

ABRIDGED SUMMARY OF CATEGORICAL USE OF FORCE INCIDENT AND FINDINGS BY THE LOS ANGELES BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS

LAW ENFORCEMENT-RELATED INJURY- 038-20

Division	Date	Time	Duty-On (X) Off ()	Uniform-Yes (X) No ()
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Hollywood	8/23/20	6:41 p.m.		
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Officer(s) Involved in Use of Force	Length of Service
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Officer A	15 years, 8 months
Officer B	3 years, 2 months
Officer C	2 years, 9 years
Officer D	2 years, 9 months

Reason for Police Contact

Hollywood Patrol Division officers responded to a radio call of a female who was nude, intoxicated, and throwing items inside a hotel room. The Subject was loud, disorderly, refused to dress, and also refused to leave the room. The Subject approached the officers and punched an officer in the face. Officers used physical force to take the Subject to the floor. During the incident, the Subject bit one officer on the leg and one officer on the left thumb. Officers used physical force, hand strikes, and body weight to subdue and take the Subject into custody. The Subject was booked and later transported to the hospital. The following day, the Subject was admitted to the hospital for a dislocated left elbow and rhabdomyolysis, resulting in a Law Enforcement Related Injury (LERI) investigation.

Subject	Deceased ()	Wounded (X)	Non-Hit ()
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Subject: Male, 45 years of age.

Board of Police Commissioners' Review

This is a brief summary designed only to enumerate salient points regarding this Categorical Use of Force incident and does not reflect the entirety of the extensive investigation by the Los Angeles Police Department (Department) or the deliberations by the Board of Police Commissioners (BOPC). In evaluating this matter, the BOPC considered the following: the complete Force Investigation Division investigation (including all of the transcribed statements of witnesses, pertinent subject criminal history, and addenda items); the relevant Training Evaluation and Management System materials of the involved officers; the Use of Force Review Board recommendations, including any Minority Opinions; the report and recommendations of the Chief of Police; and the report and recommendations of the Office of the Inspector General. The

Department Command staff presented the matter to the BOPC and made itself available for any inquiries by the BOPC.

The following incident was adjudicated by the BOPC on July 27, 2020.

Incident Summary

On Sunday, August 23, 2020, at approximately 1805 hours, Hotel Security Manager Witness A was summoned to the hotel front desk to meet with Witness B, a registered guest. According to Witness A, Witness B requested that security remove a female, (the Subject), from a room. Witness B informed Witness A that the Subject was belligerent, acting violently, throwing bottles at him, and was not wearing any clothing.

Witness A, along with a Security Officer (Witness C), responded to the room. Witness A indicated he met with a female, Witness D, and Witness B's brother, Witness E. Witness A advised Witnesses D and E that Witness B demanded that security remove the Subject from the room. Witness A asked Witnesses D and E to persuade the Subject into leaving the hotel room. According to Witness A, the Subject refused and became loud and violent while inside the room. Witness A stated that he heard the Subject stating that it was her room and she was not going anywhere. Witness A asked the hotel security to call 911 and request that police respond to assist with the Subject's removal.

At 18:20:41 hours, Communications Division (CD) broadcast the call to any Hollywood unit of a naked woman at the location, drunk and throwing items inside of the room.

The radio call was assigned to Hollywood Patrol Division uniformed Police Officers A and B. Officer A was equipped with Body Worn Video (BWV) and the officers' patrol vehicle was equipped with a Digital In-Car Video System (DICVS). According to Officer B, at the start of the shift, his/her BWV camera was not working. Officer B attempted to obtain a loaner camera from the kit-room, but none were available. Officer B notified the Hollywood Patrol Division Assistant Watch Commander, who directed Officer B to document his/her BWV camera issue in his/her Daily Field Activities Report (DFAR) prior to deploying to the field, and he/she would also document the issue in the Watch Commander's log.

According to Officer A, due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the requirement to wear a face mask, he/she repositioned his/her BWV camera from the center of the chest area to above his/her right shirt pocket because the face mask he/she wore draped over the BWV camera and covered the camera's lens. Officer A indicated that when he/she wore the BWV camera at the center of the chest as directed by the Department, the camera pointed slightly upwards. Officer A described that the placement of his/her BWV camera above his/her right shirt pocket did not change the camera view angle, and the view was consistent as when he/she wore it at the center of the chest.

Officers A and B had worked together for approximately one year. The officers had ongoing discussions about tactics, including the type of weapons they carry, contact, and cover roles, lethal and non-lethal roles, foot and vehicle pursuits. According to Officer A, the officers regularly briefed and debriefed incidents to the point where they could work together with minimal verbal communication. According to Officer B, the plan was to go up to the room, speak with the Subject, get her to comply with dressing, and leave the property.

At 18:31:23 hours, Officer B utilized the Mobile Digital Computer (MDC) and advised CD that the officers had arrived at scene. According to Officer A's BWV, at 18:32:00 hours, Officers A and B arrived at scene and were escorted to the room.

The officers exited the elevator, walked into a hallway, and met with Witness A. Witness A briefed the officers that the Subject was inside the room; she was nude, violent, throwing bottles at the guests in the room, and possibly under the influence of narcotics. Witness A added that Witness B had already left the room, and the remaining occupants in the room were afraid the Subject would "Go off." Witness A advised the officers he had notified all occupants in the room they had to leave.

According to Officer A, Witness A briefed him/her and Officer B that Witness B was no longer in the hotel, the occupants inside the room were disruptive, and they were not supposed to be in the room. Officer A added that hotel management requested to have the remaining occupants removed from the property. Officer A indicated that Witness A attempted to speak with the occupants, but they refused to leave the room. The police were called because the occupants were trespassing.

According to Officer A's BWV, once Witness A briefed the officers, he escorted them to the room. Witness D opened the door and exited the room. Officers A and B interviewed Witness D outside the room and inquired about the occupants, including the Subject to determine the Subject's current behavior. Witness D confirmed that Witness B had left the hotel, and there were four additional people inside the room, including the Subject. Witness D told the officers the Subject was asleep but could not answer why the Subject was upset and acting violently.

According to Officer A, the officers interviewed Witness D to obtain intelligence about the condition and the behavior of persons inside the room. Officer A stated it appeared that things were stabilized in the room, but Witness D provided limited information. Officers A and B asked Witness D to remain outside while they entered the room to assess the situation.

According to Officer A's BWV, at 18:35:45 hours, Officers A and B entered the room. The officers contacted the occupants in the room, Witness E and another male, Witness F. Witness E was packing his items and told Officer A that they were going to leave the room. Officer A asked Witness E about the Subject who was on the bed and Witness E responded, "She's a big problem." Officer A's BWV partially captured the incident inside

the room. The camera pointed up to the room's ceiling, and many of the Subject's actions were out of camera view.

Witnesses E and F walked around the room and appeared to be packing their belongings while the Subject lay in the room's farthest east bed. The officers stood on the west side of the room, opposite of where the beds were located. While Officer A spoke with Witness E, the Subject began to use profanity when referring to the officers.

As the Subject continued to shout profanities, Officer A asked Witness E to get the Subject dressed. At 18:36:45 hours, Officer A broadcast a request for a unit with a female officer to respond to the room. Officer A briefed Officer B that they would let Witnesses E and F pack to leave the room and have Witness D return to get her belongings, while they waited for the female officer to contact the Subject.

According to Officer A, Witnesses D, E, and F were cooperative. While Officers A and B waited for the witnesses to gather their belongings, Officer A requested a female officer to respond to assist them in contacting the Subject and removing her from the room. Officer A believed that it was prudent for Witnesses D, E, and F to remove themselves from the room before officers contacted the Subject, due to her state of intoxication.

According to Officer A's BWV, at 18:37:33 hours, the Subject continued to yell profanities at the officers. As Officers A and B attempted to engage in conversation with the Subject, Witness D entered the room. Witness D walked toward the bed where the Subject lay, picked up a dress, and asked the Subject if she wanted to get dressed. The Subject continued to use profanity toward the officers. Witness D told the Subject that the officers were there to help. The Subject responded with more profanity. At 18:38:30 hours, while Witness D attempted to dress the Subject, Officer A asked CD if a female officer had responded to his/her request.

According to the police radio, at 18:38:40 hours, Hollywood Patrol Division uniformed Sergeant A advised CD that he/she would respond to the request.

According to Officer A's BWV, at 18:39:12 hours, Witness D stepped away from the Subject, walked to the middle of the room, and apologized to the officers. The Subject questioned why Witness D apologized, and Witness D responded by telling the Subject that she should comply. The Subject became enraged, stood up from the bed, and starting yelling at Witness D. As the Subject stood up, Witness D attempted to dress her, but the Subject used her left hand to push Witness D out of the way and yelled profanities.

At 18:39:41 hours, the Subject approached Officer B, and Officer B told the Subject to remain where she was. Officer A stated, "This may not be a good idea." The Subject briefly went out of the BWV view, but continued to use profanity towards Officer B. Witness D followed the Subject and told her she was rude. Officer A requested Witness D to dress the Subject. The Subject continued to yell profanities and Witness D

stepped between the Subject and the officers and created a barrier between them. The Subject swung her left arm up and told Witness D not to touch her. Witness E told Witness D not to get involved, and the Subject continued to yell.

Officer A ordered the Subject to get dressed and back away from him/her and Officer B, but the Subject refused. The Subject walked up to Officer A and continued to use profanity toward the officers.

