responding to calls for service.



VASHINA BUTLER

Operations Bureau North

Oversees Hefner Division, Springlake Division and Operations Administration. Operations Administration includes the office that supports patrol by managing staffing, supplies and equipment, the Crisis Intervention Team program, and several units that specialize in police-community relations and early intervention, including School Resource Officers, Family Awareness and Community Teamwork, Youth Enrichment Services and the Police Athletic League.

BRIAN JENNINGS

Special Operations

Includes the Special Operations Division and Uniform Support Division. Special Operations includes Violent Crime Investigations, the Violent Crimes Apprehension Team, and support units like the Bomb Squad, Tactical Unit and Canine Unit. Vice enforcement, major narcotics investigations, the Street Narcotics Unit and interdiction fall under Special Operations. Uniform Support provides specialized services throughout the city and includes the Airport Unit, Air Support, Emergency Response Team, Homeless Outreach Team, fatality collision investigations, motorcycle traffic enforcement, parking enforcement, and school crossing guards. The Bricktown Bicycle Unit provides police protection and services in Bricktown and the downtown business district.

JASON CLIFTON

Investigations

Conducts initial and follow-up investigations of crimes against people and property, presents investigative information to prosecuting authorities and provides detailed courtroom testimony. The bureau also provides resources and support to victims and witnesses of crimes. Personnel in the Laboratory and Support Services Division conduct technical investigations and examinations of evidence.

BOBBY TOMPKINS

Administration

Conducts recruiting, hiring and training of police officers. The bureau also provides the fleet management function, planning and research resources, information technology support, and other administrative support. The bureau is also responsible for developing all department directives and maintains the Police Operations Manual. The Wellness Unit is housed in the Administration Bureau and provides full-time coverage to support the mental health and well-being of employees and their families.







Administration Investigations Director of Training Investigations Hefner Division Major Beto Balderrama Major Bo Mathews Major Ryan Boxwell Logistical Support Lab & Support Services Springlake Division Major Bill Patten Major Greg Johnston Major Kreg Kettler









911 COMMUNICATIONS

Call 9-1-1

The 911 Communications Unit operates out of the Public Safety *Communications Center (PSCC). In 2021, they took more than* 1.1 million calls for residents in OKC.

> The 911 Communications Unit is a lifeline to both residents and officers, as they are the central hub for all emergency communications within Oklahoma City. 911 Communications operates 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and 365 days a year. Employees are cross-trained in call-taking and dispatching to ensure seamless service is provided at all times.

Patrol officers rely on 911 Communications personnel to serve as a link between them and residents. Dispatchers provide information to officers in the field and help keep them safe as they respond to calls for service.

Our 911 Communications personnel are expert multi-taskers and manage a seemingly impossible amount of information flow throughout each shift.



AUTHORIZED STAFFING

POLICE DISPATCHERS

70

6

- 911 Dispatcher I 911 Call Taker
- 911 Dispatcher Trainee

911 Dispatcher II

ADMINISTRATIVE POSITIONS

- 911 Communications Director
- Assistant 911 Communications Director
- Management Specialist
- Training Analyst
- Digital Evidence Specialist
- Office Coordinator
- Office Assistant

SHIFT SUPERVISORS

• 911 Supervisor

Did you know there is a \$2,500 signing bonus for 911 Dispatcher Trainees? If you are looking for a challenging and rewarding career, please check out https://www.okc.gov/careers to apply!

We're hiring! Become a 911 **Dispatcher Trainee today!**

What happens when you call 911?

Call taker answers

Determines your location and transfers the call if it is out of our jurisdiction

Determines type and priority of emergency by asking who, what, when, weapons & why?

Enters all information in for dispatcher, who assigns the call to an officer



CRIME IN OKC

Violent Crimes in Oklahoma City • 2021 Fig. 4 4,288 **Total Violent Crimes** 82 *Murder / Nonnegligent Manslaughter* 538 Rape Robbery 642 Aggravated Assault 3,026

Figure 4

Violent crimes reported in OKC in 2021, including a breakdown by crime type.

Figure 5

A comparison of violent crimes reported in OKC from 2017 - 2021.

Figure 6

Homicides¹ in OKC by patrol division

Figure 7

A comparison of aggravated assaults reported in OKC from 2017 - 2021.



CRIME IN OKC

Violent Crime Data Collection

In 2021, OKC reported the offenses listed in figure 4 to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) for certain violent crimes/person crimes.

In figure 5, data from 2017-2019 regarding persons crimes in OKC was taken from historical Uniform Crime Report (UCR) publications, available through the FBI. The 2020-2021 data was taken from the FBI's Crime Data Explorer which provides information generated from the National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS). Nationally, all law enforcement agencies were required to transition to NIBRS-based reporting by January 1, 2021.

