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EDMONTON POLICE SERVICE

REPORT TO THE EDMONTON POLICE COMMISSION

DATE: January 21, 2013

SUBJECT: Edmonton Police Service Control Tactics Statistics
2012 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 (EPC) 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 a 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 2012 Jan 01 and 2012 Dec 31. This report will also include a comparison of the current use of force data with four years of 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.

This report contains the following information:

1. A 2011 vs 2012 comparison of the various control tactics that were utilized;
2. A table depicting the ascending order of the control tactics utilized over a twelve month period;
3. 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.
4. The top ten EPS event types (dispatched and self initiated) where force was used;
5. A four year comparison of the of the control tactics utilized.

COMMENTS/DISCUSSION:

There were 1960 control tactics occurrences in 2012, slightly lower than 2011 and significantly lower than 2009 and 2010. 3468 control tactics forms were submitted in 2012 as compared to 3494 in 2011.

Every officer that uses force at an occurrence is required to submit a control tactics form. This requirement results in the difference in totals between occurrences and control tactics reports.

Jan - Dec	2009	2010	2011	2012	Percentage Change 2011-2012
Occurrences	3273	3096	1989	1960	-1.5%
Control Tactics Forms	5886	6064	3468	3494	0.7%

There were eleven control tactics categories which showed a decrease in 2012 when compared to 2011.

Type of Force used	2009	2010	2011	2012	Percentage Change 2011-2012
CEW Presence/Laser	477	347	251	236	-6.0%
CEW Probes	29	27	35	23	-34.3%
CEW Stun	8	3	17	11	-35.3%
Firearm Low Ready	1149	1064	759	685	-9.7%
Baton Deployed	60	35	27	17	-37.0%
Impact Other	14	14	8	5	-37.5%
Takedown	944	1062	647	619	-4.3%
Disarming Technique	19	13	9	7	-22.2%
Holding Technique	1478	1485	757	741	-2.1%
Joint Manipulation	868	795	397	347	-12.6%
Stun Technique/Distracton	645	571	322	286	-11.2%

There were six control tactics categories which increased in 2012 when compared to 2011.

Type of Force used	2009	2010	2011	2012	Percentage Change 2011-2012
Canine Contact	46	23	21	37	76.2%
Canine Presence	74	83	168	209	24.4%
Firearms Pointed	389	368	183	215	17.5%
Specialty Munition (Arwen .37mm)	5	6	0	1	100%
OC Deployed	48	27	20	21	5.0%
Strike	401	484	383	389	1.6%

2012 canine contacts showed a 76.2% increase this equates to 16 more events compared to the same period in previous year. This was accompanied by a 24.4% increase in the number of events where the presence of the Canine in itself was the control used. Canine Unit continues to conduct a thorough review of all canine contacts and all of these contacts were lawful. Verbal challenges continue to be the first course of action by Canine members and canine contact is used only as a last resort.

Although the "Firearm, Pointed" category is 17.5% higher than 2011 it is still substantially lower than the number of occurrences in 2009 and 2010 (389 and 368 respectively). The increase in 2012 is also more than off set by a reduction in the number of "Firearm Low Ready" occurrences. There is no concern with this increase.

Speciality munitions (Arwen .37mm) were not used in 2011 but were deployed once in 2012.

OC spray had an increase of one usage in 2012 compared to 2011 which is an insignificant increase.

There was a small increase in the number of reported incidents involving physical strikes moving up 1.6% or six incidents in 2012. This number is offset by a decrease of 11.2% or thirty six incidents involving stuns.

CONCLUSION:

In January of 2009, the Edmonton Police Service introduced Reasonable Officer Response (ROR) as a use of force framework. ROR is premised 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.

In 2011, the EPS recognized that the need for engaged supervision involving use of force events is a critical link in the ROR process and implemented a service wide system to ensure supervisory oversight and review of all use of force events.

In June of 2012 the EPS revised the Use of Force Policy and further defined the Use of Force oversight process.

It is believed that the significant reductions in the use of force from 2008 - 2012 were attributed to the professional awareness of Edmonton Police Service members in relation to the use of force along with thorough reporting and supervisory oversight. When the EPS presented the 2011 year end report it was projected that the decreases in use of force as seen from 2008 – 2011 would likely not continue and the numbers would be expected to level off. The analysis of 2012 has supported this projection.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ATTACHED:

- Attachment 1 2012 EPS Control Tactics Statistics
- Attachment 2 Monthly Comparison Charts 2008-2012

