



MEMORANDUM

To: Chair and Members, Kingston Police Services Board
From: Antje McNeely, Chief of Police
Date: 2020-02-14
Re: Use of Force Report, January–December 2019

A review of the Use of Force Statistics for the year 2018 indicated that members of the Kingston Police submitted 88 reports (80 individual reports and 8 team reports) for use of force in 67 separate incidents (multiple members responded to some incidents). In 2018, 76 reports (72 individual reports and 4 team reports) were submitted in 56 separate incidents.

In accordance with General Order Vol. I-A-24, “Use of Force,” members are required to complete a Use of Force Report whenever they:

- draw (display) a handgun or carbine in the presence of a member of the public, excluding a member of the police force while on duty;
- point a firearm at a person;
- discharge a firearm;
- use a weapon other than a firearm on another person; or
- use physical force on another person that results in injury requiring medical attention (this includes injury to another member involved in the incident).

After supervisor review and approval, Use of Force Reports are examined by the Training Unit. Following is a breakdown of the use of force options exercised in 2019, as compared to 2018.

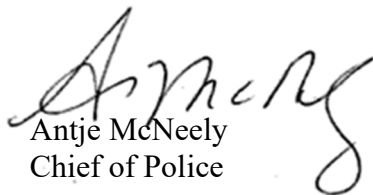
Method	Number	Remarks	2018
Empty hand	4	Note 2	9
Aerosol spray	2	Note 3	1
Baton	1	Note 3	1
Canine	3	Note 4	2
CEW displayed/pointed	13	Note 5	15
CEW deployed	6	Note 6	4
Firearm displayed	10	Note 7	11
Firearm pointed	41		34
Firearm discharged	17	Note 8	11
Total	97	Note 1	88

Notes:

1. During some incidents, officers used more than one use of force option. In addition, verbal interaction was employed in incidents involving persons present.
2. The four reports related to three incidents involving combative males.

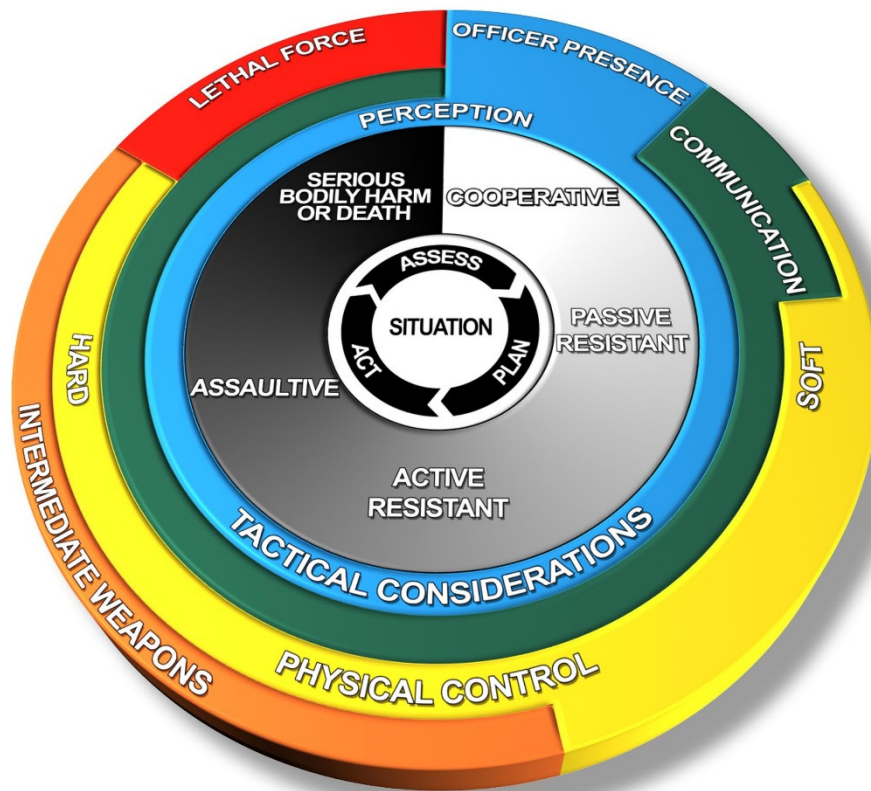
3. Calls involved a combative males attempting to evade arrest.
4. Calls involved canine tracking of suspects (suspects for B&E, stolen vehicle, and serious MVC).
5. CEWs displayed or pointed were used to:
 - a. arrest assaultive suspects;
 - b. during calls involving suicidal / mental crisis individuals; and
 - c. effect arrest of suspects known or suspected to possess weapons.
6. The deployments of the conducted energy weapon (CEW) occurred:
 - a. during the arrest of a man with an arrest warrant (required two separate cycles);
 - b. to subdue a combative woman armed with a knife;
 - c. to subdue a dog biting random people, its owner, and by-law staff; and
 - d. in two attempts to stop an active attacker.
7. There were 51 reports filed for displaying (10) or pointing (41) firearms. In these incidents the firearms were displayed or pointed because the suspects either were extremely violent and/or known or suspected to be armed with firearms or other weapons. There were 8 reports filed in relation to planned execution of warrants; the remaining reports related to calls for service in 29 separate incidents. Many of these incidents involved a response by multiple officers, which is reflected in the reported statistics.
8. There was one discharge of a firearm related to an active attacker with knife; the remainder related to the dispatch of injured animals.

The attached Use of Force Model is a graphic representation of a member's use of force options, profiled behaviours, and situation assessment process. The selection of a force option is based on a number of variables, including but not limited to the subject, the circumstances of the encounter, the degree of resistance, and the nature of the offence. During the encounter, the member is constantly reassessing the situation and may change the force option one or more times.


Antje McNeely
Chief of Police

Enclosure

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.