¹The Homicide Unit investigates a variety of offenses, including homicides, deaths ruled lawful self-defense (non-officer), officer-involved deadly force incidents, in-custody deaths, fire deaths, and any agency assist investigations during the calendar year. Their investigations encompass all offenses listed in the NIBRS homicide offenses section, including murder/nonnegligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter and justifiable homicide.



Aggravated Assauits

Aggravated assaults in OKC decreased by 11% in 2021. The department's transition to NIBRS (incident-based reporting) in 2020 has allowed for more accurate reporting regarding the occurrence of aggravated assaults in OKC. Previously, each victim was counted as a separate incident. Now, when one incident involves multiple aggravated assault victims (like a party which results in a large fight), the incident is only captured once. This method of data collection more accurately reflects the number of incidents occurring and minimizes overrepresentation in crime statistics for a given area.



Property Crimes in Oklahoma City • 2021			
Total Property Crimes	25,365		
Burglary	6,237		
Larceny - Theft	15,638		
Motor Vehicle Theft	3,490		
Arson	112		



Figure 8

Property crimes reported in OKC in 2021, including a breakdown by crime type.

Figure 9

A comparison of property crimes reported in OKC from 2017 - 2021.

CRIME IN OKC

Property Crimes Data Collection

In 2021, OKC reported the offenses listed in figure 8 to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) for certain property crimes.

In figure 9, data from 2017-2019 regarding persons crimes in OKC was taken from historical Uniform Crime Report (UCR) publications, available through the FBI. The 2020-2021 data was taken from the FBI's Crime Data Explorer.



Did you know you can help solve crime in OKC by reporting it to Crime Stoppers at 405-235-7300 or toll free at 1-800-632-TIPS? You can also visit our website to submit your information at <u>http://okccrimetips.com</u>. Your call will remain anonymous with no pressure to reveal your identity. If the case is solved as a result of your call, you may be eligible to receive a reward!

Property Crimes Specialists

The Police Department's Property Crimes Specialists (PCS) are non-sworn professional staff members assigned to the Investigations Bureau. PCSs respond to non-emergency calls for police service (such as property, public nuisance, or vandalism crimes) that do not require the presence of a commissioned police officer. They conduct initial criminal investigations in the field or by phone, complete crime reports, interview crime victims and witnesses, and perform crime scene evidence retrieval processes. PCSs are well-trained in collecting latent fingerprints, swabbing for DNA evidence, collecting and packaging potential evidence, and taking crime scene photographs. They are often required to introduce evidence or testify in court proceedings.

Property Crimes Specialists provide substantial support to the sworn officers of the department and help to ensure officers are available to respond to emergency calls for service requiring the presence of a commissioned officer.

Help bust crime in OKC and call Crime Stoppers today!



USE OF FORCE **INVESTIGATIONS**

Use of Force in 2021

Our officers must only use force when necessary. Our directives and training ensure our officers are prepared to respond to potential force situations appropriately. OKCPD is committed to developing and revising directives which enhance the safety of our officers and the public we serve.

Police officers are responsible for the protection of life and property and the apprehension of criminal offenders. The use of force to achieve those means is one of the most serious responsibilities entrusted to police officers, and as such, is also the most scrutinized.

All force used by police officers must be reasonably necessary based on the totality of circumstances, meaning the officer's decision to use force must be reasonable based on the information known to them before using it. Reasonableness is not determined by looking at an incident with the benefit of hindsight, but by evaluating the incident from the perspective of the officer on the scene.

A variety of factors are used to determine if force is appropriate. Those factors may include if a person is suspected of a crime, the severity of the crime or problem at issue, if the person poses an imminent threat to the safety of officers or others, if the person is actively resisting arrest or attempting to evade arrest by flight, and any suspected or obvious medical or mental conditions. Ultimately, the totality of circumstances known to an officer at the time of the incident determines if force is appropriate.

66

Chief Wade Gourley Chief's Directive 21-02 Although we have been delegated the tremendous responsibility of apprehending criminal offenders and protecting property, at all times these responsiblities are secondary to the protection of life... Sanctity of life must be the foundational principle that guides use through the complex situations we face.



was reasonable.



²Not justified and inappropriate means the use of force itself was determined to be not justified and the force applied by the involved officer(s) was not appropriate. Justified and inappropriate means the use of force itself was justified, but the force applied was determined to not be appropriate. Justified and appropriate means both the use of force itself was justified and the force applied was appropriate.

Figure 10

Demonstrates the proportion of use of force investigations which were deemed not justified & inappropriate, justified & inappropriate, and justified and appropriate.²

Figure 11

Provides a breakdown of the most commonly applied types of force during use of force incidents.

