



POLICE TRANSPARENCY: 2020 DEMOGRAPHICS & RESIDENCY DATA

The Guiding Principle of Henrico Police is to treat everyone with respect, compassion and dignity.

We are committed to policing our community fairly and impartially.

The following data compares county-wide and magisterial district population demographics to the demographic composition of those arrested, charged or stopped (traffic) by Henrico Police.

Statistics include race, ethnicity, gender, and residency status (of Henrico County) for Custodial Arrests, Traffic Stops and Criminal Charges that occurred January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020. While this data is representative, it is not exhaustive.

Contents

[County-Wide Crime Demographics](#)
[Crime Demographics by District](#)
[Demographic and Residency Data Tables](#)

Additional Data & Resources

[Part I Crime](#)
[Traffic Data](#)
[Use of Force Report](#)
[Vehicular Pursuit Report](#)
[Crime Alerts](#)
[Public Data](#)
[Personnel Demographics](#)

County-wide and magisterial district population demographics are reported by the [United States Census Bureau](#).

We are updating our data protocols to include Hispanic and Latino ethnicity in future reporting.

County-Wide Crime and Demographic Data

The following charts provide a visual synopsis of the data found in the [2020 Demographic and Residency Reports for Criminal and Traffic Offenses](#) (PDF).

2020 INSIGHTS

- 50% of all custodial and criminal summons arrestees were not Henrico County residents.
- Nearly 3/4 of all custodial and criminal summons arrestees were male.
- Just over 60% of total arrestees and criminal summonses were identified as Black; 37% identified as White; and 1% identified as Asian.
- 87% of traffic warnings were given to individuals residing outside Henrico County.

DEFINITIONS

Custodial Arrestee and Charges: A person is charged criminally and taken into custody. Those taken into custody can receive multiple criminal charges.

Criminal Summons Arrestees and Charges: A person receives a criminal summons to appear in court and is released on their own recognizance. An arrestee can have multiple criminal charges.

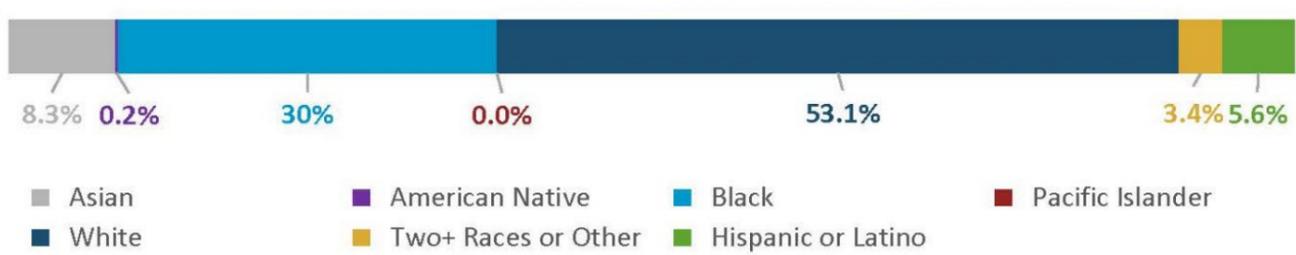
Traffic Summons Arrestee and Charges: A person is issued a traffic summons to appear in court, but not taken into custody. They may receive multiple traffic charges.

Traffic Warning Advisee and Charges: When a person is stopped for a traffic infraction and the officer decides a warning is sufficient. Charges indicate the infractions they were advised to correct.



COUNTY-WIDE DEMOGRAPHICS & RESIDENCY

COUNTY-WIDE POPULATION DEMOS



RACE, RESIDENCY AND GENDER OF PEOPLE ARRESTED, CHARGED OR ADVISED BY HENRICO POLICE, 2020

Category	Resident					Non-Resident					Gender Resident and Non-Resident		
	Asian	American Native	Black	Pacific Islander	White	Asian	American Native	Black	Pacific Islander	White	Male	Female	Unknown
CUSTODIAL ARRESTEES	0.7%	0.0%	28%	.1%	20.4%	0.2%	0.0%	31.9%	.0%	18.2%	73%	26%	.1%
CRIMINAL SUMMONS ARRESTEES	0.8%	.1%	29.9%	.0%	18.2%	.3%	0.0%	36.0%	.0%	13.3%	57%	43%	0%
TRAFFIC SUMMONS ARRESTEES	2%	.0%	21.9%	.0%	25.7%	.9%	0.0%	21.6%	.0%	24.8%	57%	43%	.1%
TRAFFIC WARNING ADVISEES	0.2%	.0%	6.3%	.0%	4.4%	1.2%	0.0%	43.5%	.0%	28.3%	60%	40%	.3%

Source: Henrico Police Records Unit; Population data from U.S. Census
Henrico Police is updating its data coding to include Hispanic and Latino ethnicity in future reporting.

Criminal Summons Arrestee

A person receives a criminal summons to appear in court and is released on their own recognizance. An arrestee can have multiple charges.

Traffic Summons Arrestee

A person is issued a traffic summons to appear in court, but not taken into custody. An arrestee can have multiple summonses.

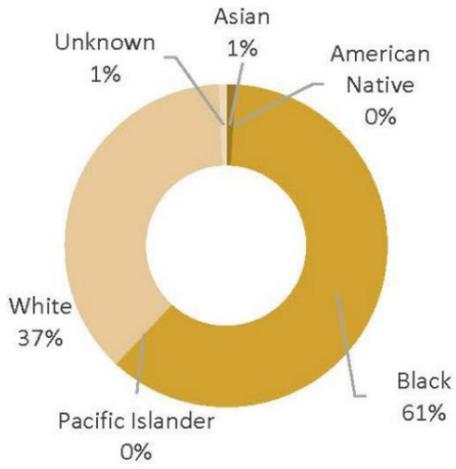
Traffic Warning Advisee

A person is stopped for a traffic infraction and the officer decides a warning is sufficient.

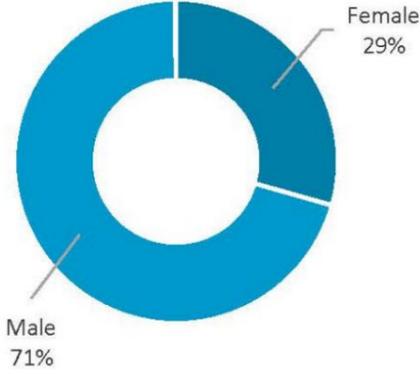


CUSTODIAL ARRESTS AND CRIMINAL SUMMONS

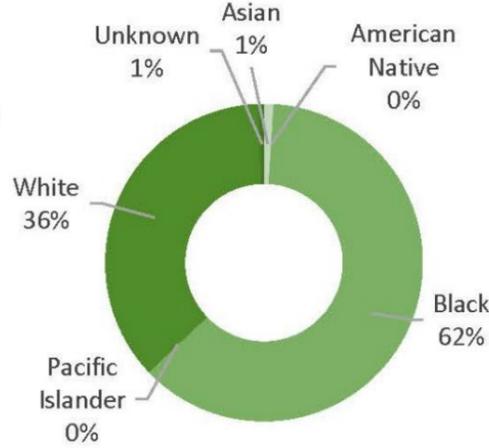
CUSTODIAL ARRESTS AND CRIMINAL SUMMONS BY RACE



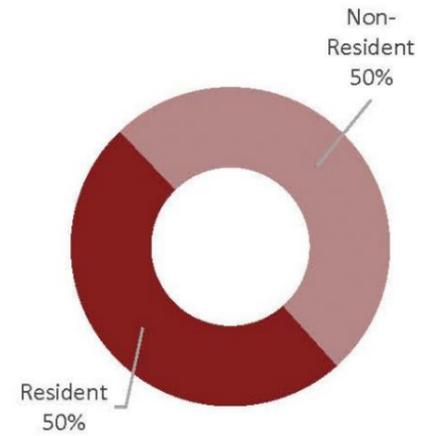
CUSTODIAL ARRESTS AND CRIMINAL SUMMONS BY GENDER



CUSTODIAL ARRESTS AND CRIMINAL CHARGES BY RACE



CUSTODIAL ARRESTS AND CRIMINAL SUMMONS BY RESIDENCY



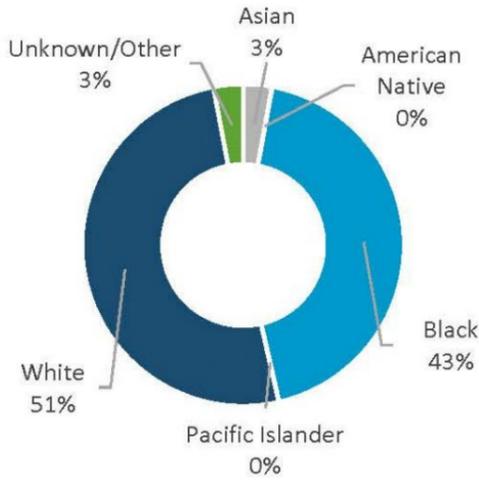
Race	2020 CUSTODIAL ARRESTS		2020 CRIMINAL SUMMONS		2020 COMBINED TOTAL	
	Total People	Total Charges	Total People	Total Charges	% Total People	% Total Charges
Asian	82	152	20	25	1.0%	1.0%
American Native	3	4	1	1	0.0%	0.0%
Black	5105	9733	1189	1384	60.9%	61.9%
Pacific Islander	3	3	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
White	3291	5843	568	712	37.3%	36.5%
Unknown/Other	43	63	27	32	0.7%	0.5%
Total	8527	15798	1805	2154	100.0%	100.0%

Source: Henrico Police Records Unit; Population data from U.S. Census
 Henrico Police is updating its data coding to include Hispanic and Latino ethnicity in future reporting.

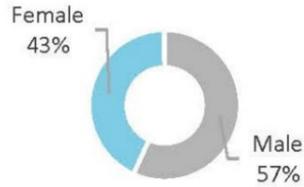


TRAFFIC SUMMONSES AND WARNINGS

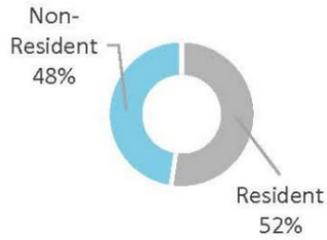
2020 TRAFFIC SUMMONS BY RACE



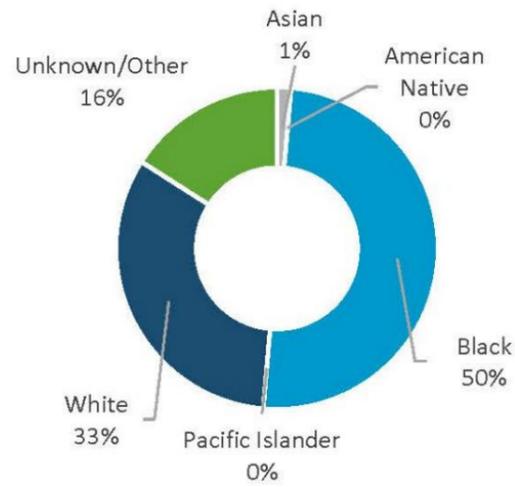
2020 TRAFFIC SUMMONS BY GENDER



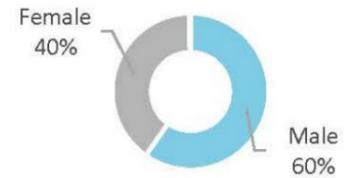
2020 TRAFFIC SUMMONS RESIDENCY



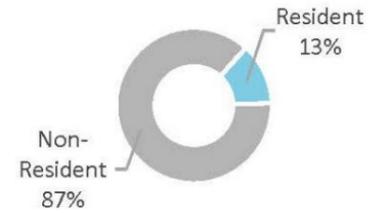
2020 TRAFFIC WARNINGS BY RACE



2020 TRAFFIC WARNING BY GENDER



2020 TRAFFIC WARNING RESIDENCY



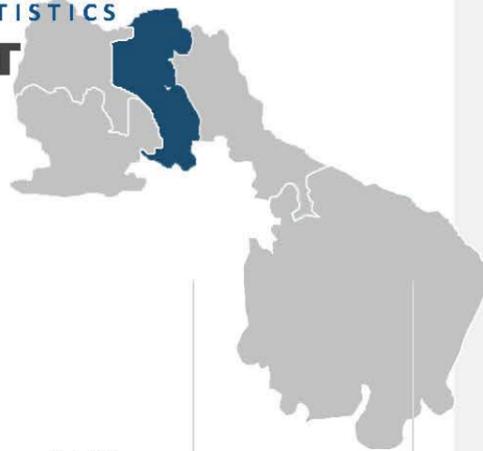
Race	2020 TRAFFIC SUMMONSES		2020 TRAFFIC WARNINGS		2020 COMBINED TOTAL	
	People	Charges	People	Charges	% Total People	% Total Charges
Asian	742	835	39	39	2.7%	2.5%
American Native	8	10	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Black	11,216	14,605	1,370	1,393	44.1%	46.1%
Pacific Islander	8	8	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
White	13,045	15,464	902	911	48.9%	47.2%
Unknown/Other	765	973	441	445	4.2%	4.1%
Total	25,784	31,895	2,752	2,788	100.0%	100.0%

Source: Henrico Police Records Unit; Population data from U.S. Census
 Henrico Police is updating its data coding to include Hispanic and Latino ethnicity in future reporting.