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25 JANUARY 2013

Chief of Police: _____

Date: _____ JAN 31 2013

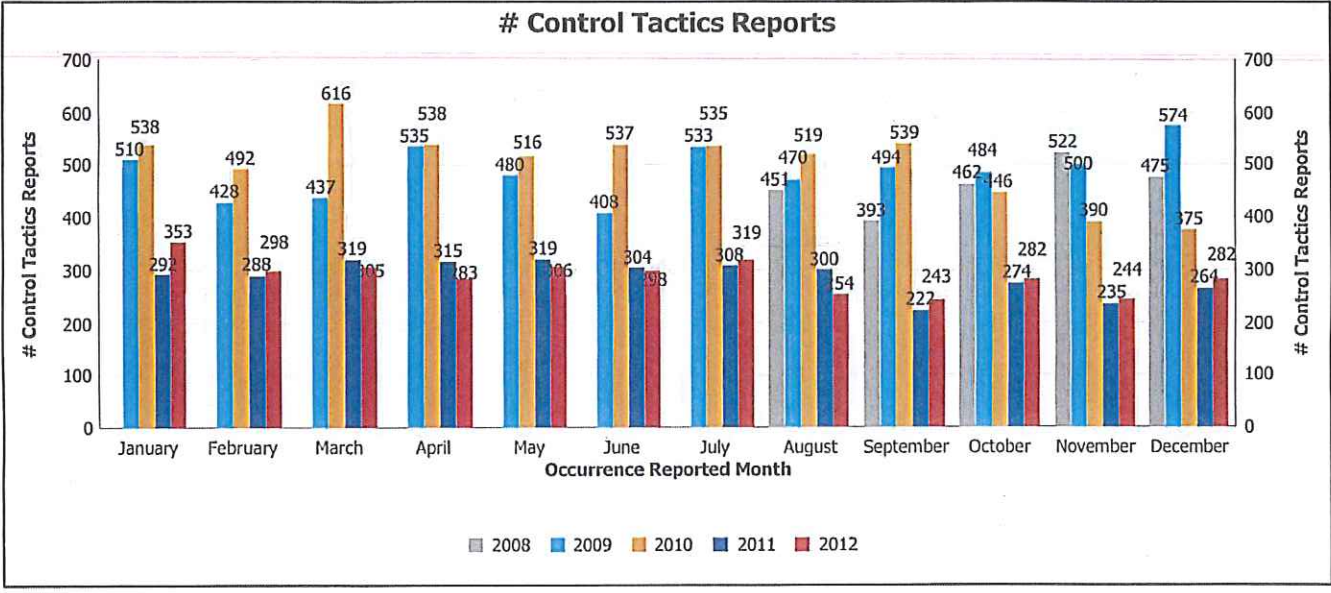
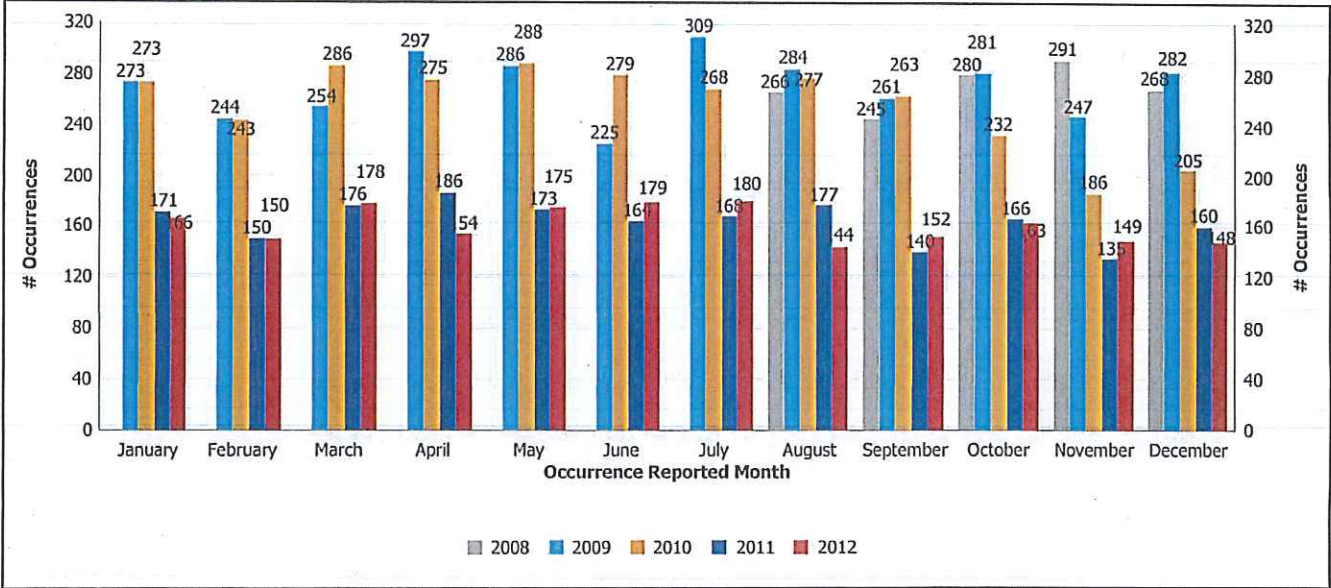


Control Tactics Reports Use of Force Monthly Report 2012 Dec

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:
20 Jan 2013 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 receiving reports mean that information may be received 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.

