



EDMONTON POLICE SERVICE

REPORT TO THE EDMONTON POLICE COMMISSION

DATE: 2017 January 31

SUBJECT: Edmonton Police Service Control Tactics Statistics
2016 January – December Report

RECOMMENDATION:

That this report be received for information.

INTRODUCTION:

The Edmonton Police Service (EPS) submits two reports annually to the Edmonton Police Commission that outline all instances of reported use of force. One report provides a statistical summary of use of force events that occurred during the first half of the year and the second report provides a statistical summary of the entire year.

The information contained in this report was generated using statistical data captured from electronic Control Tactics Reports for occurrences with reported dates between 2016 Jan 01 and 2016 Dec 31. This report will also include a comparison of the current use of force data with previous data.

BACKGROUND:

The EPS captures use of force data through its electronic Control Tactics Reports. Control Tactics Reports are submitted after a police officer utilizes force where one or more of the following circumstances are present:

1. Injury resulting to any person;
2. Force used was higher than empty hand (soft) control, which is used for cooperative handcuffing;
3. Use of control tactics such as stunning techniques, direct mechanical techniques, chemical agents (O.C. spray), conducted energy weapon (CEW), control instruments, impact weapons, special impact munitions;
4. Firearm was drawn, displayed or pointed;
5. In the opinion of the investigating member and/or supervisor, unusual circumstances exist that necessitate the submission of the report.

COMMENTS/DISCUSSION:

There were 2292 control tactics occurrences in 2016, 5.0% lower than 2015. There were 4074 control tactics forms submitted in 2016 as compared to 4500 in 2015 a 9.5% decrease.

The reason that the number of Control Tactics Reports (in the chart below) are higher than the number of occurrences is due to the EPS policy requirement for every officer, involved in the use of force, to submit a Control Tactics Report. As well, more than one technique could be used at any one occurrence and different members on the scene may use different levels of force.

Jan - Dec	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Percentage Change 2015-2016
Occurrences	3077	1971	1964	2012	2074	2413	2292	-5.0%
Control Tactics Reports	6046	3453	3527	3687	3488	4500	4074	-9.5%

In late 2010, the EPS recognized that the need for engaged supervision is a critical link in the Reasonable Officer Response process and implemented a service wide system to ensure supervisory oversight and review of all reportable use of force events. This process divided use of force events into two categories for review. Generally, Category I reviews involve reportable uses of force of a minor nature and Category II reviews are those involving a higher level or those circumstances where a supervisor decides a Category II review may be warranted.

Note: The data from incidents that require a 46.1 notification to the Director of Law Enforcement, which get assigned to the Alberta Serious Incident Response Team (ASIRT), do not form part of this report.

Comparative Analysis of Category I and Category II Occurrences

Occurrences	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Change 2015-2016
Category I	1592	1051	1057	1073	1177	1469	1369	-6.8%
Category II	1485	920	907	939	897	944	943	-0.1%
Category II % of Total	48.3%	46.7%	46.2%	46.7%	43.2%	39.1%	40.8%	1.7%

Comparative Analysis of Category I and Category II Control Tactics Reports

Control Tactics Reports	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Change 2015-2016
Category I	3871	2141	2250	2363	2210	3120	2677	-14.2%
Category II	2175	1312	1277	1324	1278	1380	1397	1.2%
Category II % of Total	36.0%	38.0%	36.2%	35.9%	36.6%	30.7%	34.3%	3.6%

The tables above show that the majority of Occurrences are Category I occurrences which consist of displays of force, (Canine Presence ,CEW Presence or Firearms Low Ready) and the lowest levels of hands on control such as holding/escort positions and joint locks. They also show that 66.7% of Control Tactics Reports in 2016 did not rise above the threshold for a Category I review.

In 2016 the number of reportable use of force occurrences decreased by 5% and the number of Control Tactics Reports decreased by 9.5%. By grouping use of force events into Category I and Category II we can see that the number of Category II occurrences has remained constant in 2016 compared to 2015

CONCLUSION:

The EPS introduced Reasonable Officer Response to assist in providing a professional and defensible use of force framework. This is premised on basing the use of force on the standard of "objective reasonableness" and includes a supporting foundation based upon:

1. Lawful and professional presence,
2. Tactical communications, and
3. Tactical considerations.

EPS recognized that the need for engaged supervision involving use of force events is critical. Supervisory reviews are a requisite step in the Reasonable Officer Response process; further, they provide guidance and mentorship to the membership. This resulted in the implementation of service wide protocols following all EPS reportable use of force events which included professional awareness, thorough reporting and supervisory oversight review.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ATTACHED:

This report contains the following attachments:

- Attachment 1 - Comparison of the various control tactics that were utilized (2015 vs. 2016);
- Attachment 2 - Table depicting the ascending order of the control tactics utilized
- Attachment 3 - The top ten CAD event types where force was used and the top ten EPS event types where force was used;
- Attachment 4 - A quarterly comparison of CTR occurrences and reports in 2016;
- Attachment 5 - A monthly comparison depicting the geographical location of the various control tactics occurrences. *This is a comparison of the geographical location of the use of force and is not a reflection of the use of force by individual Divisions, Sections, Units, etc;*
- Attachment 6 - A quarterly comparison of the of the control tactics utilized over the last 6 years.

Written by: Larry Snidal
Training Section

Approved by: Inspector Devin Laforce
Professional Development Branch

Approved by: Superintendent Dennis Jubinville
Human Resources Division

Approved by: CAO Brian Roberts
Corporate Services Bureau

Chief of Police: _____

Date: _____

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2016 Control Tactics

# Occurrences (Control Tactics)		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Totals
Canine Contact	2015	19	13	10	17	59
	2016	17	26	19	22	84
	Change	-2	13	9	5	25
	% Change	-10.5%	100.0%	90.0%	29.4%	42.4%
Canine Presence	2015	96	87	93	111	387
	2016	106	92	86	93	377
	Change	10	5	-7	-18	-10
	% Change	10.4%	5.7%	-7.5%	-16.2%	-2.6%
CEW Presence/Laser	2015	75	88	101	102	366
	2016	77	112	98	91	378
	Change	2	24	-3	-11	12
	% Change	2.7%	27.3%	-3.0%	-10.8%	3.3%
CEW Probes	2015	11	13	22	29	75
	2016	13	24	22	26	85
	Change	2	11	0	-3	10
	% Change	18.2%	84.6%	0.0%	-10.3%	13.3%
CEW Stun	2015	5	4	3	2	14
	2016	6	11	3	7	27
	Change	1	7	0	5	13
	% Change	20.0%	175.0%	0.0%	250.0%	92.9%
Firearm, Low Ready	2015	228	248	252	256	984
	2016	214	238	230	202	884
	Change	-14	-10	-22	-54	-100
	% Change	-6.1%	-4.0%	-8.7%	-21.1%	-10.2%
Firearm, Pointed	2015	59	70	79	44	252
	2016	46	33	32	34	145
	Change	-13	-37	-47	-10	-107
	% Change	-22.0%	-52.9%	-59.5%	-22.7%	-42.5%
Baton	2015	6	8	2	3	19
	2016	8	8	6	5	27
	Change	2	0	4	2	8
	% Change	33.3%	0.0%	200.0%	66.7%	42.1%
Impact, Other	2015	3	4	1	3	11
	2016	2	4	3	3	12
	Change	-1	0	2	0	1
	% Change	-33.3%	0.0%	200.0%	0.0%	9.1%
Specialty Munition	2015	2	2	1	2	7
	2016	2	1	2	1	6
	Change	0	-1	1	-1	-1
	% Change	0.0%	-50.0%	100.0%	-50.0%	-14.3%

