

Review of University of Tennessee at Chattanooga Police Department

1. Intro

a. Portrait

The UTC Police Department is a full-service law enforcement agency whose jurisdiction is the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga campus. UTC Police Officers have necessary and complete police authority to apprehend and arrest anyone involved in illegal acts on campus and areas immediately adjacent to the campus. In addition, UTC Police Officers also have a responsibility to help educate our students. Part of that responsibility is working to prevent crimes rather than simply responding to them. Part of being a UTC Police Officer is engaging with the campus community so that students learn that police officers are people who care about them and want to see them succeed.

- a. UTCPD interacts with academic and other departments across campus from Housing to Student Affairs, and many others. They also work with organizations and agencies beyond our campus. UTCPD enjoys a great working relationship with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies with whom it cooperates daily in order to meet the needs of the campus community. Often, UTCPD officers function, not only as law enforcement officers having the power of arrest, but also as mentors to the community that they serve. For misdemeanor offenses, our officers have full power, authority, and discretion to either counsel, issue a warning, refer to the Office of Student Conduct for student code of conduct disciplinary review, issue a misdemeanor citation to appear before Hamilton County General Sessions Court, or arrest. Should the UTCPD become engaged with a student for a minor infraction, the preferred action to be taken by the officers is a deferral to UTC Office of Student Conduct. Should the offense involve a felony offense, the UTCPD will make an arrest and proceed with prosecution through the Hamilton County Court system subject to Federal and State laws and regulations.

b. Vision/Mission

We embrace the values of professionalism, respect, integrity, dedication and excellence.

The mission of the UTCPD is to provide professional police services, reduce criminal opportunity and community anxiety while working with faculty, staff, students and visitors. Our department is committed to treating all people fairly while supporting an environment where diverse social, cultural and academic values are allowed to develop.

c. Size

UTCPD is a small department with the following personnel:

Full-time personnel:

- 20 Sworn Officers
- 3 Non-Sworn Security Officers
- 4 Non-Sworn Housing Security Officers

- 7 Non-Sworn Communication / Dispatchers

Part-time personnel (for crowd events such as commencement, basketball, and concerts):

- 33 Sworn Officers
- 38 Non-Sworn Security Officers
- 1 Civilian Dispatcher

d. Diversity

While UTC PD continually strives to find ways in which to increase our diversity, we are proud of the diversity that our department enjoys. The current Gender and Race/Ethnicity of the UTC PD as of June 2020 is as follows:

Gender	
Female	10
Male	25

Race/Ethnicity	
American Indian	0
Asian	0
Black	8
Hispanic	0
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0
White	27

e. Accreditation

UTC PD is proud to be accredited by the Tennessee Association of Chiefs of Police's Tennessee Law Enforcement Accreditation Committee. Accreditation is a progressive and time-proven way of helping law enforcement agencies calculate and improve their overall performance. The foundation of accreditation lies in the voluntary adoption of standards containing a clear statement of professional objectives. Participating agencies conduct a thorough self-analysis to determine which of their existing operations already meet the standards while others are adapted to meet the high bar that is set by the TLEA standards. A team of trained assessors then verifies that applicable standards have been successfully implemented and proven for the agency to be in compliance. Following a rigorous 3-year process defined by the TLEA, UTC PD met all 164 standards to achieve accreditation in 2019.

2. Training

- a. All UTC PD Officers must complete a 400-hour Basic Academy which includes the following:
 - i. Firearms - 40 hours
 - ii. Emergency Medical Training - 10 hours.
 - iii. Patrol Procedures - 75 hours

- iv. Interpersonal Communications - 25 hours.
 - v. Professional and Ethical Conduct - 3 hours.
 - vi. Physical Defense Tactics - 40 hours.
 - vii. Criminal and Constitutional Law and Procedures - 50 hours
 - viii. Written Communications - 10 hours
 - ix. Human Relations - 30 hours
 - x. Criminal Justice System - 11 hours.
 - xi. Law Enforcement Stress - 9 hours
 - xii. Administration - 3 hours
 - xiii. Emergency Vehicle Operations - 40 hours.
 - xiv. National Safety Council Defensive Driving Course or comparable safety related course
- b. Every UTCPD Officer must complete a minimum of 40 hours of continuing education annually as directed by the Tennessee POST Commission. In addition, all sworn officers must review the General Orders and are tested on these annually.
- c. Additional UTC Police Department Training for new recruits consists of 12-16 weeks of intensive on-the-job training and daily performance evaluations. Training is conducted and staffed by field training officers (FTOs) and Shift Sergeants. Field training officers have the dual responsibility of providing police service in their assigned beats, as well as conducting training and evaluations for new officers. Sergeants are responsible for the supervision of all personnel assigned to their teams and for coordinating and supervising the on-the-job training of recruit officers. Officers are required to meet specific performance standards in 30 performance categories before being certified for solo patrol duty. After completion of the FTO program, each officer is assigned to a patrol team. During this time, the officer is evaluated on a bi-weekly basis by their patrol sergeant. Newly hired officers must review General Orders under the guidance of a Field Training Officer, which generally consists of 40 hours of additional training. By the time the newly hired officer is permitted to work alone, they have in excess of 1,000 hours of training.

