



2016 Law Enforcement Transparency Annual Report

Background: Utah Code [77-7-8.5](#), directs all Utah Law enforcement agencies to report anytime they deploy a tactical group or when a forcible entry is made. The Utah Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice (CCJJ) was tasked with summarizing these annual reporting requirements.

The Utah Law Enforcement Transparency (LET) reporting interface was added to the Utah Criminal Justice Information System (UCJIS) in 2014. CCJJ paid to build the interface on UCJIS using federal grant funding from the U.S. Department of Justice - Justice Assistance Grant. Law Enforcement agencies throughout the state utilize the UCJIS-LET site to report tactical group deployments and forcible entry incidents as they occur throughout the year (see Table 1 on page 6 for the agency questionnaire). A reportable incident is defined as: ***1) anytime a forcible entry is made while servicing a warrant or 2) anytime a "Tactical Group" is deployed (SWAT, Drug Task Force, etc.) and/or makes a forcible entry with or without a warrant.***

All Utah Law Enforcement Agencies are responsible for reporting forcible entry incidents and tactical team deployments through-out the year. As a reminder, CCJJ uses a comprehensive email contact list of Utah law enforcement agencies and task forces directing them to report on the UCJIS-LET site at the end of each year. It should be noted that the information presented in this report is only as accurate as the data reported by each individual law enforcement agency.

Summary of Findings:

There were 222 forcible entries that occurred out of the 444 total incidents reported in 2016 (50%). The remaining 222 incidents involved tactical team deployments without forced entry or warrants served where forcible entry was not necessary. Though the number of reported incidents was similar between 2015 and 2016, the percent of incidents that led to a forcible entry was smaller in 2016.

Close to 30 percent of these incidents occurred in Salt Lake County, which was followed by Utah County at 23 percent. Similar to 2015, the majority of the reason for law enforcement deployment pertained to drug crimes (70%), followed by “evidence” (11%), property crimes (4%), and person crimes (4%). A threat assessment was completed 78 percent of the time.

Warrants were obtained in close to 90 percent of the reported incidents (89%). The vast majority of these warrants pertained to drug crimes (78%), followed by violent person crimes (10%), and property crimes (6%). Non-violent crimes against persons and alcohol crimes represented the remaining reasons for warrants at six and less than one percent respectively.

Similar to 2015, “No-Knock-Night” and “Knock & Announce-Day” warrants were obtained in more than 70 percent of all reported incidents. This was followed by “Knock & Announce-Night” (19%) and “No-Knock-Day” (5%). Tactical groups obtained “No-Knock-Night” warrants at a higher rate than the other groups (52% vs. 20% respectively). Evidence was seized in the majority of the reported incidents (> 90%), with property being seized 11 percent of the time. The mean number of arrests across all incidents was 1.6 (min=0, max=11).

Weapons (including non-firearms) were brandished by suspects in 20 of the 444 (5%) reported incidents. One incident involved firearms being used by suspects, with the incidents pertaining to forcible entry.

Four incidents resulted in officer shots, with one civilian being injured and one civilian being killed. Four law enforcement officers were injured as a result of the 444 incidents, with no reported fatalities. One of the reported incidents resulted in an animal being injured, with no reported fatality.

Figures of Summary Findings

Figure 1. Total Number of Incidents Reported: 2014 - 2016: While the number of reported incidents declined by 18 percent between 2014 and 2015; the number of reported incidents remained similar between 2015 and 2016.