# Occurrences (Control Tactics)		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Totals
OC Spray	2015	7	13	16	13	49
	2016	5	9	8	10	32
	Change	-2	-4	-8	-3	-17
	% Change	-28.6%	-30.8%	-50.0%	-23.1%	-34.7%
Balance Displacement / Takedown	2015	184	151	153	161	649
	2016	145	169	176	153	643
	Change	-39	18	23	-8	-6
	% Change	-21.2%	11.9%	15.0%	-5.0%	-0.9%
Communication	2015	520	512	538	515	2 085
	2016	480	511	519	465	1 975
	Change	-40	-1	-19	-50	-110
	% Change	-7.7%	-0.2%	-3.5%	-9.7%	-5.3%
Disarming Technique	2015	3	1	3	0	7
	2016	4	3	0	4	11
	Change	1	2	-1	4	4
	% Change	33.3%	200.0%	-100.0%	NA	57.1%
Holding Technique	2015	186	166	168	208	728
	2016	162	181	194	167	704
	Change	-24	15	26	-41	-24
	% Change	-12.9%	9.0%	15.5%	-19.7%	-3.3%
Joint Manipulation	2015	88	73	69	101	331
	2016	75	81	92	73	321
	Change	-13	8	23	-28	-10
	% Change	-14.8%	11.0%	33.3%	-27.7%	-3.0%
Strike	2015	107	86	72	111	376
	2016	73	98	100	79	350
	Change	-34	12	28	-32	-26
	% Change	-31.8%	14.0%	38.9%	-28.8%	-6.9%
Stun / Distraction	2015	61	47	46	64	218
	2016	57	60	58	55	230
	Change	-4	13	12	-9	12
	% Change	-6.6%	27.7%	26.1%	-14.1%	5.5%
Control Tactics Occurrences	2015	594	583	627	609	2413
	2016	545	602	593	552	2292
	Change	-49	19	-34	-57	-121
	% Change	-8.2%	3.3%	-5.4%	-9.4%	-5.0%
Control Tactics Reports	2015	1066	1100	1166	1168	4500
	2016	1013	1076	1025	960	4074
	Change	-53	-24	-141	-208	-426
	% Change	-5.0%	-2.2%	-12.1%	-17.8%	-9.5%



Control Tactics Reports Control Tactics Occurrences for 2016

Report Source:
EPROS Control Tactics
Run By: Larry Snidal

Geographic Division: City Wide District: All Districts
Report Type: Person and Tactical Entry Team
Based on Occurrence Reported Date

Information as at Date:
29 Jan 2017 23:59

# Occurrences	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Impact, Specialty Munition		2			1			1	1			1	6
Physical, Disarming Technique		2	2	1	1	1					2	2	11
Impact, Other	1	1				4	1	1	1		3		12
CEW, CEW Stun	1		5	1	6	4	1		2		3	4	27
Impact, Baton Deployed	3	3	2	2	4	2		5	1	3	1	1	27
OC, OC Deployed	1	1	3	2	1	6	1	2	5	2	4	4	32
Canine, Canine Contact	8	6	3	3	13	10	4	7	8	7	7	8	84
CEW, CEW Probes	4	1	8	5	8	11	7	9	6	7	12	7	85
Firearm, Pointed	20	15	11	8	10	15	17	6	9	9	10	15	145
Physical, Stun Technique/Distracton	21	15	21	20	19	21	18	17	23	17	23	15	230
Physical, Joint Manipulation	24	24	27	26	26	29	31	31	30	22	27	24	321
Physical, Strike	26	22	25	34	28	36	35	31	34	23	32	23	349
Canine, Canine Presence	32	38	36	22	35	35	23	26	37	34	29	30	377
CEW, CEW Presence/Laser	23	25	29	34	43	35	36	30	32	24	33	34	378
Physical, Balance Displacement/Takedown	51	47	47	57	45	67	52	61	63	54	55	43	642
Physical, Holding Technique	54	48	60	54	61	66	72	50	72	57	64	46	704
Firearm, Low Ready	82	55	77	78	75	85	80	78	72	59	61	82	884
Physical, Communication	166	147	167	162	162	187	165	170	184	152	168	144	1,974
Physical, Officer Presence	165	149	172	165	163	181	161	168	184	152	170	146	1,976



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Report Source:
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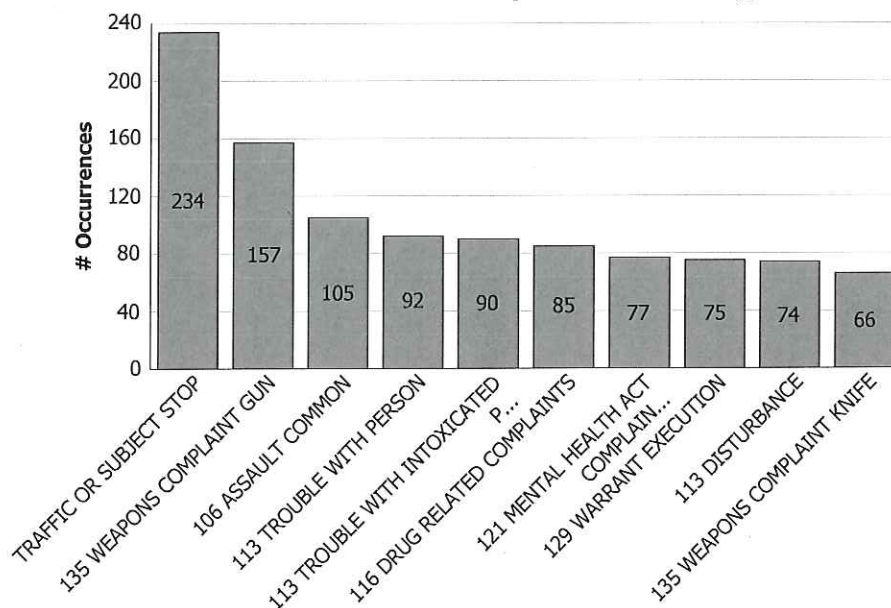
Geographic Division: City Wide District: All Districts