Of the 460 use of force investigations completed for 2021, 415 (90%) were ruled "justified and appropriate," meaning both the use of force itself and the force applied by the involved officer

DE-ESCALATION TRAINING & REVIEWS

De-escalation tactics and techniques are actions taken by an officer that seek to minimize the need to use force during an incident and to increase voluntary compliance by a subject.

De-escalation is a core component of conflict resolution for police officers. All officers, including those who graduated the police academy prior to the formal implementation of de-escalation into the training curriculum in April of 2017, learned de-escalation tactics and techniques as part of their initial training.

Beginning in the recruit academy, de-escalation concepts are a central component of training. New recruits receive a 4-hour block of instruction devoted exclusively to de-escalation and an additional 215 hours of classroom and practical training which require de-escalation to be discussed, demonstrated and evaluated.

In-service training for all officers incorporates de-escalation strategies into a variety of resident encounters, including mental health intervention, domestic violence situations and response to active threats, like mass shootings.

De-escalation reviews are conducted for all administrative investigations and use of force follow-up investigations. We were the first law enforcement agency in the country to implement this practice, setting a national standard for the law enforcement community in the United States.

A de-escalation review assesses whether an officer appropriately used de-escalation tactics and techniques during a given incident. Department leaders can simultaneously identify and understand individual officers' use of de-escalation, and any patterns that reveal gaps in training, by reviewing the use of de-escalation.

In 2021, appropriate de-escalation tactics were applied in 397 out of 461 incidents, or 86% of the time. Inappropriate use of de-escalation resulted in 58 training reviews, 4 counselings, 18 written reprimands, one pre-determination hearing and one resignation in 2021.

ADMINISTRATIVE & INTERNAL INVESTIGATIONS IN 2021

RESIDENT COMPLAINTS

Resident complaints are formal complaints generated outside of the police department (e.g., phone, letter, email, social media, in person).



INTERNAL ADMINISTRATIVE INVESTIGATIONS

Internal investigations are administrative investigations or reviews generated within the department.

CRIMINAL

Criminal investigations are investigations of employees for violations of criminal law. This number does not include officer-involved shootings conducted by the Homicide Unit or criminal investigations conducted by other law enforcement agencies.

			Fig. 12		
	Dispositions of Complaints and Internal Administrative Investigations • 2021				
		Resident Complaints	Internal Administrative Investigations		
	Not Sustained	20	11		
	Sustained	12	43		
	Withdrawn	8	1		
	No Further Action	4	4		
	Resigned Amid Investigation	0	1		
	Pended	0	1		
	Currently Under	1	10		

Figure 12 Provides a breakdown of dispositions for complaints investigated and internal administrative invesitgations completed in 2021.

The department established a Citizens Advisory Board (CAB) in 2005 after a resident captured a use of force incident on video, shedding light on the need for community input regarding significant police incidents.

The 9-member board meets every other month. CAB meetings are closed meetings because of the confidential information shared with board members. Incidents under review contain personnel information, which is expressly protected from public dissemination. Each board member is required to sign a confidentiality agreement.

DUTIES

OKCPD CITIZENS **ADVISORY BOARD**

INFORMATION

The CAB is entrusted with representing the community and providing several important oversight functions to the Police Department.

- Review the investigative process and results of completed departmental investigations of formal complaints and complaints alleging excessive use of force or police brutality
- Review any incidents involving police employees the board deems to be of public concern
- Provide comments, suggestions, and recommendations to the Chief of Police regarding department policy, procedure and rules.
- Provide feedback regarding the department's procedure for receiving, investigating and reviewing complaints.
- Meet or attend public forums to establish an exchange with the community.

TYPES OF CASES REVIEWED BY THE CAB

- » Formal resident complaints
- Complaints alleging excessive use of force
- » In-custody deaths
- Officer-involved shootings
- » All other incidents the board deems to be of public concern

OFFICER-INVOLVED **SHOOTINGS**

OKCPD officers were involved in 8 shootings in 2021, 3 of which were fatal. All eight subjects were male. Two officer-involved shootings involved white people and 6 involved Black people.

One officer was struck by non-fatal gunfire in 2021.

Officer-involved shootings occurred on a variety of call types, with shootings resulting from domesticrelated incidents, a traffic stop, a person-with-gun call, an ambush, a trouble unknown call, and a hostage situation.

Each incident was investigated by the Homicide Unit and presented to the district attorney, who determined the disposition of each case.

Male, White • 2021-0033028

An officer responded to a domestic call involving a man and his grandfather arguing. The officer encountered the man in the front yard of the home. During the encounter, a struggle ensued and the man took the officer's taser. The officer discharged his firearm, striking the suspect. He was transported to the hospital where he died.

Male, Black • 2021-0005857

Officers responded to a domestic call. Upon approaching the front door of the home, a man inside fired a handgun at the officer, striking him in the hand and chest. The officer returned fire and retreated to cover. Additional officers arrived and the man surrendered with non life-threatening injuries to his arm and leg. The officer's ballistic vest prevented the bullet to his chest from entering his chest.