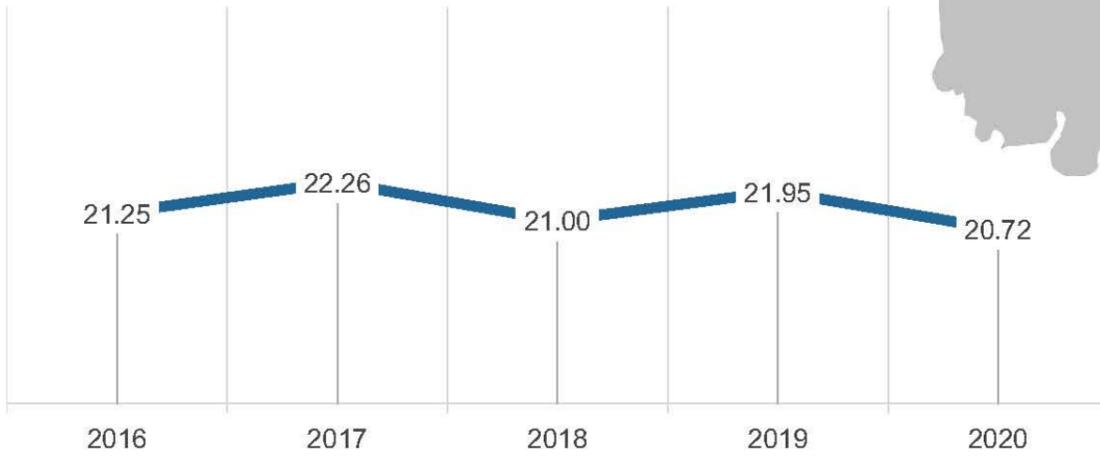
Crime and Demographic Data per Magisterial District



BROOKLAND DISTRICT



BROOKLAND DISTRICT PART I CRIME RATE, 2016-2020



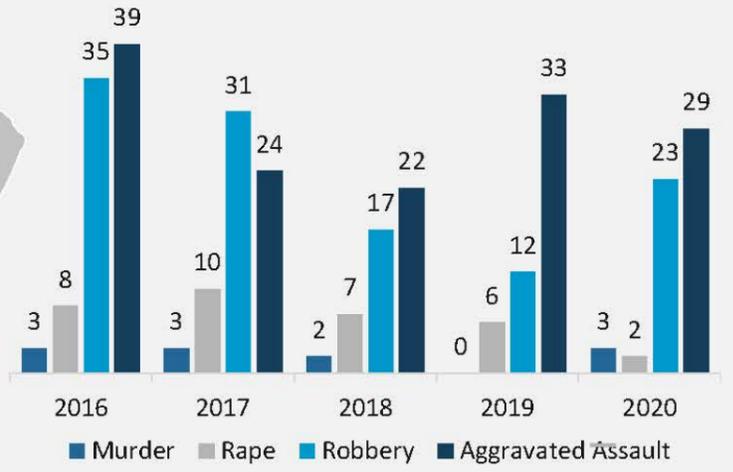
BROOKLAND DISTRICT POPULATION DEMOGRAPHICS

48% MALE | 52% FEMALE

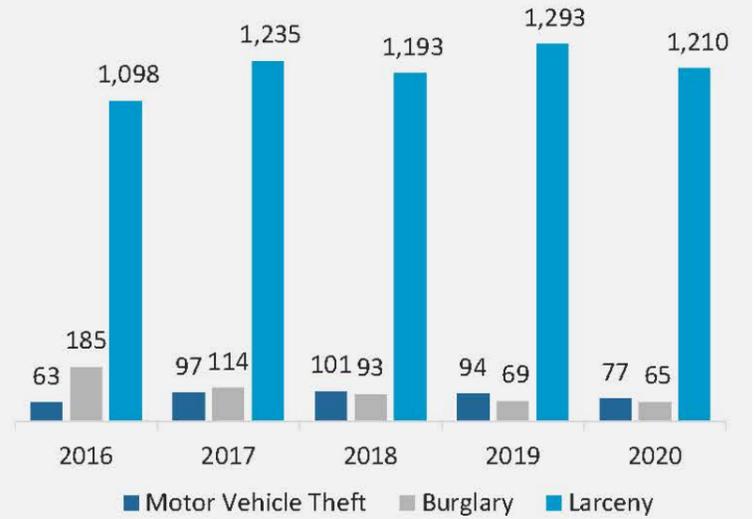
RACE & ETHNICITY	CENSUS ESTIMATE	% TOTAL
Asian	5,774	8.5%
American Native	103	.2%
Black	12,537	18.4%
Pacific Islander	95	.1%
White	39,667	58.3%
Hispanic or Latino	6,883	10.1%
2+ Races/Other	2,963	4.3%
TOTAL POPULATION	68,022	--

Source: Henrico Police Records Unit; US Census I Annual data reports are run annually on January 10.

BROOKLAND DISTRICT PART I VIOLENT CRIMES PER CALENDAR YEAR, 2016-2020



BROOKLAND DISTRICT PART I NON-VIOLENT CRIMES PER CALENDAR YEAR, 2016-2020





2020 HENRICO POLICE CRIME STATISTICS
BROOKLAND DISTRICT

DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE ARRESTED, CHARGED OR ADVISED IN HENRICO'S BROOKLAND DISTRICT IN 2020



Category	Resident	Non-Resident	Gender Resident and Non-Resident
CRIMINAL SUMMONS ARRESTEES			59% Male 41% Female 0% Unknown
TRAFFIC SUMMONS ARRESTEES			57% Male 43% Female .1% Unknown
TRAFFIC WARNING ADVISEES			65% Male 35% Female .4% Unknown

Henrico Police data from January 1, 2020-December 31, 2020; Population data from U.S. Census; Percent totals <.09% not shown
 Henrico Police is updating its data coding to include Hispanic and Latino ethnicity in future reporting.

Criminal Summons Arrestee

A person receives a criminal summons to appear in court and is released on their own recognizance. An arrestee can have multiple charges.

Traffic Summons Arrestee

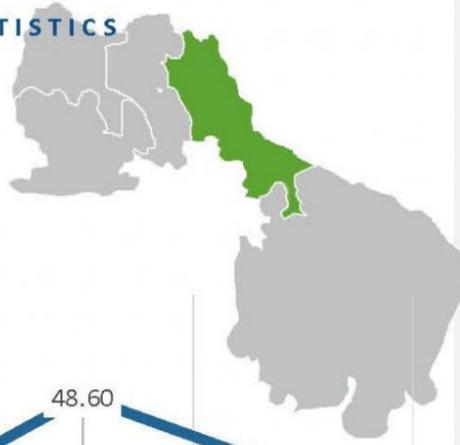
A person is issued a traffic summons to appear in court, but not taken into custody. An arrestee can have multiple summonses.

Traffic Warning Advisee

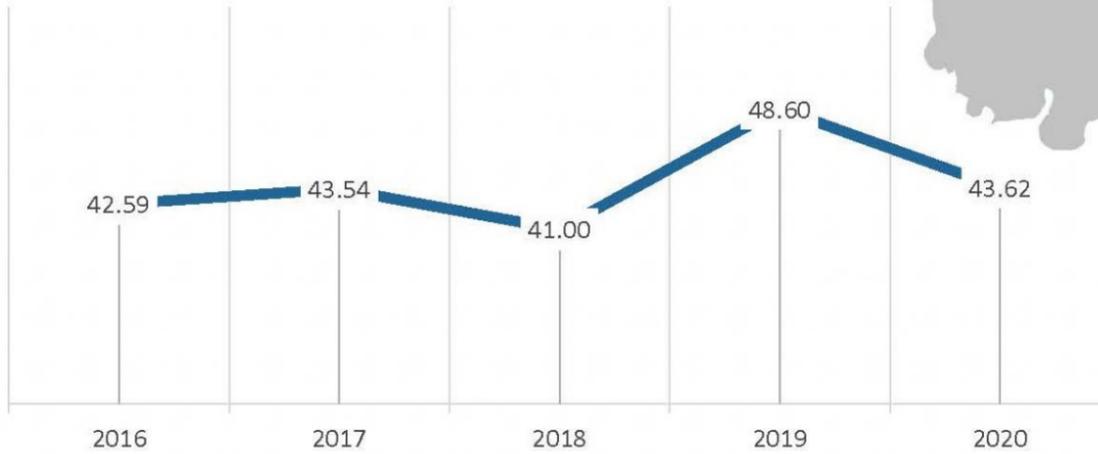
A person is stopped for a traffic infraction and the officer decides a warning is sufficient.



2020 HENRICO POLICE CRIME STATISTICS
FAIRFIELD DISTRICT



FAIRFIELD DISTRICT PART I CRIME RATE, 2016-2020



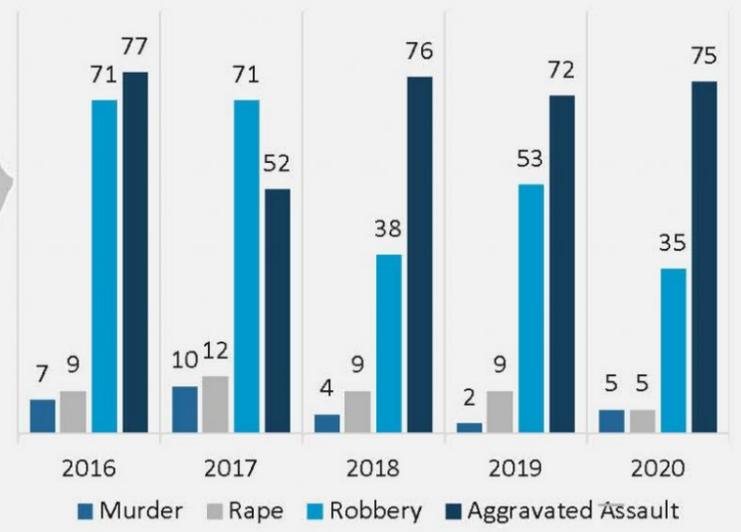
FAIRFIELD DISTRICT POPULATION

46% MALE | 54% FEMALE

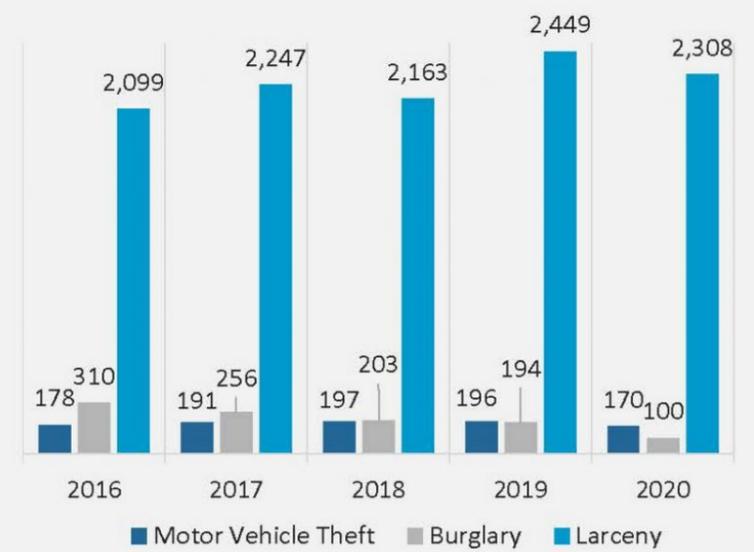
RACE & ETHNICITY	CENSUS ESTIMATE	% TOTAL
Asian	1,580	2.5%
American Native	68	.1%
Black	38,633	62.3%
Pacific Islander	9	0%
White	17,221	27.8%
Hispanic or Latino	2,001	3.2%
Two+ Races or Other	2,534	4%
TOTAL POPULATION	62,046	--

Source: Henrico Police Records Unit; US Census | Annual data reports are run annually on January 10.