Report Type: Person and Tactical Entry Team

Based on Occurrence Reported Date

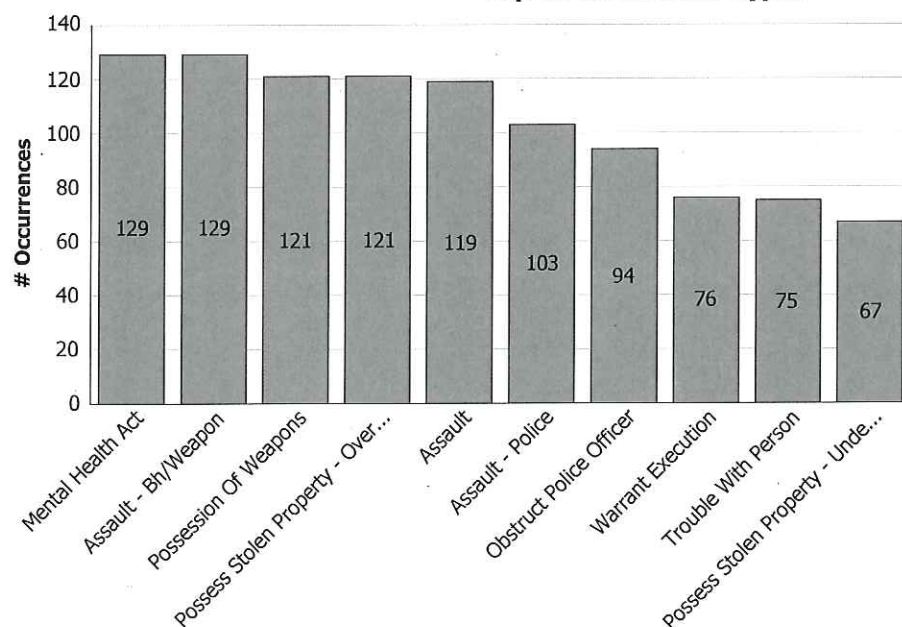
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Top 10 CAD Event Types



	# Occurrences
TRAFFIC OR SUBJECT STOP	234
135 WEAPONS COMPLAINT GUN	157
106 ASSAULT COMMON	105
113 TROUBLE WITH PERSON	92
113 TROUBLE WITH INTOXICATED PERSONS	90
116 DRUG RELATED COMPLAINTS	85
121 MENTAL HEALTH ACT COMPLAINTS	77
129 WARRANT EXECUTION	75
113 DISTURBANCE	74
135 WEAPONS COMPLAINT KNIFE	66

Top 10 Occurrence Types



	# Occurrences
Mental Health Act	129
Assault - Bh/Weapon	129
Possession Of Weapons	121
Possess Stolen Property - Over \$5000	121
Assault	119
Assault - Police	103
Obstruct Police Officer	94
Warrant Execution	76
Trouble With Person	75
Possess Stolen Property - Under \$5000	

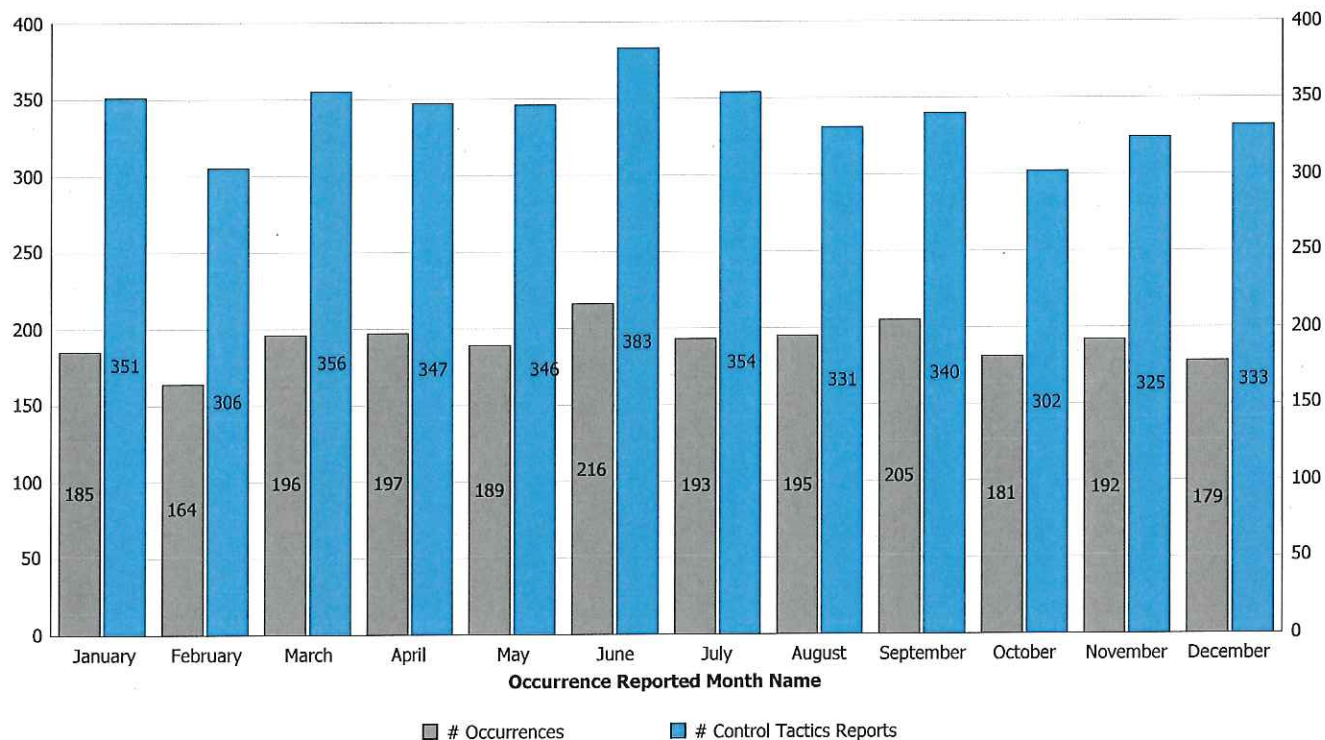


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# Occurrences	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
2016	185	164	196	197	189	216	193	195	205	181	192	179	2,292

# Control Tactics Reports	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
2016	351	306	356	347	346	383	354	331	340	302	325	333	4,072

* Multiple Control Tactics Reports may be generated for each occurrence due to multiple officers involved or multiple subjects.