At 18:40:25 hours, as Witness D walked away, Witness F moved in between Officer A and the Subject, and restrained the Subject, keeping her away from the officers. The Subject side-stepped and moved laterally from one side of the room to the other. Witness F escorted the Subject to the middle of the room toward the beds. The Subject challenged the officers and shouted. Officer A asked Witness D to step outside while Witness F contained the Subject on the east side of the room. The Subject continued her behavior and questioned why they were being escorted out of the room. At 18:41:12 hours, Officer A told Officer B, "We might as well get an additional unit," and immediately broadcast a request for an additional unit. According to Officer A, he/she assessed the situation, requested an additional unit, and not a back-up because the Subject was belligerent, not aggressive or combative. According to Officer B, he/she did not request a back-up because, at that point, the Subject was nude and unarmed.

The following recounts the actions of those officers who used force during the incident. The incident was unfolding rapidly and the officers' actions, although depicted in a certain order, occurred simultaneously.

As Officer A broadcast the request, the Subject shouted, and approached the officers and walked up to Officer A. The Subject's forehead and hair were visible in the BWV video once she stood in front of Officer A, and shouted profanities. Officer A ordered the Subject to back up and get away from him/her several times. The Subject yelled more profanities.

At 18:41:32 hours, Officer B told the Subject to back away. The Subject replied, "No" and Officer A's BWV quickly captured the Subject's right arm as she swung it in Officer A's direction.

According to Officer A, the first time the Subject approached him/her and Officer B, she was held back by Witnesses D and F. The second time the Subject approached him/her and Officer B, no one held her back. Officer A indicated at that point the Subject moved within a few inches of him/her, and he/she used his/her right hand to push the Subject's left shoulder to create distance. Officer A stated the Subject stumbled backward and approached them again, but this time she walked toward Officer B, who was to his/her left side. According to Officer B, when the Subject approached him/her, he/she used his/her left hand to push the Subject's right shoulder to create distance. The Subject then lunged at Officer A.

According to Officer A, as the Subject started to approach him/her, her arm suddenly appeared over the top of Officer A's arm, and the Subject's punch struck Officer A before he/she was able to react to it. Officer A described it as a roundhouse style punch with the right fist that came from Officer A's left toward his/her right, so across his/her nose. Officer A stated that the punch struck him/her square in the nose and caused his/her head to jerk backwards upon impact and created a laceration across his/her nose.

According to Officer A's BWV, Officers A and B physically engaged with the Subject and went down to the floor with her. At 18:41:45 hours, as the officers struggled with the Subject, Officer A grunted in pain and yelled. The video footage quickly moved up and down four times, and captured Officer A's right hand rolled into a fist. Officer A immediately informed Officer B that the Subject bit him/her. Officer B ordered the Subject to stop resisting, and Officer A directed Officer B to handcuff the Subject. Once Officer B completed handcuffing, Officer A stated, "Hobble is next."

When asked by FID detectives why Officer A did not upgrade his/her additional unit request, Officer A stated that when the Subject walked back towards the officers again and got close, it became apparent that they probably could use a backup, but at that particular point, Officer A had to use his/her hand to push the Subject away and then she came back and punched him/her before he/she could get his/her radio out and request it.

According to Officers A and B, after the Subject punched Officer A, Officer A grabbed the Subject's left arm and used his/her left hand to apply a firm grip on the Subject's left wrist and the right hand to apply a firm grip on the Subject's left triceps area. Officer B grabbed the Subject's right arm and used his/her right hand to apply a firm grip on the Subject's right wrist and the left hand to apply a firm grip on the Subject's right forearm. Officers A and B extended the Subject's arms to her sides, locked her arms out, and conducted a straight arm takedown to the floor into a prone position.

According to Officer A, he/she placed his/her left knee on the floor, his/her right knee on the Subject's left shoulder blade and applied fifty percent of his/her body weight to hold the Subject down. Officer A stated that he/she moved his/her right hand to the Subject's left wrist to apply a firm grip and moved his/her left hand to the Subject's left triceps area to apply a firm grip. Officer A transitioned from the straight armlock to a shoulder lock position with the Subject's left arm by elevating the Subject's left arm towards her head to lock her body to the floor and gain compliance. Officer A believed the Subject had double jointed shoulders because she had an extended range of motion and was difficult to control. Officer A stated at that point, he/she felt the Subject's upper body twist to the left towards him/her, and she bit strongly down on the front of his/her left thigh just above his/her kneecap. Officer A stated that the pain was quite substantial.

Officer A released his/her right-hand grip from the Subject's left wrist while maintaining his/her left grip on her left triceps. Officer A reached across and over the top of his/her

left arm and punched the Subject on the left side of her face four times with his/her right fist to enable the Subject to release her bite from his/her leg. Officer A stated that due to the awkward angle and the lack of full extension, it required four punches to get the Subject to stop biting his/her leg. Officer A added that after the last punch, he/she did not feel the Subject's bite. Officer A then observed that the Subject was not biting him/her, and her face was off his/her leg. According to Officer A, when the incident occurred, he/she believed that he/she punched the Subject four to five times. Upon reviewing his/her BWV and based on the up and down motion of his/her camera, indicating when he/she punched the Subject, Officer A determined that he/she punched the Subject four times.

Officer A resumed his/her grip of the Subject's left wrist with his/her right hand, raised her left arm toward her head, and applied a shoulder lock to control the Subject's upper body. Officer A moved his/her left knee away from the Subject's face and asked Officer B to handcuff her. Officer A indicated that Officer B handcuffed the Subject's right wrist, and at that moment, he/she moved the Subject's left arm to her lower back for Officer B to complete the handcuffing of the left wrist.

Officer A stated that he/she and Officer B used the floor as a controlling agent to hold the Subject down, as the Subject used the floor to push herself up to overcome and resist them. The Subject twisted back and forward, and used her knees to push herself up, attempting to stand. The Subject remained combative and was thrashing on the floor, so Officer A directed Officer B to apply a Hobble Restraint Device (HRD) on the Subject's ankles to avoid using additional force.

According to Officer B, once on the floor, he/she repositioned his/her grip on the Subject's right arm. Officer B moved his/her right hand to the Subject's right wrist and his/her left hand to her right forearm. The Subject attempted to stand up, she was combative, and refused to move her arm behind her back, actively resisting. Officer B told the Subject to stop resisting and placed his/her left knee on the Subject's lower back to prevent her from rolling over. Officer B added that while Officer A attempted to control the Subject's left arm, Officer A told him/her that the Subject had bitten him/her. Officer B moved the Subject's right arm behind her lower back, and Officer A moved the left arm behind the Subject's lower back, and he/she handcuffed the Subject. Officer B added that due to the Subject's aggressive and combative behavior and to prevent her from kicking and to avoid using additional force, he/she and Officer A decided to apply the HRD on the Subject's ankles.

According to Officer A's BWV, at 18:42:30 hours, Officer A stated, "I'm going to need a rabies shot." Officer B moved toward the Subject's feet and told the Subject to cross her feet. Witnesses E and F walked throughout the room and continued to pack their belongings as the officers struggled to restrain the Subject. Officer B held the HRD with his/her right hand and told the Subject a second time to cross her feet, as the Subject yelled continuously. Witness D came into the room and stood at the entryway. Officer A told Witness D to go outside, but she remained at the entryway. As Officer B applied

the HRD on the Subject's ankles, Witness D approached Officer A. Officer A ordered Witness D three times to back away from him/her. At 18:43:30 hours, Officer B appeared to have completed the application of the HRD. Officer A asked Officer B, "You got it?" Officer B nodded his/her head to acknowledge and told the Subject to keep her feet down.

According to Officer B, he/she repositioned his/her body toward the Subject's feet. Officer B grabbed Subject's right ankle with his/her right hand and the left ankle with his/her left hand, crossed the Subject's right ankle over her left ankle, and applied bodyweight with his/her left hand to hold the Subject's feet down. Officer B placed his/her right knee on Subject's upper calves and applied body weight to prevent her from kicking as he/she applied the HRD around her ankles.

According to Officer A, while Officer B applied the HRD on Subject's ankles, he/she held the Subject's handcuffed arms and used his/her left hand to apply a firm grip on the Subject's left upper arm and his/her right hand to apply a firm grip on Subject's left wrist. Officer A raised the Subject's arms off her back and toward her head to apply a shoulder lock and keep the Subject on the floor. Officer A indicated that after Officer B applied the HRD, he/she and Officer B intended to turn the Subject over onto her side or into a sitting position. However, they could not place the Subject into a recovery position at that time because the Subject remained combative; she twisted her body back and forth on the floor and attempted to stand up by pushing up with her knees.

Officer A moved his/her right knee from the Subject's left shoulder blade to her left lower back and applied body weight to keep her from moving. Officer A stated it was the officers' intent to turn her over onto her side or into a sitting position, but she was still combative that it took his/her body weight and his/her control to hold her down. Officer A stated they were not able to transition her at that particular time into a better position, although he/she did continue to monitor her breathing to ensure she didn't have any problem. Officer A also stated that he/she had shifted his/her knee away downward from the Subject's lung area to ensure that both knees were clear of her mouth and also that she would be able to breathe without any impedance from his/her body weight. According to Officer A, he/she applied body weight with his/her right knee on the Subject's left shoulder blade for less than a minute or long enough for Officer B to handcuff and apply the HRD. According to Officer A's BWV, the elapsed time between the officers physically engaging with the Subject on the floor and the application of the HRD was one minute and 52 seconds.