FAIRFIELD DISTRICT PART I VIOLENT CRIMES
 PER CALENDAR YEAR, 2016-2020



FAIRFIELD DISTRICT PART I NON-VIOLENT CRIMES
 PER CALENDAR YEAR, 2016-2020



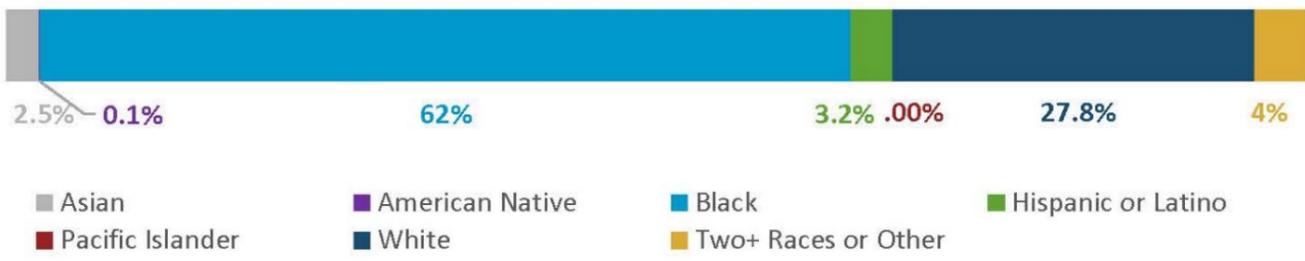
[HENRICO.US/POLICE](https://www.henrico.us/police)



2020 HENRICO POLICE CRIME STATISTICS
FAIRFIELD DISTRICT

DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE ARRESTED, CHARGED OR ADVISED IN HENRICO'S FAIRFIELD DISTRICT IN 2020

FAIRFIELD POPULATION DEMOS



■ Male ■ Female ■ Unknown

Category	Resident		Non-Resident		Gender <i>Resident and Non-Resident</i>	
	Black	White	Black	White	Male	Female
CRIMINAL SUMMONS ARRESTEES	32.2%	10.7%	44.1%	11.1%	52% Male	48% Female
TRAFFIC SUMMONS ARRESTEES	33.9%	14.9%	28.8%	17.6%	57% Male	43% Female
TRAFFIC WARNING ADVISEES	13.1%	3.4%	51.5%	16.1%	58% Male	42% Female

Henrico Police data from January 1, 2020-December 31, 2020; Population data from U.S. Census; Percent totals <.09% not shown
Henrico Police is updating its data coding to include Hispanic and Latino ethnicity in future reporting.

Criminal Summons Arrestee

A person receives a criminal summons to appear in court and is released on their own recognizance. An arrestee can have multiple charges.

Traffic Summons Arrestee

A person is issued a traffic summons to appear in court, but not taken into custody. An arrestee can have multiple summonses.

Traffic Warning Advisee

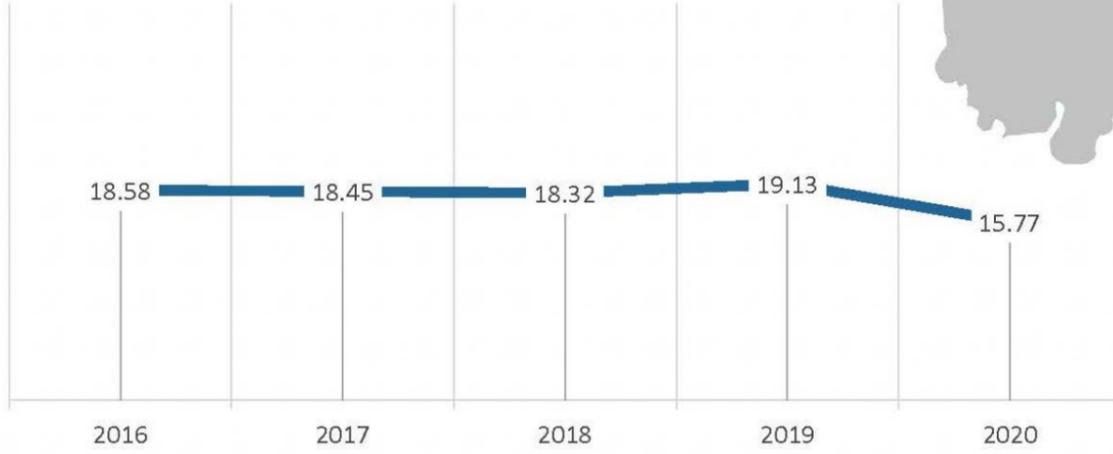
A person is stopped for a traffic infraction and the officer decides a warning is sufficient.



THREE CHOPT DISTRICT



THREE CHOPT DISTRICT PART I CRIME RATE, 2016-2020



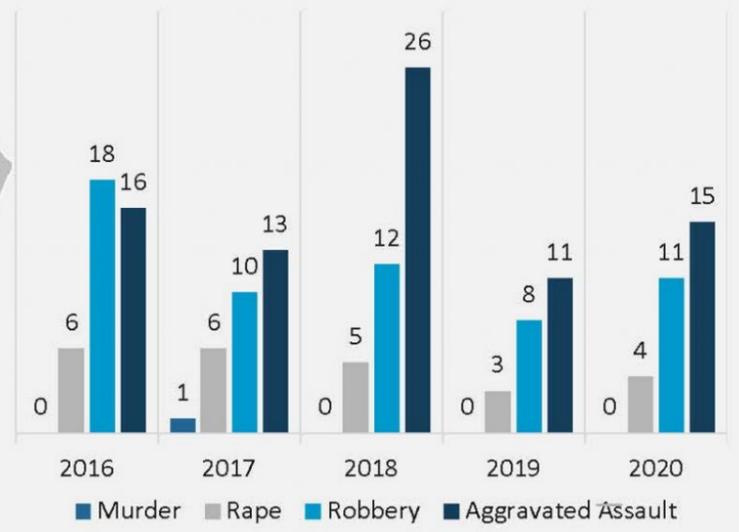
THREE CHOPT DISTRICT POPULATION DEMOGRAPHICS

49% MALE | 51% FEMALE

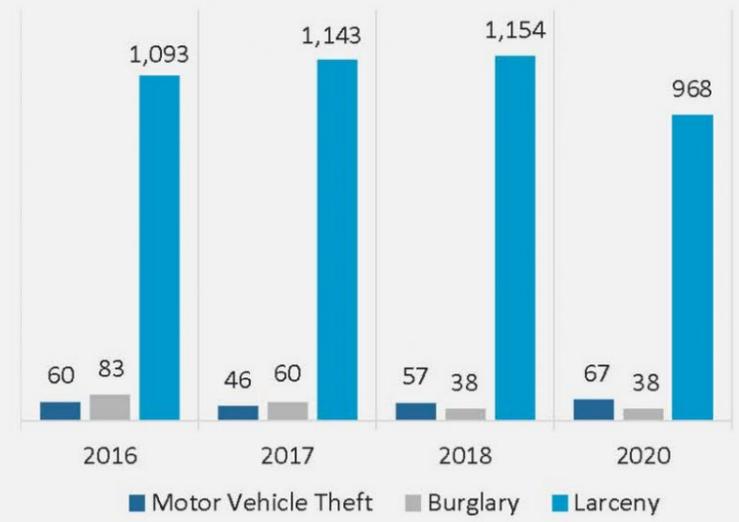
RACE & ETHNICITY	NO. OF RESIDENTS	% TOTAL
Asian	15,153	21.6%
American Native	88	.1%
Black	5,645	8%
Pacific Islander	0	0%
White	44,034	62.7%
Hispanic or Latino	3,403	4.8%
Two+ Races or Other	1,866	2.6%
TOTAL POPULATION	70,189	--

Source: Henrico Police Records Unit; US Census | Annual data reports are run annually on January 10.

THREE CHOPT DISTRICT PART I VIOLENT CRIMES PER CALENDAR YEAR, 2016-2020



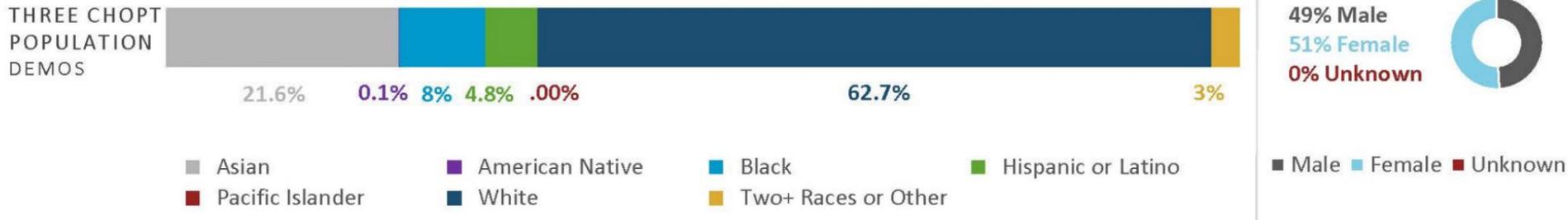
THREE CHOPT DISTRICT PART I NON-VIOLENT CRIMES PER CALENDAR YEAR, 2016-2020





2020 HENRICO POLICE CRIME STATISTICS
THREE CHOPT DISTRICT

DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE ARRESTED, CHARGED OR ADVISED IN HENRICO'S THREE CHOPT DISTRICT IN 2020



Category	Resident				Non-Resident				Gender Resident and Non-Resident
CRIMINAL SUMMONS ARRESTEES	3.8%	14.6%	41.8%		.6%	13.9%	22.8%	2.5%	52% Male 48% Female 0% Unknown
TRAFFIC SUMMONS ARRESTEES	4.3%	13.0%	37.0%	1.9%	1.4%	13%	28.1%	1.3%	56% Male 44% Female .2% Unknown
TRAFFIC WARNING ADVISEES	.8%	3%	4.9%	1.6%	2.2%	26.7%	42.8%	18%	58% Male 42% Female 0% Unknown

Henrico Police data from January 1, 2020-December 31, 2020; Population data from U.S. Census; Percent totals <.09% not shown
 Henrico Police is updating its data coding to include Hispanic and Latino ethnicity in future reporting.

Criminal Summons Arrestee

A person receives a criminal summons to appear in court and is released on their own recognizance. An arrestee can have multiple charges.

Traffic Summons Arrestee

A person is issued a traffic summons to appear in court, but not taken into custody. An arrestee can have multiple summonses.

Traffic Warning Advisee

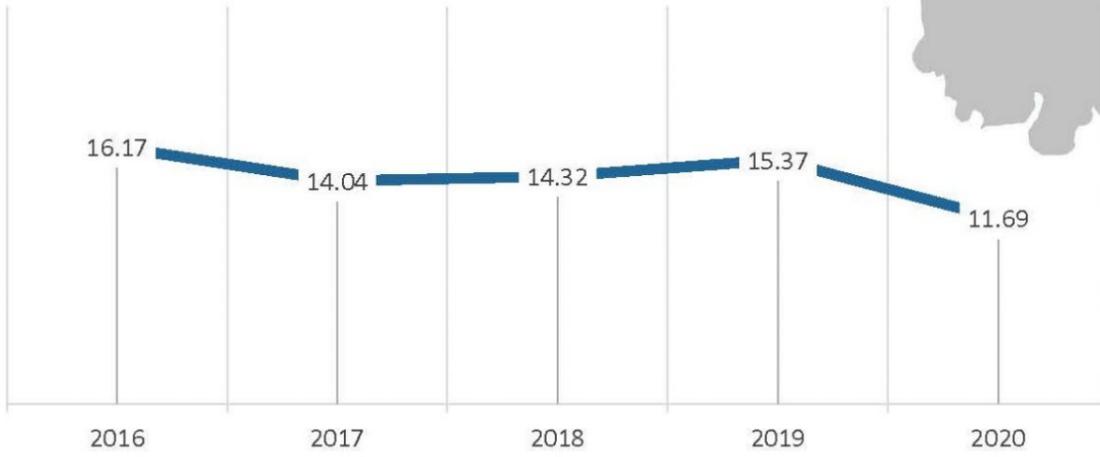
A person is stopped for a traffic infraction and the officer decides a warning is sufficient.