Annual In-Service Training is required of all sworn personnel on an annual basis and this state minimum is 40 hours: Topics mandatory for 2020 which have been completed included Arrest, Search, & Seizure (Fourth Amendment), Traffic Stops & Safety, Managing Homeless Populations, Understanding and Responding to Excited Delirium Calls, Understanding Autism Spectrum Disorder, Interacting with the Mentally Ill as a First Responder, De-Escalation and Minimizing Use of Force, and Officer Liability. These topics were all pre-approved by the Peace Officer Standards and Training Commission.

The UTC Police Department has supported the Chattanooga/Hamilton County Crisis Intervention Team through hosting their law enforcement training on campus and sending officers to become certified in Crisis Intervention Techniques. Additionally,

command staff serves on several committees external to UTC for the purpose of discussing and furthering this training. UTC is currently under a memorandum of understanding with local law enforcement for assistance in difficult situations.

Title IX is a Federal law that prohibits discrimination based on sex in educational programs and activities that receive Federal funds. Discrimination based on sex includes sexual misconduct, relationship violence and stalking. In 2015, the UTC Police Department received a grant from the STOP Violence against Women Program to support creation of a Sexual Assault and Relationship Violence Liaison Officer. The assigned individual serves on external and internal boards to coordinate response to Title IX Complaints.

3. Non-lethal Tools

Body-Worn Cameras

All officers at the UTC Police Department are issued body-worn cameras (BWC). The UTCPD utilizes BWCs to promote transparency and accountability for sworn police officers and the community through objective evidence. The use of a BWC system can provide an unbiased, although limited, audio/video recording of the events officers are exposed to and assist in providing transparency of and accountability for such events. These recordings may also be useful for documentation of evidence, preparation of offense reports, and future court testimony. These recordings may protect officers from false allegations of misconduct and may be of use for debriefing incidents, evaluating officer performance and/or conduct, and for training. BWCs have been shown to promote more productive and less antagonistic encounters between law enforcement and the public when all parties are aware that a BWC is present and recording.

All units responding to any scene, incident, special event, special assignment, security detail, or money transfer shall activate their BWC equipment no later than when they:

- Arrive on scene for any call for service (dispatched, requested by another officer, self-initiated, or any other manner), or
- Are attempting to detain or arrest a person, or
- Are likely, by the nature of the incident or call for service, to detain or arrest a person, or
- Have detained or arrested a person, or
- Any consensual contact in which the officer has a law enforcement purpose, or
- Any consensual contact in which the officer or a citizen believes, or requests, activation of the BWC as being in the best interests of the community, or
- During any investigative stop or other investigatory encounter involving a member of the public.

- *NOTE: In some circumstances, it may not be possible to capture images of an incident or of an entire incident due to environmental conditions, the location of the officer, the location of the camera, or other factors; however, the audio portion can be valuable evidence and is subject to the same activation requirements.*

The BWC system shall remain in use until the conclusion of officer-citizen contact or until the officer is relieved of responsibility for the incident (e.g., Chattanooga Police Department CSU takes over crime scene). The officer has the discretion to continue recording if he/she feels the situation or nature of the incident requires it. If a technical limitation (lack of storage capacity, malfunction of equipment, etc.) prevents use in accordance with policy, it should be noted and documented consistent with this policy and immediately reported to the officer's supervisor.

1. Police officers are encouraged to verbally notify citizens when any BWC recording is being made.

2. If any community member requests that an officer deactivate their BWC, the officer will explain UTCPD policy requires the camera to be activated and recording until the conclusion of the incident or until no further law enforcement action is necessary. The officer should also explain that BWC technology exists to assist with ensuring the privacy of their home through technological redaction.