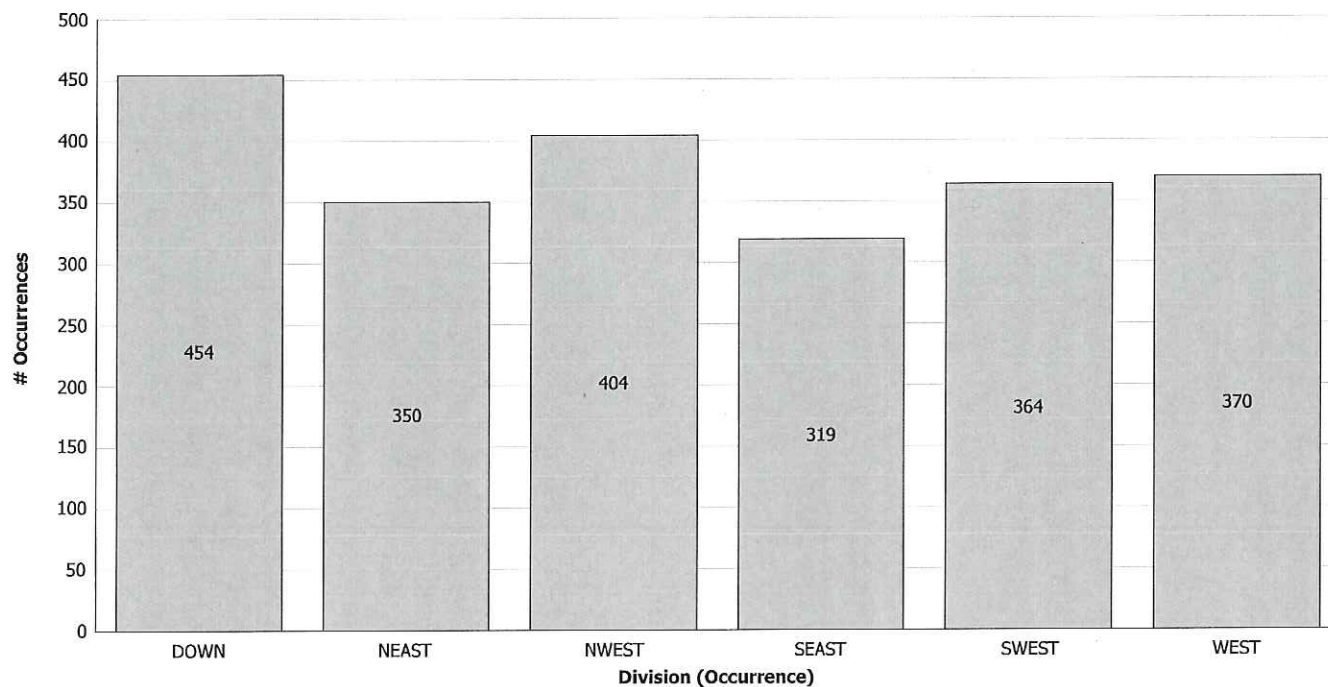


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□ # Occurrences

# Occurrences	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
DOWN	34	30	28	38	47	44	41	43	44	28	45	32	454
NEAST	41	26	32	21	27	33	32	24	30	27	22	35	350
NWEST	32	25	34	39	31	35	39	32	40	36	31	30	404
SEAST	20	30	30	28	29	27	30	19	25	25	35	21	319
SWEST	26	22	33	30	26	29	32	41	30	42	22	31	364
WEST	31	30	37	39	27	41	15	33	34	19	35	29	370

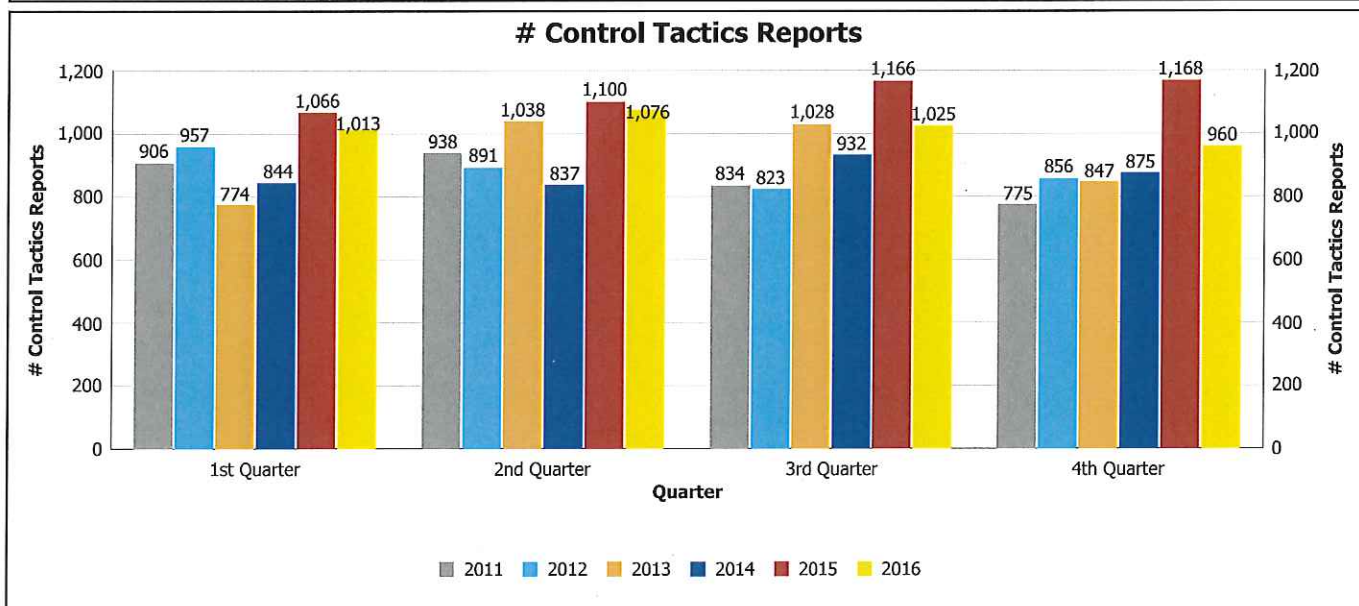
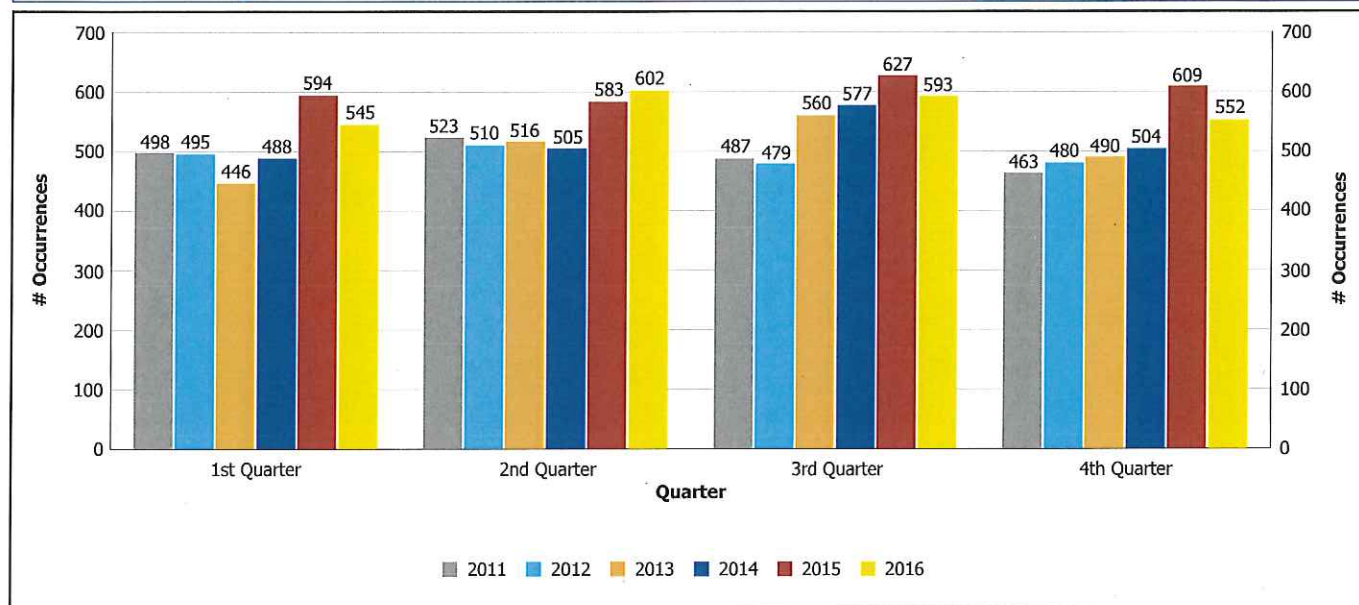


Control Tactics Reports Use of Force Quarterly Report 2016 Dec

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Geographic Division: City Wide District: All Districts
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30 Jan 2017 23:59



Please Note: In order to present the most accurate and up to date information on Use of Force incidents and deployments, the report will contain all data entered previous to the report. Delays in approving reports mean that information may be received 2 months or more after the incident. This information will be included in future updates and will be reflected in changes to the numbers as reports are received and entered.

