

#### **EDMONTON POLICE SERVICE**

#### REPORT TO THE EDMONTON POLICE COMMISSION

DATE:

2018 FEB 21

**Edmonton Police Service Control Tactics Statistics** 

SUBJECT:

2017 January - December Report

#### RECOMMENDATION(S):

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 2017 Jan 01 and 2017 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;
- 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 2448 control tactics occurrences in 2017, 5.0% higher than 2016. There were 4175 control tactics forms submitted in 2017 as compared to 4145 in 2016 a 0.7% increase.

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	2015	2016	2017	Three Year Average	Change 2016-2017
Occurrences	2419	2326	2448	2398	5.2%
Control Tactics Reports	4510	4145	4175	4277	0.7%

The Edmontron Police Service has 2 broad Use of Force categories. 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	2015	2016	2017	Three Year Average	Change 2016-2017
Category I	1473	1374	1394	1414	1.5%
Category II	946	952	1054	984	10.7
Category II %	39.1%	40.9%	43.1%	41.0%	2.2%

#### Comparative Analysis of Category I and Category II Control Tactics Reports

Control Tactics Reports	2015	2016	2017	Three Year Average	Change 2016-2017
Category I	3127	2732	2647	2835	-3.1%
Category II	1383	1413	1528	1441	8.1%
Category II %	30.7%	34.1%	36.6%	33.8%	3.2%

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 63.6% of Control Tactics Reports in 2017 did not rise above the threshold for a Category I review.

In 2017 the number of reportable use of force occurrences increased by 5.2% and the number of Control Tactics Reports increased by .7%. By grouping use of force events into Category I and Category II we can see that the number of Category II occurrences has increased to 43.1% in 2017 compared to 40.9% 2016

#### **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:**

- Attachment 1 Comparison of the various control tactics that were utilized (2016 vs. 2017);
- 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 2017;
- 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, Human Resources Division

Reviewed by: Inspector Devin Laforce
Professional Development Branch, Human Resources Division

Reviewed by: A/Executive Director Joe Weleschuk

Human Resources Division

Approved by: CAO Linda Revell find Rull
Corporate Services Bureau Feb 26, 2018

Kevin Brezinski Acting Chief of Police

Date: 2018-02-27



#### 2017 Control Tactics

# Occurrences (Con	roi i actics)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Totals
Canine Contact	2016	17	26	19	23	85
	2017	22	27	19	28	96
	Change	5	1	0	5	11
	% Change	29.4%	3.8%	0.0%	21.7%	12.9%
Canine Presence	2016	106	92	88	100	386
	2017	94	105	106	108	413
	Change	-12	13	18	8	27
	% Change	-11.3%	14.1%	20.5%	8.0%	7.0%
CEW Presence/Laser	2016	77	114	99	92	382
	2017	100	92	95	99	386
	Change	23	-22	-4	7	4
	% Change	29.9%	-19.3%	-4.0%	7.6%	1.0%
CEW Probes	2016	13	24	22	27	86
	2017	27	16	34	29	106
	Change	14	-8	12	2	20
	% Change	107.7%	-33.3%	54.5%	7.4%	23.3%
CEW Stun	2016	6	11	3	8	28
	2017	2	7	8	13	30
	Change	-4	-4	5	5	2
	% Change	-66.7%	-36.4%	166.7%	62.5%	7.1%
Firearm, Low Ready	2016	215	241	231	216	903
	2017	239	226	224	240	929
	Change	24	-15	-7	24	26
	% Change	11.2%	-6.2%	-3.0%	11.1%	2.9%
Firearm, Pointed	2016	46	33	33	36	148
•	2017	43	47	51	46	187
	Change	-3	14	18	10	39
	% Change	-6.5%	42.4%	54.5%	27.8%	26.4%
Baton	2016	8	8	6	5	27
	2017	5	5	11	5	26
	Change	-3	-3	5	0	-1
	% Change	-37.5%	-37.5%	83.3%	0.0%	-3.7%
mpact, Other	2016	2	4	3	3	12
	2017	3	5	4	3	15
	Change	1	1	1	0	3
	% Change	50.0%	25.0%	33.3%	0.0%	25.0%
Specialty Munition	2016	2		2	1	6
	2017 Change	2	1		2	6
	Change	U	0	-1	1	0