3. In rare circumstances, at the request of a victim, officers may choose to discontinue a recording during a non-confrontational encounter for the purposes of ensuring privacy and developing rapport when attempting to obtain an interview or statement from a victim or witness of domestic violence and/or sexual assault. Additionally, an officer may discontinue recording of any citizen seeking to anonymously report information, or otherwise assist in an investigation, which would not be provided if anonymity is not afforded. Officers are strongly encouraged to record all interviews for evidentiary purposes; however, the need for privacy in certain circumstances and locations and the need to obtain a statement should be taken into consideration. It is important for the officer to recall, and explain to the victim/witness, that BWC technology allows for significant redaction to protect privacy. If a decision to discontinue recording as specifically allowed by this section is made, the existing reasons for such action shall be articulated on the recording before it is discontinued and in the related incident report.

4. Any incident recorded with BWC shall be documented in the officer's incident report. If a citation is issued, a notation shall be placed on citation record that incident was recorded.

5. Employees shall NOT

- i. Bypass or attempt to override the equipment
- ii. Erase, alter, or delete any recording produced by the BWC
- iii. Bypass the BWC Evidence system by attempting to manually record a copy of a video from a personally owned recording device.
- iv. Post UTCPD incident information generated through BWC video (or other audio/video files generated through the use other devices, such as cell phones)

- to personal or public social media through any means which bypasses the normal process established by General Counsel and the Chief, in accordance with the Tennessee Open Records Act and/or violates General Order 4.5 Records and Information Management or General Order 4.51 Dissemination and Expungement of Records.
- v. Deliberately attempt to use the BWC equipment (or other audio/video files generated through the use other devices, such as cellphones) to create Standards of Conduct situations in violation of General Order 1.23 Code of Conduct.

Vehicle Cameras

Vehicle camera systems are placed in all the current SUV Police Vehicles. These cameras will be activated any time the officer switches on the head warning lights and/or activates the siren. Further the cameras will activate automatically at a high rate of speed. The video systems will collect video, but sound is sometimes limited due to positioning of the microphone.

Genetec

Genetec is a video system, which is used by UTC PD. Other departments on campus also utilize the Genetec video system in a coordinated effort to better serve the campus community. The UTC PD department has individual logins for each officer to determine who is watching the video. Further, there are roughly 800 cameras on campus. A majority of the cameras are internal, which record constantly/motion detected recording. We are working further to increase the number of cameras externally to help increase our coverage. These cameras are not monitored for live surveillance but rather, they are utilized used for investigative purposes.

Pepper Spray

All UTC PD officers receive Aerosol Subject Restraint Training – a training course designed by a training vendor and approved by the General Departmental Instructor and the POST Commission. This training covers the use of Pepper Spray and is entitled OCAT (Oleoresin Capsicum Aerosol Training). This is a training requirement for sworn officers and refreshed every two years.

OC spray is an inexpensive, low level, less than lethal force option. OC spray is water based, which makes it safer than the oil soluble option due to potential fire hazards. There are multiple levels of OC spray such as .2%,.4%,.7% and 1.3%. As the percentage goes up so does the concentration of major capsaicinoids. UTC PD carries the lowest level .2%. Most officers experience being sprayed with this product in the academy. This is due to cross contamination that may occur during an altercation or an accidental discharge. The OC spray will affect the eyes, mouth, and disrupt nasal senses. OC spray has no significant risk for respiratory compromise or asphyxiation, even when combined with positional restraint (NIJ). Once a person is exposed with the OC spray, it takes roughly 20-30 minutes to recover. Any exposure that occurs UTC PD is required to call an ambulance to assist the recovery process and to medically clear the individual. Pepper spray is typically found to be partially effective when handling a

combative subject. In some cases, pepper spray will not be effective for some persons, but a study by California DOJ 1996 found that the pepper spray was 87% effective. Assaults on officers declined and use of force complaints decreased by 53%.

Taser X26p CEW

All UTCPD officers receive Electronic Control Device Training – a training course for sworn officers designed by a training and product vendor and approved by the General Departmental Instructor and the POST Commission. This course instructs methods and precautions in use of the Electronic Control Devices. The minimum qualification standards, exposure standards, and training standards are directed by the vendor, TASER International, and approved by the Chief of Police. This an annual training requirement for sworn personnel.

All UTCPD officers receive Conducted Energy Weapon – (CEW) – The CEW is deployed as an additional less lethal police tool and is not intended to replace firearms or police defensive tactics. The CEW may be used to control a dangerous or violent subject when deadly physical force does not appear to be justified and/or necessary; or attempts to subdue the subject by other conventional tactics have been, or will likely be, ineffective in the situation. The CEW may also be used in situations where there is a reasonable expectation that it will be unsafe for officers to approach a person and take him or her into custody without the probability of injury to the officers or suspect.

