



BARRIE POLICE SERVICES BOARD REPORT  
MAY 2020  
OPEN BOARD MEETING

**TO:** Barrie Police Services Board

**FROM:** Chief Kimberley Greenwood

**DATE:** April 16, 2020

**SUBJECT:** 2019 Annual Use of Force Report

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### **Background**

Provincial Adequacy Standard #AI-012 of the *Police Services Act* requires that the Chief of Police report annually to the Board on the use of force by members of the Service.

A Use of Force report submission is required by every member of the Service who uses force in any one of the following situations:

- A firearm is drawn in the presence of a member of the public (excluding other police officers or auxiliary members while on duty or a 'ride along' observer);
- A firearm is pointed at any person;
- A firearm is discharged;
- A weapon other than a firearm, including a weapon of opportunity is used on another person;
- A Conducted Energy Weapon (CEW) is pointed at a subject to gain compliance; and,
- Physical force is used on a person resulting in an injury requiring medical attention.

Statistics on the use of force are maintained by the Training Unit. The statistics are compiled from the review, evaluation and analysis of mandated Use of Force reports. These Use of Force reports are collected and used only to identify individual and group training requirements, or organizational Use of Force policy requirements. See *Appendix A*.

Officers interact daily with members of the public in which their issues and concerns are resolved without having to use force at a level that would require the submission of a report as indicated above. There are also times when the interactions are dynamic, and more than one use of force option may be required to control and resolve the situation.

## Use of Force Model

The Province of Ontario provides police services in Ontario with a standard 'Use of Force Model'. This model depicts the use of force options deemed appropriate based on the situation the officer encounters. The model considers that the same situation faced by different officers may lead to the use of different force options based on the perception of the officers and their individual characteristics. It does not mandate single specific force options; rather it provides a range of options that may be appropriate for the situation based on the subject behaviours. See *Appendix B*.

## 2018/ 2019 Use of Force Statistics Analysis

In 2019, Police received 74,424 calls for service. This number does not accurately capture the exponentially larger number of Police/Public interactions that occur every single day in every month throughout the year. Of the vast number of these interactions, only an exceptionally low number of the Police/Public interactions involve any use of force. Pursuant to Provincial Adequacy Standard #AI-012 of the *Police Services Act*, the vast majority of Police/Subject interactions that are resolved with using force is not of a level requiring the submission of a Use of Force report. Situations involving use of force are dynamic and many involve the use of more than one use of force option.

- The total number of reports decreased from 2018 to 2019
  - **2019:** 105 incidents reported
  - **2018:** 121 incidents reported
  
- **Communication:** The use of effective communication resulted in an increase in resolving a number of incidents in 2019 (as compared to 2018). Communication is used in conjunction with other use of force options.
  - **2019:** 26 effective of 88 incidents
  - **2018:** 20 effective of 121 incidents
  
- **Physical control:** Physical skills is a mandated component of annual Use of Force Training. The number of incidents requiring physical skills decreased considerably between 2018 and 2019. This decrease is attributed to officers applying techniques acquired during their annual Use of Force training session.
  - **2019:** 17 effective of 23 incidents
  - **2018:** 24 effective of 37 incidents

The use of Intermediate Weapons decreased in 2019 and continues to be highly effective. In 2019, the Service increased the front-line Taser (CEW) compliment and are now equipping all new recruits with a CEW upon their return from the Ontario Police College.

- **Aerosol Weapons (OC Spray)**
  - **2019:** 0 incidents
  - **2018:** 1 effective of 1 incident
- **Impact Weapons (Batons)**
  - **2019:** 2 effective of 2 incidents
  - **2018:** 0 effective of 1 incidents
- **Conducted Energy Weapons (CEW)**
  - **2019:** 50 effective of 66 incidents
  - **2018:** 54 effective of 66 incidents
- **ARWEN (Anti-Riot Weapons – Plastic Projectiles):** the Arwen is a long-range impact weapon that is considered a unique use of force option. Three Arwen's are available to members of the Tactical Support Unit and are typically used in a rare circumstance where a standoff distance exists that is conducive to deployment (up to 40m). A typical deployment would be a suspect armed with a knife at a distance where a CEW would not be effective.
  - **2019:** 2 effective of 2 incidents
  - **2018:** 0 incidents
- **Canine:** The police service saw a significant decrease in K9 use in 2019. The incidents decreased more than 50% to only 4 incidents; all of which were successful deployments.
  - **2019:** 4 effective of 4 incidents
  - **2018:** 10 effective of 10 incidents

The use of **Lethal Force** generally involves the display or discharge of a firearm. A firearm was drawn or pointed at a person on 30 occasions in 2019; another significant decrease from 2018.