# Occurrences (Control Tactics)		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Totals
OC Spray	2016	5	9	8	10	32
' '	2017	4	13	19	6	42
	Change	-1	4	11	-4	10
	% Change	-20.0%	44.4%	137.5%	-40.0%	31.2%
Balance	2016	146	171	177	157	651
Displacement	2017	195	172	170	160	697
/Takedown	Change	49	1	-7	3	46
Tancaoviii	% Change	33.6%	0.6%	-4.0%	1.9%	7.1%
Communication	2016	483	516	520	487	2,006
	2017	528	524	525	516	2,093
	Change	45	8	5	29	87
	% Change	9.3%	1.6%	1.0%	6.0%	4.3%
Disarming	2016	4	3		4	11
Technique	2017	2	2	3	3	10
	Change	-2	-1		-1	-1
	% Change	-50.0%	-33.3%		-25.0%	-9.1%
Holding Technique	2016	162	183	194	171	710
	2017	194	180	181	176	731
	Change	32	-3	-13	5	21
	% Change	19.8%	-1.6%	-6.7%	2.9%	3.0%
Joint Manipulation	2016	75	82	92	75	324
	2017	69	92	77	86	324
	Change	-6	10	-15	11	0
	% Change	-8.0%	12.2%	-16.3%	14.7%	0.0%
Strike	2016	73	100	100	80	353
	2017	79	94	106	124	403
	Change	6	-6	6	44	50
	% Change	8.2%	-6.0%	6.0%	55.0%	14.2%
Stun /Distraction	2016	58	60	59	56	233
pati bibliotestati i i ratijista teritotek mati sakan katatata (katanania)	2017	53	64	57	63	237
	Change	-5	4	-2	7	4
	% Change	-8.6%	6.7%	-3.4%	12.5%	1.7%
	2016	1018	1091	1030	1006	4145
<b>Control Tactics</b>	2017	1084	1048	1029	1014	4175
Reports	Change	66	-43	-1	8	30
	% Change	6.5%	-3.9%	-0.1%	0.8%	0.7%
	2016	547	608	595	576	2326
<b>Control Tactics</b>	2017	619	609	606	614	2448
Occurrences	Change	72	1	11	38	122
	% Change	13.2%	0.2%	1.8&	6.6%	5.2%



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

# Occurrences	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Impact, Specialty Munition	1		1	1			1			2			6
Physical, Disarming Technique		1	1			2	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Impact, Other	2		1		2	3	1	1	2	2		1	15
Impact, Baton Deployed	4		1	3	2		5	<u>3</u>	3	4	1		26
CEW, CEW Stun	1	1		2	4	1	3	2	3	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	2	30
Impact, Baton Displayed	3		1	4	2		8	3	3	5	3		32
OC, OC Displayed	1	2	1	3	4	5	4	5	Z	3	1	2	38
OC, OC Deployed	2	1	1	4	Z	2	6	6	Z	3	1	2	42
Canine, Canine Contact	2	<u>6</u>	Z	8	11	8	Z	4	8	13	2	6	96
CEW, CEW Probes	11	9	Z	2	9	5	14	6	14	8	13	8	106
Firearm, Pointed	19	11	13	13	16	18	18	<u>15</u>	18	18	13	15	187
Physical, Stun Technique/Distraction	21	16	16	19	18	27	13	20	24	20	29	14	237
Physical, Joint Manipulation	<u>24</u>	24	21	<u>26</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>25</u>	27	31	<u>28</u>	324
CEW, CEW Presence/Laser	<u>39</u>	<u>29</u>	32	29	<u>35</u>	28	41	22	<u>32</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>39</u>	29	386
Physical, Strike	27	22	30	38	28	28	40	30	36	39	45	40	403
Canine, Canine Presence	30	24	40	28	38	39	35	37	34	40	31	37	413
Physical, Balance Displacement/Takedown	<u>70</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>56</u>	60	<u>59</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>49</u>	56	697
Physical, Holding Technique	71	59	<u>64</u>	61	<u>58</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>59</u>	53	<u>64</u>	731
Firearm, Low Ready	101	<u>52</u>	86	70	71	85	80	81	<u>63</u>	80	79	81	929
Physical, Communication	200	141	187	173	166	185	194	170	161	182	171	163	2,093
Physical, Officer Presence	211	144	202	177	168	194	199	171	164	183	175	172	2,160



Report Source: EPROS Control Tactics Run By: Larry Snidal

Geographic Division: City Wide District: All Districts Information as at Date: 30 Jan 2018 23:59