Every sworn officer will be issued a taser. An activated taser will cause the BWC to automatically record due to cross compatibility with Axon. Tasers are a non-lethal tool with the proper training. Tasers cause neuro-muscular incapacitation (uncontrollable muscle contractions). This is only achieved if there is a 12"+ spread of probes across the body. Anything below a 12" spread causes pain compliance and not neuro-muscular incapacitation. Officers are trained intensively on Taser exposures and to follow some key safety guideline when applicable. Key Safety Guidelines would be to avoid dangerous falls, avoid flammable and explosives, used preferred target zones, restrain fast, and use caution with sensitive populations. The taser x26p is one of the oldest models of the taser family but has a PPE batter which only allows for a 5 second exposure even if the officer holds down the trigger.

Expandable Baton

All UTCPD officers receive Impact Weapon Training – a training course for sworn officers designed by a training vendor and approved by the General Departmental Instructor and the POST Commission. This course instructs methods and precautions in the use of an impact weapon. Impact weapon training is part of a defensive tactics training program required for sworn officers and refreshed every two years.

Use of Force Guidance

When the application of any level of force is used, agency personnel must always consider the totality of the circumstances when applying this general order. In certain situations, extraordinary circumstances may outweigh the recommendation of a specific guideline. Personnel should always be able to articulate the justification for going outside of agency policy or training.

The Use of Force Continuum is a method of training and documentation for officers in the progression (escalation and de-escalation) of force based on the concept of increasing the police officer's level of control in response to the level of resistance offered by a suspect. As the suspect increases his or her level of resistance or threat to the officer or others, or a lower level of force has failed, the officer is justified in increasing his level of control while still using objectively reasonable force. As the suspect's resistance decreases, the officer's use of force shall decrease proportionally until the suspect is safely secured, usually by handcuffing.

UTCPD does not train, utilize, practice, or condone the use of any type or form of neck restraint including choke holds or lateral vascular neck restraints by any member of our agency that restricts free movement of the neck or head or restricts an individual's ability to breathe. This method of the use of force neck restraints, if applied improperly, may cause death or paralysis. It is often difficult for an officer to monitor and control the amount of pressure applied during the procedure, and once the restraint has been applied, there is a need to closely monitor the arrestee. This may be impractical when the individual is booked into a detention facility operated by another agency.

4. Key General Orders

UTCPD has published 63 General Orders to comply with the 164 Standards as required by TLEA. These cover the full breadth of a police department and govern the actions of officers in their interactions with each other, as well as the public. These General Orders are maintained within a searchable online format that officers may access at any time. They are also key worded to facilitate their ease of access. Officers acknowledge reading each policy upon hire and policies related to use of force, driving, mental illness, and child abuse are tested annually for Accreditation and Professional Standards purposes. When it is necessary to update a policy, the officers receive a notice that there is a new document to review and sign. This is all accomplished electronically in a rapid fashion.

Training that is mandated by the University, the Peace Officer Standards and Training Commission, and TLEA is also hosted and tracked within the software. When a mandatory training topic is assigned, officers receive a directive and timeline for completion. Testing of policies, original training courses, and other information is completed in this fashion. At the completion of training, they receive a certificate of completion to facilitate ongoing updated training for all staff using expiration dates.

Specific General Orders that are relevant to this report are listed below and appended to this report. Note that key portions of the General Orders have been highlighted to illustrate the areas where UTCPD has already taken the steps that are being discussed across the country. UTCPD believes that limiting the use of force to those situations where it is absolutely necessary is critical to successfully working within a community and maintaining a community policing program.

- 1.22 Unbiased Policing – Each officer is provided with clear guidelines and training to ensure that they understand bias and strive to uphold standards of fair and equal treatment for all individuals with whom they may come into contact. This general order also provides for an annual review of agency practices in partnership with the UTC Office of Equity and Inclusion to ensure that our practices meet the expectation of our department.