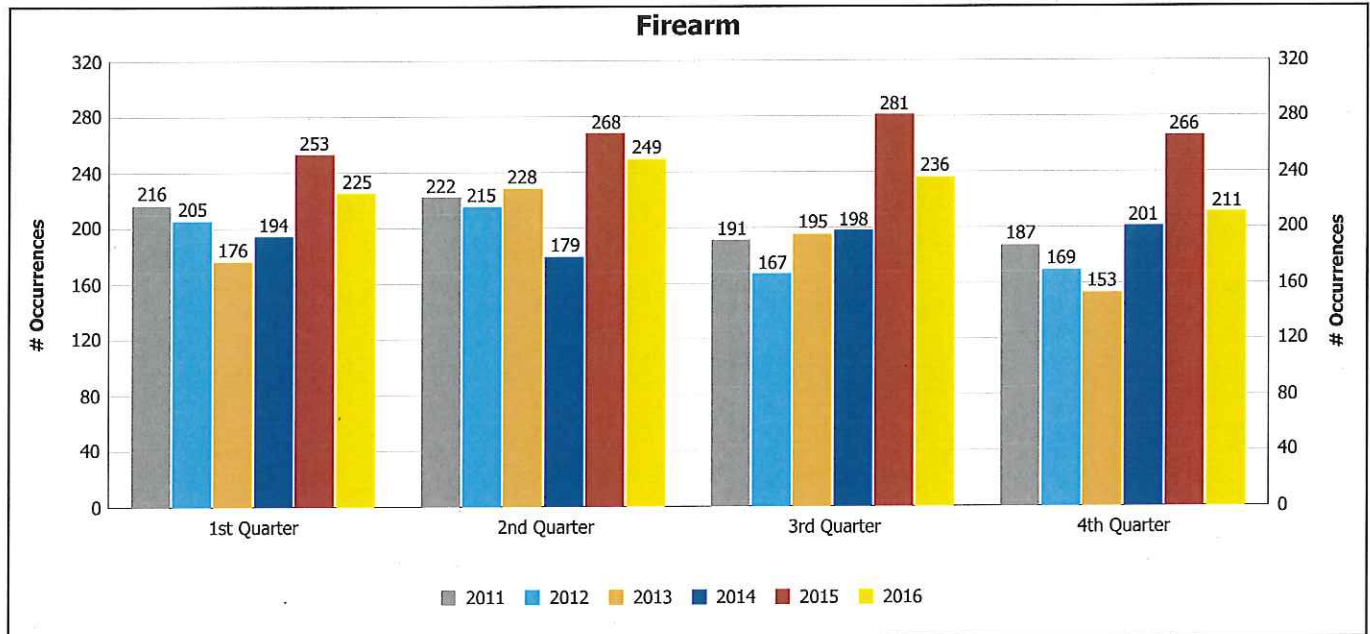


Control Tactics Reports Use of Force Quarterly Report 2016 Dec

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"Firearm" encompasses the following Police issued firearms: Handguns, Carbines, Shotguns, Rifles, and Tactical Firearms.

"Occurrences" refers to one specific situation where officers responded and utilized their firearm in one of the following methods: low ready position, pointed or fired.

