

Police Use of Force Transparency Act

MOST POLICE DEPARTMENTS DON'T REPORT DATA ON OFFICERS USING FORCE

Policing is a very difficult job, and improvements to policing will miss the mark if there isn't more and better data



Without reliable use-of-force data, the public **relies on sometimes misleading mainstream and social media reports** to fill in the gap



Giving the public access to objective metrics and greater context about police use-of-force incidents will **increase community trust in law enforcement**



Data shows where **there are structural or recurring problems and where blame is unfairly placed** on quality departments or officers

INCENTIVES MATTER



Use-of-force reporting will help police chiefs and legislators craft better law enforcement policies

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STATES CAN REQUIRE POLICE DEPARTMENTS TO COLLECT AND REPORT USE-OF-FORCE DATA

1

Following the FBI's streamlined *Use-of-Force Database*, states can **require departments to track use-of-force incidents and report them** to a statewide database

2

The FBI's other database, the *Uniform Crime Reporting Program*, is widely used and serves as a model for **ensuring quality use-of-force data**



43 states **require local law enforcement agencies to report crime statistics** to a centralized database



18,000 local law enforcement agencies nationwide **participate in the program**



This data will only track use-of-force incidents for departments and will **not include personal identifying information** on any officers

In 2021, many states passed comprehensive use of force reporting, including:



BOTTOM LINE

Just as we need data on criminal activity to fight crime, we need data on police use-of-force incidents to increase trust in law enforcement