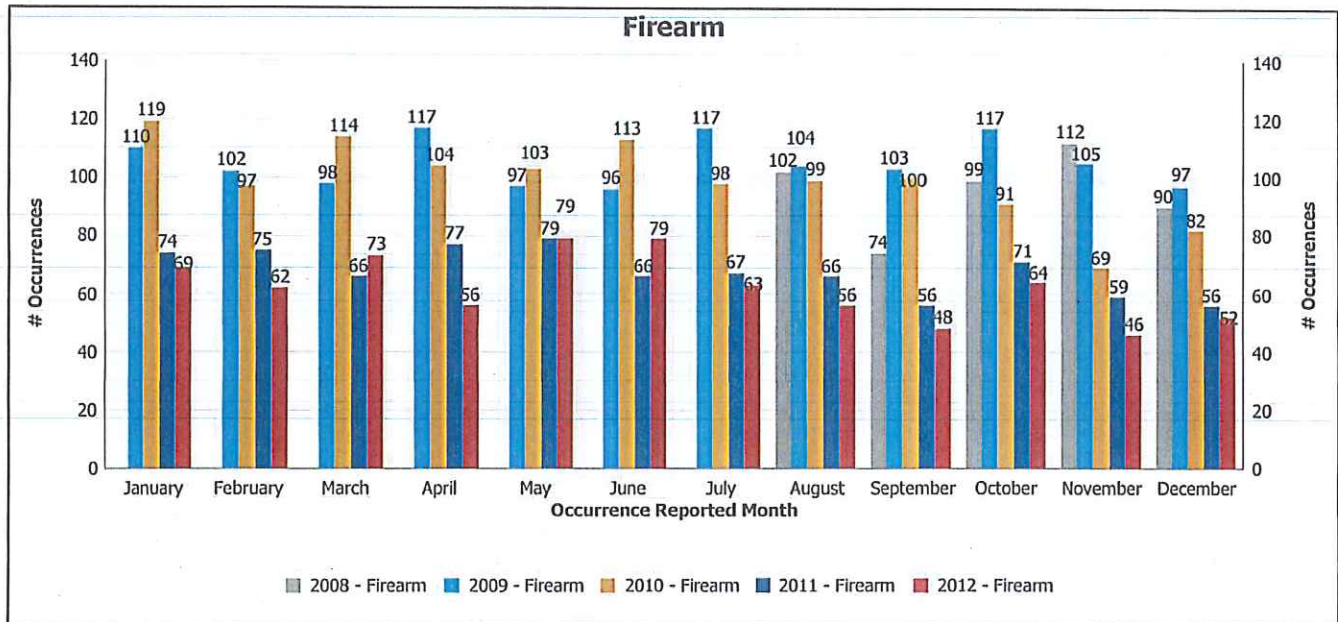


Control Tactics Reports Use of Force Monthly Report 2012 Dec

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

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20 Jan 2013 23:59



"Firearm" encompasses the following Police issued firearms: Handguns, Carbines, 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.

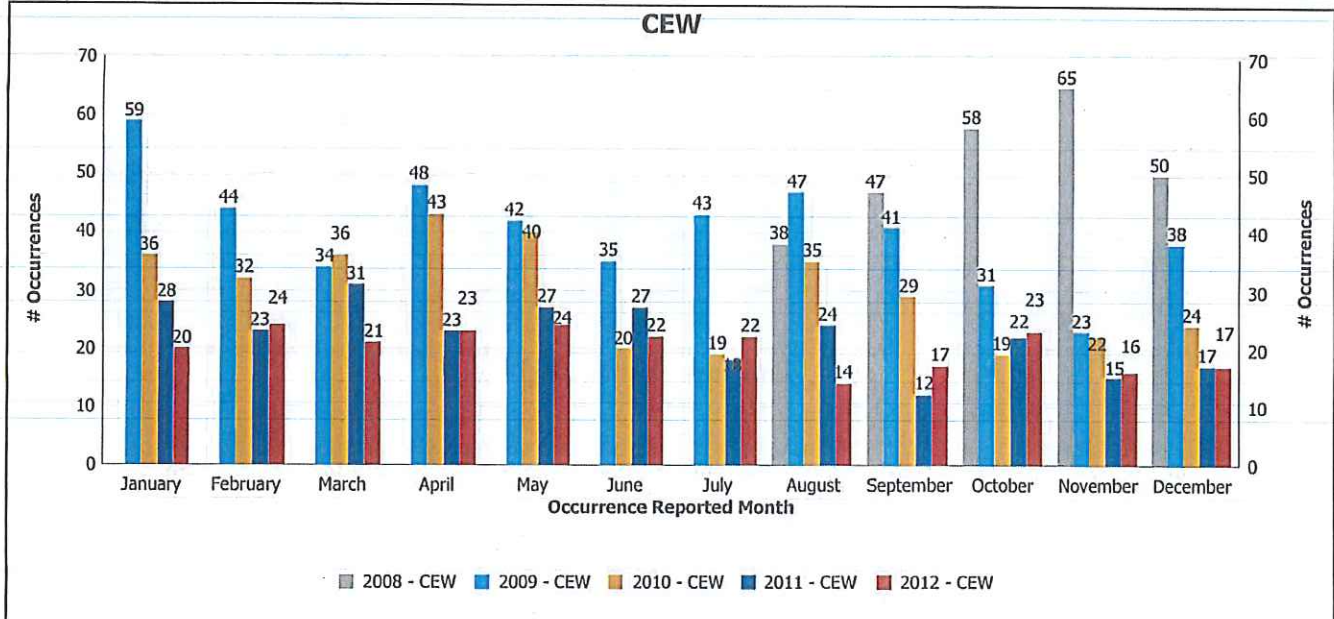


Control Tactics Reports Use of Force Monthly Report 2012 Dec

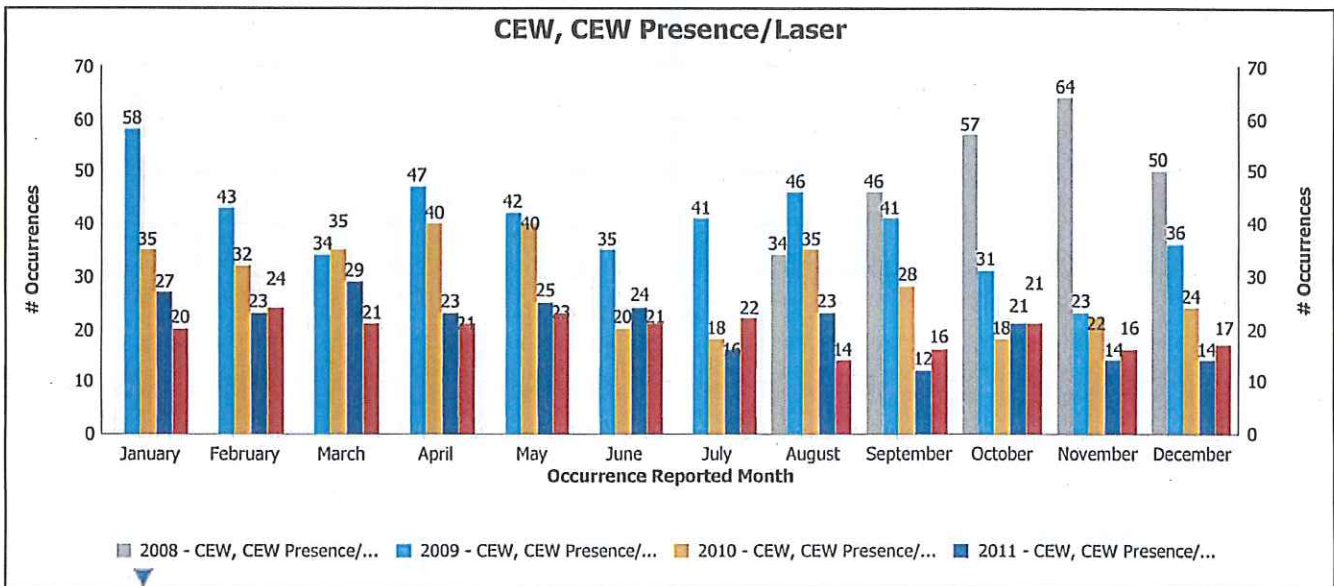
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EPROS Control Tactics
Run By: Larry Snidal

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

Information as at Date:
20 Jan 2013 23:59



"CEW" refers to the TASER X26 the current model that the Edmonton Police Service issues: CEW is classified as an Intermediate Weapon to be utilized within the Active Resister subject category or higher.