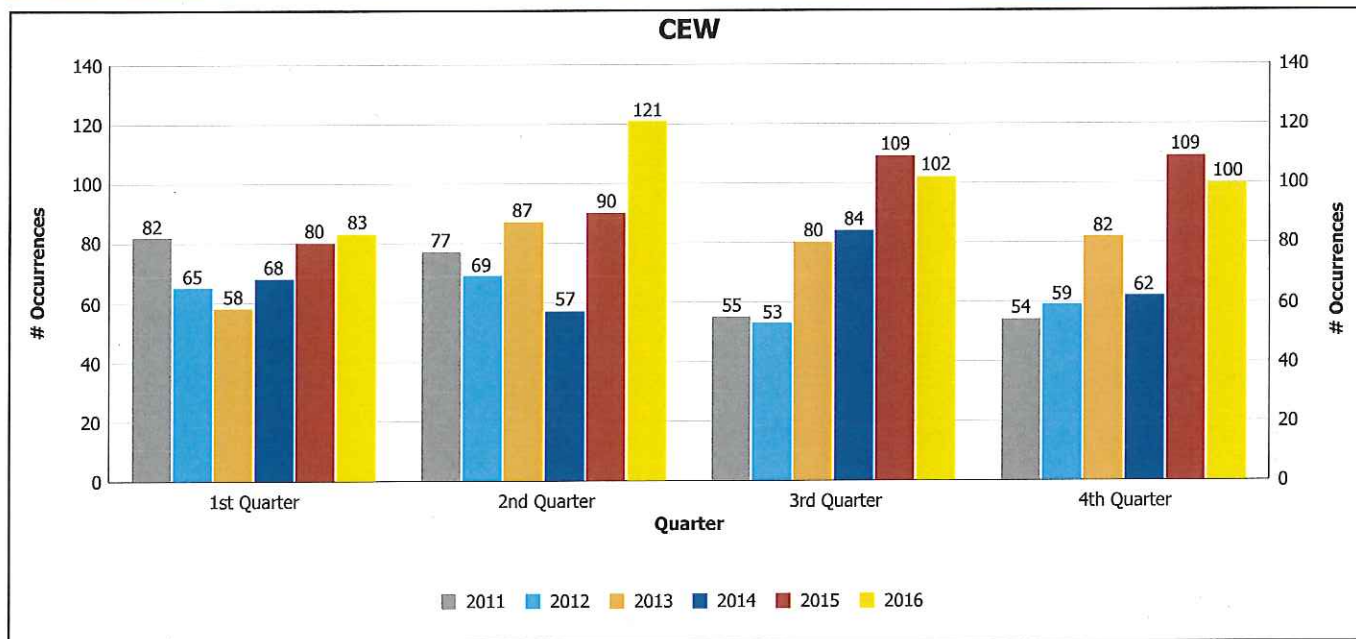


Control Tactics Reports Use of Force Quarterly Report 2016 Dec

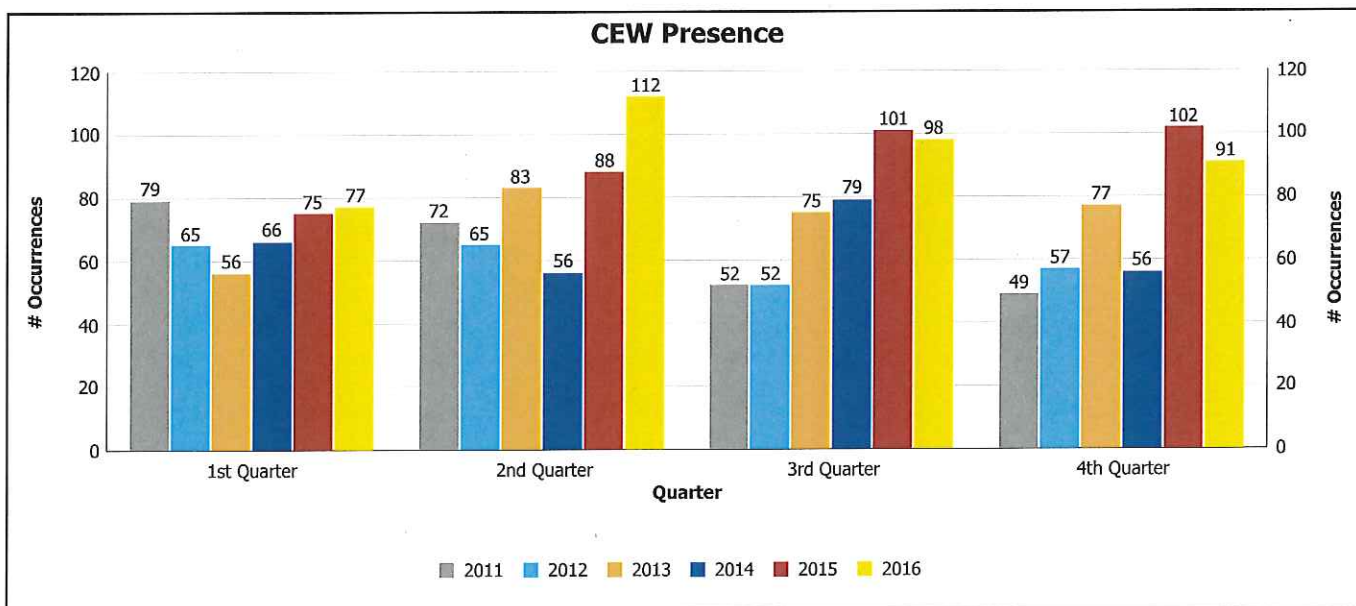
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"CEW" refers to the TASER X26 the current model that the Edmonton Police Service issues: CEW is classified as an Intermediate Weapon

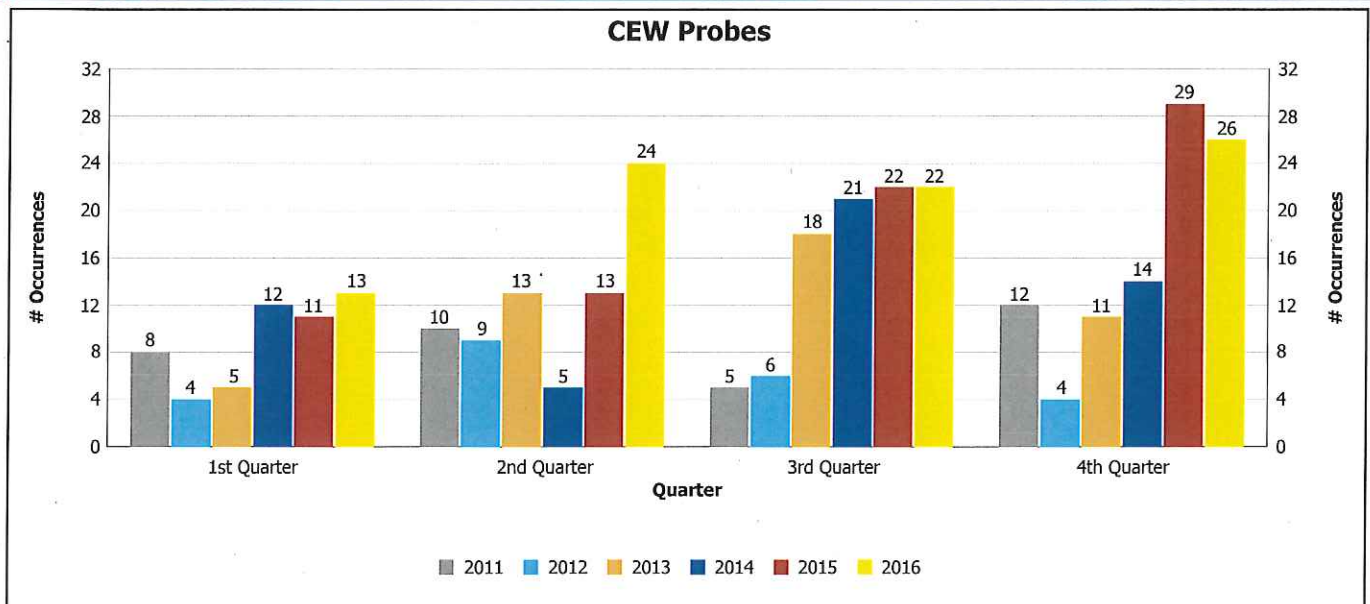


"Presence/Laser" refers to when the CEW is removed from the holster and displayed either by mere presence, or with the laser sight activated and pointed at a subject (no actual deployment of the weapon occurs in this fashion).

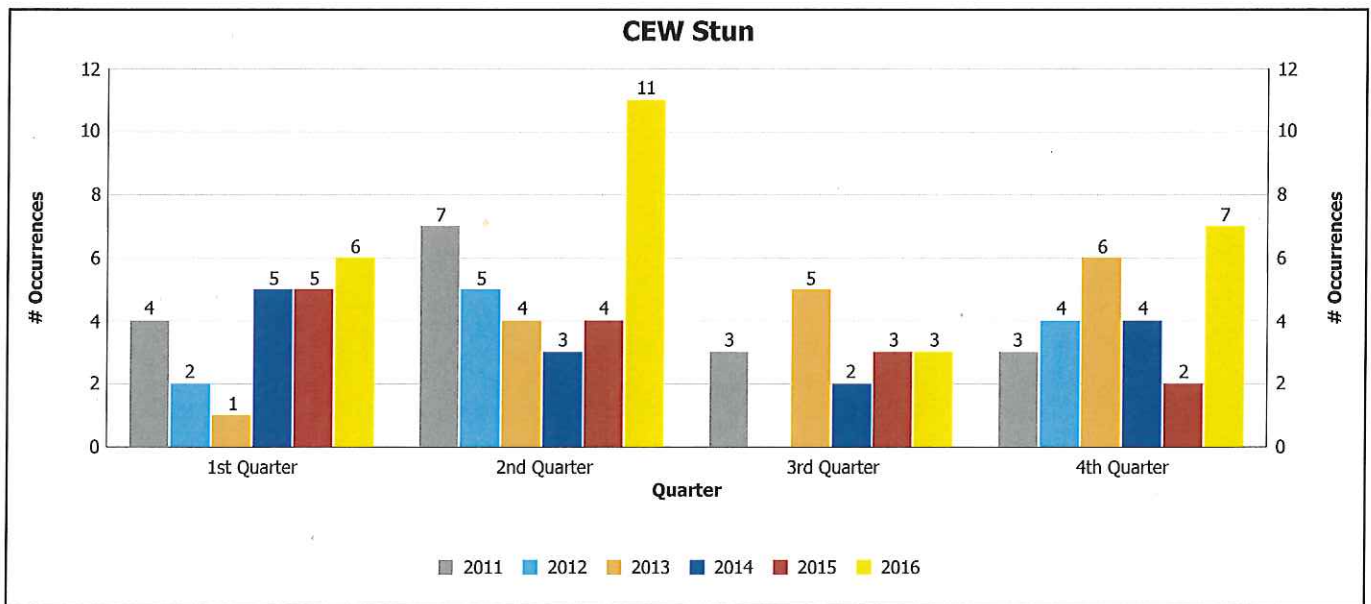


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"Probes" refers to when 2 barbed probes are discharged from the CEW cartridge at a suspect.



"Stun" refers to when the CEW is deployed directly against the subject as a pain compliance technique.