2020 HENRICO POLICE CRIME STATISTICS
TUCKAHOE DISTRICT



TUCKAHOE DISTRICT PART I CRIME RATE, 2016-2020



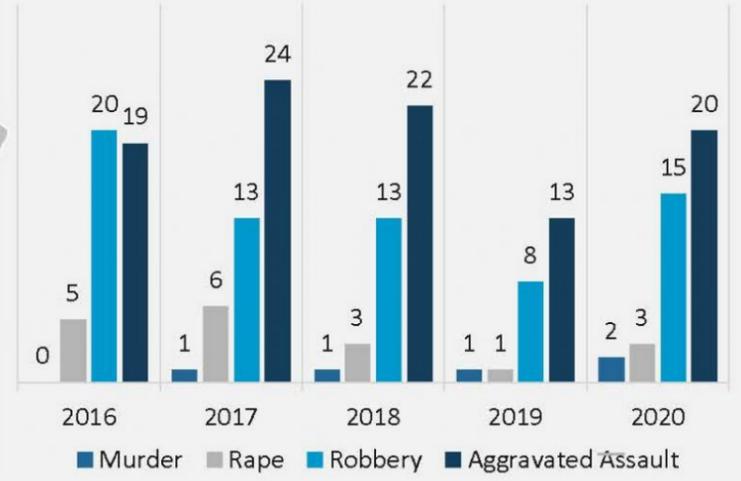
TUCKAHOE DISTRICT POPULATION DEMOGRAPHICS

48% MALE | 52% FEMALE

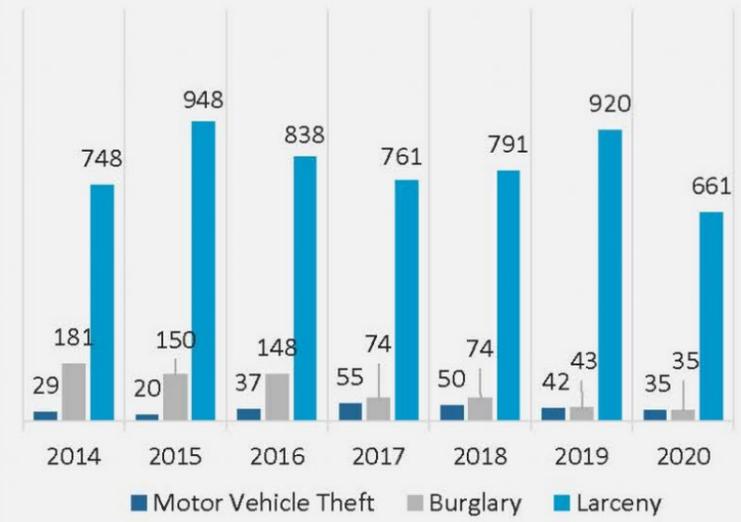
RACE & ETHNICITY	NO. OF RESIDENTS	% TOTAL
Asian	4,409	6.6%
American Native	0	0%
Black	6,488	9.7%
Pacific Islander	27	0%
White	49,207	73.8%
Hispanic or Latino	4,543	6.8%
Two+ Races or Other	2,000	2.9%
TOTAL POPULATION	66,674	--

Source: Henrico Police Records Unit; US Census | Annual data reports are run annually on January 10.

TUCKAHOE DISTRICT PART I VIOLENT CRIMES PER CALENDAR YEAR, 2016-2020



TUCKAHOE DISTRICT PART I NON-VIOLENT CRIMES PER CALENDAR YEAR, 2016-2020





TUCKAHOE DISTRICT

DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE ARRESTED, CHARGED OR ADVISED IN HENRICO'S TUCKAHOE DISTRICT IN 2020

TUCKAHOE POPULATION DEMOS



■ Asian ■ American Native ■ Black ■ Hispanic or Latino
■ Pacific Islander ■ White ■ Two+ Races or Other

48% Male
52% Female
0% Unknown



■ Male ■ Female ■ Unknown

Category	Resident	Non-Resident	Gender Resident and Non-Resident
CRIMINAL SUMMONS ARRESTEES	<p>2% 17.6% 37.3%</p>	<p>22.2% 19.6% 1.3%</p>	61% Male 39% Female 0% Unknown
TRAFFIC SUMMONS ARRESTEES	<p>2% 12.6% 35.2% 1.6%</p>	<p>1.2% 16.7% 29.4% 1.5%</p>	57% Male 43% Female .2% Unknown
TRAFFIC WARNING ADVISEES	<p>1.4% 6.1% 0.6%</p>	<p>2.8% 30.9% 42.3% 15.9%</p>	58% Male 42% Female .3% Unknown

Henrico Police data from January 1, 2020-December 31, 2020; Population data from U.S. Census; Percent totals <.09% not shown
Henrico Police is updating its data coding to include Hispanic and Latino ethnicity in future reporting.

Criminal Summons Arrestee

A person receives a criminal summons to appear in court and is released on their own recognizance. An arrestee can have multiple charges.

Traffic Summons Arrestee

A person is issued a traffic summons to appear in court, but not taken into custody. An arrestee can have multiple summonses.

Traffic Warning Advisee

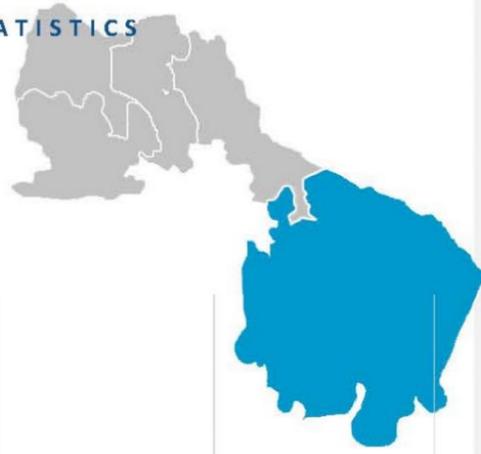
A person is stopped for a traffic infraction and the officer decides a warning is sufficient.



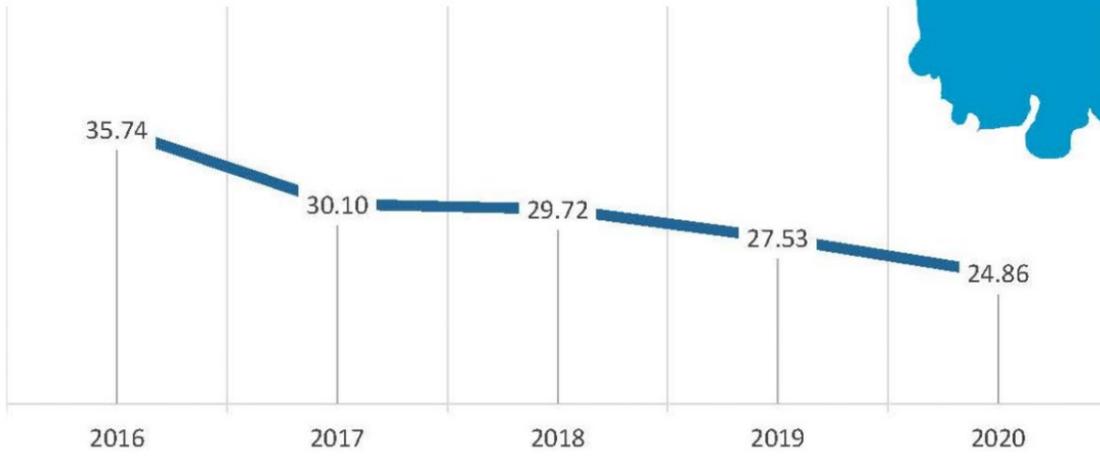
[HENRICO.US/POLICE](https://henrico.us/police)



2020 HENRICO POLICE CRIME STATISTICS
VARINA DISTRICT



VARINA DISTRICT PART I CRIME RATE, 2016-2020



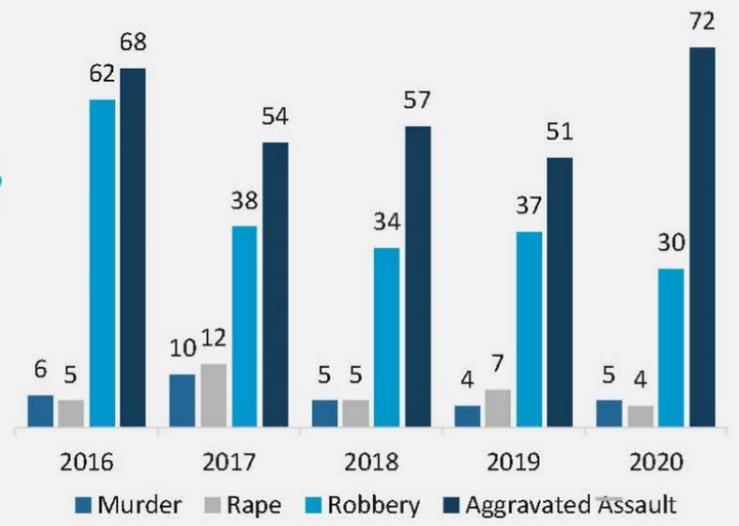
VARINA DISTRICT POPULATION

45% MALE | 55% FEMALE

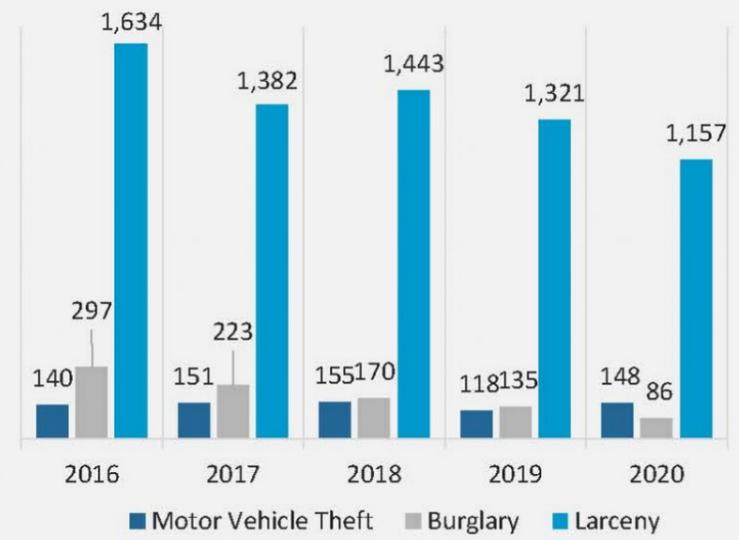
RACE & ETHNICITY	NO. OF RESIDENTS	% TOTAL
Asian	198	.3%
American Native	245	.4%
Black	33,162	54.7%
Pacific Islander	0	0%
White	23,736	39.2%
Hispanic or Latino	1,666	2.7%
Two+ Races or Other	1,597	2.6%
TOTAL POPULATION	60,604	--

Source: Henrico Police Records Unit; US Census | Annual data reports are run annually on January 10.

VARINA DISTRICT PART I VIOLENT CRIMES PER CALENDAR YEAR, 2016-2020



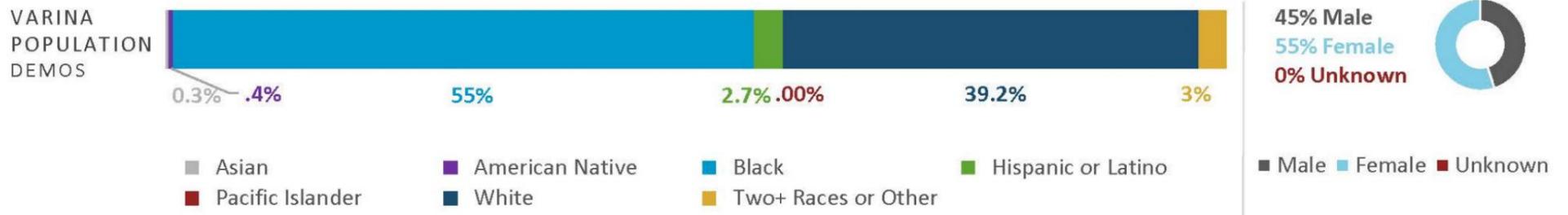
VARINA DISTRICT PART I NON-VIOLENT CRIMES PER CALENDAR YEAR, 2016-2020





VARINA DISTRICT

DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE ARRESTED, CHARGED OR ADVISED IN HENRICO'S VARINA DISTRICT IN 2020



Category	Resident	Non-Resident	Gender Resident and Non-Resident
CRIMINAL SUMMONS ARRESTEES			68% Male 32% Female 0% Unknown
TRAFFIC SUMMONS ARRESTEES			58% Male 42% Female .1% Unknown
TRAFFIC WARNING ADVISEES			61% Male 39% Female .5% Unknown

Henrico Police data from January 1, 2020-December 31, 2020; Population data from U.S. Census; Percent totals <.09% not shown
Henrico Police is updating its data coding to include Hispanic and Latino ethnicity in future reporting.

Criminal Summons Arrestee

A person receives a criminal summons to appear in court and is released on their own recognizance. An arrestee can have multiple charges.

Traffic Summons Arrestee

A person is issued a traffic summons to appear in court, but not taken into custody. An arrestee can have multiple summonses.

Traffic Warning Advisee

A person is stopped for a traffic infraction and the officer decides a warning is sufficient.



2020 Demographic and Residency Data Tables

The [2020 Demographic and Residency Reports for Criminal and Traffic Offenses \(PDF\)](#) provides data tables for criminal and traffic summons and charges.

Please note: Custodial Arrestee and Custodial Arrestee Charges data was found to have higher than average statistical anomalies when broken down by magisterial district. This is due, in part, to the various scenarios in which a person may be taken into custody (example: a wanted suspect is apprehended by and in another jurisdiction and custody is transferred to Henrico Police), which in turn skews per-district data. We are working to correct this for future reporting.