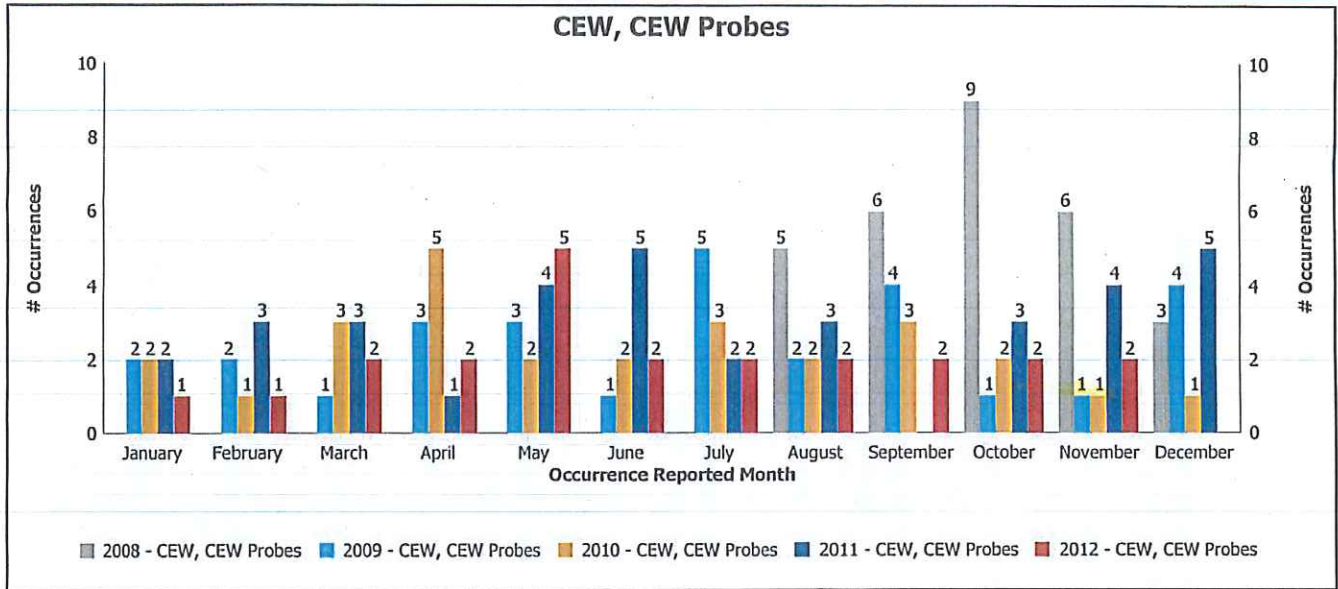


"Presence/Laser" refers to when the CEW is removed from the holster and displayed either by mere presence, or with the laser sight activated and pointed at a subject (no actual deployment of the weapon occurs in this fashion).

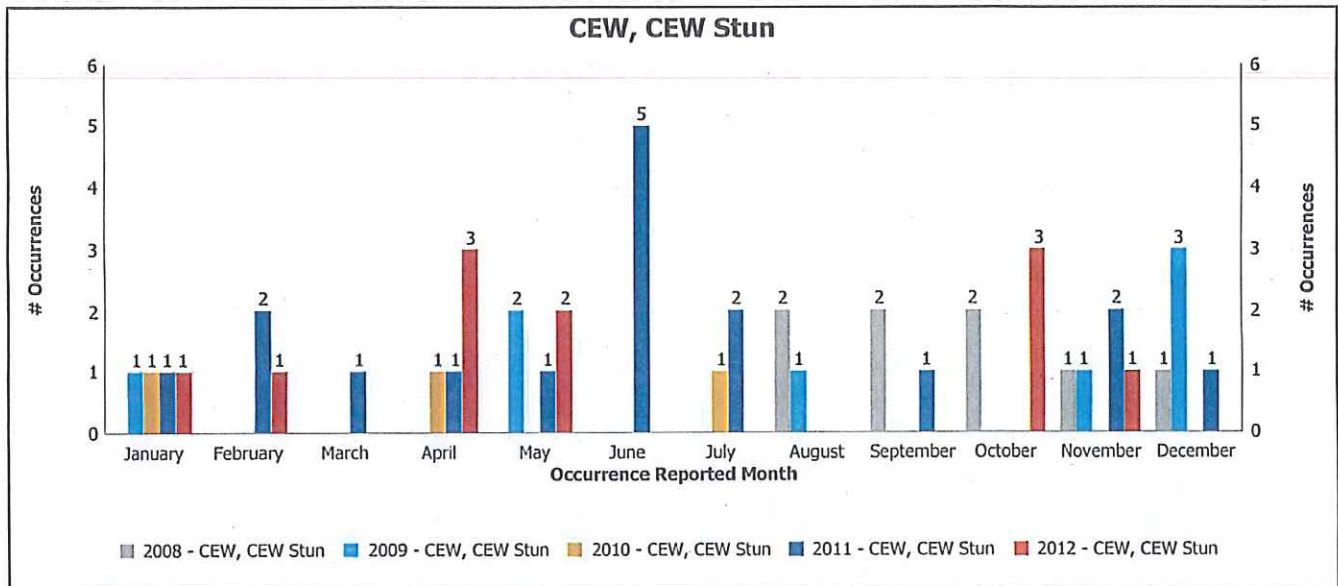


Control Tactics Reports Use of Force Monthly Report 2012 Dec

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).