- **Firearm Drawn/Pointed:** drawing and/or pointing a firearm may not be considered effective in certain situations, such as when a subject doesn't comply, a subject flees, or when another use of force option is deployed and is effective (for example, one officer draws their firearm, and another officer deploys a CEW).
  - **2019:** 28 effective of 30 incidents
  - **2018:** 35 effective of 41 incidents
- **Firearm Discharges**
  - **2019:** 2 effective of 2 incidents (animal destruction)
  - **2018:** 1 ineffective of 1 incident.

- **Injuries to Officers**
  - **2019:** 8 Officers injured
  - **2018:** 8 Officer injured
  
- **Injuries to Suspects**
  - **2019:** 29 Suspects injured
  - **2018:** 28 Suspects injured

Intermediate weapons are the most effective option when dealing with actively resistant/assaultive subjects. Use of force training covers all of the use of force options provided to all members of the Service annually by our Training Unit. The rates of effective deployment and relative moderate injury rates indicate members are able to use their knowledge, skills and abilities effectively when confronted with a situation requiring the use of force.

### **Conducted Energy Weapons (CEW)**

The Barrie Police Service has equipped officers with 'TASER' Conducted Energy Weapons (CEWs) since 2004 after the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services approved the use of the weapon for members of containment/tactical teams and front-line supervisors.

In November 2013, the use of CEWs was enhanced and approved for use by frontline officers. In March 2014, the Barrie Police Service Board approved the issue of CEWs to front-line officers. In 2019, the Barrie Police equipped every frontline officer with a CEW.

All officers that carry the CEW are required to be trained and qualified in the weapon and they must complete annual requalification. All training and administration of the CEW program is the responsibility of the Training Unit.

Barrie Police Service CEW operators attend a comprehensive training program that includes theory, practical skills, and judgemental scenarios. This training exceeds not only the manufacturer's recommended standard but also the standards set by the Ministry of the Solicitor General.

### **CEW**

The 2019 statistics mirrored the 2018 statistics regarding the application of the Conducted Energy Weapon. The CEW, when used in the display mode, continues to be an effective option in resolving situations.

As in previous years, whenever an officer deploys a CEW during the course of his/her duties, a Provincial Use of Force report is required. There are four deployment types, display, drive stun, three-point contact or probe deployment. As such, the deployment stats are listed under those four types. Also recorded is whether or not the application was successful in bringing the situation to a peaceful end. In 2019, the CEW was deployed 66 times. The 66 CEW deployments can be broken down as follows:

- **Display Mode:** 29 incidents, (25 effective, 4 non-effective)
- **Probe Deployment:** 33 incidents (22 effective, 11 non-effective)
- **Drive Stun:** 4 incidents (3 effective, 1 non-effective)

**Recommendation**

The Board receive this report for information only.

**Prepared by:**

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Training Unit

# Appendix A

(Check more than one box in each section, where appropriate)