Gender	Race	Residency	Brookland	Fairfield	Three Chopt	Tuckahoe	Varina	Unknown	Total	Percent of Total
Female	Asian	Non-Resident	1	3	1	0	0	0	5	0.28%
		Resident	2	1	4	1	0	0	8	0.44%
		Total	3	4	5	1	0	0	13	0.72%
	Black	Non-Resident	17	179	11	13	26	21	267	14.79%
		Resident	19	117	9	10	32	15	202	11.19%
		Total	36	296	20	23	58	36	469	25.98%
	Native American/Alaskan Native	Resident	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.06%
		Total	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.06%
	Unknown	Non-Resident	0	3	1	0	1	1	6	0.33%
		Resident	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0.11%
		Total	0	5	1	0	1	1	8	0.44%
	White	Non-Resident	10	62	20	8	17	10	127	7.04%
		Resident	26	50	36	28	14	5	159	8.81%
Total		36	112	56	36	31	15	286	15.84%	
Total		75	418	82	60	90	52	777	43.05%	
Male	Asian	Resident	1	1	2	2	1	0	7	0.39%
		Total	1	1	2	2	1	0	7	0.39%
	Black	Non-Resident	34	207	11	21	56	53	382	21.16%
		Resident	25	165	14	17	91	26	338	18.73%
		Total	59	372	25	38	147	79	720	39.89%
	Unknown	Non-Resident	2	4	3	2	3	1	15	0.83%
		Resident	0	2	0	0	2	0	4	0.22%
		Total	2	6	3	2	5	1	19	1.05%
	White	Non-Resident	12	35	16	22	9	19	113	6.26%
		Resident	33	44	30	29	26	7	169	9.36%
		Total	45	79	46	51	35	26	282	15.62%
	Total		107	458	76	93	188	106	1028	56.95%
	Total		182	876	158	153	278	158	1805	100.00%

DEFINITIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Criminal Summons

When a person is issued a Virginia Uniform Summons related to a criminal charge (not traffic) to appear in court on the indicated date and released on their own recognizance. Civil Fines are also included in this count.

Number of Charges versus Number of Arrestees

A charge is the formal accusation by the authorities that the accused has committed a specified offence. When the authorities present the accused with one or more charges, then the accused is known as an arrestee. The number of charges may exceed the number of arrestees due to multiple charges being placed during an incident.

Example

A Call For Service occurs for a loud party. During the incident, the suspect is charged with excessive noise and possession of a large knife. The resulting counts are 1 arrestee and 2 charges.

Arrest data is not equivalent to conviction data and does not exclude those who may have been diverted from the judicial system.

Criminal Summons Charge data with race, gender, or magistrate fields left blank have been marked as unknown for the purposes of this report.

Use of Force Statistics



This analysis will look at how and where force has been utilized as it relates to interactions with subjects by different Police Division units across the County. In this analysis the response to resistance, or use of force, was attributed to the unit that initiated the interaction or had the primary interaction that resulted in the application of force to better identify any trends within a particular unit.

Additional Data & Resources

- [Part I Crime](#)
- [Traffic Data](#)
- [Demographics Data](#)
- [Response to Resistance Policy](#)
- [Vehicular Pursuit Report](#)
- [Crime Alerts](#)
- [Public Data](#)
- [Personnel Demographics](#)

Policy

Per Henrico Police [policy](#), officers are directed to use only the force necessary to achieve the lawful objectives of the Division. An officer's response to resistance should be objectively reasonable and he or she should consider the totality of the facts and circumstances of each incident, to include the severity of the crime, whether the suspect is posing an immediate threat or danger to himself or others, and whether the suspect is resisting arrest or attempting to evade.

Henrico Police develops and implements policies to govern the use of less-lethal weapons and ballistic shields use of force, the use of lethal force, and response to resistance, or, use of force. Every year Henrico Police conducts an analysis of use of force incidents, policies and reporting procedures.

Reporting Procedures

The review and analysis of all response to resistance/use of force reports falls under the purview of the Professional Standards Section. Documentation associated with each response to resistance instance are collected and forwarded to the Commander, Quality Assurance for review. The Commander, Quality Assurance reviews submitted reports, memorandums, photographs and body worn video footage for entry into its data tracking system. If the submitted incident complies with the Division's policies and procedures, the packet is forwarded to the Commanding Officer, Professional Standards for review. If compliance with policy and procedures is questioned, the incident is forwarded to the Commander, Internal Affairs, after being entered into its data tracking system. Once the matter is examined by the Commander, Internal Affairs, it is forwarded to the Commanding Officer, Professional Standards for review. The Commanding Officer, Professional Standards forwards all completed packets to the affected member's Deputy Chief for review. Once the Deputy Chief completes a review of the incident, it is sent back to the Commanding Officer, Professional Standards for retention as set forth by the Library of Virginia.

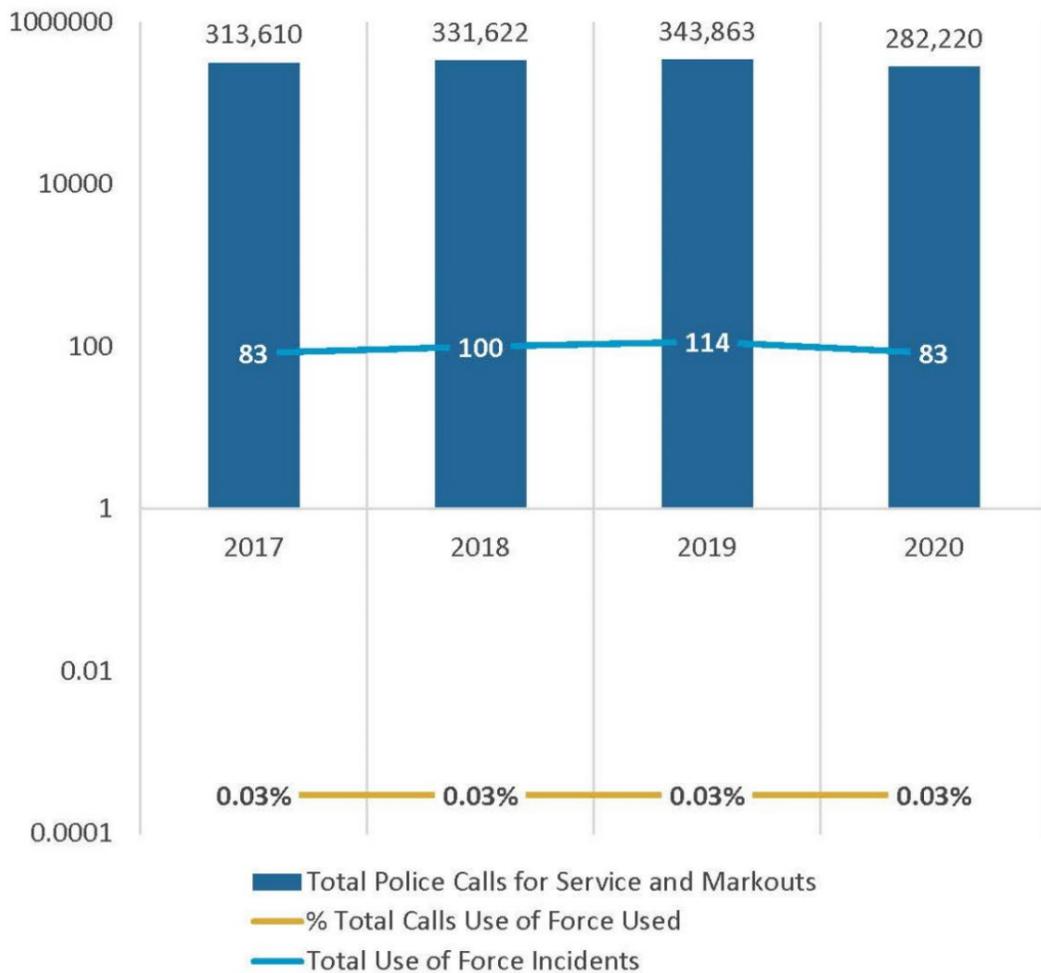
Incident Occurrence

During calendar year 2020, Henrico County Police Division officers responded to 138,111 calls for service and conducted 144,109 markouts. Officers reported 83 of the 282,220 calls for service or markouts resulted in use of force incidents, or approximately 0.03% of calls for service/markouts. This percentage is consistent with the previous three years analyzed. Of the 83 use of force incidents, 89 separate subjects and 151 applications of force were reported. These numbers differ as each incident can involve one or multiple subjects, with one or more officers, applying one or multiple applications of force, in an effort to achieve the Division's lawful objective.



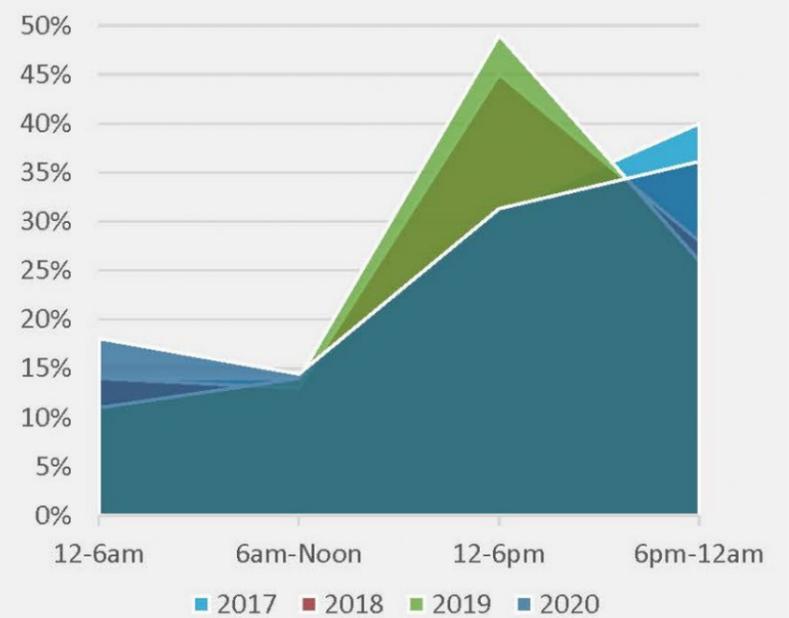
2020 HENRICO POLICE USE OF FORCE STATISTICS INCIDENT OCCURRENCE

TOTAL USE OF FORCE INCIDENTS, PERCENT OF INCIDENTS COMPARED TO TOTAL CALLS FOR SERVICE AND POLICE MARKOUTS, 2017-2020



Call for Service: Request for police services
Markout: Police-initiated activity/service

TIME OF DAY USE OF FORCE INCIDENTS OCCUR, 2017-2020



TIME OF YEAR USE OF FORCE INCIDENTS OCCUR, 2017-2020



[f](https://www.facebook.com/henricopolice) [t](https://twitter.com/henricopolice) [i](https://www.instagram.com/henricopolice) [y](https://www.youtube.com/henricopolice) [in](https://www.linkedin.com/company/henricopolice)
HENRICO.US/POLICE

Time of Year

Time of year in the reporting of response to resistance showed a fairly even disbursement throughout 2020. January through March saw 25.30% (21 instances) of the response to resistance reported, while the period of April through June accounted for 21.68% (18 instances) of incidents. The period between July and September had 24.09% (20 instances) of reports and the period from October through December closed out the year with 28.91% (24 instances) of reports.

Time of Day

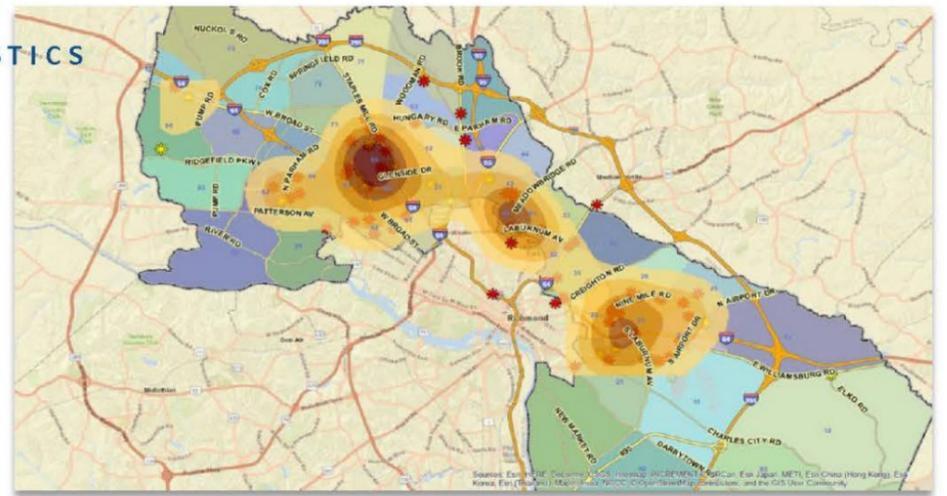
Officers reported more interactions requiring a response to resistance later in the day in Calendar Year 2020. The time periods between 0001 to 0600 reported 18.07% (15 instances) while 0601 to 1200 reported 14.45% (12 instances) of responses to resistance. Officers reported most of the incidents occurred in the afternoon and evening hours. During the period from 1201 to 1800 officers reported 31.32% (26 instances) incidents while they had 36.14% (30 instances) incidents between 1801 and 2400 hours.