According to Officer B, he/she controlled the Subject's feet by holding onto the HRD. Officer B stated the officers attempted to roll her on her side in the recovery position, but she kept on moving around and facing back towards her stomach. Officer B stated that also due to the other occupants still inside the room, they decided to keep her in that position until they could get everyone out of the room and wait for an additional unit to show up to assist, at which time they would roll the Subject back over. According to Officer B, he/she had control of the Subject's feet with the hobble and during the whole time she was combative and yelling.

According to Officer A's BWV, at 18:43:43 hours, Officer A broadcast, asking CD if an additional unit responded to his/her request. Communications Division acknowledged a unit was en route and asked Officer A if he/she wanted the unit to respond with emergency lights and siren (Code Three). Officer A replied, "Yeah, make it Code Three." Communications Division preceded to ask Officer A if the officers needed a back-up unit, and Officer A acknowledged that they did. Communications Division upgraded the request and broadcast a back-up unit. The entire time the officers held the Subject on the ground, she yelled continuously. At 18:44:37 hours, Officer A told the Subject twice to relax and stop resisting.

According to Sergeant A's BWV, at 18:42:30 hours, Sergeant A arrived at scene and pressed the at-scene button on his/her Mobile Digital Computer (MDC) to advise CD that he/she had arrived. Sergeant A exited his/her vehicle and ran into the hotel lobby. Hotel security escorted Sergeant A to an elevator and up to the room. At 18:45:00 hours, Sergeant A entered the room and ordered Witnesses D, E, and F to exit. Witnesses D and E exited the room, but Witness F remained inside. Sergeant A's BWV captured the Subject on the floor in a prone position with her head facing toward the west side of the room. Officer A was on the Subject's left side, with his/her left foot planted on the floor, and his/her right knee applied body weight on the Subject's lower back. Officer A held the Subject's handcuffed arms elevated and off her back with his/her right hand. Officer B knelt on the floor to the right side of the Subject's feet, held her feet, and his/her back was toward Officer A.

At 18:45:35 hours, Sergeant A stood next to the Subject's right side and asked Officers A and B if they needed help carrying the Subject out. At that moment, Sergeant A bent forward, and his/her BWV quickly captured the Subject's handcuffed arms in front and above her head. The Subject's head appeared to be resting on her right upper arm. Officer A then reached down and grabbed the Subject's right wrist with his/her right hand. At that moment, Sergeant A, who was bent over, moved and stood upright. The BWV captured Officer A's upper body, moving his/her hands, and maneuvering the Subject's arms. Sergeant A's right hand moved to his/her chest area, and the BWV lens was obstructed for approximately 28 seconds.

According to Officer A, once the Subject was handcuffed, Officer A elevated the Subject's hands off her back toward her head to maintain upper body control and keep her upper body immobilized. Officer A realized the Subject's arms were over the top of her head and in front of her, and she was trying to push off the ground using her arms. Officer A stated that he/she was able to help draw the Subject's arms back over again but did not want to risk unhandcuffing her again because there was only one supervisor present and they had already had a substantial use of force with her. Officer A stated so rather than unhandcuffing her and fighting her again with her hands free, he/she just tried guiding her hands back, and they came easily back behind her head again.

Officer A added that he/she has dealt with a lot of joint locks in his/her time, and her shoulders and joints were very soft, which is usually due to a lack of muscle toning. Officer A stated as a result, there was a large range of motion in her shoulder joints.

According to Sergeant A, Officer A held the Subject's upper body down when he/she entered the room, and Officer B held the HRD and the Subject's feet. Sergeant A stated the Subject managed to move her handcuffed arms in front of her, and Officer A moved them over her head and back behind her back. Sergeant A described the Subject as double jointed at the shoulders because she did not react and did not appear to be in pain when Officer A moved her hands back behind her back.

Officer A's BWV did not capture the movement of the Subject's arms being placed behind her back. Officer A's BWV captured Sergeant A moving a step to his/her right, while Officer A moved the Subject's arms behind her back. The BWV also captured Sergeant A moving his/her right hand to grab his/her hand-held radio microphone, which was clipped to the center of his/her chest, to broadcast, resulting in his/her right forearm covering the BWV camera lens.

According to Sergeant A's BWV, at 18:45:50 hours, Officer A asked Sergeant A to obtain a dress for the Subject. Sergeant A ordered Witness F to exit the room and asked where the Subject's clothes were located. Sergeant A walked to the middle of the room and obtained a dress. At 18:46:25 hours, Sergeant A approached the Subject with the dress, at which time Officer A stood up and told Officer B, "Hey, partner! Roll her over and sit her up. Secure her in a seated position, roll her toward you." At 18:46:35 hours, Officer A rolled the Subject to the left into a seated position, while Officer B stood left of the Subject's feet, held the HRD, and assisted moving the Subject to a seated position. At that moment, the responding units entered the room.

Officer A estimated that he/she applied body weight with his/her right knee on the Subject's lower back for approximately two minutes until the responding units arrived. Officer B estimated the Subject was on her stomach for approximately one minute after he/she applied the HRD. According to Officer A's BWV, the elapsed time between the application of the HRD and when Officer A placed the Subject into a seated position was three minutes and three seconds.

Hollywood Patrol Division uniformed personnel, Officers C, D, and E responded to the back-up request, were equipped with BWV, and their vehicles were equipped with DICVS.

According to Sergeant A's BWV, at 18:46:37 hours, as Officers C, D, and E entered the room, Sergeant A told them, "We are just going to need help carrying her out." The Subject sat on the floor; Officer A stood behind her, held both of her arms by the wrists, and elevated the arms from her lower back. Officer B stood left of the Subject's feet and held the HRD. Sergeant A told the Subject that he/she would put her clothes on, knelt next to the Subject's right side, placed the dress over Subject's head, and guided the dress over the Subject's shoulders, as the Subject continued to use profanity. Simultaneously, Officer A informed Sergeant A that a use of force had occurred, and that Witnesses D, E, and F were witnesses to the use of force.

According to Officer C's BWV, at 18:47:20 hours, while Sergeant A attempted to dress the Subject, Officer A briefed Officer C that the Subject was being arrested and requested that Officers C and D transport the Subject to the station for booking. Officer A advised Officers C and D that the Subject had been kicking and biting.

Officer C moved behind the Subject and replaced Officer A's position, while Officer B stood left of the Subject's feet, held the HRD, and Sergeant A knelt on the Subject's right side. Officer C used both of his/her hands to grab the Subject's left upper arm and told the Subject to stand up. The Subject rolled onto her right side, lay on the floor, and stated yelled profanities. Officer C asked the Subject twice to stand up and walk, and she replied that she wanted to be left alone because she was hurting. Officer C suggested the Subject walk so officers would not have to carry her, and the Subject repeatedly yelled she was hurt and to leave her alone.

Per Officer A's BWV, at 18:48:20 hours, while the Subject yelled that she was hurting and ignored Officer C's request to stand up, Officers A and E discussed requesting an ambulance for her. Officer A moved away from the Subject toward the front door, used his/her hand-held radio, and requested an ambulance. According to Officer A, he/she requested the ambulance to assess the Subject and transport her because the Subject refused to dress and walk out independently. Officer A believed it would be easier to place the Subject on the gurney and cover her with a sheet rather than escorting her out nude through the hotel. According to Sergeant A, he/she concluded officers could not escort the Subject out from the room safely. Due to the Subject's level of intoxication, officers requested an ambulance for her.

According to Officer C's BWV, as Officer A requested an ambulance, Officer C told the Subject to relax, asked if she needed an ambulance, and informed her they were getting an ambulance for her. The Subject continued to yell and rolled onto her stomach. Officer C repeatedly asked the Subject to relax and if she wanted to sit up, but the Subject kept rolling onto her stomach. Officer C grabbed the Subject by the left arm, near the elbow area, three separate times to roll her from her stomach onto her right side. The third time, Officer C rolled the Subject into a seated position, he/she moved her so that her back rested against the north wall and asked her to relax. Sergeant A asked the Subject if he/she could pull her dress down, and the Subject responded with profanities.

Officer C repeatedly asked the Subject to relax, and if she wanted to sit up. The Subject refused, continued to curse, and told the officers not to touch her. At 18:51:35 hours, the Subject rolled back onto her stomach; Officer C grabbed the Subject's right arm with both hands, and again moved her to a seated position. Officer C then stood behind the Subject and held her by the shoulders with both hands. The Subject yelled for Officer C to get off her and threatened to kill him/her. Officer C released his/her hold of the Subject's shoulders, told the Subject he/she was off her, and to relax, but her behavior and use of profanity continued.

Officer C indicated that he/she determined the Subject was under the influence of alcohol. Officer C was concerned for the Subject because she was handcuffed, hobbled, kept rolling onto her stomach, and could stop breathing. Officer C stated that he/she rolled the Subject onto her side multiple times and attempted to get voluntary compliance from her, but the Subject responded with profanities and demanded that she be left alone.

Sergeant A indicated once the back-up units entered the room, he/she learned that a reportable use of force occurred, and Witnesses D, E, and F observed the use of force. Sergeant A stated that while waiting for the ambulance, he/she began the administrative investigation into the use of force. Sergeant A initially interviewed hotel security personnel, but determined they were not present inside the room and did not witness the use of force. Sergeant A originally handled the incident as a Non-Categorical Use of Force (NCUOF).

According to Officer D's BWV, at 18:54:20 hours, the Subject sat on the floor, her feet in front of her; Officer B stood in front of the Subject and held the HRD. Officer D spoke with the Subject in Spanish and asked her what her name was, and she replied. Officer D advised the Subject he/she would transport her, and if she behaved, he/she could help her. The Subject responded that she was good, began to slide forward toward Officer B, and told Officer B the cartel would kill him/her. Officer D called the Subject's name twice to get her attention. The Subject complained her arm hurt, and Officer D responded that he/she would take care of her arm. The Subject asked Officer D to release her and threatened to kill Officer B.