- 1.23 Code of Conduct – Each officer understands that they have an individual responsibility to intervene if they see another officer committing an unlawful or improper act. They also understand that stopping the unlawful or improper act does not exhaust their responsibility. They must also report any such incident to the appropriate authority.
- 1.3 Use of Force – Each officer receives guidance and training on how to deal with a variety of difficult scenarios. In this training, officers are warned of potential adverse consequences associated with use of force, including positional asphyxia. The officer is trained to monitor the arrested person for any medical issues, and to administer aid or to contact emergency medical services, as needed. Each officer receives Advanced CPR, first aid, and AED training.
- The officer is also trained in appropriate escalation and de-escalation techniques, based on the situation, the level of resistance offered by the suspect and the level of threat to others. Specifically, an officer is only authorized to use reasonable force which is necessary to protect themselves or others, effect an arrest, or maintain control of an arrested person.
- 1.31 Approved Force Tools and Training Methods – Each officer undergoes stringent weapons training for all tools provided. No officer is issued a weapon or force tool without receiving appropriate training on the use of that that weapon or tool.
- 1.43 Police Community Relations – Our police force is trained to respect and foster a working relationship with the news media. In establishing such a relationship, each officer understands their responsibility to create positive interactions with our community and a climate of mutual respect, acceptance, understanding, and trust.

5. Response volume

In accordance with UTC PD General Order 4.53, our agency has an administrative reporting program which requires the collection of daily, monthly, and annual information for reports of agency activities, and statistical and data summaries based upon such reports. The UTC PD maintains a relationship with the Hamilton County 9-1-1 Emergency Communications District.

The Hamilton County 9-1-1 Emergency Communications District provides daily reports of departmental activity entitled “Response Volume per Problem Type –UTC”. This report provides the Problem Type, Response Count, and Associated Percentages. The Hamilton County 9-1-1 Emergency Communications District provides daily, monthly, and annual reports of departmental activity upon request.

The UTC PD Reporting Agency Coordinator (RAC), the Operations Lieutenant, the Deputy Chief, and the Chief of Police review these reports for operations purposes. These reports serve as the statistical and data summaries for the agency. The following is the UTC PD Response Volume per Problem Type during the period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019:

Problem	Response Count	Percentage
Abdominal Pain	1	0.0%
ACC1-Motor Vehicle Crash w/ Injuries	2	0.0%
ACC2- Motor Vehicle Crash No Injuries	72	1.2
ACC3- Motor Vehicle Crash Unknown Injuries	1	0.0%

ACCDEL- Motor Vehicle Crash Delayed	39	0.7%
AFAAPT-Fire Alarm / Apartment	16	0.3%
AFACOM- Fire Alarm / Commercial	16	0.3%
AFAHIR- Fire Alarm / High Rise	1	0.0%
AFARES- Fire Alarm / Residential	1	0.0%
AFFDORM- Fire Alarm / Dormitory	27	0.5%
ALABUR-Alarm Burglar	94	1.6%
ALADIS-Alarm Distress	38	0.6%
ALAVEH-Alarm Vehicle	1	0.0%
ALLERGIC-Allergic Reaction	1	0.0%
ANIMAL-Animal Call	9	0.2%
ASSDEL-Assault Delayed	4	0.1%
ASSIP-Assault In Progress	1	0.0%
ASSULP-Assault PD Only	3	0.1%
AUTO-Abandoned Auto	3	0.1%
AUTOBD-Auto Broken Down	12	0.2%
AUTOP-Auto Improperly Parked	26	0.4%
AUTORD-Auto Broken Down Road	3	0.1%
AUTTHF-Auto Theft	4	0.1%
BACKE-Backup EMS Unit	7	0.1%
BACKF-Backup Fire Unit	3	0.1%
BACKO-Backup Other Agency	43	0.7%
BACKP-Backup Police	7	0.1%
BOLO	4	0.1%
Burglary Attempt	1	0.0%
BURGLR-Burglary	52	0.9%
CHEHAZ-Check for A Hazard	7	0.1%
CHESTPN-Chest Pain	4	0.1%
CHILOC-Child Locked in Vehicle	1	0.0%
CITASP-Police Assist Citizen	1515	25.3%
CITWEL-Well Being Check	38	0.6%
CIVIL-Civil Matter	1	0.0%
CPR-CPR In Progress	1	0.0%
DECORA-Deceptive Practice	3	0.1%
DIABET-Diabetic Emergency	1	0.0%
DIFBFR-Difficulty Breathing	2	0.0%
DISORD-Disorder	17	0.3%
DISPREV-Disorder Prevention	1	0.0%
DISWEA-Disorder Weapon Involve	3	0.1%
DOMASLT Domestic Assault	5	0.1%
DOMDISV Domestic Disorder	4	0.1%
DRUGOD-Drug Overdose	3	0.1%
ELEEMR-Elevator Emergency	43	0.7%
EXTRAJOB-Extra Job	132	2.2%