This also encompasses a situation where there may be more than one deployment (ie. Presence is ineffective, with Probes subsequently deployed).

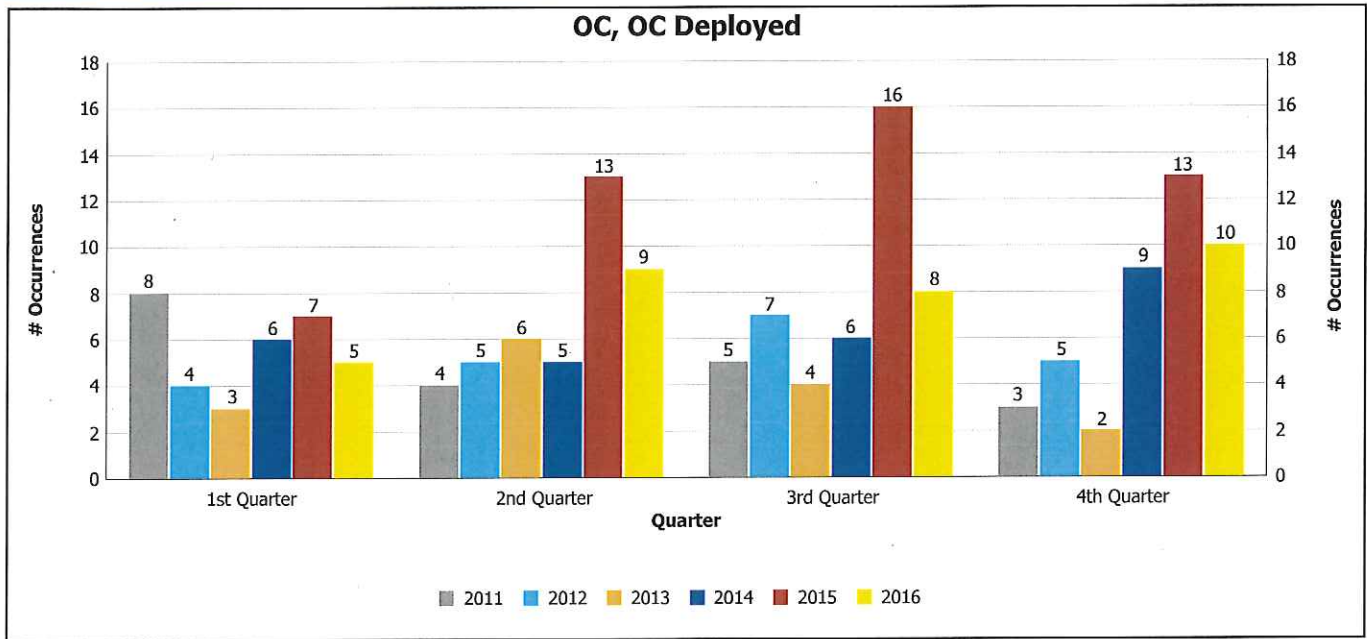


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OC Spray is classified as an Intermediate Weapon

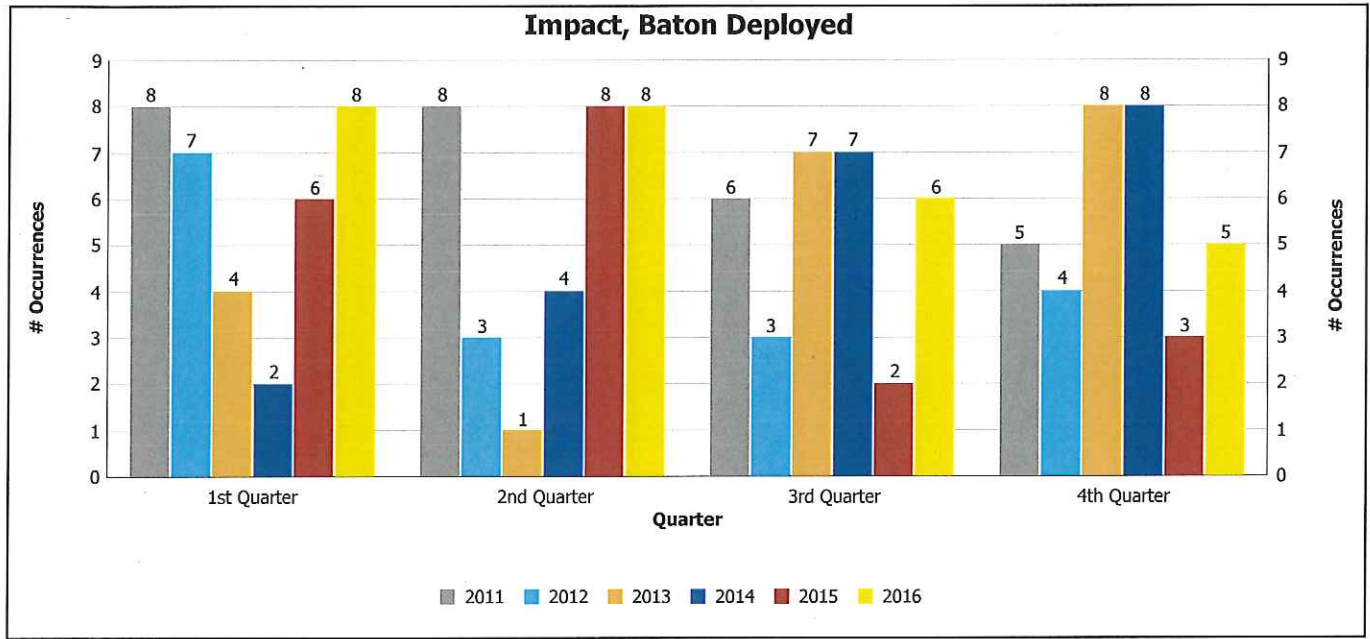


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Batons are classified as an Intermediate Weapon

