

2021 Use of Force and Race-based Data: Update and Next Steps





### Where we started



#### Our approach:

Human Rights-Focused Community Safety and Well-Being







Inclusive Innovative Progressive



#### What we did



#### ZERO HARM ZERO DEATH

Organizational mobilization to reduce disparities

- Solicitor General set new RBD and U of F requirements
- Historic partnership with OHRC
- Collaboration with subjectmatter experts
- Adoption of service wide five-year strategy
- Data collection





# Drivers of disparity

- 1. Officer bias
- 2. Institutional practices
- 3. Person's reaction to police
- 4. Civilian/Offender choices



Professor Akwasi Owusu-Bempah

**Independent Consultant** 

Developed the five pillars of Human rights-focused training:

- History of racism in Canada
- Unconscious bias & racial profiling
- Procedural justice
- Trauma-informed approach
- Compliance and understanding legislation





### 20,000 hours of HRF

- Body-worn cameras
- Mandatory-integrated HRF with use of force training
- JKB strategy
- Unconscious bias & R/P
- Charter and compliance





- Innovative training approach
- Incorporated the five pillars
- Empathic de-escalation scenarios, anti-Black racism emphasis

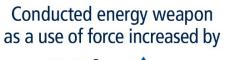


#### 2021 Use of Force and Race-based Data

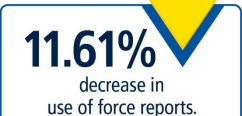


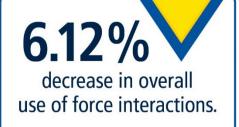


**754** use of force reports or 0.0028%/0.0030%











decrease in firearm as use of force in 2021. 64.6%

decrease in firearm as use of force compared to 2019.

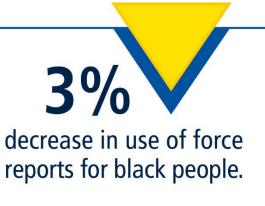
**69%** 



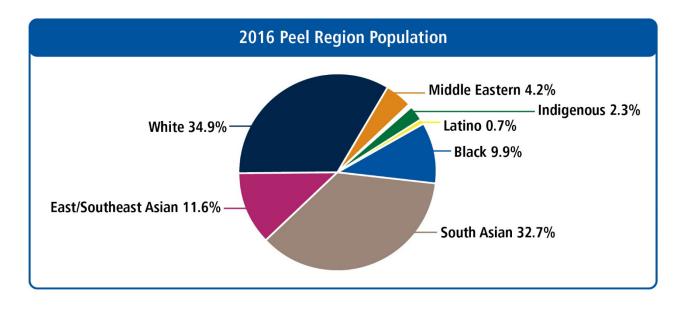
of all use of force reports and applications are front line

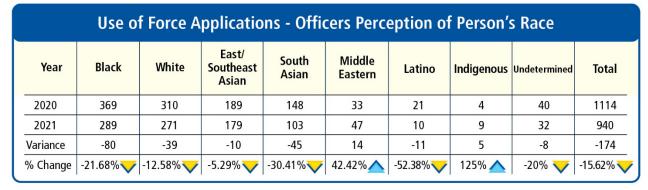


#### 2021 Use of Force and Race-based Data



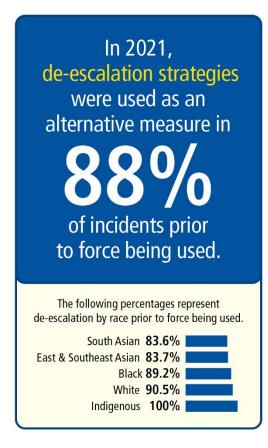
**32**% in 2021 **35**% in 2020







#### 2021 Use of Force and Race-based Data



15.62%

decrease from 2020 in the number of times a type of force was applied on a member of the public.

Reduction of use of force applications:

Black **▼21.68**%

South Asian **▼30.41**%

13.61%

decrease in the number of officers involved in use of force interactions. 400 officers were involved in use of force interactions in 2021, compared to 463 officers in 2020.

Data shows that the average number of officers that used force in an interaction was consistent across racial groups. No disparity

in use of conducted energy weapon, empty hands or firearm by race.

Less than 1% of interactions with a person in crisis involved use of force.



# Where we're going

Procedural justice training and lived experience

**History of racism in Canada** 

**Indigenous awareness training** 

**Trauma-informed approach** 





- Continued partnership with Professor
   Owusu-Bempah and his academic team
- 5 year force-wide study supported by BWC data
- Measure effectiveness in applying HRF training in all interactions with racialized communities and vulnerable populations
- De-escalate potential use of force situations with people in crisis and BIPOC



# Thank You! Questions?