FALL-Fall Victim	8	0.1%
FAPT-Apartment Fire	2	0.0%
FCOM-Commercial Bldg Fire	1	0.0%
FIGHT-Fight	2	0.0%
FLOOD-Flooding	1	0.0%
FRAUD-Fraud	6	0.1%
Fire/ROAD-Vehicle Fire	1	0.0%
GAS-Gas Leak	1	0.0%
HARASS /Harassment	15	0.3%
Harassing Phone Calls	1	0.0%
Harassing Threats	1	0.0%
HEART-Heart Problems	1	0.0%
INTERP-Interpreter Call	1	0.0%
INTOXP Intoxicated Person	22	0.4%
MENTAL-Mentally Disturbed	8	0.1%
MISCOM Miscellaneous Complaint	326	5.5%
Missing Adult-Not Endangered	3	0.1%
Missing END -Missing Endangered	1	0.0%
Missing JUV-Missing Juv Not 21	3	0.1%
NARC-Narcotics Violation	58	1.0%
NOISE-Noise Complaint	10	0.2%
ODORINVES-Odor Investigate	24	0.4%
OPEN-Open Door or Window	19	0.3%
PEDSTK-Pedestrian Struck	3	0.1%
PPTOW-Private Property Tow	1	0.0%
PRKVIO-Parking Violation	39	0.7%
PROPERTY Property	281	4.7%
PROWL-Prowler	1	0.0%
PSYCH-Psychiatric Emergency	2	0.0%
PTEST1-Police Test PRI 1	1	0.0%
PTEST3-Police Test PRI 3	2	0.0%
RAPE-Rape	1	0.0%
SEIZE-Seizure	6	0.1%
SEXEXP-Indecent Exposure	1	0.0%
SEXMED-Sexual Assault	2	0.0%
SEXOTH-Sex Offense	1	0.0%
SHOOT-Shooting/ Person Shot	1	0.0%
SHOTS-Shots Fired	1	0.0%
SIA	179	3.0%
SICK-Sick Person	6	0.1%
STALKER-Stalking Incident	8	0.1%
SUIATT-Suicide Attempt	1	0.0%
SUITHR-Suicide Threats	8	0.1%
SUPPL Supplemental Reports	1	0.0%

SUSACT-Suspicious Activity	208	3.5%
SUSPAK-Suspicious Package	10	0.2%
SUSPER-Suspicious Person	234	3.9%
SUSVEH Suspicious Vehicle	45	0.8%
TEST-Test Activity All Agency	1	0.0%
THEFIP-Theft in Progress	1	0.0%
THEFT-Theft	55	0.9%
THEFTV-Theft from a Vehicle	38	0.6%
TRAFFIC-Traffic Stop	563	9.4%
TRANSA-Transport a Citizen	154	2.6%
TRAUMA Traumatic Injury	2	0.0%
TRFCON-Traffic Control	15	0.3%
TRFESC-Traffic Escort	1	0.0%
UNCONC Unconscious Person	4	0.1%
UNK911-Unknown 911	67	1.1%
UNKMED-Unknown Medical	11	0.2%
UNKTRO-Unknown Trouble	11	0.2%
UTCADMIT-Admit Citizen	183	3.1%
UTCBOOST-Auto Boost	181	3.0%
UTCFALARM-Fire Alarm	557	9.3%
UTCUNLOCK Unlock Auto	76	1.3%
VANDL-Vandalism	19	0.3%
WARSER-Warrant Service	5	0.1%
WATCH-Watch List	200	3.3%
WIRES-Wires Down	2	0.0%

To comply with State and Federal laws, UTCPD collects and maintains statistics concerning crime on campus and in areas of the University community, including a public crime log accessible during business hours or online at: <https://www.utc.edu/police/clery/dailycrime-logs.php>.

UTCPD also sends monthly reports on campus crime to the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI) via the Tennessee-Incident Based Reporting System (TIBRS). These statistics are then reported by TBI to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. To comply with the Clery Act, UTCPD also sends reports regarding crime on and around campus to the United States Department of Education. Each October, UTCPD publishes the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report which contains statistics for the past three years not including the year of production. A free copy of this report may be obtained from UTCPD, 400 Palmetto Street, Dept. 3954, Chattanooga, TN 37403-2598. For more current statistics and helpful links for research, please refer to <http://www.utc.edu/police>.

The UTC Emergency Services Department is primarily responsible for preparing the Annual Security & Fire Safety Report which is inclusive of, but not limited to Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics. The UTCPD has the responsibility to identify reportable crimes, collect and report crime statistics to the Department of Education (DOE), FBI, TBI, and to the general public. Reporting requirements involving types of crimes, definitions, and geographic locations vary depending upon the

governmental recipient. For example, TBI reporting requirements are different from that of the DOE. DOE requires the reporting of student disciplinary referrals that are not required by either state or federal agencies. DOE also mandates the collection of crime data from non-law enforcement personnel, identified as Campus Security Authorities.