Location and Police Sections

The application of force was primarily documented within Patrol Bureau as they responded to the majority of calls for service. Patrol West Station accounted for 30.13% (25) of response to resistance incidents, with Patrol Central Station reporting 20.48% (17) of incidents and Patrol South Station having 38.55% (32) of the incidents. The application of force by members of the School Services Unit was 3.61% (3) of incidents and were primarily to prevent the offender from assaulting other students or staff at the schools. The Special Operations Group, consisting of the Emergency Response Team's and Civil Disturbance Team's utilization of force, accounted for 4.82% (4) of incidents during Calendar Year 2020 which involved deploying chemical munitions to end stand offs with barricaded subjects as well as mutual aid assistance to the City of Richmond during this summer's unrest. Officers working in an off-duty capacity accounted for 2.41% (2) of the response to resistance incidents this year. Officers assigned to the Community Policing Unit and Office of the Chief of Police accounted for 0.00% (0) of the response to resistance incidents in Calendar Year 2020.



2020 HENRICO POLICE USE OF FORCE STATISTICS LOCATIONS & POLICE UNITS



Heat map for 2020 use of force incidents.

In 2020, most use of force instances occurred within the Patrol Bureau (90%). This statistic is not abnormal as patrol officers respond to the majority of police calls for service.

Patrol West accounted for 44.84% (61,935) of total calls for service and 30.13% (25) of use of force incidents; Patrol Central for 25.29% (34,928) total calls for service and 20.48% (17) use of force incidents; and Patrol South the remaining 29.87% (41,248) total calls for service and 38.55% (32) use of force incidents.

Patrol Station and/or Police Units Involved	2020		2019		2018		2017	
	Instances	% Total Incidents						
Patrol West	25	31.13%	39	33.91%	35	34%	30	36%
Patrol Central	17	20.48%	34	29.57%	28	27%	26	31%
Patrol South	32	38.55%	30	26.07%	26	25%	21	25%
K-9	-	-	-	-	3	3%	-	-
School Services Unit	3	3.61%	8	6.96%	3	3%	4	5%
ERT	-	-	-	-	2	2%	2	2%
SOG	4	4.82%	2	1.74%	-	-	-	-
OCP	-	-	1	0.87%	1	1%	1	2%
Community Policing	-	-	1	.87%	1	1%	-	-
CIS	-	-	-	-	1	1%	-	-
Off-Duty	2	2.41%	-	-	-	-	-	-

ERT: Emergency Response Team (aka SWAT); SOG: Special Operations Group; OCP: Office of the Chief; CIS: Criminal Investigations Section



To put these numbers in proper perspective it should be noted that during Calendar Year 2020, West Station accounted for 44.84% (61,935) of the calls for service received, 25.29% (34,928) of the calls for service occurred in Central Station and the remaining 29.87% (41,248) of the calls for service were assigned to South Station.

Per Magisterial District

The Fairfield and Varina districts had 32.53% (27 incidents) each in calendar year 2020. The Brookland district saw 19.28% of incidents (16) while the Three Chopt district accounted for 8.43% (7) incidents. The Tuckahoe district accounted for 3.61 (3). Lastly 3.61% (3) of incidents occurred in the City of Richmond as Officers provided mutual aid assistance during the civil unrest this past summer.

To put these numbers into context in Calendar Year 2020, the Varina district had 33,752 calls for service, the Fairfield District had 37,040, the Brookland District had 28,201 calls for service, Three Chopt had 21,057 calls for service and the Tuckahoe District had 16,401 calls for service. Henrico Police Division received 711 calls for service that were located within the City of Richmond during Calendar Year 2020. This translates into calls resulting in response to resistance at a rate of .07% for the Fairfield, .08% Varina district, .06% for the Brookland District, .03% for the Three Chopt district, 02% in the Tuckahoe district and 0.42% in the City of Richmond.

Subject Demographics

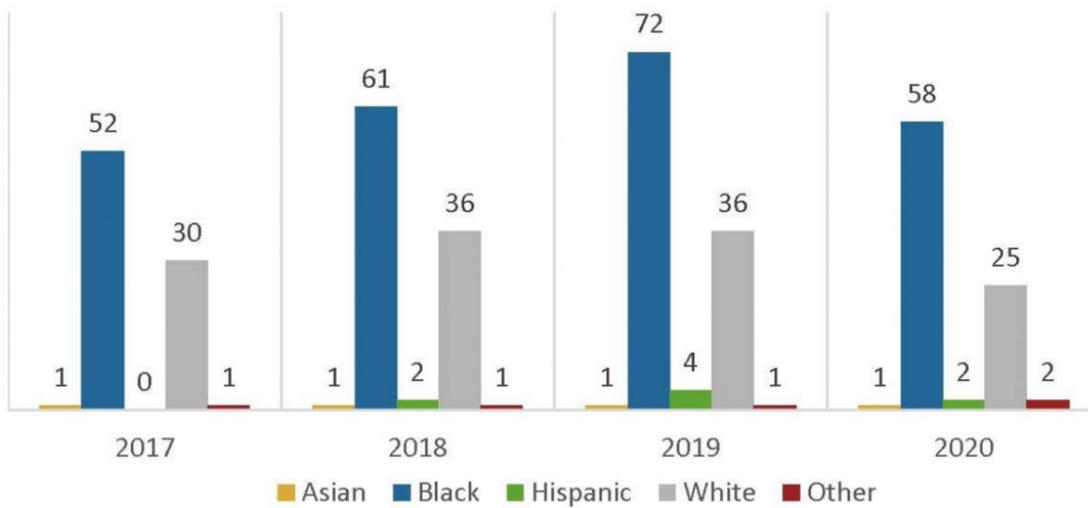
The subjects involved in the responses to resistance incidents varied in age from 14 to 63 years old with an average age of 31 years old. Officers reported that male subjects were primarily involved in responses to resistance instances, accounting for 86.51% (77), compared to 11.24% (10) of female subjects requiring similar responses. While responding to the call for mutual aid in the City of Richmond there were two incidents where subjects fled, and their gender was not identified representing the remaining 2.25% of incidents.



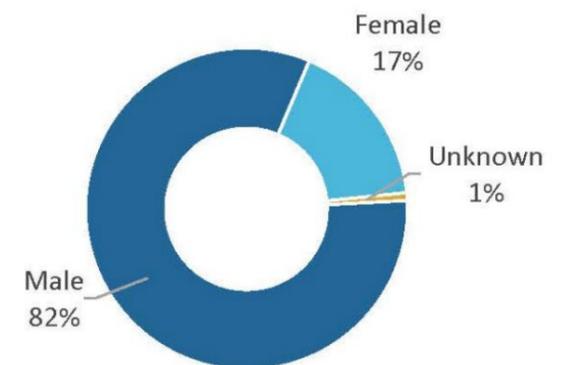
2020 HENRICO POLICE USE OF FORCE STATISTICS DEMOGRAPHICS

In 2020, the subjects involved in use of force incidents ranged from age 14 to 63 years old, with an average age of 31 years old.

RACE/ETHNICITY OF USE OF FORCE SUBJECTS PER CALENDAR YEAR, 2017-2020



GENDER OF TOTAL USE OF FORCE SUBJECTS, 2017-2020



Race/Ethnicity	2020		2019		2018		2017	
	Instances	% Total Incidents						
Asian	1	1.12%	1	0.87%	1	1%	1	1%
Black	58	65.17%	72	62.61%	61	60%	52	62%
Hispanic	2	2.25%	4	3.48%	2	2%		
White	25	29.21%	36	32.17%	36	36%	30	36%
Other	2	2.25%	1	0.87%	1	1%	1	1%



Subjects who identified as African American were involved in 65.17% (58) of the responses to resistance incidents, while those identified as Caucasian represented 29.21% (26) of involved subjects. Subjects identifying as Hispanic were involved in 2.25% (2) of response to resistance incidents and subjects identified as Asian consisted of 1.12% (1) of the incidents reported, respectively. Subjects in 2.25% (2) incidents were not able to be identified due to fleeing officers.

Force Used & Injuries

In 2020, officers applied force 150 times as documented on the HCPD-340 form. These applications outnumber the number of incidents of force in 2020 as incidents can involve one officer applying one type of force to gain compliance, one officer applying multiple types of force within the continuum of force, multiple officers applying both singular and / or multiple types of force to gain compliance from the subjects involved. During Calendar Year 2020 officers utilized Physical Force 92 times (60.93%), Taser 12 times (7.95%), Vehicular Precision Immobilization Technique (P.I.T.) 11 times (7.28%), OC Spray 13 times (8.61%), O.C. Foggers and Pepper ball munition were applied 11 times (7.28%) each. During Calendar Year 2020, K-9 was utilized 0 times (0.00%), Baton was used 0 times (0.00%) and Tactical Devices were used 0 times (0.00%) A firearm was used 1 time (0.66%) in response to a suspect actively stabbing a victim of domestic assault.



2020 HENRICO POLICE USE OF FORCE STATISTICS
TYPE OF FORCE & INJURIES

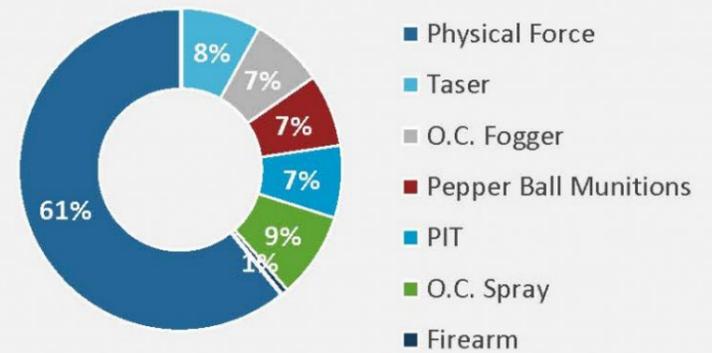
USE OF FORCE APPLIED BY CALENDAR YEAR, 2017-2020

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Force Applied	Incidents	Incidents	Incidents	Incidents
Physical Force	92	121	115	74
Taser	12	23	15	26
O.C. Fogger	11	6	5	-
Pepper Ball Munitions	11	-	-	-
PIT	11	7	12	4
OC (Pepper) Spray	13	-	-	4
Firearm	1	1	-	-
Tactical	-	-	4	2
K9	-	1	3	2
Baton	-	1	2	1

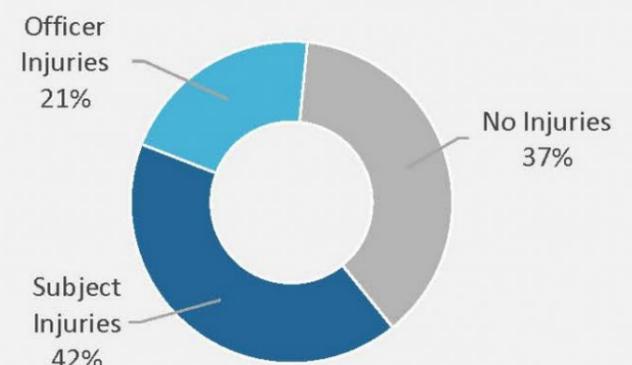
An incident and/or individual may necessitate multiple applications of force.
 PIT: Vehicular Precision Immobilization Technique

Source: Professional Standards, Quality Assurance Use of Force Analysis

2020 USE OF FORCE APPLIED BY TYPE



INJURIES FROM USE OF FORCE INCIDENTS, 2017-2020



In 2020, a firearm was used in response to a suspect actively stabbing a victim of domestic assault. In 2019, a firearm was used in response to a suspect attempting to attack an officer with a deadly weapon.



During these response to resistance incidents subjects reported injury 45 times (54.21%) and involved officers were reported to have been injured 21 times (39.13%). The definition of injuries, for this purpose of this reporting includes pain/soreness, bruising/swelling, abrasions/lacerations, exposure to chemical agents or Taser barbs, fractures, stabbing/gunshot/puncture wounds or other injuries not listed previously.

Reasoning

In 2020, subjects involved in these incidents indicated their resistance to the officers was based on being wanted 9.64% (8) of the time, intoxication 36.14% (30) of the time, involved in a mental health crisis 9.64% (8) of the time and scared 10.84% (9) of the time. During 21.68% (18) of incidents officers recorded no reason provided by the subjects, and the remaining 12.05 % (10) of incidents fell into the "Other" category.