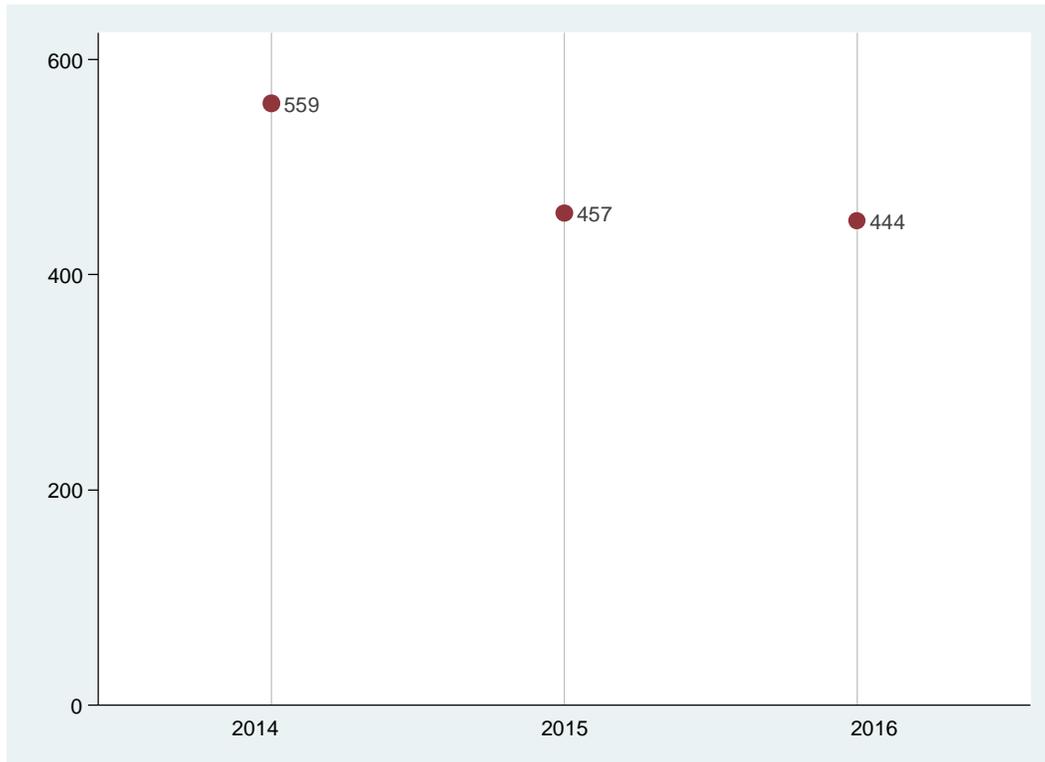


Figure 2. Selected Summary Statistics: Warrants were used 89 percent of the time, with a threat assessment being completed 78 percent of the time. 50 percent of all reported incidents included the use of forced entry.