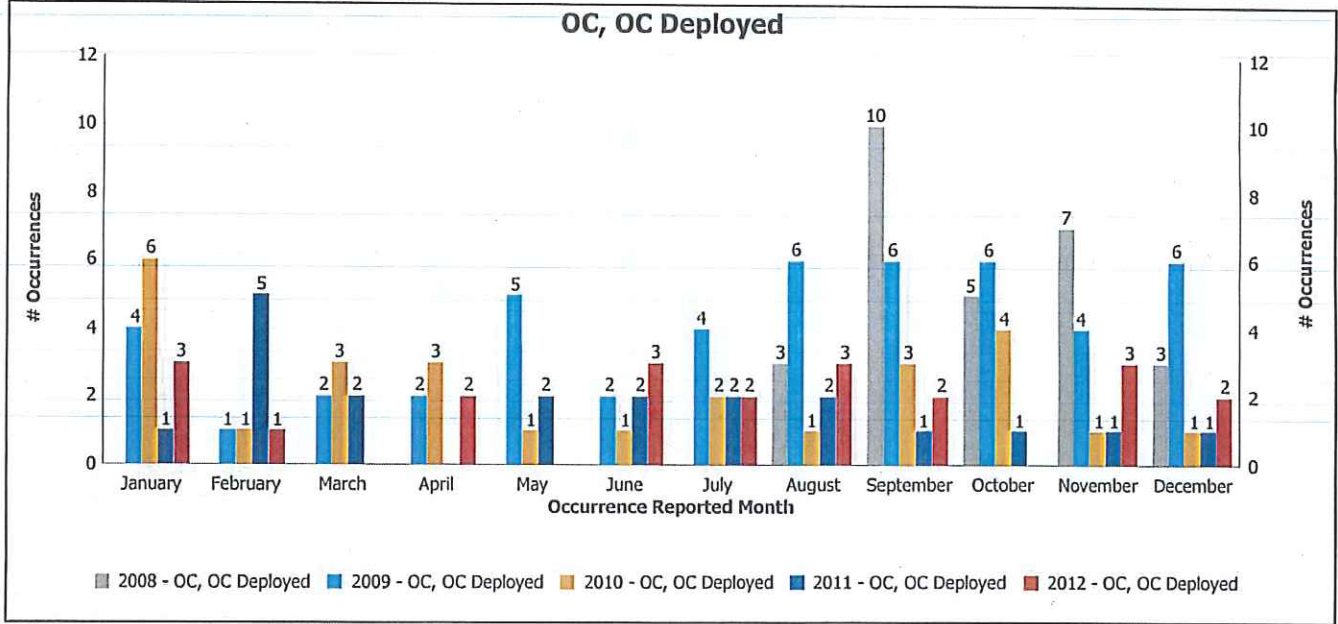


Control Tactics Reports Use of Force Monthly Report 2012 Dec

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:
20 Jan 2013 23:59



OC Spray is classified as an Intermediate Weapon to be utilized with in the Active Resister subject category or higher.

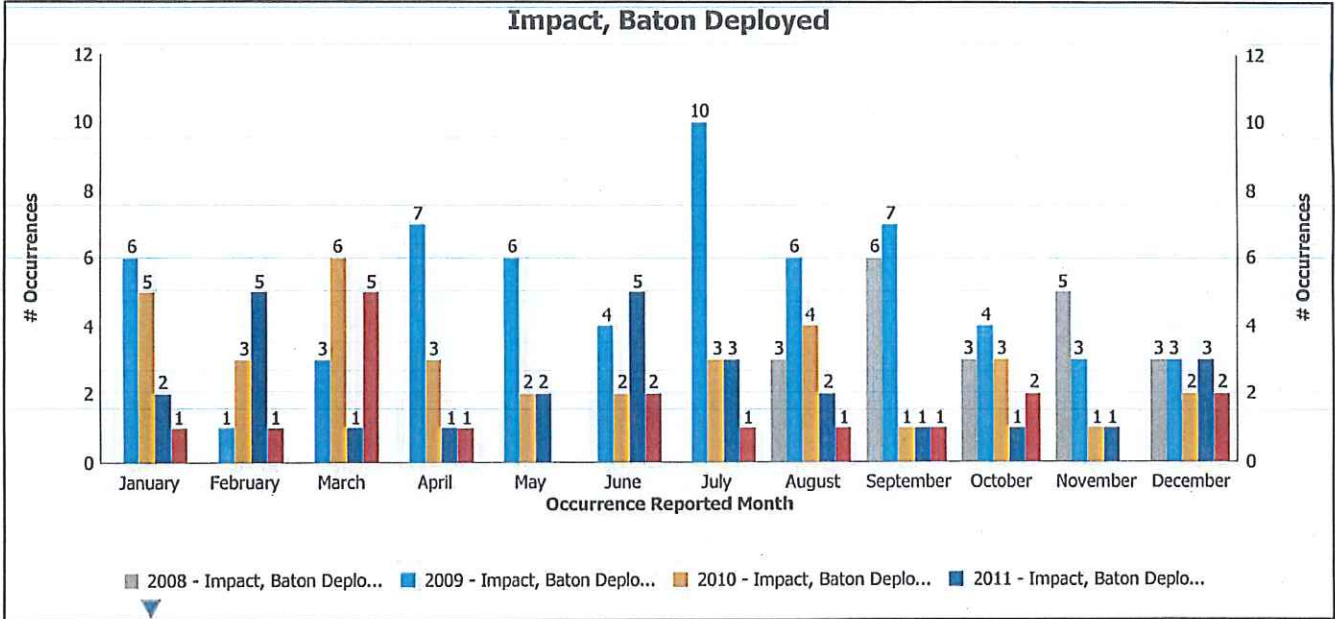


Control Tactics Reports Use of Force Monthly Report 2012 Dec

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:
20 Jan 2013 23:59



Batons are classified as an Intermediate Weapon to be utilized within the Assaultive subject category or higher.