2020 HENRICO POLICE USE OF FORCE STATISTICS
REASONING FOR RESISTANCE & FORCE

SUBJECT REASONING FOR RESISTING OFFICER, 2017-2020		2020	2019	2018	2017
Reasoning for Resistance	% Grand Total	Incidents	Incidents	Incidents	Incidents
Wanted	17.2%	8	15	39	12
No Reason Given	23.1%	18	28	38	15
Mental Health Crisis	13.5%	8	16	27	7
Intoxicated	24.7%	30	24	27	25
Scared	9.1%	9	10	11	9
Fleeing	1.4%	-	-	-	6
Attempting to Escape	0.2%	-	-	-	1
Other	10.7%	10	22	14	

OFFICER REASONING FOR USING FORCE, 2018-2020		2020	2019	2018
Reasoning for Use of Force	% Grand Total	Incidents	Incidents	Incidents
Defiant	46.0%	38	43	82
Assaulted Officer	30.5%	27	31	50
Suspect Fled	13.3%	9	20	18
Verbally Abusive/Threatening	7.6%	9	15	3
Mental Health Crisis	2.5%	0	6	3

Per Henrico Police policy, officers are directed to use only the force necessary to achieve the lawful objectives of the Division. An officer's response to resistance should be objectively reasonable and he or she should consider the totality of the facts and circumstances of each incident, to include the severity of the crime, whether the suspect is posing an immediate threat or danger to himself or others, and whether the suspect is resisting arrest or attempting to evade.

**Officer reasoning data was not collected prior to 2018*



Officers' reasoning for the application of force is examined to put each application into a better context of why it was utilized. Officer reported the primary cause for their application of force was the subject being defiant and disobeying the officers' lawful commands in 45.78% (38) instances. Officers were assaulted in 32.53% (27) instances, while the individuals' flight was the reason force was used in 10.84% (9) instances. Subjects being verbally abusive or threatening was the causative factors for officer to apply force in 10.84% (9) of instances. Subjects suffering from a mental health crisis that led the officers to fear for the safety of the individual or others resulted in 0.00% (0) of the applications of force in Calendar Year 2020.

2020 Use of Force Analysis Conclusion

The Henrico County Police Division saw a decrease in the number of responses to resistance incidents, but the decrease has been shown to be statistically unchanged from 2019 remaining at 0.03% of interactions with the public for the year. During the Calendar Year 2020 the Henrico County Police Division has continued to provide Fair and Impartial Policing training, C.I.T refresher training, Defensive Tactics training and E.V.O.T training. The training consisted of both initial courses for new officers and refresher training for veteran officers. This training helps to ensure officers are using the most applicable, relevant training, to not only defuse situations, where they can, but to also apply the appropriate use of force necessary to achieve their law enforcement goals. The analysis of the available data does not appear to show any concerning trends to the application of force or needs for additional training resulting from response to resistance incidents during Calendar Year 2020.

Vehicle Pursuit Statistics



Vehicular Pursuits

Since vehicular pursuits create the potential in which officers, members of the public, and/or the suspect may be killed or seriously injured, pursuits shall only be initiated and continued in accordance with the provisions set forth by [Division policy](#).

The decision to initiate a pursuit is a difficult one. The decision to terminate a pursuit is even more difficult. Professional judgment and common sense are the determining factors.

Additional Data & Resources

- [Part I Crime](#)
- [Traffic Data](#)
- [Demographic Data](#)
- [Use of Force Report](#)
- [Crime Alerts](#)
- [Public Data](#)
- [Vehicular Pursuit Policy](#)
- [Personnel Demographics](#)

Incident Occurrences & Location

During calendar year 2020, Henrico Police was involved in 46 vehicle pursuits, as compared to 36 pursuits in 2019. Included in the 2020 statistics is a Police Vehicle Pursuit After-Action Report completed for a single tire deflation deployment involving a vehicle being pursued by another law enforcement agency.

Of the 46 total pursuits in 2020, officers and/or their supervisors terminated 17 (36.9%) after the pursuit was initiated. Clearly defined policies and procedures provide a checks and balance framework for protecting public safety by preventing unauthorized pursuits. The statistics compiled for this report represent data obtained from After-Action Reports submitted through the involved officer's chain of command and forwarded to the Division's Quality Assurance Unit for review.

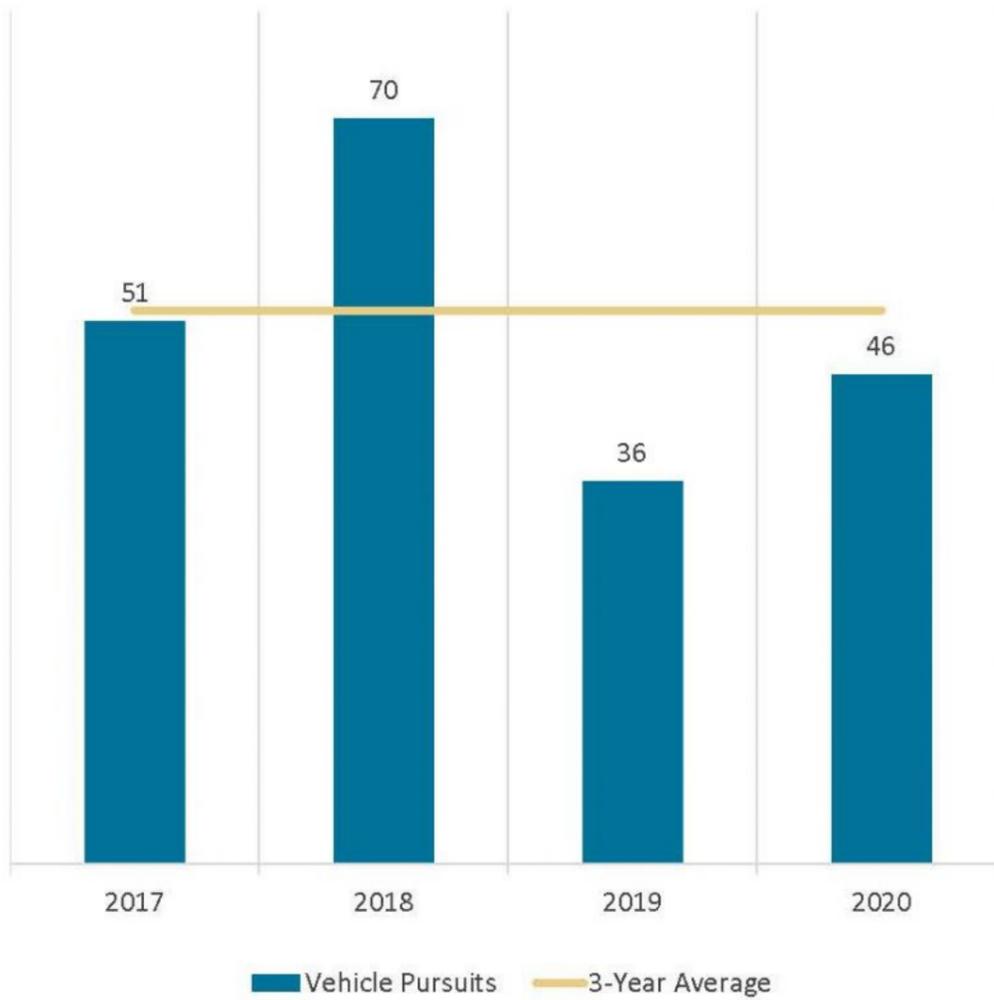
Geography

In 2020, the vehicle pursuits in which Henrico Police was involved were concentrated in areas with a higher percentage of [Part I Crimes](#). Officers assigned to Central Station initiated 15 (33%) pursuits in 2020. These pursuits were concentrated in the Rt. 1 (Brook Road) corridor, the I-95 corridor, and along the Laburnum Avenue corridor in the area of Mechanicsville Turnpike. Officers assigned to South Station engaged in 17 (37%) pursuits in the same period, primarily concentrated along the East Williamsburg Road, Nine Mile Road, and Airport Drive corridors. Officers assigned to West Station engaged in 14 (30%) pursuits. The pursuits were concentrated primarily along the I-64 corridor, more specifically where the interstate transects with Staples Mill Road, Glenside Drive, and I-295.



2020 HENRICO POLICE VEHICULAR PURSUIT STATISTICS
OCCURRENCES & LOCATION

TOTAL PURSUIT INCIDENTS BY CALENDAR YEAR (2017-2020)
AND THREE-YEAR AVERAGE



Source: Professional Standards, Quality Assurance Unit Annual Pursuit Analysis

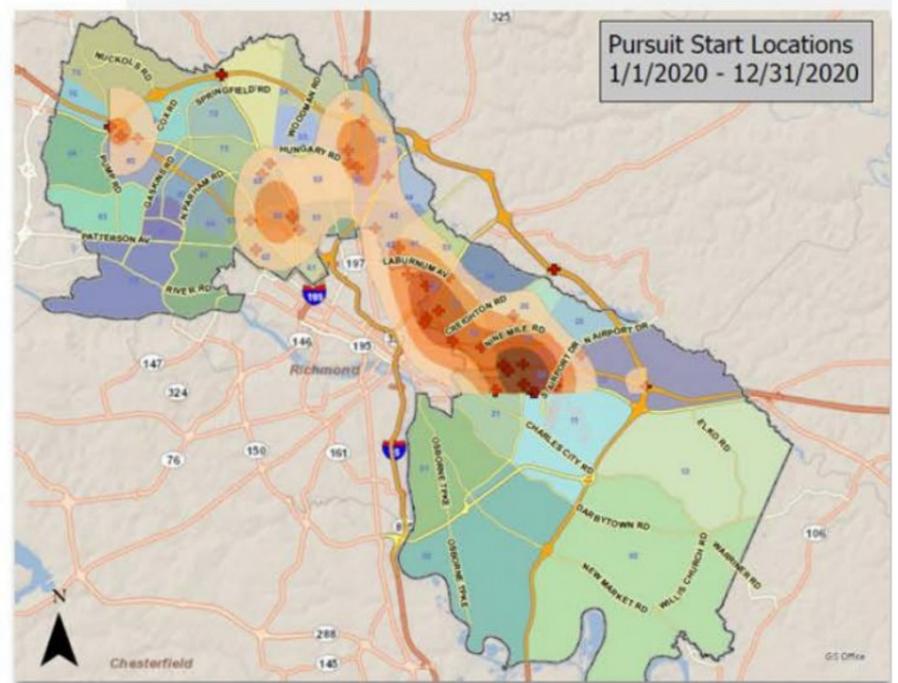
Time of Incident

In 2020, officers reported the time periods of midnight-6 a.m. and noon-6 p.m. as the most prevalent times for a vehicle pursuit to be initiated, accounting for a combined total of 65.22% (37% and 28.3% respectively) of reported pursuits. The time period from 6 p.m.-midnight was a close third at 26.09%.

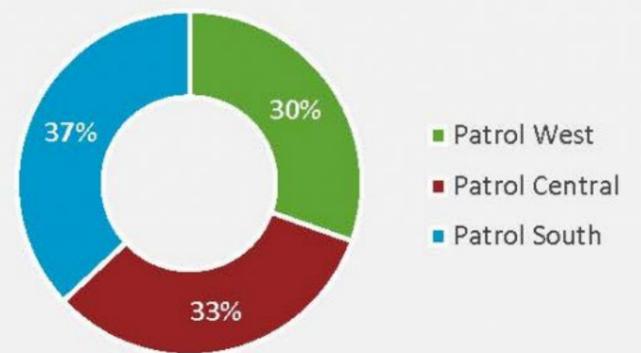
Distance

In 2020, the average distance traveled in vehicle pursuits – from initiation to conclusion – was 3.71 miles. Compared to 2019, pursuits traveling distances of less than 1 mile and 1-2 miles were statistically insignificant. Pursuits traveling a distance of 2.1-5 miles increased 85.7%; and distances of 5.1-10 miles increased 125%. Pursuits traveling distances greater than 10 miles decreased 50% from 2019.

▼ Density map of 2020 pursuit incidents.