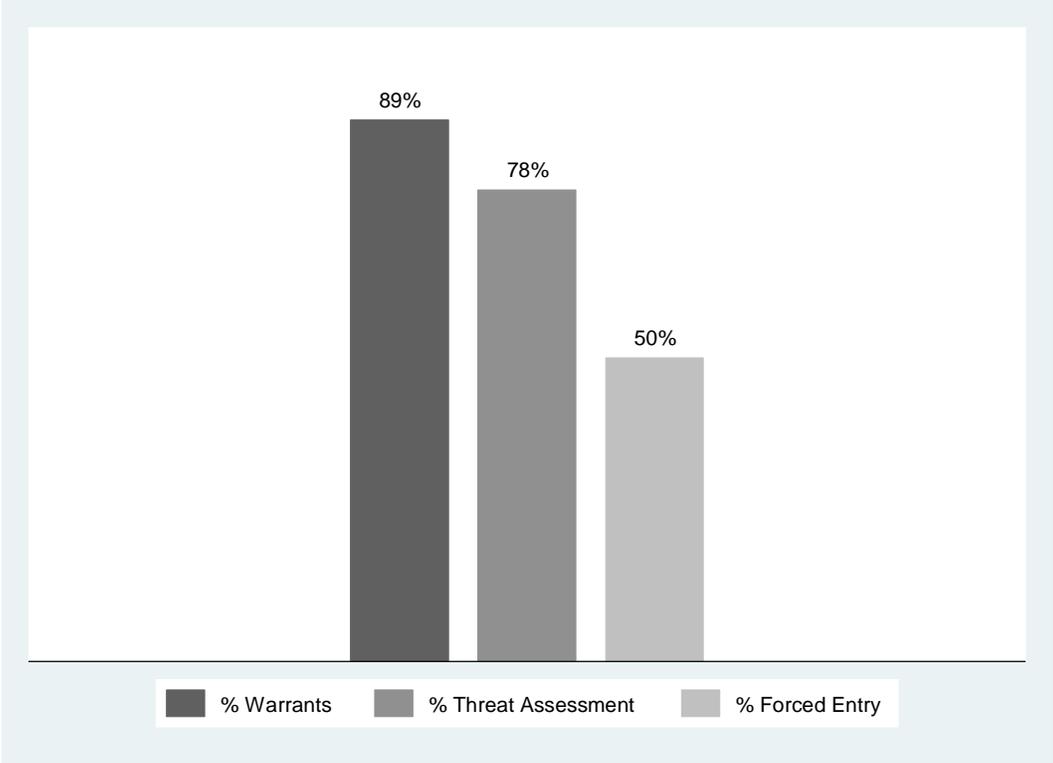


Figure 3. Reason for Law Enforcement Deployment: Drug related reasons made up 310 of the 444 reported cases (70%), followed by evidence (11%), and property (4%).

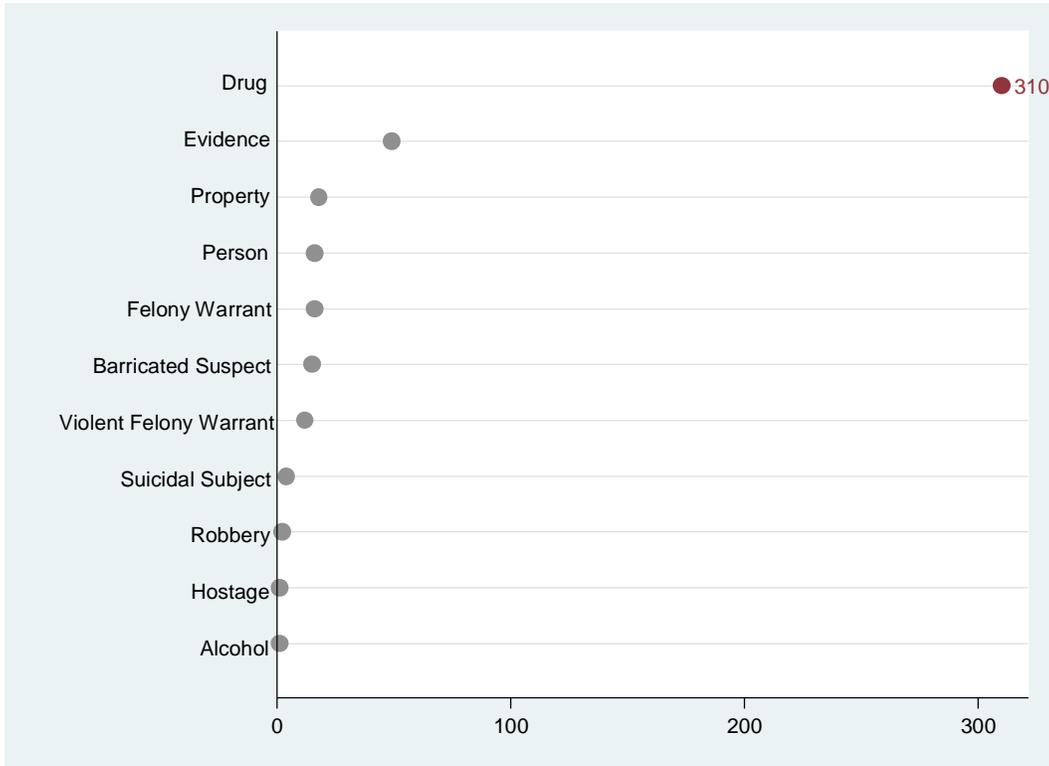


Figure 4. Breakdown of Warrant Nature 2015: The reason that a judge issued a warrant pertained to drugs nearly 78 percent of the time (n=307). Twenty-five (6%) of the reported incidents pertained to property crimes, followed by violent crimes against persons (10%).