Based on Occurrence Reported Date

Top 10 CAD Event Types

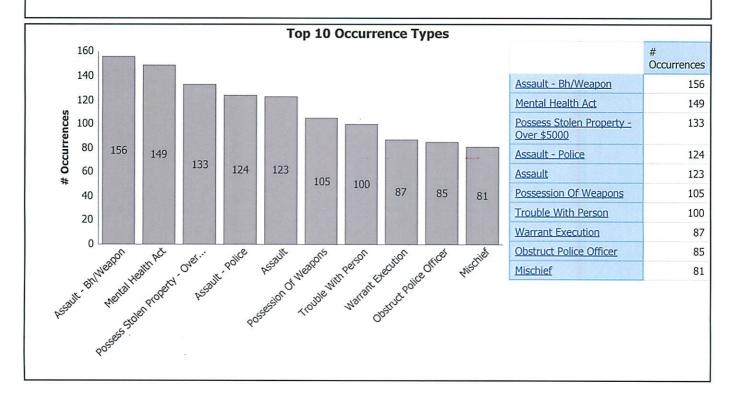
# Occurred

TRAFFIC OR SUBJECT STOP

135 WEAPONS COMPLAINT GUN

106 ASSAULT COMMON

	# Occurrences
TRAFFIC OR SUBJECT STOP	234
135 WEAPONS COMPLAINT GUN	145
106 ASSAULT COMMON	124
113 TROUBLE WITH INTOXICATED PERSONS	114
113 TROUBLE WITH PERSON	107
129 WARRANT EXECUTION	102
113 DISTURBANCE	82
135 WEAPONS COMPLAINT KNIFE	79
127 SUICIDE ATTEMPT	76
121 MENTAL HEALTH ACT COMPLAINTS	69



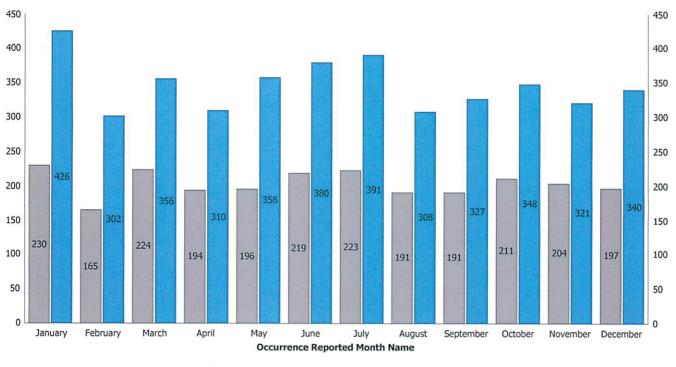


Report Source: EPROS Control Tactics Run By: Larry Snidal

Geographic Division: City Wide District: All Districts Report Type: Person and Tactical Entry Team

Information as at Date: 30 Jan 2018 23:59

Based on Occurrence Reported Date



# Occurrences

# Control Tactics Reports

# Occurrences	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
2017	230	165	224	194	196	219	223	191	191	211	204	197	2,445
# Control Tactics Reports	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
2017	426	302	356	310	358	380	391	308	327	348	321	340	4,167

<sup>\*</sup> Multiple Control Tactics Reports may be generated for each occurrence due to multiple officers involved or multiple subjects.



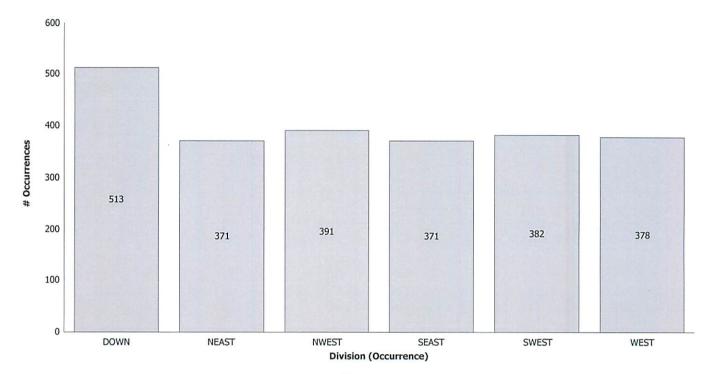
Report Source: EPROS Control Tactics Run By: Larry Snidal