Officer D indicated he/she spoke with the Subject in Spanish to connect with her and de-escalate the situation. Officer D added his/her dialogue with Subject in Spanish briefly worked because he/she was able to divert the Subject's attention toward him/her and away from the other officers, but the Subject threatened to kill him/her as well. Officer D indicated that when the Subject complained about her arms hurting, she was not specific about what hurt. Officer D stated the Subject did not show signs of being in pain, so he/she believed the Subject referred to the handcuffs being uncomfortable around her wrists.

According to Officer A's BWV, at 18:59:05 hours, Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD) arrived at scene. Officer A briefed LAFD personnel that a use of force occurred, he/she punched the Subject in the face, and that she was under the influence of alcohol.

According to Officer C's BWV, at 18:59:20 hours, LAFD personnel walked toward the Subject and asked her if anything was bothering her. The Subject replied, "These guys are bothering me right now! They were trying to rape me, yeah!" LAFD personnel told the Subject they would put a mask on her and asked again if anything was bothering her. The Subject replied, "They were trying to touch me!" LAFD clarified the question and asked the Subject if anything medically was bothering her, and she replied, "No!" LAFD began their medical assessment and asked the Subject if she had diabetes, high blood pressure, and if she used drugs or alcohol. The Subject denied using drugs and

admitted she drank a lot of alcohol. LAFD asked the Subject for her first name, last name, and date of birth, but she became uncooperative and refused to answer any additional questions.

At 19:01:34 hours, the Subject lay on her stomach; Officer C reached down, grabbed the Subject's left arm with both hands, and turned the Subject left onto her right side. LAFD personnel reached down and attempted to pull the Subject's dress down to cover her chest, but the Subject yelled, "Don't touch me!" LAFD asked the Subject twice if they could take her blood pressure, and she said no. Simultaneously, Officer C reached down because the Subject turned onto her stomach again, grabbed the Subject's left arm with both hands, and turned the Subject left onto her right side. The Subject yelled not to touch her. Officer C advised the Subject that she could not lay on her stomach, but she repeatedly yelled not to be touched.

At 19:02:20 hours, the Subject turned onto her stomach again. Officer C reached down, grabbed the Subject's left arm with his/her left hand, grabbed the dress behind the Subject's neck, and rolled the Subject left and into a seated position. The Subject's behavior and use of profanity continued. Officer C grabbed the Subject's right axilla with both hands and slightly lifted her off the floor. Officer C then moved her into a narrow entranceway that led to the bathroom while Officer B assisted and held the HRD. At 19:03:28 hours, the Subject rolled onto her stomach again. Officer C reached down, grabbed the Subject's left arm, and moved the Subject into a seated position. The Subject insisted she did not want to be touched, and Officer C told her if she remained seated, he/she would not need to touch her.

According to Sergeant A's BWV, at 19:02:20 hours, LAFD informed Sergeant A that the Subject did not have any medical complaints. Sergeant A advised LAFD that he/she needed LAFD to transport the Subject and asked Officer A for his/her opinion. Officer A suggested that LAFD use a gurney to move the Subject from the room, cover her with a sheet, and transport her directly to Metropolitan Detention Center (MDC). Officer A advised that LAFD officers would ride in the ambulance with the Subject to the MDC. LAFD indicated they would get a Basic Life Support (BLS) ambulance to respond, and the ambulance would need approval from Metropolitan Fire Communications Center to transport the Subject to MDC.

At 19:08:30 hours, the LAFD Rescue Ambulance arrived on scene and entered the room. Upon arriving, LAFD paramedics learned that other LAFD personnel could not obtain the Subject's vital signs and she was uncooperative, did not have any medical complaints, and did not want to be transported to a hospital. LAPD indicated that their policy only allows them to transport patients to hospital emergency rooms.

According to Sergeant A, LAFD personnel refused to transport the Subject to the police station or MDC due to the Subject not having any medical complaints. However, LAFD agreed to move the Subject on their gurney to the parking lot for officers to place her into a police vehicle.

According to Officer C's BWV, at 19:09:10 hours, Officer C advised LAFD that officers would lift the Subject onto the gurney and handcuffed her to the gurney side rails. LAFD personnel placed the gurney into a flat position and lowered it to floor.

The Subject lay on her back while Officer B held the HRD. Officer C stood on the Subject's right side, reached down, grabbed the Subject's right upper arm with both hands, and rolled to her left to lay on her left side. At that moment, Officer D moved in front of the Subject and reached down to grab the Subject's right upper arm with his/her left hand. Officer C released his/her hold of the Subject's right arm and grabbed her left upper arm with his/her right hand. Officers C and D held the Subject's arms, and in unison lifted her onto the gurney.

Once on the gurney, the Subject lay on her left side, Officer B continued to hold the HRD, and LAFD personnel covered her with a sheet. LAFD raised the gurney from the floor, moved the Subject up, and adjusted her body on the gurney into a face down position with her hands behind her back. Officer C stood on the gurney's right side, and Officer D stood on the left side. Officer C unlocked the handcuffs and asked Officer D to hold the Subject's right arm. Officer D grabbed the Subject's right wrist with his/her left hand and held the Subject's right arm. Officer C and D discussed rolling the Subject onto her back by passing each other her arms to handcuff her to the gurney side rails. As Officers C and D rolled the Subject to her back, Officer D handed the Subject's right arm to Officer C. Officer C told Officer D that he/she would hold the right arm and pass the left arm to him/her.

According to Officer D, suspects transported on gurneys are to have their arms handcuffed to the gurney side rails, not only for their safety and to prevent them from escaping but also for their comfort.

According to Officer D's BWV, at 19:11:39 hours, Officers C and D handed each other the Subject's arms and turned her to the left to lay on her back. Officer D used his/her right hand and placed the dress over the Subject's face, but she quickly used her left hand and pulled it down from her face. Officer D immediately placed his/her open right hand in front of the Subject's face and stated, "Watch out! Don't be spitting!" The Subject swiped Officer D's right hand with her left hand, and the video stopped.

Officer D indicated that his/her BWV camera was on his/her chest and at the same level as the Subject while she was lying on the gurney. The Subject continued to move and refused to give up her left arm. Officer D believed the Subject used her right arm to dislodge his/her BWV from his/her chest and turned it off because the BWV fell to the floor.

According to Officer C's BWV, at 19:11:45 hours, the Subject continued to move on the gurney and repeatedly yelled profanities. Officer C told Officer D to hold her face, her arm, and to reach under her chest. At that moment, Officer D shouted, "Ouch!" Simultaneously, Officer D quickly pulled his/her left hand away from the Subject's

mouth, moved one step back, and torqued his/her right arm back as if he/she would punch the Subject, but he/she did not.

Officer D quickly moved up to the gurney and advised Officer C that he/she had control of the Subject's arm. Officer C asked Officer D if the Subject bit him/her and Officer D replied that she did. At 19:12:15 hours, Officer A asked, "Is her arm free?" Officer C replied that the Subject's arm was not handcuffed and advised that the Subject bit Officer D. At 19:12:18 hours, Officer C's left hand was captured pushing the Subject's head against the gurney's head-pad. Officer D completed handcuffing the Subject's left wrist to the gurney's left side rail, and Officer C stated, "Can you hold her head really quick," as he/she completed handcuffing the right wrist to the right-side rail. According to Officer D, as the Subject lay on her left arm, he/she attempted to pull the arm out from under her, but she was not allowing the movement. Officer D stated that the Subject removed the face covering that she had on. Officer D tried to put it back on the Subject, and she took it off again. Officer D stated that at this point, it looked like she was about to spit at his/her face because he/she was pretty close to her. Officer A put his/her left hand over her face to stop any kind of spitting, and when he/she did that, the Subject bit his/her left thumb.

Additionally, Officer D stated that he/she felt the pain out of nowhere on his/her left thumb and was not sure what caused it. Officer D stated that his/her initial reaction was to punch the Subject in the face to stop her from biting him/her because he/she did not have any other tools to use to stop her. Officer D stated that he/she did not end up punching the Subject and was able to pull his/her finger out of her mouth. Officer D stated that he/she was then able to handcuff the Subject.

According to Officer C, when Officer D attempted to grab the Subject's right arm to handcuff her to the gurney's right-side rail, the Subject lifted her head, turned toward Officer D, and bit his/her left thumb. Officer C indicated that Officer D pulled his/her left thumb away from the Subject's bite and ripped his/her glove. Officer C used his/her left open hand and pushed the right side of the Subject's head against the gurney's head-pad to prevent the Subject from biting additional officers or LAFD personnel. Officer C asked LAFD to hold the Subject's head while he/she completed handcuffing her right arm to the gurney's right-side rail.

According to Officer A, the Subject remained aggressive and combative after being placed on the gurney; she had already bitten him/her and Officer D. Officer A indicated he/she requested LAFD to use a spit hood on the Subject to prevent her from biting or spitting at additional personnel, but LAFD did not have a spit hood with them. Officer A was equipped with a spit hood, which he/she previously obtained from LAFD, and provided the spit hood to be placed on the Subject's head.

According to Officer C's BWV, at 19:12:45 hours, LAFD personnel asked if officers wanted to use a spit hood. Officer A stated that he/she had one, retrieved it from his/her utility pants' pocket, and handed it to Officer C. Officer C handed the spit hood to LAFD and asked them to open it. As LAFD opened the spit hood package, Sergeant

A approached the Subject and asked her to stop fighting so officers would not have to hold her. The Subject replied, "No!" and continued to curse, telling officers and paramedics they would all die.