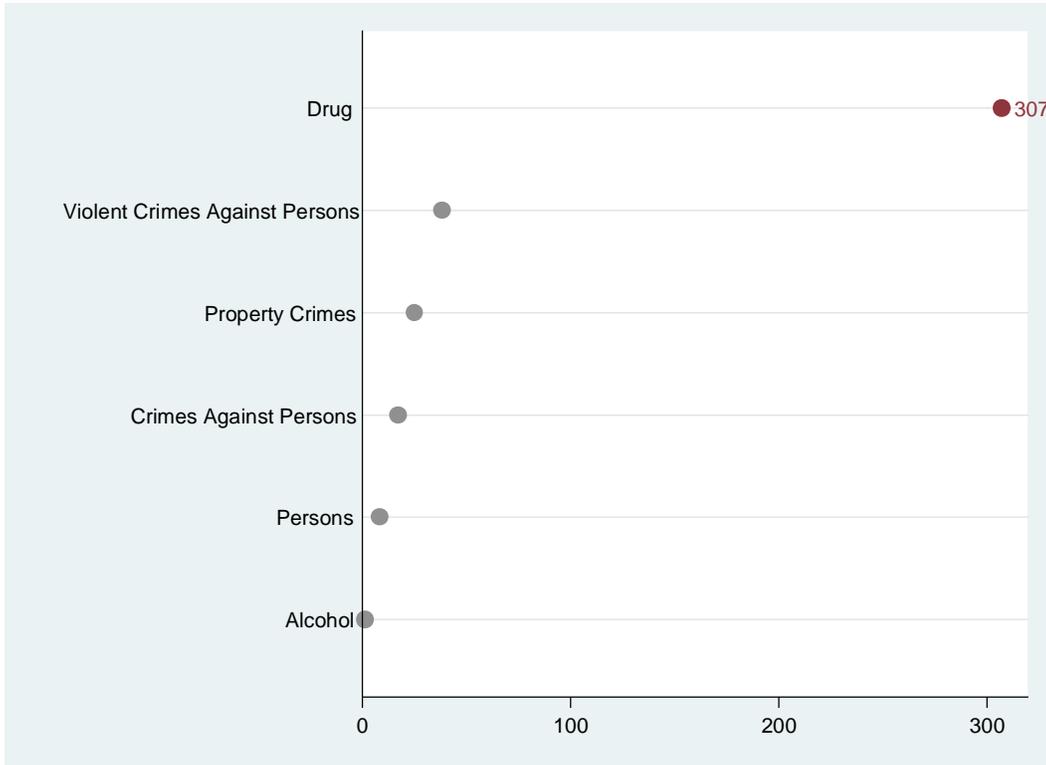


Figure 5. Breakdown of Warrant Type: “Knock & Announce-Day” and “No-Knock-Night” warrants were obtained in more than 70 percent of all reported incidents (n=199 and n=94 respectively). A small percent of the reported incidents pertained to arrest without a search warrant (1%).