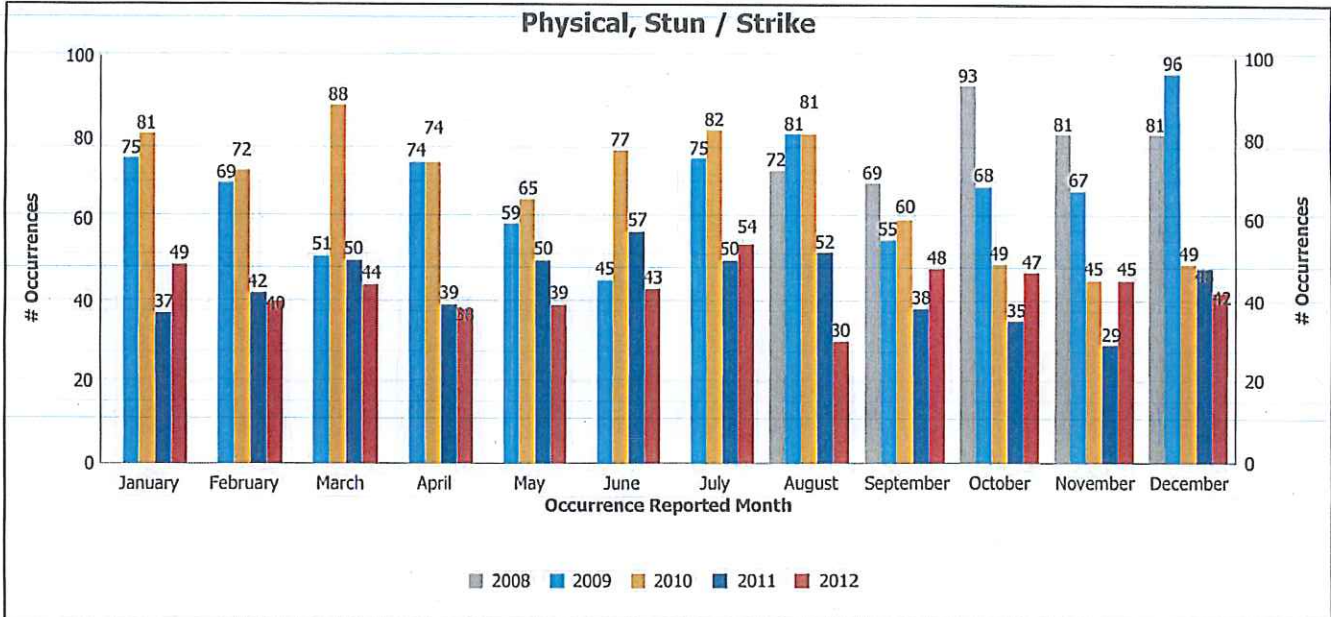


Control Tactics Reports Use of Force Monthly Report 2012 Dec

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:
20 Jan 2013 23:59



"Stunning" refers to a technique that temporarily distracts a suspect during the attempt of gaining physical control; open hand strike and a knee strike.

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

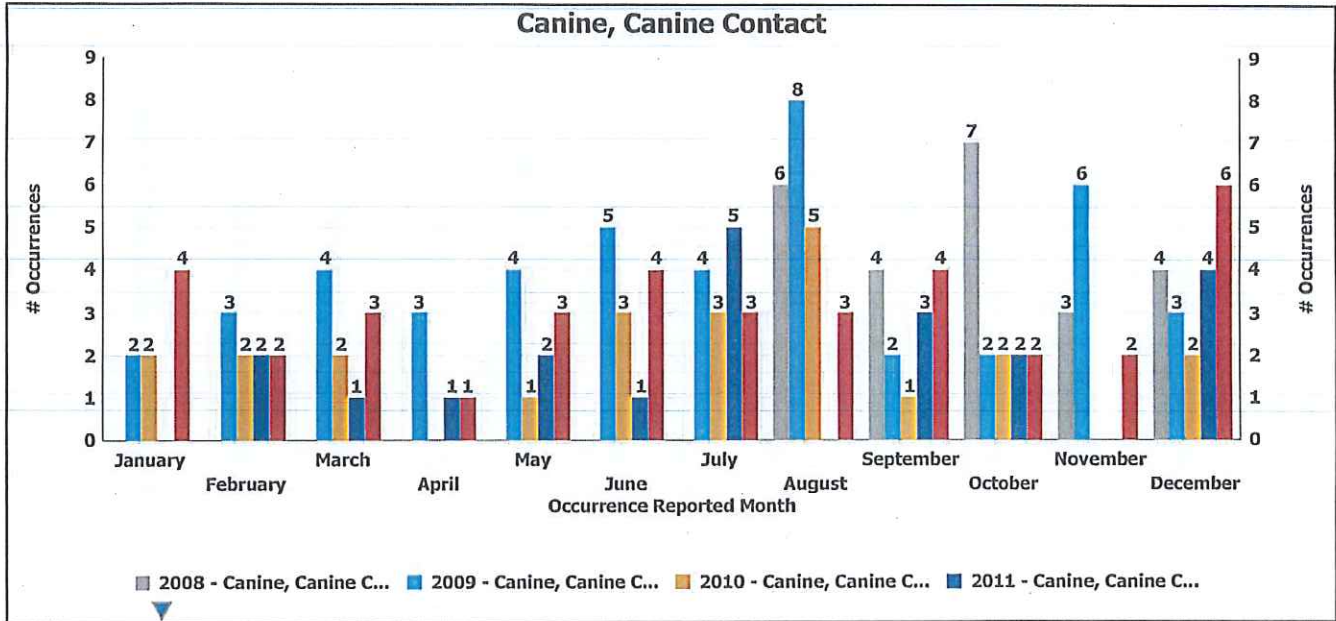


Control Tactics Reports Use of Force Monthly Report 2012 Dec

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:
20 Jan 2013 23:59



"Canine" refers to all Edmonton Police Service approved handler/dog partnerships that are deployed at the street-level. Canine is classified as a Intermediate Weapon to be utilized with the Active Resister subject category or higher.