Once the spit hood was ready, Officer C placed it on the Subject's head. LAFD adjusted the gurney to a seated position and secured the gurney restraint strap around the Subject's chest. Officer C adjusted the spit hood on the Subject's head, so the fabric covered her mouth. LAFD maneuvered the gurney to exit the room and stopped. The Subject's head leaned forward; she bent her neck and then straightened her head upright, causing the spit hood to move. Officer C adjusted the spit hood again, so the fabric covered her mouth.

As LAFD pushed the gurney through the doorway, the Subject reached for the spit hood with her right hand. Officer C asked Officer D, if he/she was ok and yelled an expletive. Officer C indicated that he/she did not realize the injury to Officer D's thumb was so significant. Officer C stated that the bite to Officer D caught him/her off guard, and that's why he/she cursed. The profanity was his/her reaction, and it was not directed at the Subject.

According to Officer C's BWV, at 19:14:42 hours, LAFD pushed the gurney through the entranceway and exited the room. The Subject had now removed the spit hood off her head; LAFD stopped and checked the gurney's front wheels. Simultaneously, the Subject continued to curse and repeatedly screamed for someone to record the incident. LAFD walked to the gurney's front and reached down to check the gurney's front wheels. The Subject stood up and handed Officer C the spit hood. Officer C immediately placed the spit hood on the Subject's head. LAFD then pushed the gurney through the hallway. The Subject immediately leaned forward, reached for, and removed the spit hood from her head. The Subject also removed the dress from around her neck and tossed them both onto the floor. Officer C, who followed behind the gurney, reached down, and picked up the spit hood.

Officer C indicated that he/she placed the spit hood on the Subject's head to prevent her from spitting or biting officers and paramedics, since the Subject had bitten two officers, and it appeared as if she was trying to bite or spit at additional personnel. As LAFD moved the Subject out of the room, the Subject reached up with her right hand and pulled the spit hood from her head. Officer C added the Subject reached up with her right hand and pulled the spit hood off her head multiple times. Officer C stated that he/she used his/her right hand and applied a finger flex on the Subject's right fingers to prevent her from reaching and removing the spit hood. Officer C estimated that he/she applied the finger flex for twenty seconds; still the Subject was able to remove the spit hood with her left hand.

Per Officer C's BWV, LAFD guided the gurney to the elevator door, entered the elevator, and positioned the gurney, so the Subject faced the back wall of the elevator. At 19:15:51 hours, LAFD personnel stated, "She's kicking," and the Subject pushed her feet against the elevator's wall. Officer C quickly moved to the gurney's right side,

immediately grabbed the Subject's right upper arm with his/her right hand and placed his/her left hand on the back of the Subject's head. Officer C moved his/her right hand to the right side of the Subject's head and used both of his/her hands to push the Subject's head forward. Officers B and C ordered the Subject to stop several times. Simultaneously, Officer B used his/her right-hand to push the Subject's right shoulder area to assist and control the Subject's movements. Officer C asked the Subject several times to stop and relax, but she repeatedly screamed.

According to Officer C, the Subject began to kick at the elevator walls with both feet and looked around, which led him/her to believe the Subject would bite or spit at officers or paramedics. Officer C used his/her left open palm to push the back of the Subject's head and his/her right hand to push the right side of her head to hold the Subject's head away from officers and paramedics and prevent her from biting or spitting.

Per Officer C's BWV, at 19:16:56 hours, the elevator arrived on the first floor; Officers B and C stopped pushing the Subject's head and shoulder. Officers and paramedics exited the elevator, and LAFD pushed the gurney through the hallways and out to the hotel parking lot.

According to Officer A's BWV, at 19:17:30 hours, the officers and paramedics exited the hotel building onto the parking lot. Officer A broadcast and requested two additional units to respond to the hotel. Officer A briefed Sergeant A of his/her plan to have the two units he/she requested transport the Subject to MDC. Officer A stated that he/she determined they would not transport the Subject to MDC because he/she and Officer D had to seek medical treatment. One unit would transport the Subject to MDC, while the second unit would be a back-up and followed behind the transporting unit. Additionally, Officer A requested Sergeant A to accompany the units to MDC.

Hollywood Patrol Division uniformed personnel, Officers F, G, H, and I, responded to Officer A's request: Officers F, G, H, and I were equipped with BWV and their vehicles were equipped with DICVS.

According to Sergeant A's BWV, at 19:19:00 hours, Sergeant A approached the Subject, who sat on the gurney. Sergeant A admonished the Subject of her Miranda Rights, and the Subject invoked her right not to provide a statement. LAFD moved the gurney toward Officers F and G's vehicle. Sergeant A followed the Subject and asked if she would sign a Medical Release form and the Subject refused. Sergeant A advised the Subject she was arrested for battery on a police officer, asked the Subject if she understood why she was being arrested, and the Subject replied, "I didn't hit nobody!" Sergeant A asked the Subject if she was sick, ill, or injured and she replied, "No!" Sergeant A asked the Subject if she had any questions and the Subject repeatedly stated she did not hit anyone.

Sergeant A indicated that since the Subject was going to be transported straight to MDC and not the station, he/she asked the Subject the three required questions from the

Adult Detention Log that a Watch Commander would ask upon the Subject entering the station.

According to Officer A's BWV, at 19:19:40 hours, Officer A approached Officers F, G, H, and I and briefed them of his/her plan to transport the Subject to MDC. The plan was for Officers F and G to transport the Subject while Officers H and I followed in the event a problem with the Subject occurred. Sergeant A would also follow both units to MDC.

According to Officer F's BWV, at 19:20:00 hours, Officer F walked to his/her vehicle and activated the vehicle's rear seat DICVS. Officer F opened the driver side rear passenger door as LAFD moved the gurney up to the patrol vehicle's door. Officer F unlocked the Subject's right handcuff from the gurney's right-side rail, and Officer G unlocked the left handcuff from the left side rail. Officer F asked the Subject to stand up. The Subject stood up and repeatedly shouted that she did not hit anybody. Officer F and G handcuffed the Subject's arms behind her back. Officer F asked the Subject to have a seat in the car, guided her to the seat, and told her to sit up. Officer G walked around to the rear passenger side door. Officer F lifted the Subject's feet, placed her feet inside the vehicle, and Officer G grabbed the Subject's left upper arm with his/her left hand, and pulled the Subject into the seat. Officer F secured the seatbelt around the Subject's torso and closed the door.

According to Officer C's BWV, at 19:21:25 hours, Officer C reached down and untied the HRD from the gurney's front rail as the Subject stood up. Once the Subject sat inside the vehicle, Officer C secured the HRD onto the opened driver's door anchor plate.

According to Officers F and G, after they placed the Subject into their vehicle, they waited for Sergeant A to conduct his/her on-scene use of force investigation. According to Officers F and G's BWV, at 19:37:00 hours, Officers F and G left the hotel and drove to MCD. At 19:51:30 hours, they arrived at MDC, entered MDC's sally port, and parked their vehicle. Officer F and G entered MDC facility and asked Officer H to remain with the Subject at the vehicle. Officer F obtained a set of blue jail gowns for the Subject, Officer G logged the Subject into the Adult Detention Log and notified MDC's Assistant Watch Commander.

According to Sergeant A BWV, at 19:57:25 hours, Sergeant A and Officer I stood next to Officers F and G's vehicle. Officer I told the Subject they would get her out of the vehicle, dress her, and move her to the waiting bench in the sally port. Sergeant A and Officer I asked the Subject to sit up several times. The Subject appeared to be asleep and did not respond to Sergeant A or Officer I's commands. Sergeant A dressed the Subject's upper body with a jail gown top. At 20:04:30 hours, Sergeant A removed the HRD from the Subject's feet and attempted to put jail pants on the Subject.

Sergeant A placed the pants over the Subject's feet and moved them above her knees but could not move them up to her waist because the Subject lay on the seat and appeared asleep.

According to Officer H, MDC's Watch Commander walked to the vehicle and asked the Subject the three required intake questions from the Adult Detention Log. Officer H stated the Subject refused to answer the questions. According to MDC's Adult Detention Log, Sergeant B interviewed the Subject at 20:07 hours. The log indicated that the Subject refused to answer the questions.

According to Officer I's BWV, at 20:09:10 hours, after Sergeant B interviewed the Subject, Officer I removed the Subject from the vehicle. Officer I moved the Subject's feet out of the vehicle first and told the Subject to help him/her. Officer I appeared to move the Subject's upper torso and she complained that Officer I was hurting her. Officer I told the Subject to get out on her own. The Subject kicked the jail pants and stated she would not wear them. Officer I went through the rear passenger side door, told the Subject to move up, pushed the Subject's back with his/her right opened hand, and told the Subject he/she was trying to help her get out from the vehicle. The Subject exited the vehicle without assistance from the officers. Officer H and I walked the Subject to the sally port waiting bench and secured her to bench by handcuffing her left wrist to the bench rail.

According to the DICVS, when Officer I attempted to remove the Subject from the vehicle, he/she moved the Subject's feet out of the vehicle first, then grabbed the Subject's right upper arm with his/her left hand. According to Officer I, he/she grabbed the Subject's right arm to assist the Subject out of the vehicle, and the Subject complained that he/she was hurting her. Officer I believed the Subject referred to the handcuffs being uncomfortable, so he/she released his/her hold of the Subject's arm and asked her to get out independently, but she remained in the vehicle. Officer I added that the Subject was nude, sweaty, and since the vehicle's rear seat was plastic, he/she believed the Subject was stuck to the seat, and it would be difficult for her to get out unassisted. Officer I went through the rear passenger side door and pushed on the Subject's back with his/her right hand to help her get out of the vehicle.