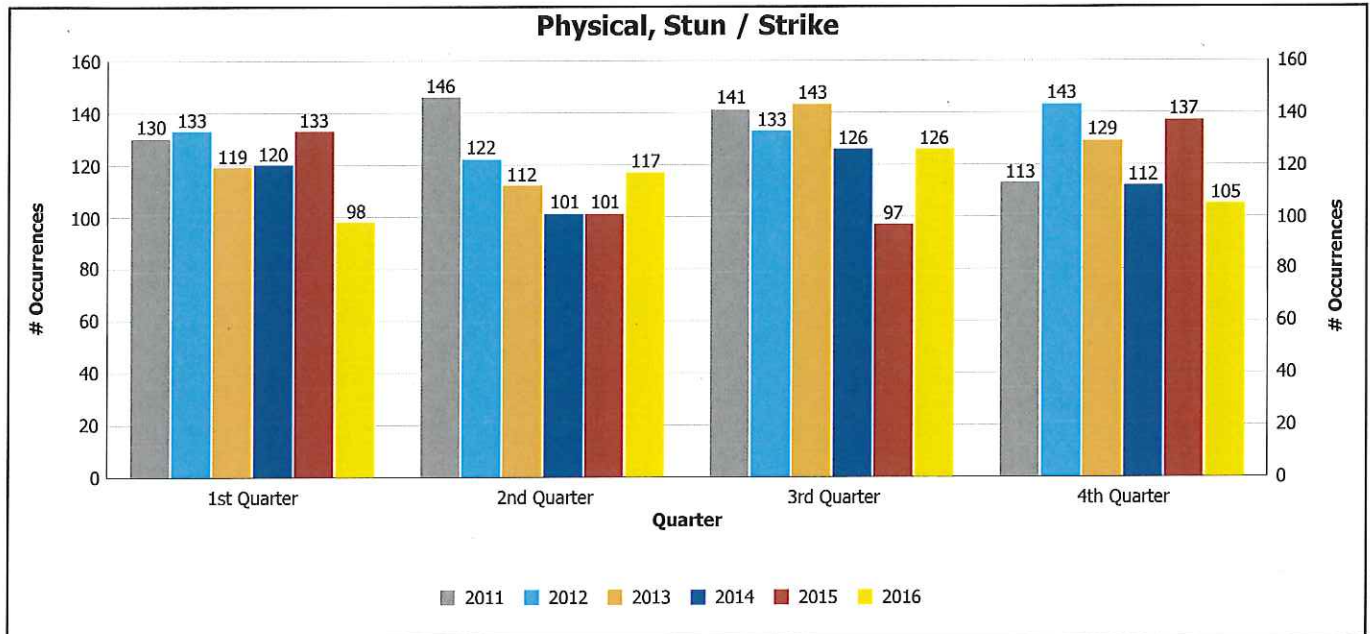


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"Stunning" refers to a technique that temporarily distracts a suspect during the attempt of gaining physical control; open hand strike and a knee strike. For the purposes of this report Stuns and Strikes are combined

"Strike" refers to the following: punch, kick, elbow, and knee strikes.

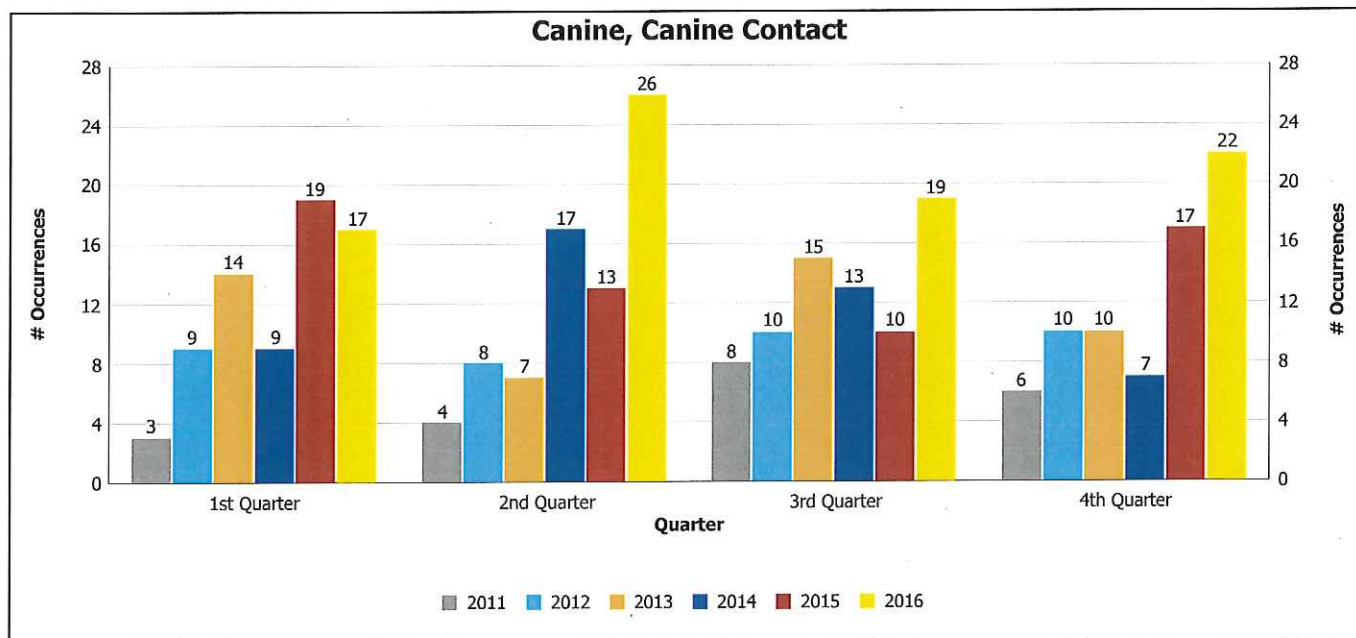


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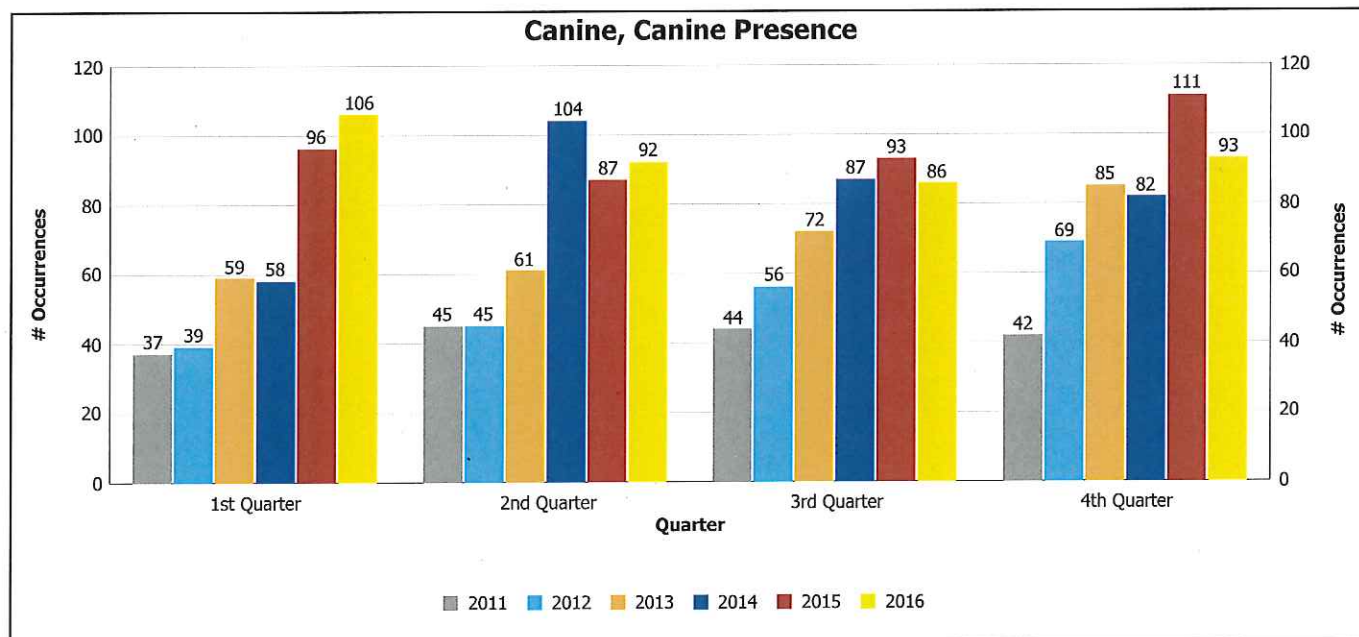
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"Contact" refers to when a Canine Unit successfully apprehends a suspect using physical force by the dog.



"Presence" refers to when a Canine Unit successfully controls a suspect using the presence of the dog.