Geographic Division: City Wide

District: All Districts

Report Type: Person and Tactical Entry Team

Based on Occurrence Reported Date



# Occurrences

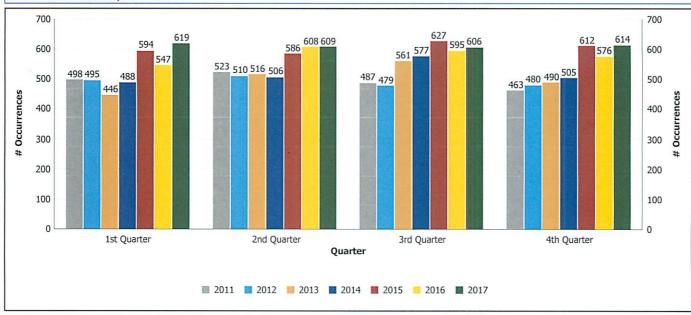
# Occurrences	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
DOWN	38	39	<u>53</u>	44	46	51	53	34	46	41	38	30	513
NEAST	43	26	38	29	27	24	25	28	29	34	37	31	371
NWEST	<u>37</u>	24	26	33	43	25	37	31	34	37	32	32	391
SEAST	37	25	32	30	20	44	29	30	28	31	24	41	371
SWEST	38	20	31	32	28	29	50	26	27	31	37	33	382
WEST	34	30	41	25	27	42	28	38	26	32	32	23	378



Report Source: EPROS Control Tactics Run By: Larry Snidal



Information as at Date: 30 Jan 2018 23:59



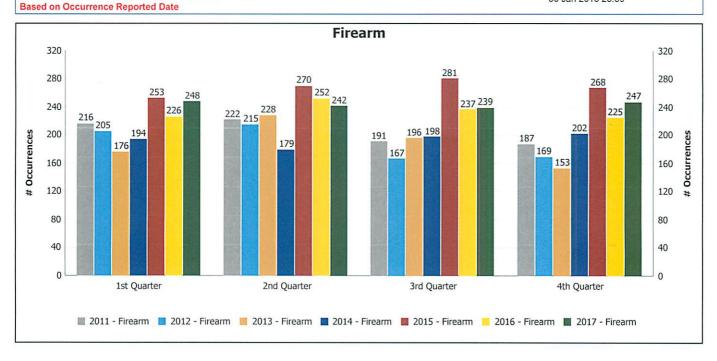


Please Note: In order to present the most accurate and up to date information on Use of Force incidents and deployments, the report will contain all data entered previous to the report. Delays in approving reports mean that information may be received 2 months or more after the incident. This information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



Report Source: EPROS Control Tactics Run By: Larry Snidal

Geographic Division: City Wide District: All Districts
Report Type: Person and Tactical Entry Team



<sup>&</sup>quot;Firearm" encoumpasses the following Police issued firearms: Handguns, Carbines, Shotguns, Rifles, and Tactical Firearms.

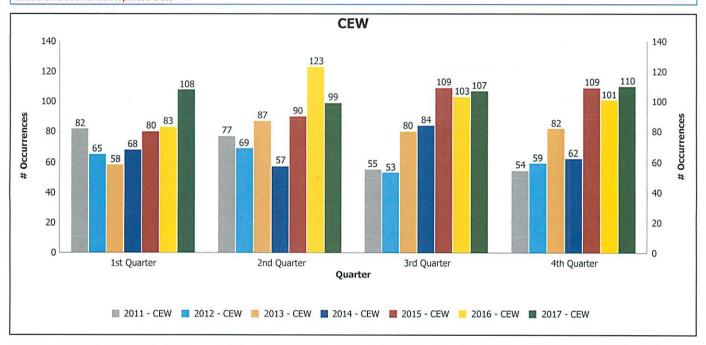
<sup>&</sup>quot;Occurrences" refers to one specific situation where officers responded and utilized their firearm in one of the following methods: low ready position, pointed or fired.



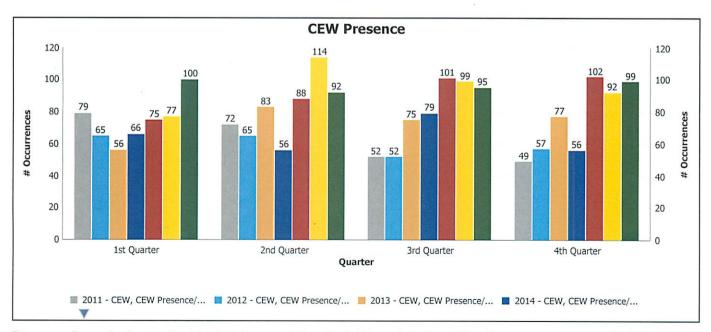
Report Source: EPROS Control Tactics Run By: Larry Snidal

Geographic Division: City Wide District: All Districts Report Type: Person and Tactical Entry Team