According to Officer F, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, arrestees booked at MDC had to remain outside in the sally port waiting bench, until dispensary personnel were ready to treat them, or MDC personnel were ready to book them.

According to Sergeant A's BWV, at 20:34:30 hours, Sergeant A and Officers F, G, H, and I escorted the Subject to MDC's dispensary waiting area. Upon entering the dispensary at 20:37:48 hours, Sergeant A deactivated his/her BWV. Sergeant A indicated he/she deactivated his/her BWV while inside the dispensary to protect the Subject's medical rights. Sergeant A was inside the dispensary for two minutes and twelve seconds. Upon exiting the dispensary, Sergeant A activated his/her BWV again, which captured the Subject's actions while inside the dispensary without audio.

The following occurred while inside the dispensary.

At 20:38:00 hours, the Subject was still handcuffed and sat on the blue patient chair across from the medical staff desk. The Subject swung her left leg over the chair's left

armrest, sat sideways and faced the medical staff. The Subject raised her right leg to the front edge of the chair and exposed her genitals toward the medical staff. The Subject then moved her back over the right armrest and used her feet to push off the left armrest. Officer H moved behind the Subject, lifted the Subject's right and left shoulders with both hands to prevent her from falling. The Subject swung her left leg back and attempted to kick Officer H. Officer I moved behind the Subject and lifted her right shoulder with his/her left hand. The Subject swung her right leg back and attempted to kick Officer I. The Subject appeared to be angry, yelling, and shook her body while seated on the chair. The Subject stood up unassisted, and the officers and Sergeant A escorted her out of the dispensary.

According to Sergeant A and Officer I, the Subject refused to answer the medical staff's questions, and at one point, she sat on a chair, spread her legs, and exposed herself to the doctor. Sergeant A indicated that officers escorted the Subject back to the sally port bench and waited until a booking window was ready to process her. According to the arrest report face sheet, the Subject was booked at 2100 hours.

According to MDC's surveillance video, Sergeant A and Officers F, G, H, and I escorted the Subject to the booking window at 2108 hours. Officer H removed the handcuffs from the Subject's wrist. Officer F placed the booking wristband on the Subject's left wrist and fingerprinted the Subject's right hand. Upon completing the fingerprinting, the Subject removed the jail gown top she was wearing and tossed it on the counter. At 2112 hours, Sergeant A and the officers placed the Subject into a sobering cell.

At 2122 hours, while in the sobering cell, the Subject walked up to the cell window and banged on the window. At 2128 hours, MDC detention officers approached the cell, and the Subject showed them her left arm. The Subject dressed in the jail gown top and pants. At 2131 hours, Physician Assistant (PA) A, approached the cell and looked into the cell as the Subject sat on the floor.

According to Senior Detention Officer (SDO) A, he/she was assigned as the intake supervisor at MDC. SDO A indicated that MDC staff notified him/her the Subject was complaining of an injury to her arm. SDO A approached the cell where the Subject was housed and observed the Subject's left arm to be swollen. SDO A immediately notified dispensary medical staff of his/her observation. SDO A stated that Physician Assistant A approached the cell and assessed the Subject through the window because the Subject was an uncooperative arrestee. Physician Assistant A advised SDO A to have a unit transport the Subject to a contract hospital. SDO A called CD and requested a Hollywood Patrol unit to respond to MDC and transport the Subject to the hospital.

Hollywood Patrol Division uniformed Police Officers J and K responded to MDC and transported the Subject to the hospital. Officers J and K were in a marked black and white police vehicle. Officers J and K were equipped with BWV and their patrol vehicle was equipped with a DICVS. According to J and K's BWV, at 22:59:00 hours, the officers drove out of MDC with the Subject and arrived at the hospital at 23:06:15 hours to have the Subject evaluated by medical staff.

Officer J and K did not witness the use of force. They activated their BWV and DICVS for the Subject's transportation from MDC to the hospital and therefore, were not interviewed for the investigation.

On Monday, August 24, 2020, at 0930 hours, Hollywood Area Assistant Watch Commander, Sergeant C was notified that the Subject would be admitted to the hospital. Sergeant C notified FID Lieutenant A and briefed him/her of the UOF incident and the Subject's condition. Lieutenant A advised Sergeant C that FID personnel would respond to the hospital to conduct an assessment of the incident. Lieutenant A directed Sergeant C to call the involved officers and order them not to talk about the incident until interviewed by FID.

FID Detective A responded to the hospital and conducted an assessment of the Subject's condition. At 1355 hours, Doctor A advised Detective A that the Subject was diagnosed with a dislocated left elbow and Rhabdomyolysis and confirmed the Subject would be admitted to the hospital. At 1400 hours, Detective A notified Sergeant C that the Subject was admitted to the hospital, and the incident met the criteria for a Law Enforcement Related Injury (LERI) Categorical Use of Force (CUOF).

At 1410 hours, Sergeant C notified the Department Operation Center (DOC) of the Law Enforcement-Related Injury (LERI).

BWV and DICVS Policy Compliance

OFFICER	TIMELY BWV ACTIVATION	FULL 2-MINUTE BUFFER	BWV RECORDING OF ENTIRE INCIDENT	TIMELY DICVS ACTIVATION	DICVS RECORDING OF ENTIRE INCIDENT
Sergeant A	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A
Officer A	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A
Officer B	No	No	No	N/A	N/A
Officer C	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A
Officer D	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A

Los Angeles Board of Police Commissioners' Findings

The BOPC reviews each Categorical Use of Force incident based upon the totality of the circumstances, namely all of the facts, evidence, statements and all other pertinent material relating to the particular incident. In every case, the BOPC makes specific findings in three areas: Tactics of the involved officer(s); Drawing/Exhibiting of a firearm by any involved officer(s); and the Use of Force by any involved officer(s). Based on the BOPC's review of the instant case, the BOPC made the following findings:

A. Tactics

The BOPC found Sergeant A, along with Officers C and D's tactics to warrant a Tactical Debrief. The BOPC found Officers A and B's tactics to warrant a finding of Administrative Disapproval.

B. Non-Lethal Use of Force

The BOPC found Officers A, B, C, and D's non-lethal use of force to be In Policy.

Basis for Findings

In making its decision in this matter, the Commission is mindful that every "use of force by members of law enforcement is a matter of critical concern both to the public and the law enforcement community. It is recognized that some individuals will not comply with the law or submit to control unless compelled to do so by the use of force; therefore, law enforcement officers are sometimes called upon to use force in the performance of their duties. It is also recognized that members of law enforcement derive their authority from the public and therefore must be ever mindful that they are not only the guardians, but also the servants of the public. The Department's guiding value when using force shall be reverence for human life. Officers shall attempt to control an incident by using time, distance, communications, and available resources in an effort to de-escalate the situation, whenever it is safe and reasonable to do so. When warranted, Department personnel may objectively use reasonable force to carry out their duties. Officers who use unreasonable force degrade the confidence of the community we serve, expose the Department and fellow officers to legal and physical hazards, and violate the rights of individuals upon whom unreasonable force is used. Conversely, officers who fail to use force when warranted may endanger themselves, the community and fellow officers." (Use of Force Policy, Los Angeles Police Department Manual.)

The Commission is cognizant of the legal framework that exists in evaluating use of force cases, including the United States Supreme Court decision in Graham v. Connor, 490 U.S. 386 (1989), that:

"The reasonableness of a particular use of force must be judged from the perspective of a reasonable officer on the scene, rather than with the 20/20 vision of hindsight. The calculus of reasonableness must embody allowance for the fact that police officers are often forced to make split-second judgments – in circumstances that are tense, uncertain and rapidly evolving – about the amount of force that is necessary in a particular situation."

The Commission is further mindful that it must evaluate the actions in this case in accordance with existing Department policies. Relevant to our review are Department policies that relate to the use of force:

Law enforcement officers are authorized to use deadly force to:

- Protect themselves or others from what is reasonably believed to be an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury; or
- Prevent a crime where the subject's actions place person(s) in imminent jeopardy of death or serious bodily injury; or
- Prevent the escape of a violent fleeing felon when there is probable cause to believe the escape will pose a significant threat of death or serious bodily injury to the officer or others if apprehension is delayed. In this circumstance, officers shall to the extent practical, avoid using deadly force that might subject innocent bystanders or hostages to possible death or injury.

The reasonableness of an Officer's use of deadly force includes consideration of the officer's tactical conduct and decisions leading up to the use of deadly force. (Use of Force Policy, Los Angeles Police Department Manual.)

An officer's decision to draw or exhibit a firearm should be based on the tactical situation and the officer's reasonable belief that there is a substantial risk that the situation may escalate to the point where deadly force may be justified. (Los Angeles Police Department Manual.)

Tactical de-escalation involves the use of techniques to reduce the intensity of an encounter with a subject and enable an officer to have additional options to gain voluntary compliance or mitigate the need to use a higher level of force while maintaining control of the situation. Tactical de-escalation does not require that an officer compromise his or her safety or increase the risk of physical harm to the public. De-escalation techniques should only be used when it is safe and prudent to do so. (Tactical De-Escalation Techniques, October 2016.)

A. Tactics

- During its review of the incident, the BOPC considered the following:
 - 1. Code Six – Help Call** (Substantial Deviation, without justification – Officers A and B)

Officers A and B requested an additional unit after the Subject approached them and used profanity and racially derogatory language. After the Subject punched Officer A and a use of force ensued, Officers A and B did not broadcast a help call.