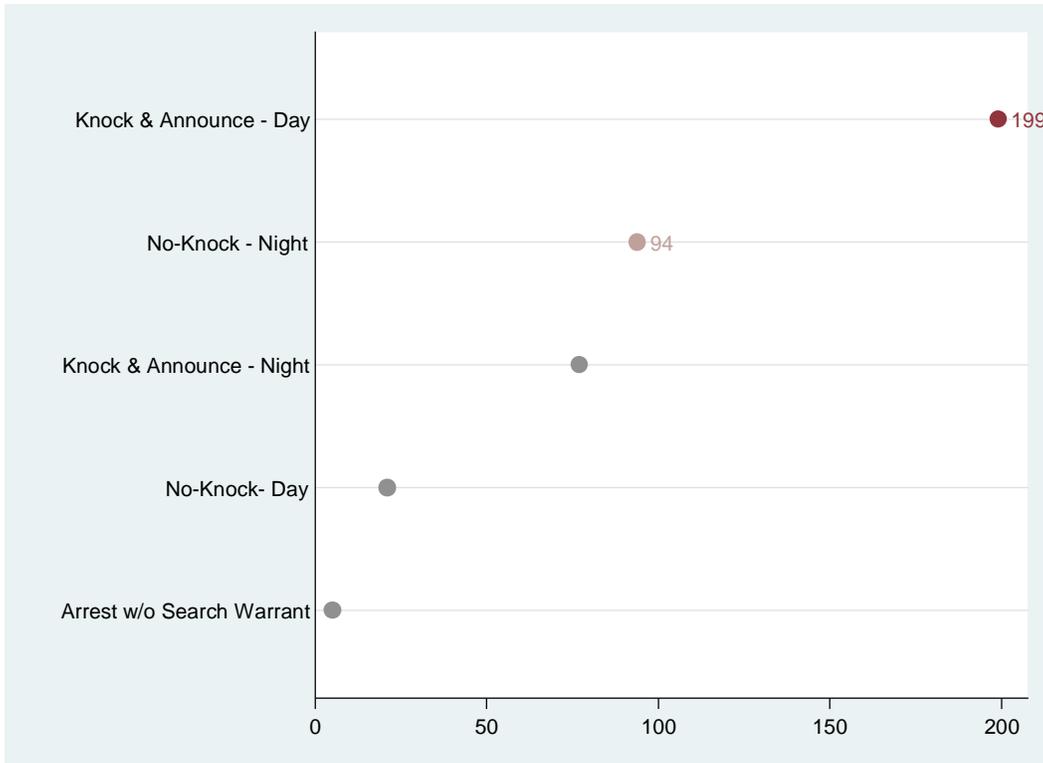


Table 1. UCJIS-LET Incident Report Questionnaire

No Incidents to Report

*No Incidents for the Year *Year

*Agency *Submitter

Incidents Entry

*Agency *Case Number

*Responsible Agency ORI *Submitter

*Incident Date

*Region *Agency/Task Force/Tactical Group Deployed

*Region *Law Enforcement Agencies Involved or Providing Resources

*County *City *ZIP

*Reason for Deployment *Reason Detail

*Warrant: Yes/No (if yes) *Warrant Type *Nature of Warrant

*Judge/Magistrate Authorizing Warrant

*Threat Assessment Completed: Yes/No *Number of Arrests *Evidence Seized: Yes/No

*Property Seized – Not as Evidence: Yes/No *Forcible Entry: Yes/No

*Firearm Discharged by Officer(s): Yes/No (if yes) *Shots Fired - Officer (1)

*Weapon Brandished by Non-LEO: Yes/No

*Weapon Used Against LEO: Yes/No (if yes) *was the Weapon a Firearm: Yes/No (if yes) *Shots Fired - Suspect (1)

*LEO Injured or Killed: Yes/No (if yes) *Number of Persons Injured *Number of LEO's Killed

*Person Injured or Killed by LEO: Yes/No (if yes) *Number of LEO's Injured *Number of Persons Killed

*Domestic Animal Injured or Killed by LEO: Yes/No (if yes) *Number of Animals Injured *Number of Animals Killed

Comments (optional)