Based on Occurrence Reported Date



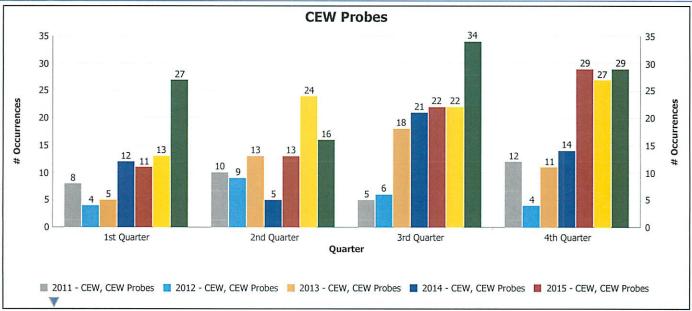
"CEW" refers to the TASER X26 the current model that the Edmonton Police Service issues: CEW is classified as an Intermediate Weapon



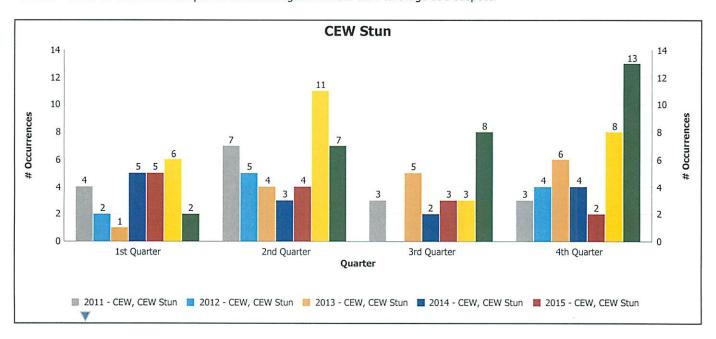
<sup>&</sup>quot;Presence/Laser" refers to when the CEW is removed from the holster and displayed either by mere presence, or with the laser sight activated and pointed at a subject (no actual deployment of the weapon occurs in this fashion).



Report Source: EPROS Control Tactics Run By: Larry Snidal



"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.

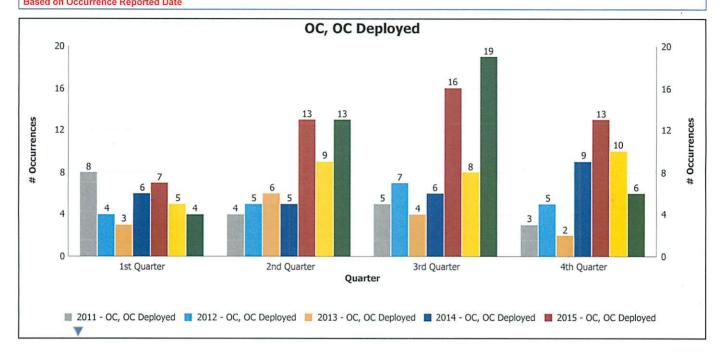
This also encompasses a situation where there may be more than one deployment (ie. Presence is ineffective, with Probes subsequently deployed).



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



OC Spray is classified as an Intermediate Weapon

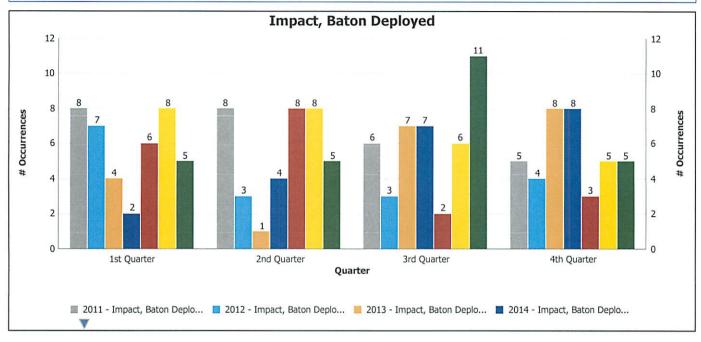


Report Source: EPROS Control Tactics Run By: Larry Snidal

Geographic Division: City Wide District: All Districts Report Type: Person and Tactical Entry Team