The Annual Security & Fire Safety Report contains crime statistics compiled from the 2017 calendar year and a reprint of the crime statistics from the two previous calendar years. UTC PD collects statistics of campus crime, arrests and referrals including those reported to student conduct, the Title IX Coordinator, Campus Security Authorities, and from the appropriate law enforcement agencies for non-campus properties as well as public property within or immediately adjacent to UTC’s campus. UTC PD submits the annual crime statistics published in this report to the Department of Education. The statistics reflect reports of specified crimes that occur on and adjacent to, a university campus and certain properties associated with the campus. This statistical compilation must be broken down by specified types of crimes and campus disciplinary referrals and must indicate if a specified crime is a hate crime. Campuses must also provide a geographic breakdown of the crime statistics reported according to defined geographic areas.

UTC PD sends an email to every enrolled student and current employee on an annual basis informing them of the availability of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. The email includes a brief summary of the contents of this report. The email also includes the address for the UTC PD website where the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report can be found online, and notification that a paper copy may be obtained by making a request to UTC PD by calling or emailing the Clery Compliance Coordinator.

4. Traffic Stops

The purpose of UTC PD General Order 3.1 is to prescribe procedures for traffic law enforcement, preventative patrol, proactive enforcement, and relationships with motorists, pedestrians, and the courts. Traffic law enforcement involves all police activities or operations which relate to observing, detecting, and preventing traffic law violations and taking appropriate action under the circumstances. Enforcement not only involves arrests and citations but includes warnings to drivers and pedestrians which prevent them from committing minor traffic violations. When appropriate, officers may use non-enforcement measures to solve a traffic problem. The emphasis of this department is placed on violations that contribute to accidents and presents hazards to vehicular and pedestrian traffic. All traffic stops are entered into a log and subjected to analysis. The following is a list of historical traffic stop demographic data as reported for the calendar year 2019:

01/01/2019 - 12/31/2019 Traffic Stop Log

Race	Gender	Warning	Citation	Arrest	Total
B	F	47	4	6	57
B	M	64	7	5	76
H	F	4	0	0	4

H	M	11	0	1	12
O	F	5	0	1	6
O	M	9	0	1	10
W	F	108	2	7	117
W	M	170	11	16	197
		418	24	37	479

7. Equity and Inclusion Complaints

In the Previous 5-year period, UTC Equity and Inclusion has received the following 7 complaints against the UTCPD.

Date	Complaint/Offense	Finding/Resolution
July 2019	Alleged racial profiling and harassment by UTCPD. UTCPD pulled over and arrested Complainant for possession of marijuana and firearm. Complainant alleged that seized contraband was CBD and that Complainant had permit for seized firearm.	Complainant submitted complaint to OEI but then declined for OEI to conduct investigation of complaint. Complainant informed OEI that criminal charges against Complainant were going to be dismissed in Hamilton County General Sessions Court.
May 2018	Complainant was a homeless community member who alleged racial profiling and biased policing by officer after UTCPD trespassed Complainant from campus after a UTC employee reported being harassed by the Complainant.	Complainant submitted complaint to OEI but investigation was not pursued after Complainant became belligerent and aggressive towards OEI staff and ceased communication with OEI. Complainant subsequently filed lawsuit against UTC, which was dismissed by the Court.
April 2018	Complainant alleged race discrimination against	Complainant submitted complaint to OEI but then

	UTCPD officer after UTCPD officer referred Complainant to Student Conduct for assisting friend with violating no-trespass directive.	failed to participate in the investigation after numerous attempts to make contact with Complainant.
September 2017	Allegation of gender discrimination by UTCPD officer against other UTCPD officers.	OEI investigation did not find sufficient evidence to substantiate claim and determined no finding of policy violation.
May 2017	Allegation of race discrimination against UTCPD officer for alleged discriminatory comment at UTC graduation ceremony.	OEI investigation did not find sufficient evidence to substantiate claim and determined no finding of policy violation but recommended department-wide cultural sensitivity training for UTCPD, which was completed.
March 2016	Allegation by UTCPD staff member that UTCPD officer made sexually discriminatory comments to Complainant.	Mediation was recommended by OEI and mutually agreed upon staff employee and officer. Complainant's employment ended before mediation took place and Complainant did not respond to attempt to contact Complainant about proceeding with the matter.
November 2015	Allegation of age discrimination by UTCPD officer against another UTCPD officer for alleged discriminatory remarks about age.	OEI investigation did not find sufficient evidence to substantiate claim and determined no policy violation but recommended officer involved and entire department staff undergo increased professionalism training, which was completed.