Police Service <b>BARRIE POLICE SERVICE</b>		Location Code (If Applicable) <b>N/A</b>
<b>Part A</b>		
Date (day/month/year)	Time Incident Commenced (24hr.)	Time Incident Terminated (24hr.)
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual Report	Length of Service (years/completed)	Rank
<input type="checkbox"/> Team Report		Type Of Team
# of Police Officers Involved		
Type Of Assignment		Type Of Incident
<input type="checkbox"/> General Patrol <input type="checkbox"/> Foot Patrol <input type="checkbox"/> Traffic <input type="checkbox"/> Investigation <input type="checkbox"/> Drugs <input type="checkbox"/> Off Duty <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)		<input type="checkbox"/> Robbery <input type="checkbox"/> Break & Enter <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Disturbance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Disturbance <input type="checkbox"/> Traffic <input type="checkbox"/> Suspicious Person <input type="checkbox"/> Serious Injury <input type="checkbox"/> Homicide <input type="checkbox"/> Weapons Call <input type="checkbox"/> Alarm <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)
Type Of Force Used <small>(Include all options used during incident &amp; rank in sequential of use)</small>		Was Force Effective? <small>Yes No</small>
Firearm – discharged Firearm – pointed at person Firearm – drawn Aerosol Weapon Impact Weapon – Hard Impact Weapon – Soft Empty Hand Techniques – Hard Empty Hand Techniques – Soft Other (specify)		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Protect Self <input type="checkbox"/> Protect Public <input type="checkbox"/> Effect Arrest <input type="checkbox"/> Prevent Commission of Offence <input type="checkbox"/> Prevent Escape <input type="checkbox"/> Accidental <input type="checkbox"/> Destroy an Animal <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)
Alternative Strategies Used <small>(If Applicable)</small>		Police Presence At Time Of Incident
<input type="checkbox"/> Verbal Interaction <input type="checkbox"/> Concealment <input type="checkbox"/> Cover <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)		<input type="checkbox"/> Alone <input type="checkbox"/> Police Assisted (specify #) Attire <input type="checkbox"/> Uniform <input type="checkbox"/> Civilian Attire Number Of Subject(s) Involved in Incident <input type="checkbox"/> One <input type="checkbox"/> Two <input type="checkbox"/> Three <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify #)
Type Of Firearm Used <small>(If Applicable)</small>		No. Of Rounds Discharged <small>(If Applicable)</small>
<input type="checkbox"/> Revolver <input type="checkbox"/> Semi-automatic <input type="checkbox"/> Rifle <input type="checkbox"/> Shotgun <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Distance <small>(Between you &amp; subject at time the decision was made to use force)</small>	Weapons Carried By Subject(s)	Location Of Subject's Weapon <small>(At time decision was made to use force)</small>
<input type="checkbox"/> Less than 2 metres <input type="checkbox"/> 2 to 3 metres <input type="checkbox"/> 3 to 5 metres <input type="checkbox"/> 5 to 7 metres <input type="checkbox"/> 7 to 10 metres <input type="checkbox"/> Greater than 10 metres	1 2 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Revolver <input type="checkbox"/> Semi-automatic <input type="checkbox"/> Rifle <input type="checkbox"/> Shotgun <input type="checkbox"/> Knife/Edged Weapon <input type="checkbox"/> Baseball Bat/Club <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)	1 2 3 <input type="checkbox"/> In-Hand <input type="checkbox"/> At hand <input type="checkbox"/> Concealed on person Total Number:
Location Of Incident		Weather Conditions
Outdoors <input type="checkbox"/> Roadway <input type="checkbox"/> Laneway <input type="checkbox"/> Yard <input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Rural <input type="checkbox"/> Motor Vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)	Indoors Private Property <input type="checkbox"/> House <input type="checkbox"/> Apartment <input type="checkbox"/> Hallway Public Property <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Institution <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial Site <input type="checkbox"/> Public Institution <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> Clear <input type="checkbox"/> Sunny <input type="checkbox"/> Cloudy <input type="checkbox"/> Rain <input type="checkbox"/> Snow/Ice/sleet <input type="checkbox"/> Fog <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)
Lighting Conditions		
<input type="checkbox"/> Daylight <input type="checkbox"/> Dusk <input type="checkbox"/> Dark <input type="checkbox"/> Good Artificial Light <input type="checkbox"/> Poor Artificial Light <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)		
Person Injured	Medical Attention Required	Nature Of Injuries
1. Self 2. Other Police Officer 3. Subject 4. Third Party	Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Minor Serious Fatal Other <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Narrative: (if no occurrence report) – Do not include personal names or information.		
Reviewed by Supervisor	Reviewed by Training Analyst	Recommended Post Traumatic Incident Counseling
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Recommend Other Training		Date (day/month/year)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
<b>Part B</b>		
Officer involved (name, rank & badge #)		
Date of last use of force/training		Would you like to participate in an interview with a training sergeant/analyst to discuss the incident and/or use of force training?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Additional training recommended by:		Type of training recommended:
<input type="checkbox"/> training analyst <input type="checkbox"/> supervisor		

## **Appendix B**

### **Subject Behaviours**

#### Co-operative

The subject responds appropriately to the officers' presence, direction and control.