Although officers are given discretion regarding the appropriate time to broadcast a request for additional resources based on the ongoing tactical situation, it would have been tactically advantageous for Officers A and B to broadcast a Help Call after the Subject punched Officer A to alert responding personnel of the seriousness of the incident.

In this case, Officers A and B were briefed by the hotel security manager, Witness A, that the Subject was inside of the room; she was nude, violent, throwing bottles at the other guests in the room, and possibly under the influence of narcotics. Witness

A added that Witness B had already left the room and the remaining occupants in the room were afraid the Subject would “Go off.” Officers A and B interviewed Witness D outside of the hotel room and confirmed there were four additional people inside the room, including the Subject. Witness D advised the officers that the Subject was asleep but could not answer why the Subject was upset and acting violently. Officer A stated that it appeared the situation had stabilized inside of the room. Officers A and B asked Witness D to remain outside while they entered the room to assess the situation. Upon entering, the officers contacted Witnesses D and F, who advised they were packing their items and were going to leave the room. Officer A asked Witness E about the Subject, who was on the bed, and Witness E responded, “She’s a big problem.” The Subject eventually got up from the bed, approached the officers, and began to use profanities and racial derogatory language directed towards the officers, which prompted Officer A to request an additional unit.

As Officers A and B verbally engaged with Subject, she became more upset and began showing signs of aggression and pre-incident indicators that she would not cooperate. The Subject’s behavior prompted the officers to request the response of an additional unit. The Subject further escalated the incident by approaching Officer A and punching him/her on the nose. At this time, a help call request would have been more appropriate due to the comments of the original radio call and the officers’ initial interview with hotel security, which indicated that the Subject had been aggressive and violent before the arrival of officers. The location had not been searched and the other guests of the room were in the area of the officers and the Subject. Additionally, the location of the incident was on the 12th floor of a hotel which would have caused a delay in any responding resources.

Based on the totality of the circumstances, the BOPC determined that Officers A and B’s lack of a Help Call request was a substantial deviation, without justification, from approved Department tactical training, and that Officers A and B’s tactics therefore warrant a finding of Administrative Disapproval.

2. Lateral Recumbent Position/Hobble Restraint Device Protocols (Substantial Deviation, with Justification – Sergeant A, Officers A and B.)

Officers A and B applied and secured a HRD on the Subject, but did not immediately place her in an upright, seated position or onto a lateral recumbent position. Upon Sergeant A entering the hotel room, Sergeant A observed Officer A holding the Subject’s upper body down as Officer B held the HRD and the Subject’s feet. Sergeant A did not immediately direct the officers to place the Subject in an upright, seated position or on her left side (left lateral recumbent position.)

In this particular case, Officer A indicated that after Officer B applied the HRD, he/she and Officer B intended to turn the Subject over onto her side or into a sitting position. However, they could not place the Subject into a recovery position at that time because the Subject remained combative and pushed off the ground in an

attempt to escape from Officers A and B's control. Controlling the Subject required Officers A and B's continued use of their bodyweight to keep her restrained. The Subject twisted her body back and forth on the floor and attempted to stand up by pushing up with her knees. Despite the Subject's combative resistance, which required Officer A to maintain his/her bodyweight on the Subject in order to maintain control, Officer A monitored the Subject's breathing and ensured that she did not display any difficulty breathing. In addition, Officer A shifted his/her knee downward away from the area of her lungs so that the Subject would be able to breathe without any interference from the continued application of Officer A's body weight. Officer A indicated that when the additional unit arrived, the Subject became less combative, which allowed Officers A and B to place her into a seated position. Officer A immediately directed Officer B to place the Subject into a seated position. According to the FID investigation, the elapsed time between the application of the HRD and when Officer A placed the Subject into a seated position was three minutes and three seconds.

The BOPC closely evaluated this incident and discussed that while Officers A and B did not immediately place the Subject into a seated or side recovery position after applying the HRD, the HRD Tactics Directive specifically states that officers may only apply direct weight to the suspect's back for as long as reasonable to control and secure the individual. Due to the Subject's continued combative actions which resulted in injury to Officer A, the punch to Officer A's nose, and the Subject's bite which penetrated Officer A's uniform pants, it was reasonable for Officers A and B to keep the Subject in the prone position until additional units arrived to assist with controlling the Subject. The BOPC also opined that prematurely releasing the Subject could have resulted in additional force possibly being used against the Subject, which could have led to further injury to the Subject and/or Officers A and B.

The BOPC also discussed that during the time that the Subject was hobbled, approximately three minutes and three seconds, the Subject was able to rotate her handcuffed arms from behind her back to in front of her chest. The Subject then pushed herself up off the ground until Officer A repositioned her arms behind her back into the standard handcuffing position. While the Subject had her hands in front of her body, she pushed herself off of the floor and actively resisted Officer A's attempt to gain control of the Subject. The Subject's actions required further use of Officer A's bodyweight to overcome the Subject's resistance and take her into custody.

The BOPC noted that when Sergeant A walked into the hotel room, he/she displayed active leadership and a concern of managing risk by first ordering Witnesses D, E, and F out of the room. He/she then ensured that the officers needed no additional assistance controlling the Subject and verified the Subject was handcuffed. As Sergeant A was doing this, Officer A was still struggling with the Subject's arms and Officer B was adjusting the HRD. Sergeant A ensured the room was clear, retrieved clothing to cover the Subject, and spoke with Communications Division. By that time, Officer A was giving clear and concise directions to his/her

partner to, "Roll her over, sit her up, secure her in a seated position." These actions were not unreasonable for Sergeant A to address in his/her role. Although Sergeant A did not direct the officers to immediately place the Subject into a seated position before they did so on their own, he/she was actively involved in controlling the scene and managing risk. Sergeant A continued in his/her command and control role and began the administrative Use of Force investigation.

The BOPC reviewed the Subject's behavior throughout the entirety of the incident, including her behavior that initiated the creation of the radio call, the times of physical resistance to both officers and LAFD personnel, her causing of physical injury to multiple officers, and her behavior towards medical staff. The Subject's behavior indicates that she physically resisted and assaulted officers during the incident, which supports Officers A and B, along with Sergeant A's assessment of the level of danger posed by the Subject. The Subject's behavior supported the delaying of moving her into a seated or lateral recumbent position as the BOPC opined that as the officers had difficulty in controlling the Subject in the prone position, attempting to control the Subject in a seated or lateral recumbent position may have posed a significant risk of escalating the incident and a led to a greater severity of physical force utilized by the officers. The BOPC opined that if a help call had been broadcast by Officers A and B, responding officers would have arrived sooner than they did. In addition, the amount of time Officers A and B would have struggled with the Subject would have been less and they would have been assisted by responding units in controlling and then placing the Subject in a seated or lateral recumbent position sooner.

Based on the totality of the circumstances, the BOPC determined that Officers A and B, along with Sergeant A's actions were a substantial deviation, with justification, from approved Department tactical training, and that their tactics therefore warrant a Tactical Debrief.

- The evaluation of tactics requires that consideration be given to the fact that officers are forced to make split-second decisions under very stressful and dynamic circumstances. Tactics are conceptual and intended to be flexible and incident specific, which requires that each incident be looked at objectively and the tactics be evaluated based on the totality of the circumstances.

Each tactical incident also merits a comprehensive debriefing. In this case, there were identified areas where improvement could be made. A Tactical Debrief is the appropriate forum for the involved officers to discuss individual actions that took place during this incident.

As indicated in more detail above, the BOPC found Sergeant A, along with Officers C and D's tactics to warrant a Tactical Debrief. The BOPC found Officers A and B's tactics to warrant a finding of Administrative Disapproval.

B. Non-Lethal Use of Force

- **Officer A – (2) Physical Force, (2) Shoulder Lock, (3) Firm Grip, (2) Bodyweight, (4) Closed Fist Strike**

According to Officer A, the first time the Subject approached him/her and Officer B, the Subject was held back by Witnesses D and F. The second time the Subject approached him/her and Officer B, no one held her back. Officer A indicated at that point the Subject moved within a few inches of him/her, and he/she used his/her right hand to push Subject's left shoulder to create distance. **(Physical Force 1)**.

According to Officer A, as the Subject then started to re-approach him/her, her arm suddenly appeared over the top of his/her (Officer B's) arm and her punch struck him/her before he/she was able to react to it. According to Officer A, it was a roundhouse style punch with the right fist that came from his/her left toward his/her right, so across his/her nose. Officer A stated the punch struck him/her square in the nose and caused his/her head to jerk backwards upon impact and created a laceration across his/her nose. Officer A stated that he/she utilized both his/her hands to place a firm grip on the Subject's left arm; Officer A's left hand gripped the Subject's left wrist, and his/her right hand gripped the Subject's left triceps **(Firm Grip 1)**. Officer A then utilized the firm grips and extended the Subject's arm out to her side while utilizing a straight arm lock to force the Subject to the ground. **(Physical Force 2)**.