8. Use of Force Reports

Any time a UTC PD officer uses force, a Use of Force Report must be completed. Each use of force triggers a mandatory notification to on-call administration and subsequent review. In addition, an annual review of all Use of Force Reports is required by departmental policy. In 2019, the following seven incidents necessitated a Use of Force Report:

03/03/2019 While responding to a domestic violence complaint, the individual was reported to be in an on-campus student apartment. Upon contacting the resident who made the complaint, the UTC PD officer confirmed presence of the individual and made contact. While effecting arrest, the suspect would not comply with officer commands during cuffing and laid down prone refusing to move. Officers had to physically carry the subject out of the residence hall. Subject complained of suffering from medical condition during the arrest so officers contacted Hamilton County EMS. Hamilton County EMS checked the individual to determine if emergency medical services were needed before the individual was transported to jail.

06/29/2019 While responding to suspicious persons looking in cars behind Brown Academy, individuals fled police on East 8th Street. The suspect fled police and stopped about a block away. Officer placed the individual on the ground and handcuffed for duration of investigation. No injuries reported.

07/30/2019 While responding to an odor of marijuana call in a residence in student housing, officers encountered an individual at the scene who interfered with their investigation and engaged in escalating behavior. While attempting to detain the individual, the individual resisted by kneeling and hugging the officer's body. Officers were able to place the individual in handcuffs with no reported injury. As the individual calmed, officers removed the handcuffs and referred the matter to the Office of Student Conduct after it was determined that the individual was a student.

08/23/2019 While responding to a disorder on Lindsay Street, officers detained several subjects, and one individual fled. Two officers attempted to detain the fleeing subject and struggled with him, covering him with a handgun and then a Taser, which allowed decreasing use of force as the subject was arrested. Hamilton County EMS arrived at the scene and treated the individual for scrapes from falling over a curb in the parking lot during his flight.

09/26/2019 An individual who was reported as falling, due to intoxication, in Lot 49 was contacted by officers. During detention, the individual smelled of alcoholic beverages and refused to remain seated on the ground during investigation. At one point, the individual picked up a large rock and the two officers physically subdued the individual by placing his hands behind his back in handcuffs. Medical treatment for bruising was declined on the scene, a family member assumed control of the individual, and no charges were filed.

10/12/2019 An apparently intoxicated individual was detained outside an arena event. Officers attempted to arrest the individual for intoxication, and the individual fled the scene. Several officers detained and struggled with the individual, using Taser to no effect. Once controlled, Hamilton County EMS arrived to treat the arrestee, but transported the principle officer because of fear of narcotics contamination in skin transfer. At the hospital, the arrested individual received medical treatment for drug overdose and minor cuts and abrasion. Two officers also sustained injuries which were reported

through the worker's compensation process. Taser deployment was ineffective due to the suspect breaking wires, handcuffing effected through leverage.

10/23/2019 Officers responded to a suspicious person who was reportedly harassing students on University Street. Once identified, officers detained the individual on university property and asked for identification which was verbally provided and was untruthful. Officers had to physically place the individual in cuffs to confirm his identity because of heightened suspicion. Once the person was identified as not wanted or affiliated, he was trespassed from property and released. No injuries reported.

9. Officer Discipline and Termination

Should it be necessary, an internal affairs investigation is completed by the UTCPD. Departmental General Orders provide for the referral of an investigation to another police department such as the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, when appropriate. Any officer who is disciplined, up to and including termination, has the option to appeal any personnel action through the mechanism provided to any employee of the University of Tennessee System. If it is deemed necessary to not only terminate an employee, but also to have their ability to work as a law enforcement officer revoked, UTCPD reports the circumstance to the POST Commission for revocation of commission. UTCPD takes the responsibility to act very seriously and last did so in 2017.

Conclusion

The UTC Police Department has made great strides to become an accredited, responsive community advocate. Review of procedures and general orders are completed on a weekly, monthly, quarterly, and annual basis to ensure that we are operating in accordance with our policies, procedures, and general orders. In addition, UTCPD maintains a three-year cycle to evaluate the department and its operations against the most current TLEA guidance. UTCPD officers are held to the highest police standards and are trained above the required POST standards. In addition, UTCPD works to be more than a law enforcement organization. We work to educate our officers in community relations, sensitivity to gender and racial biases, and to the unique situations that working on a university campus provide.