Male, Black • 2021-0021178

Officers were asked to respond to the Oklahoma County Detention Center after a detention officer was taken hostage by a prisoner. Officers made entry and observed the prisoner holding a bladed weapon to the detention officer's neck. Officers discharged their firearms, striking the suspect. He was transported the hospital where he died.

Male, Black • 2021-0030895

An officer was responding to a call when his vehicle was deliberately rammed by another vehicle, who accelerated away rapidly and began driving erratically. The driver intentionally collided with the officer's vehicle again, spinning it into the curb and disabling it, trapping the officer inside. The man exited his vehicle and approached the officer's vehicle on foot while firing a handgun at the officer. The officer returned fire and struck the suspect. He was taken into custody by a supervisor who arrived and was transported to the hospital to treat his injuries.

Male, Black • 2021-0067051

An officer took a stolen vehicle report from a resident and learned her boyfriend, who had stolen the vehicle, had felony warrants. The next day, the officer was searching for the stolen vehicle and located the man in the vehicle. The officer engaged in a pursuit with him before he struck a curb and disabled the stolen vehicle. The man began shooting at the officer and the officer returned fire. The man got into another vehicle and fled the scene. Neither the officer nor the suspect were injured.

Male, White • 2021-0009009

Officers responded to a call involving a person experiencing a mental health crisis shooting a firearm outside a house. Officers encountered the person in the front yard when they arrived. Officers discharged their firearms, striking the person, who died at the scene.

Male, Black • 2021-0089448

A man called 911 and requested a police response, stating he was going to "kill everyone in here." Upon arriving, the man began shooting at officers, striking one officer's vehicle. Officers returned fire and the man was struck in the leg. He was transported to the hospital and treated for his injury.

Male, Black • 2021-0093390

An officer responded to a domestic call involving a male trying to enter his mother's apartment. The officer located him in the breezeway of the apartment. The man pulled a firearm from his pocket and the officer retreated to cover. The man aggressively approached the officer while pointing his gun at him. The officer discharged his firearm but did not strike the man, who retreated to his mother's apartment and barricaded himself inside. He later surrendered.

CALL TYPES RESULTING IN OFFICER-INVOLVED SHOOTINGS • 2021

Person with Gun

1

1 Hostage Situation

Figure 13

Demonstrates the variety of call types which resulted in an officer-involved shooting incident in 2021

IN-CUSTODY DEATHS

Deaths are classified as "in-custody" when death occurs in furtherance of or as a result of an officer's actions during or after detainment, arrest, protective custody, transport, or use of force. Deaths where an officer is present but did not take direct enforcement action, like a death by suicide from an overdose, are not classified as in-custody.

Oklahoma City Police Department was not involved in any in-custody death incidents in 2021.



COMMUNITY **OUTREACH**

Community & Youth Outreach

In 2021, 829 OKCPD officers attended 236 events throughout Oklahoma City to connect with residents. Those events were attended by 29,718 people from all four patrol divisions.

SENIOR RESIDENTS - THE TRIAD PROGRAM

The TRIAD program strives to prevent the victimization of older residents. TRIAD is a partnership between the Oklahoma City Police Department, Oklahoma County Sheriff's Office and older residents who work together to make our community safer for everyone. TRIAD sponsors crime prevention and victim/witness programs for older people. It also coordinates reassurance programs to reduce fear and provide a forum for older residents to share their needs and concerns.

YOUTH OUTREACH PROGRAMS

OKCPD sponsors and participates in many programs focused on young people. These activities help youth make choices that will prepare them for a successful future. We hope young people will develop trusting relationships with police officers, many of whom become positive mentors to the kids they serve.

OKCPD Youth Outreach Programs

- » Family Awareness and Community Teamwork (FACT)
- » Juvenile Intervention Program (JIP)
- » Youth Leadership Academy (YLA)
- » Police Athletic League (PAL)
- Youth Enrichment Services (YES)
- » Police Cadet Program

RECRUITING & NEW HIRES

SWORN NEW HIRES

The department hosted two recruit classes in 2021, graduating 44 new police recruits. A \$5,500 signing bonus for police recruits was implemented and a total of 1,733 applications were received for the year. Fig. 14 demonstrates the diversity of people who applied for police officer positions in 2021. 905 of the 1,733 applicants were minorities.

1,733 applicants



In 2021, OKCPD hosted two hiring events and recruiting personnel participated in career fairs and military events for retiring service members.

Other recruiting events and outreach:

- » Recruiting presentations to college students
- Mock interview boards for criminal justice students
- » Women in Law Enforcement panel
- » Black Male Leadership Summit at Rose State College

Fig. 14	
White	
Black	
Hispanic	
Other	