Table 2. List of Reporting Agencies

Agency Name	Number of Incidents	Number of Forcible Entries	% Forcible Entry
Airport Authority - Salt Lake	1	0	0
American Fork/Cedar Hills PD	1	1	100
Attorney General	1	1	100
Beaver CO SO	2	1	50
Bluffdale PD	1	1	100
Bountiful Metropolitan SWAT	1	1	100
Bountiful PD	1	1	100
Cache CO SO	2	0	0
Cache-Rich Drug Task Force	39	2	5
Carbon CO SO	2	2	100
Central Utah Narcotics TF	2	2	100
Cottonwood Heights PD	6	2	33
Davis County Task Force	18	5	28
Duchesne CO SO	1	1	100
FBI - Salt Lake City*	5	1	20
Harrisville PD	2	0	0
Heber City PD	1	1	100
Hurricane PD	1	0	0
ICE*	2	2	100
Iron CO SO SWAT	2	1	50
Iron CO Task Force	1	1	100
JCAT	1	1	100
Kaysville PD	2	2	100
Layton PD	1	1	100
Logan PD	2	0	0
Millard CO SO	1	1	100
Murray PD	4	3	75
Nephi PD	1	1	100
North Davis Metro Swat	1	1	100
Ogden Metro SWAT	9	9	100
Ogden PD	1	1	100
Orem PD	28	3	11
Park City PD	5	0	0
Payson PD	1	1	100
Pleasant Grove PD	8	2	25
Provo PD	3	3	100
Riverdale PD	1	1	100
Salt Lake Area Gang Project	9	1	11
SALT LAKE PD	39	21	54
San Juan CO SO	6	2	33
San Juan Drug Task Force	5	1	20
Sandy PD	4	3	75
Sanpete CO SO	1	0	0
Sanpete/Juab Major Crimes TF	39	1	3

Saratoga Springs PD	11	10	91
South Jordan PD	1	1	100
South Ogden PD	4	4	100
South Salt Lake PD	3	2	67
Spanish Fork PD	5	3	60
Springville PD	1	1	100
St. George PD	1	1	100
St. George PD SWAT	2	1	50
Summit CO SO	1	1	100
Tooele County Task Force	4	1	25
UHP - Salt Lake City	4	1	25
Uintah Basin Narcotic SF	2	1	50
Unified PD of Greater SL	10	6	60
US Marshal's Service*	11	10	91
Utah AG's ICAC Task Force	2	2	100
Utah AG's SECURE Strike Force	2	2	100
Utah CO SO	7	7	100
Utah County Major Crimes TF	22	22	100
Utah Valley Special Victims TF	14	10	71
Vernal City PD	1	1	100
Wasatch/Summit Drug Task Force	3	3	100
Washington CO Area Task Force	35	15	43
Weber / Morgan Narcotics SF	16	16	100
West Jordan PD	4	3	75
West Valley PD	14	13	93
Grand Total	444	222	50%

**Indicates one of the 3 federal law enforcement agencies that reported on the UCJIS – LET site. Federal agencies are not required to report forcible entry incidents, but those that did are included in this report.*

The Following is a list of agencies that filed a “**No Incident**” report on the UCJIS-LET site for 2016:

Alta Town Marshal	Parowan City PD
Box Elder Sheriff's Office	Piute Co. Sheriff's Office
Brian Head Marshal's Office	Pleasantville City PD
Brigham City PD	Price City PD
BYU Campus Police	Richfield City PD
Clearfield City PD	Roosevelt City PD
College of Eastern Utah - Campus Police	Salem City PD
Daggett Co. Sheriff's Office	Salina City PD
DNR - Enforcement	Salt Lake Airport Police
Draper City PD	Santaquin City PD
East Carbon City PD	Smithfield City PD
Emery Co. Sheriff's Office	South Salt Lake PD
Enoch City PD	Springdale City PD
Fairview City PD	Sunset City PD

Farmington City PD
Garfield Co. Sheriff's Office
Grantsville City PD
Helper City PD
Hildale City PD
Juab Co. Sheriff's Office
Kamas City PD
Kanab City PD
Kane Co. Sheriff's Office
La Verkin City PD
Morgan Co. Sheriff's Office
Moroni City PD
North Ogden City PD
North Park City PD

SUU - Campus Police
Syracuse City PD
U of U Campus Police
UHP - Beaver Co.
UHP - Cedar City
UHP - Kanab
UHP - St. George
USU - Campus PD
UTA - Transit Police
Utah Dept. of Public Safety - MIS
V.A. Medical Center - Police
Wasatch Co. Sheriff's Office
West Bountiful City PD
WSU - Campus Police