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



2012 Control Tactics

# Occurrences (Control Tactics)		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Totals
Canine Contact	2011	3	4	8	6	21
	2012	9	8	10	10	37
	Change	6	4	2	4	16
	% Change	200.0%	100.0%	25.0%	66.7%	76.2%
Canine Presence	2011	37	45	44	42	168
	2012	39	45	56	69	209
	Change	2	0	12	27	41
	% Change	5.4%	0.0%	27.3%	64.3%	24.4%
Conducted Energy Weapon (CEW) Probes	2011	8	10	5	12	35
	2012	4	9	6	4	23
	Change	-4	-1	1	-8	-12
	% Change	-50.0%	-10.0%	20.0%	-66.7%	-34.3%
Conducted Energy Weapon (CEW) Stun	2011	4	7	3	3	17
	2012	2	5	0	4	11
	Change	-2	-2	-3	1	-6
	% Change	-50.0%	-28.6%	-100.0%	33.3%	-35.3%
Firearm, Low Ready	2011	207	203	174	175	759
	2012	185	194	153	153	685
	Change	-22	-9	-21	-22	-74
	% Change	-10.6%	-4.4%	-12.1%	-12.6%	-9.7%
Firearm, Pointed	2011	44	61	42	36	183
	2012	72	63	43	37	215
	Change	28	2	1	1	32
	% Change	63.6%	3.3%	2.4%	2.8%	17.5%
Firearm, Fired (Subject Involved Shooting)	2011	0	1	1	0	2
	2012	0	0	0	2	2
	Change	0	-1	-1	2	0
	% Change	0.0%	-100%	-100%	NA	0.0%
Impact, Baton Deployed	2011	8	8	6	5	27
	2012	7	3	3	4	17
	Change	-1	-5	-3	-1	-10
	% Change	-12.5%	-62.5%	-50.0%	-20.0%	-37.0%
Impact, Other (Vehicle Contact)	2011	2	3	1	2	8
	2012	3	1	0	1	5
	Change	1	-2	-1	-1	-3
	% Change	50.0%	-66.7%	-100.0%	-50.0%	-37.5%

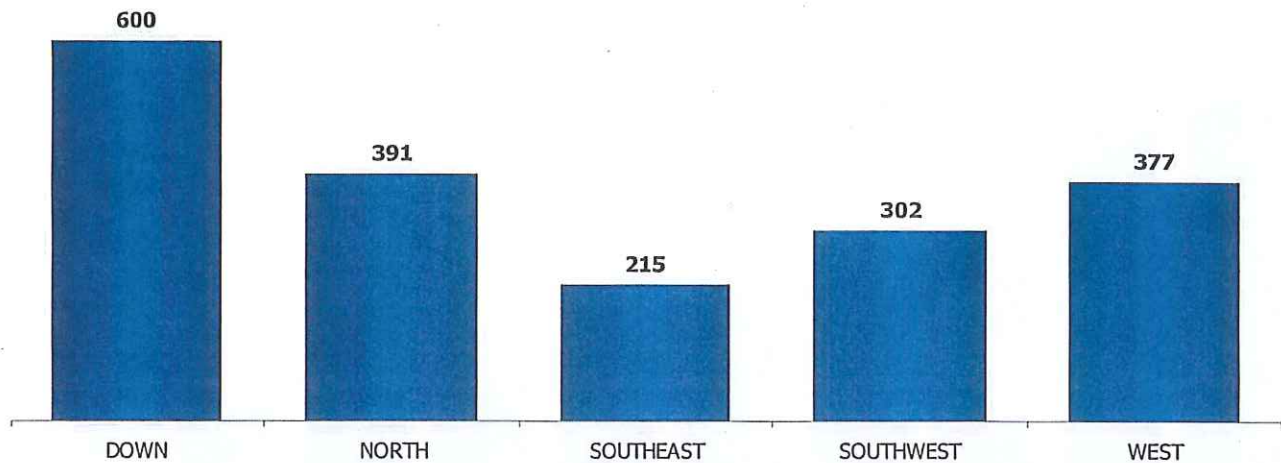
Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) Spray	2011	8	4	5	3	20
	2012	4	5	7	5	21
	Change	-4	1	2	2	1
	% Change	-50.0%	25.0%	40.0%	66.7%	5.0%
Takedown	2011	158	178	159	152	647
	2012	145	161	165	148	619
	Change	-13	-17	6	-4	-28
	% Change	-8.2%	-9.6%	3.8%	-2.6%	-4.3%
Disarming Technique	2011	5	3	0	1	9
	2012	0	0	4	3	7
	Change	-5	-3	4	2	-2
	% Change	-100.0%	-100.0%	NA	200.0%	-22.2%
Holding Technique	2011	187	193	188	189	757
	2012	187	185	190	179	741
	Change	0	-8	2	-10	-16
	% Change	0.0%	-4.1%	1.1%	-5.3%	-2.1%
Joint Manipulation	2011	93	105	100	99	397
	2012	80	89	86	92	347
	Change	-13	-16	-14	-7	-50
	% Change	-14.0%	-15.2%	-14.0%	-7.1%	-12.6%
Strike	2011	100	96	102	85	383
	2012	100	93	91	105	389
	Change	0	-3	-11	20	6
	% Change	0.0%	-3.1%	-10.8%	23.5%	1.6%
Stun/Distracton	2011	72	94	85	71	322
	2012	73	68	74	71	286
	Change	1	-26	-11	0	-36
	% Change	1.4%	-27.7%	-12.9%	0.0%	-11.2%
Communication	2011	440	471	447	422	1780
	2012	452	437	432	425	1746
	Change	12	-34	-15	3	-34
	% Change	2.7%	-7.2%	-3.4%	0.7%	-1.9%
Control Tactics Reports	2011	911	942	835	780	3468
	2012	962	893	821	818	3494
	Change	51	-49	-14	38	26
	% Change	5.6%	-5.2%	-1.7%	4.9%	0.7%
Control Tactics Occurrences	2011	507	527	490	465	1989
	2012	500	513	479	468	1960
	Change	-7	-14	-11	3	-29
	% Change	-1.4%	-2.7%	-2.2%	0.6%	-1.5%