Information as at Date: 30 Jan 2018 23:59

Based on Occurrence Reported Date



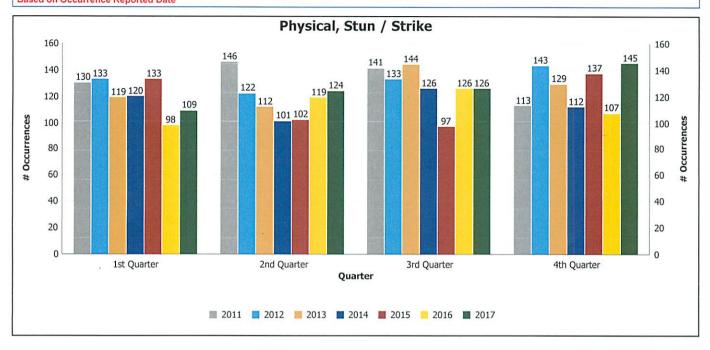
Batons are classified as an Intermediate Weapon



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



<sup>&</sup>quot;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

<sup>&</sup>quot;Strike" refers to the following: punch, kick, elbow, and knee strikes.

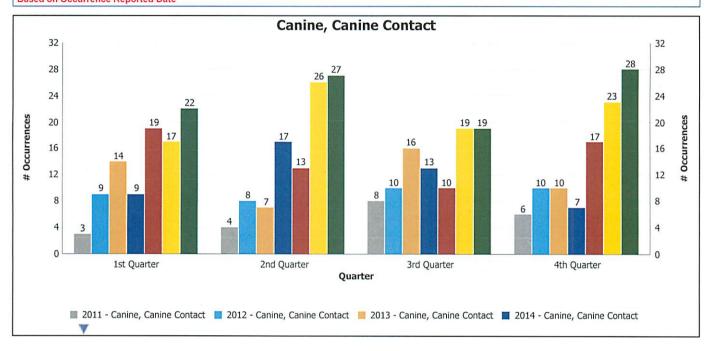


Report Source: EPROS Control Tactics Run By: Larry Snidal

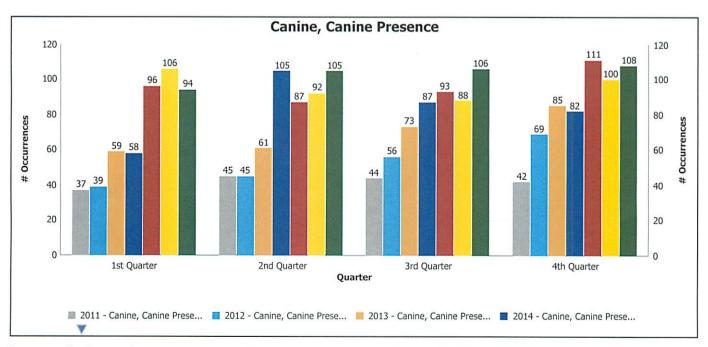
Geographic Division: City Wide District: All Districts Report Type: Person and Tactical Entry Team

Based on Occurrence Reported Date

Information as at Date: 30 Jan 2018 23:59



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



<sup>&</sup>quot;Presence" refers to when a Canine Unit successfully controls a suspect using the presence of the dog.



# Control Tactics Statistics 2017 Year End Report

Presented for Information Edmonton Police Commission March 22, 2018

Larry Snidal, Firearms & Ballistics Analyst
Inspector Devin Laforce, Professional Development Branch



# Officers use force to gain compliance from uncooperative subjects.

- Control Tactics Reports are submitted where one or more of the following circumstances are present:
- Injury resulting to any person;
- Force used was higher than empty hand (soft) control, which is used for cooperative handcuffing;
- Use of control tactics such as strikes, chemical agents (O.C. spray), conducted energy weapon (CEW), control instruments, impact weapons, special impact munitions;
- Firearm was drawn, displayed or pointed;
- In the opinion of the investigating member and/or supervisor, unusual circumstances exist that necessitate the submission of the report.



### **Control Tactics Report Process**

#### 2017

261,842 Police Files

46,753 Arrests

2448 Use of Force Occurrences



## Total Use of Force Comparison

Jan-Dec	2015	2016	2017	% Change 2016-2017
Use of Force Occurrences	2419	2326	2448	5.2%
EPROS Occurrences	257,680	258,524	261,842	1.3%



### Calls with Weapons Risk





### **Notable Highlights**

Category	2017	Increase (2016 to 2017)
Police Files (CA)	261,842	3318
Police Custodies (Arrests)	46,807	1289
Use of Force Occurrences	2448	122
Use of Serious Force (Category II)	1054	102
Conducted Energy Weapons (Probes and/or Stun)	118	24
Canine Contact	97	11

Percentage of Police Files with Use of Force Occurrences: 0.935%



# Questions?