2020 PURSUIT INCIDENTS BY PATROL STATION

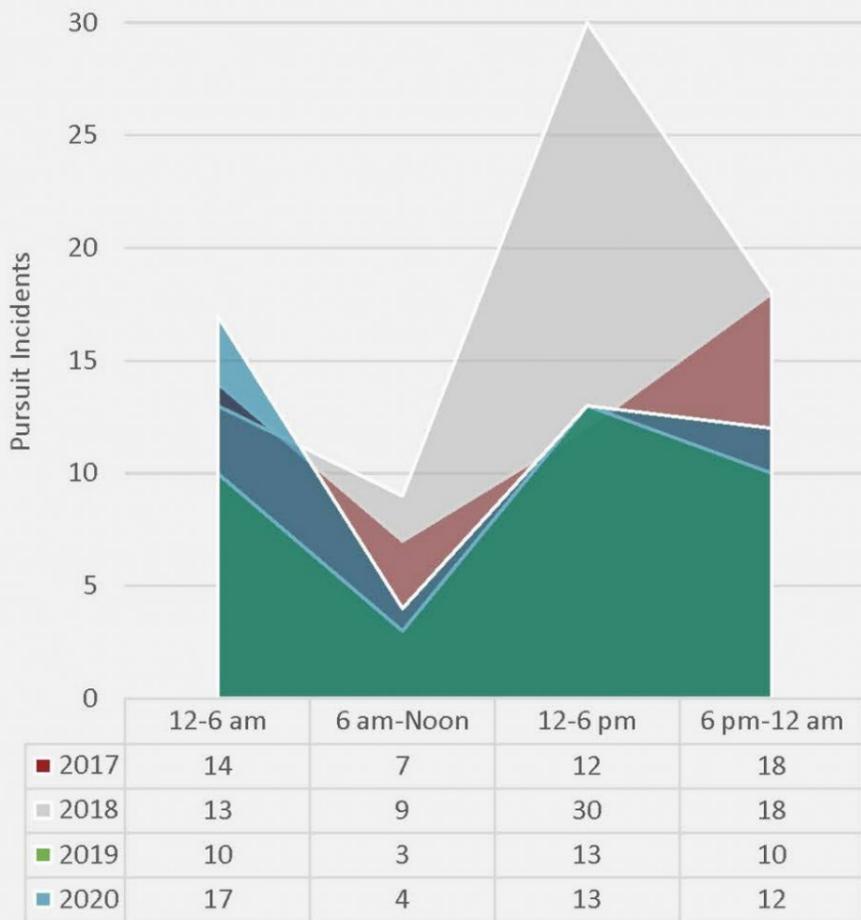




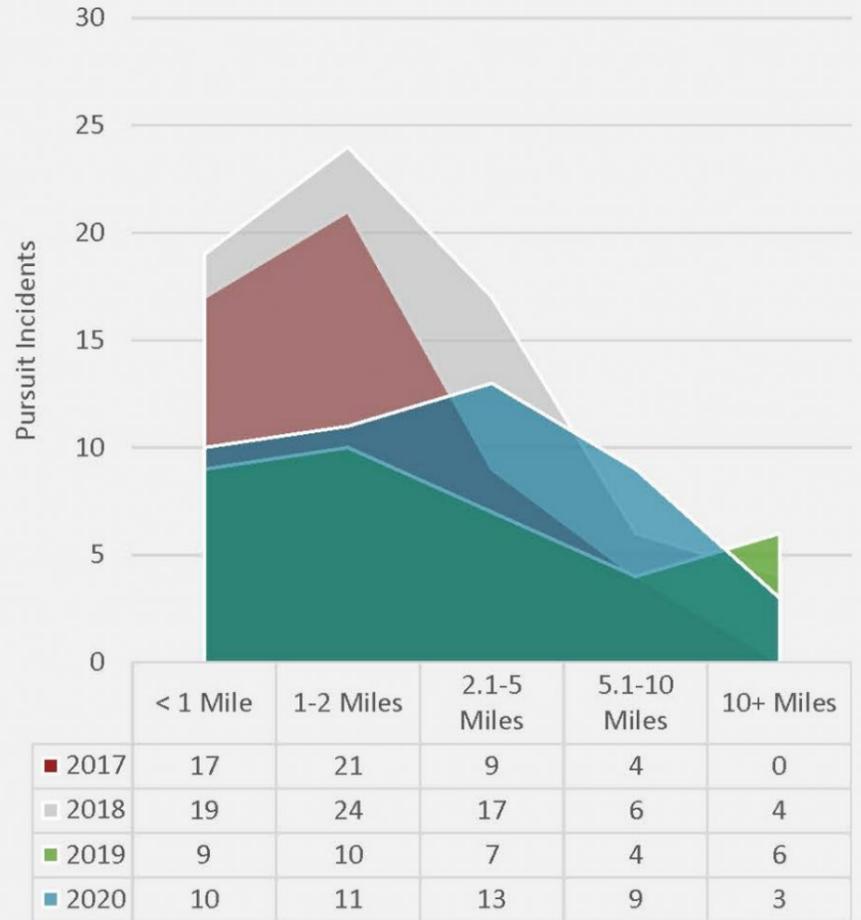
2020 HENRICO POLICE VEHICULAR PURSUIT STATISTICS
INCIDENT OCCURRENCES

In 2020, the most prevalent time for a vehicle pursuit to be initiated was 12-6 am, with an average distance of 3.71 miles from initiation to conclusion.

TIME OF DAY PURSUIT INCIDENTS OCCURRED, 2017-2020



DISTANCE PURSUIT INCIDENTS TRAVELED, 2017-2020



Source: Professional Standards, Quality Assurance Unit Annual Pursuit Analysis



Reasoning

Vehicle pursuits are initiated utilizing five primary observational and/or informational criteria. There are also many environmental factors that contribute to the officer's final decision to pursue a fleeing vehicle.

In 2020, data analysis revealed **84.8% of pursuits were initiated for driving behavior that was flagrantly reckless prior to the officer's activation of emergency equipment.** A vehicle operator who had attempted, or committed, a violent felony, or who was suspected of being armed and dangerous, led to a pursuit 8.7% of the time. Stolen vehicles resulted in pursuits being initiated 4.4% of the time. Six pursuits were initiated for a combination of reasons, including robbery involvement and reckless operation, stolen vehicle and reckless operation, wanted/armed vehicle operator and reckless operation. Henrico Police also assisted another law enforcement agency by deploying a tire deflation device in one pursuit incident. There were no reports of a vehicle pursuit initiation as a result of a commercial or residential burglary.

The majority (41.3%) of suspects involved in vehicle pursuits in 2020 gave no statement or did not know why they fled. Driving under the influence was the reasoning by 19.6% of suspects. Suspects also indicated they fled because they were wanted (8.7%), scared (6.5%), in possession of narcotics (4.3%), driving with a suspended or revoked license (4.3%), knew the vehicle was stolen (2.2%), or for other reasons (13%).



2020 HENRICO POLICE VEHICULAR PURSUIT STATISTICS
REASONING FOR FLIGHT & PURSUIT

SUSPECT REASONING FOR FLEEING, 2017-2020		2020	2019	2018	2017	OFFICER REASONING FOR PURSUIT, 2018-2020*		2020	2019	2018
Reason for Flight	% Total 2017-20	Incidents	Incidents	Incidents	Incidents	Reason for Pursuit Initiation	% Total 2017-20	Incidents	Incidents	Incidents
Unknown/No Statement	46.6%	19	14	29	26	Vehicle Flagrantly Reckless Prior to Pursuit	77.0%	39	29	49
DUI	16.4%	9	10	7	5	Armed and Dangerous or Committed/ Attempted Violent Felony	12.5%	4	6	9
Mental Health	4.2%	-	-	6	2	Stolen Vehicle	7.2%	2	1	8
Knew Vehicle was Stolen	8.5%	1	5	6	4	Committing/ Committed Commercial or Residential Burglary	2.0%	-	-	3
Scared	8.5%	3	1	4	8	Assisting Another Agency	1.3%	1	-	1
Possession of Narcotics	4.8%	2	1	4	2					
Possession of Stolen Property	2.6%	-	3	1	1					
Wanted	3.2%	4	2	-	-					
Revoked/Suspended License	1.1%	2	-	-	-					
Other	4.2%	6	-	-	2					

*Officer reasoning data was not collected prior to 2018.

Source: Professional Standards, Quality Assurance Unit Annual Pursuit Analysis



Pursuit Conclusions & Non-Pursuits

In 2020, there were five attempts (11%) to bring vehicle pursuits to a conclusion by deployment of a tire deflation device. Henrico officers utilized the Precision Immobilization Technique (PIT) seven times (15%). The vehicle operator voluntarily stopped the vehicle in seven incidents (15%). Seventeen vehicle pursuits were terminated by the pursuing officer or a police supervisor (37%). Ten pursuits concluded with a crash (22%), resulting in the immediate apprehension of the vehicle operator, or the pursuing officer discovering the vehicle abandoned and unoccupied.

In 2020 there were **71 instances in which officers chose not to engage a fleeing suspect** as circumstances did not meet established policy criteria. The danger to the public outweighed the severity of the offense in each of these instances, therefore emergency equipment was deactivated.



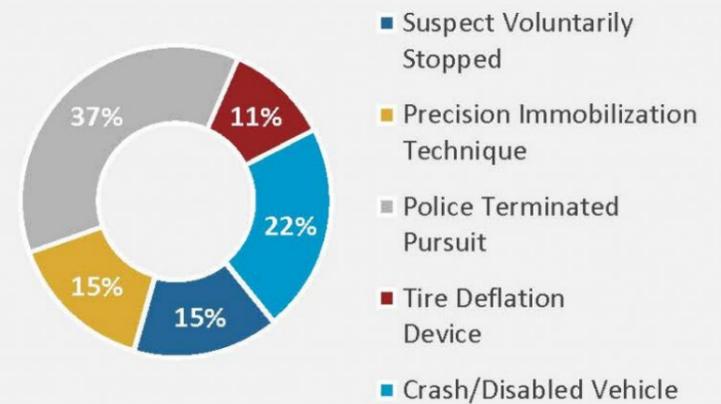
2020 HENRICO POLICE VEHICULAR PURSUIT STATISTICS CONCLUSIONS & NON-PURSUIITS

EVENTS CONCLUDING PURSUITS, 2017-2020		2020	2019	2018	2017
Events Concluding Pursuits	% Grand Total	Incidents	Incidents	Incidents	Incidents
Suspect Voluntarily Stopped	23.4%	7	18	11	13
Precision Immobilization Technique	14.8%	7	8	12	4
Police Terminated Pursuit	37.8%	17	7	30	25
Tire Deflation Device	5.7%	5	-	3	4
Crash/Disabled vehicle	18.2%	10	3	14	11

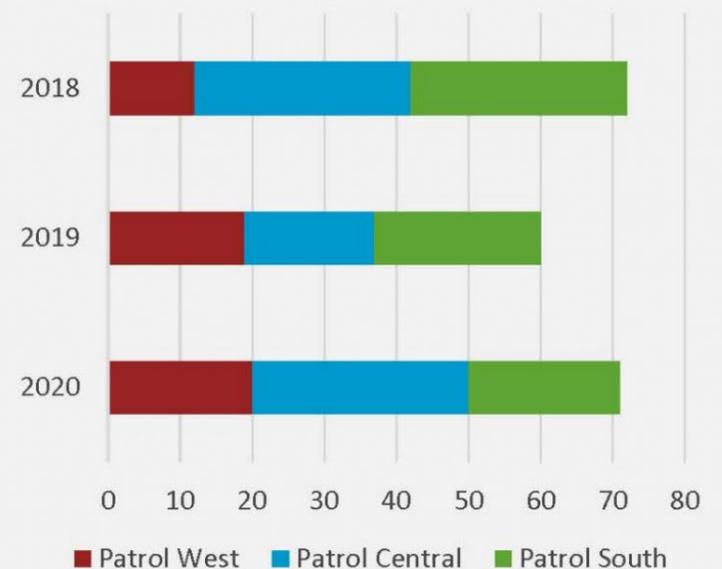
In 2020 there were 71 instances in which officers elected not to engage a fleeing suspect as it did not meet established policy criteria and the danger to the public outweighed the severity of the offense in each of these instances.

Source: Professional Standards, Quality Assurance Unit Annual Pursuit Analysis

2020 EVENTS CONCLUDING PURSUITS BY TYPE



DISREGARD SIGNAL TO STOP, NON-PURSUIITS, 2018-2020* Officers elected not to pursue despite signaling vehicle to stop.



*Disregard Signal to Stop data not collected prior to 2018



Training Results

All sworn Division personnel completed *How Cops Can Stay Safe on the Road* online training course in 2020. The course outlined safety measures for one of the most dangerous activities law enforcement officers face – driving. The Division’s Emergency Vehicle Operations Training (EVOT) team provided 80 hours of EVOT instruction to two basic police academies and four hours of training to a modified police academy.

Conclusion

Vehicle pursuits increased in frequency from 2019 to 2020. However, the total number of pursuits fell below the previous three-year average of 52 pursuits per year. The increase in initiated pursuits may be the result of environmental conditions. COVID-19 response dramatically reduced commuter transportation; thereby, making traffic conditions more conducive to reckless driving behavior by motorists (i.e., high vehicle speeds, improper vehicle operation), as well as flight by vehicle operators. Flagrant reckless driving by vehicle operators, prior to law enforcement interaction, continues to be the primary reason each year for officer-initiated pursuits. Reckless driving accounts for a three-year average of 77% of pursuits.

The decision to initiate or terminate a police vehicle pursuit is determined after the evaluation of many factors, such as environmental conditions, traffic conditions, the severity of the traffic offense or proceeding criminal activity, license and wanted status of the offender, and other information known at the time of the event. Comprehensive police training and information systems are paramount in the officers’ decision-making process. Proper equipment allocation, community involvement and education in vehicle pursuit policy, and annual officer training are key to ensuring a safe community for the public during pursuit events.

Contact Us

Police

7721 E. Parham Rd.
Henrico, VA 23294

Emergency

911

Police Non-Emergency

(804) 501-5000

General Information

(804) 501-4800

police@henrico.us

Mailing Address

P. O. Box 90775
Henrico, VA 23273-0775



[Social Media Policy](#)

[Additional Contact Information](#)

Email is not monitored 24 hours a day.

Please call 911 if you have an emergency.