Control Used

Least to Most

# Occurrences (Control Tactics)	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Specialty Munition												1	1
Impact Other			3			1				1			5
Disarming Technique							2	2		1	1	1	7
CEW Stun	1	1		3	2					3	1		11
Baton Deployed	1	1	5	1		2	1	1	1	2		2	17
OC Deployed	3	1		2		3	2	3	2		3	2	21
CEW Probes	1	1	2	2	5	2	2	2	2	2	2		23
Canine Contact	4	2	3	1	3	4	3	3	4	2	2	6	37
Canine Presence	10	11	18	15	10	20	16	23	17	22	26	21	209
Firearm, Pointed	21	26	25	17	22	24	22	11	10	12	8	17	215
CEW Presence/Laser	20	24	21	21	23	21	22	14	16	21	16	17	236
Stun Technique	29	20	24	26	21	21	32	15	27	28	19	24	286
Joint Manipulation	35	23	22	29	28	32	35	21	30	37	33	22	347
Strike	38	30	32	28	31	34	33	21	37	36	38	31	389
Takedown	48	49	48	66	48	47	70	40	55	50	54	44	619
Low Ready	64	57	64	52	70	72	55	54	44	60	45	48	685
Holding Technique	64	58	65	66	54	65	73	53	64	64	66	49	741
Physical, Communication	154	138	160	132	152	153	164	128	140	152	139	134	1,746

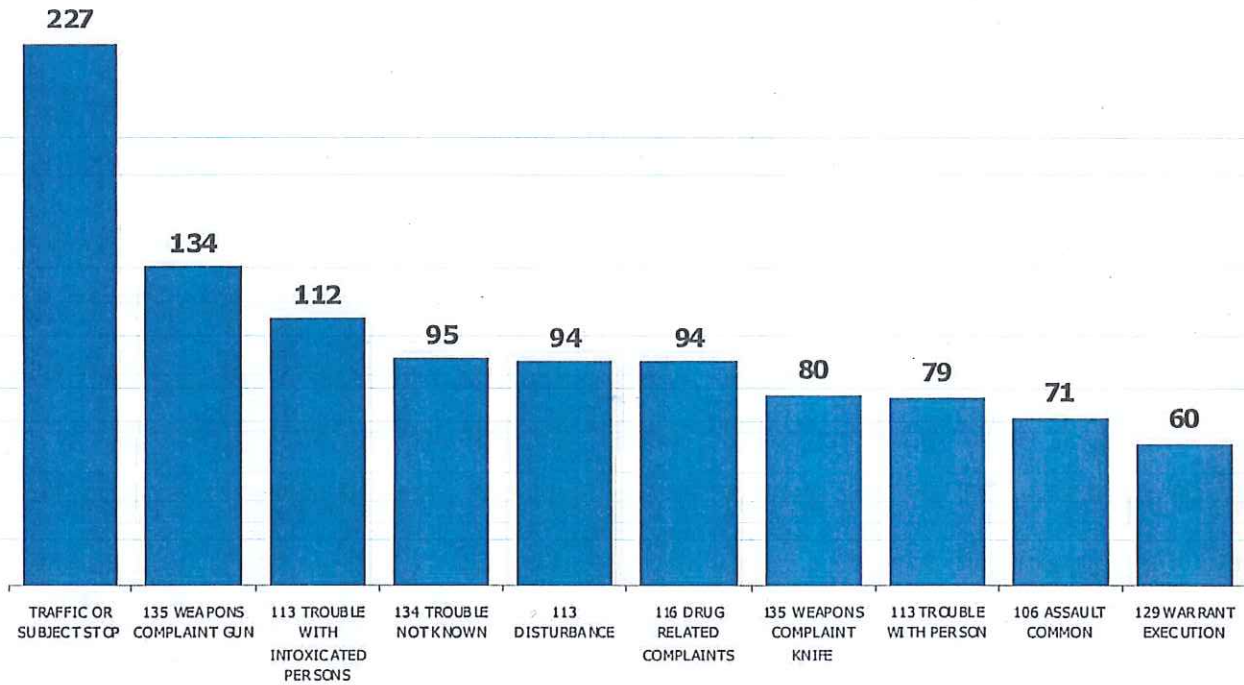
Geographic Breakdown of CTR Occurrences



Occurrences	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
DOWN	54	43	53	50	52	56	69	46	45	43	53	36	600
NORTH	38	34	33	37	29	39	35	28	23	28	32	35	391
SOUTHEAST	13	17	28	20	23	19	16	12	13	24	14	16	215
SOUTHWEST	34	24	25	19	26	35	25	20	27	23	16	28	302
WEST	21	31	35	22	41	24	31	38	36	41	28	29	377

*Out of town or unverified addresses are not captured in the chart above

**Top Ten Dispatched Events
Based on Initial Information**



**Top Ten Actual Event Types
Based on Uniform Crime Reporting Evaluation**