According to Officer A, he/she placed his/her left knee on the floor, his/her right knee on the Subject's left shoulder blade **(Body Weight 1)** and applied fifty percent of his/her body weight to hold the Subject down. Officer A transitioned his/her right hand to grip the Subject's left wrist and utilized his/her left hand to grip the Subject's left tricep **(Firm Grip 2)**. Officer A transitioned to a shoulder lock position with the Subject's left arm by elevating the Subject's left arm towards her head to lock her body to the floor and gain compliance **(Shoulder Lock 1)**. Officer A believed the Subject had double jointed shoulders because she had an extended range of motion and was difficult to control. Officer A stated at that point, he/she felt the Subject's upper body twist to the left towards him/her, and she strongly bit down on the front of his/her left thigh just above his/her kneecap. According to Officer A, he/she stated the pain was quite substantial. Officer A released his/her right-hand grip from the Subject's left wrist while maintaining his/her left grip on her left triceps. Officer A reached across and over the top of his/her left arm and punched the Subject on the left side of her face approximately four times with his/her right fist to have the Subject release her bite from his/her left thigh **(Fist Strike 1–4)**. Officer A stated that due to the awkward angle and the lack of full extension, it required four punches to get the Subject to stop biting his/her leg. Officer A added that after the last punch, he/she did not feel the Subject's bite. Officer A then observed that the Subject was not biting him/her and that her face was off of his/her leg.

According to Officer A, after the Subject stopped biting his/her left thigh, he/she resumed his/her firm grip (**Firm Grip 3**) to the Subject's left wrist, utilizing his/her right hand and reapplied pressure with both his/her hands to keep the Subject's shoulder locked toward her upper back and control her upper body (**Shoulder Lock 2**). Officer A moved his/her left knee away from the Subject's face and asked Officer B to handcuff the Subject. Officer A indicated that Officer B handcuffed the Subject's right wrist, and at that moment, he/she moved the Subject's left arm to her lower back for Officer B to complete the handcuffing of the left wrist. According to Officer A, he/she and Officer B used the floor as a controlling agent to hold the Subject down, as the Subject used the floor to push herself up to overcome and resist them. The Subject twisted back and forward, and used her knees to push herself up, attempting to stand up. The Subject remained combative and was thrashing on the floor, so Officer A directed Officer B to apply a HRD on the Subject's ankles to avoid using additional force.

According to Officer A, after Officer B applied the HRD, he/she and Officer B intended to turn the Subject over onto her side or into a sitting position. However, they could not place the Subject into a recovery position at that time because the Subject remained combative; she twisted her body back and forth on the floor and attempted to stand up by pushing up with her knees.

Officer A moved his/her right knee from Subject's left shoulder blade to her left lower back and applied body weight to keep her from moving (**Bodyweight 2**). Officer A stated that he/she did continue to monitor her breathing and ensured that she didn't have any problem breathing. Officer A stated that he/she had shifted his/her knee away downward from her lung area to ensure that both knees were clear of her mouth and also that she would be able to breathe without any impedance from his/her body weight.

- **Officer B – (3) Physical Force, (2) Firm Grip, (3) Body Weight**

According to Officer B, after he/she and Officer A entered the hotel room, the Subject became "belligerent" and started cursing at them. The Subject approached Officer B and refused to back away. Officer B used his/her left hand and pushed the Subject's right shoulder to create distance. (**Physical Force 1**). The Subject then lunged at Officer A.

According to Officer B, after he/she pushed the Subject away from him/herself, the Subject lunged at Officer A and punched Officer A in the face. Officer B acquired a firm grip on the Subject's right arm; Officer B's right hand gripped the Subject's right wrist and Officer B's left-hand gripped the Subject's right elbow. (**Firm Grip 1**). In conjunction with Officer A, Officer B utilized physical force to force the Subject from a standing position to a prone position on the floor of the hotel room. (**Physical Force 2**). The Subject attempted to stand up, was combative, and refused to move her arm behind her back. Officer B told the Subject to stop resisting and placed

his/her left knee on the Subject's lower back (**Bodyweight 1**) to prevent her from rolling over.

According to Officer B, while Officer A attempted to control the Subject's left arm, Officer A told him/her that the Subject had bitten him/her. Officer B moved the Subject's right arm behind her lower back, and Officer A moved the left arm behind her lower back, and Officer B handcuffed the Subject. Due to the Subject's aggressive and combative behavior and to prevent her from kicking and to avoid using additional force, he/she and Officer A decided to apply the HRD on the Subject's ankles. Officer B repositioned his/her body towards the Subject's feet. Officer B grabbed the Subject's right ankle with his/her right hand and the left ankle with his/her left hand (**Firm Grip 2**), crossed the Subject's right ankle over her left ankle, and applied bodyweight (**Bodyweight 2**) with his/her left hand to hold the Subject's feet down. Officer B placed his/her right knee on the Subject's upper calves and applied body weight (**Bodyweight 3**) to prevent her from kicking as he/she applied the HRD around her ankles.

According to Officer B, as he/she entered the elevator with LAFD, the Subject began to kick the wall of the elevator. Officer C moved towards the Subject and held the Subject away from the LAFD personnel and police officers. Officer B utilized his/her right hand to push the Subject's right shoulder (**Physical Force 3**) in order to safeguard the LAFD personnel and the police officers inside the elevator with the Subject.

- **Officer C – (2) Physical Force, (1) Firm Grip, (1) Finger Flex**

According to Officer C, while he/she and Officer D were handcuffing the Subject to the gurney, the Subject bit one of Officer D's thumbs. In order to keep the Subject from biting Officer D or LAFD personnel, Officer C utilized his/her left hand to push the Subject's head away from the officers and LAFD personnel at scene. (**Physical Force 1**).

According to Officer C, he/she feared that the Subject would resume spitting and biting at the officers and LAFD personnel if she removed the spit sock. To prevent the Subject from removing the spit sock from her face, Officer C utilized his/her right hand to perform a finger flex on the Subject's right hand. Officer C applied the finger flex for approximately 20 seconds; however, the Subject was still able to remove the spit sock with her left hand. (**Finger flex 1**).

According to Officer C, the Subject began to kick at the elevator walls with both feet and looked around, which led him/her to believe the Subject would bite or spit at officers or paramedics. Officer C utilized his/her left open palm to push the back of the Subject's head and his/her right hand to push the right side of her head to hold the Subject's head away from officers and LAFD personnel and prevent her from biting or spitting. (**Physical Force 2**). According to the FID investigation, Officer C grabbed the Subject's right upper arm with his/her right hand prior to using both hands to push the Subject's head. (**Firm Grip 1**).

- **Officer D – (1) Firm Grip**

According to Officer D, after the Subject bit his/her hand, Officer C restrained her. Officer D utilized both of his/her hands to reposition the Subject's left arm, which was stuck underneath the Subject's torso as she lay on the gurney. Officer D then attached the handcuff that was secured to the Subject's left wrist to the gurney railing. **(Firm Grip)**.

In this case, the BOPC conducted a detailed and thorough review of the incident to evaluate the reasonableness of Officers A, B, C, and D's non-lethal use of force. The BOPC noted that the Subject's behavior during the day involving the other people who were with her at the hotel and with the security personnel at the hotel initiated a radio call requesting a response for police officers. During numerous times throughout the incident, the Subject demonstrated physical violence and assaultive behavior, along with the use of profanity and racial remarks. The BOPC determined that the various non-lethal and physical force techniques utilized by all officers were measured in response to the Subject's physical resistance or assaults on the officers. The BOPC also noted that the officers repeatedly attempted to gain cooperation from the Subject through the use of lines of communication. They also demonstrated a concern for her through their repeated attempts to cover or clothe the Subject. During the overall analysis and review of all non-lethal force applications conducted by all of the officers, the BOPC also noted several particular aspects of the incident.

The BOPC discussed Officer A's use of fist strikes to stop the Subject from biting him/her. The BOPC commented on the controlled nature of Officer A's fist strikes. The BOPC opined that Officer A delivered the strikes not out of anger or lack of control, but as a calculated use of force to dislodge the Subject who had bitten through the wool pant leg of Officer A's uniform. The Subject was latched onto Officer A's thigh with her teeth embedded in Officer A's flesh. When Officer A observed that Subject had stopped biting him/her, he/she immediately stopped his/her strikes and moved his/her leg away from the Subject's mouth. The BOPC discussed that Officer A, knowing that his/her bodyweight was needed to control the Subject until additional assistance arrived, was also cognizant of the risks of keeping the Subject in a prone position while she was hobbled. In order to safely maintain control of the Subject, Officer A shifted his/her bodyweight to the Subject's lower back, which allowed him/her to maintain control of the Subject, but also allowed her to breathe without interference from the application of bodyweight.

The BOPC considered that Officer B utilized force that was both reasonable and necessary to stop the Subject's assaultive behavior after she struck Officer A in the face. Officer B maintained a high level of professionalism despite being taunted by the Subject and being subjected to numerous racial slurs prior to becoming involved in a use of force with the Subject.

The BOPC discussed that Officer C's utilization of a finger flex to control the Subject was reasonable and necessary in order to keep the Subject's spit sock in place. The spit sock provided a protective barrier for the officers and LAFD personnel who were knowledgeable of the Subject's earlier bites to Officers A and D.

The BOPC noted that Officer D displayed restraint during his/her efforts to secure the Subject to the gurney. When the Subject bit Officer D, Officer D pulled back his/her hand and balled his/her hand into a fist. Despite assuming a striking stance, Officer D assessed that the Subject no longer posed a threat to him/her and did not strike the Subject. Officer D continued with handcuffing, securing the Subject to the gurney while Officer C restrained the Subject's head to protect persons from the Subject.

Based on the totality of the circumstances, the BOPC determined that an officer with similar training and experience as Officers A, B, C, and D, while faced with similar circumstances, would believe that these same applications of non-lethal force would be objectively reasonable to overcome the Subject's resistance to being detained.

Therefore, the BOPC found Officers A, B, C, and D's non-lethal use of force to be In Policy.