#### Resistant (Passive)

The subject refuses, with little or no physical action, to cooperate with the officer's lawful direction.

#### Resistant (Active)

The subject uses non-assaultive physical action to resist. The subject refuses to comply with the officer's lawful direction.

#### Assaultive

The subject attempts to apply, or applies force to any person; attempts or threatens by an act or gesture to apply force to another person.

#### Serious Bodily Harm or Death

The subject exhibits actions that the officer reasonably believes are intended to or likely to cause serious bodily harm or death to any person.

### **Use of Force Options**

#### Officer Presence

While not strictly a use of force option the simple presence of an officer can affect both the subject and the situation.

#### Communication

An officer can use verbal and non-verbal communication to control and/or resolve the situation.

#### Physical Control (Soft)

Control oriented techniques including restraining techniques, joint locks and non-resistant handcuffing.

#### Physical Control (Hard)

Techniques intended to stop a subject's behaviour or allow application of a control technique. Hard control has a higher probability of causing injury and includes empty hand strikes such as punches and kicks.

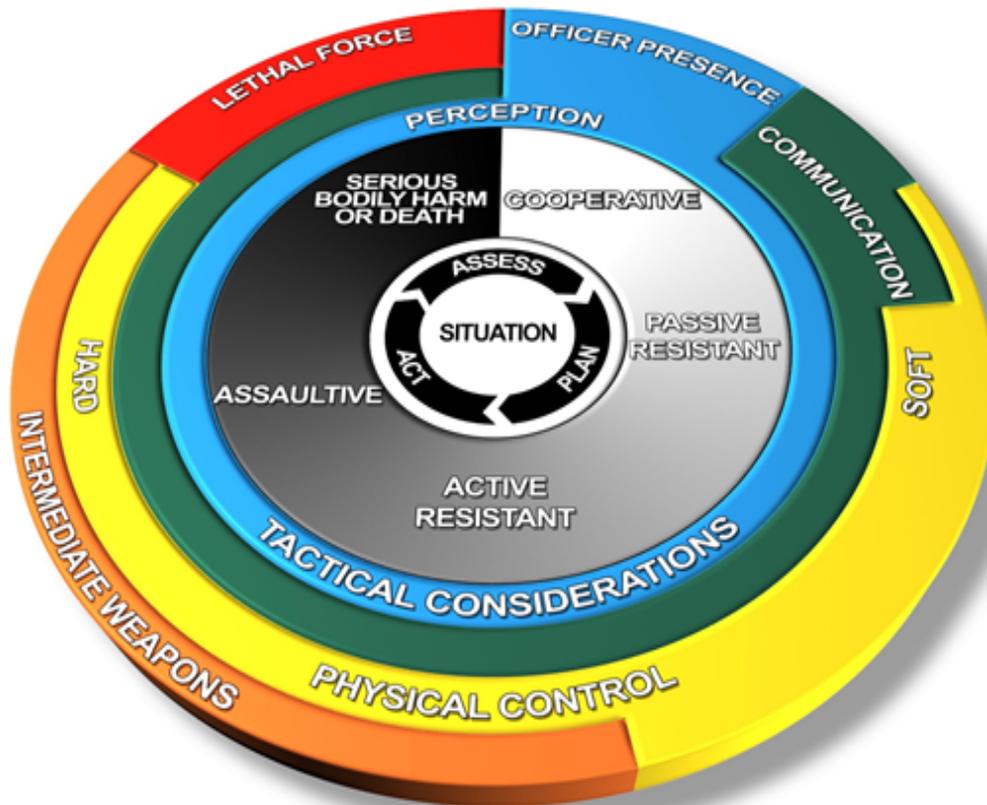
#### Intermediate Weapons

Force option that involves the use of a less-lethal weapon. Less lethal weapons are those whose use is not intended to cause serious injury or death.

#### Lethal Force

The use of a force option involving any weapon or technique intended to or reasonably likely to cause serious bodily harm or death.

## Ontario Use of Force Model (2004)



The officer continuously assesses the situation and selects the most reasonable option relative to those circumstances as perceived at that point in time.