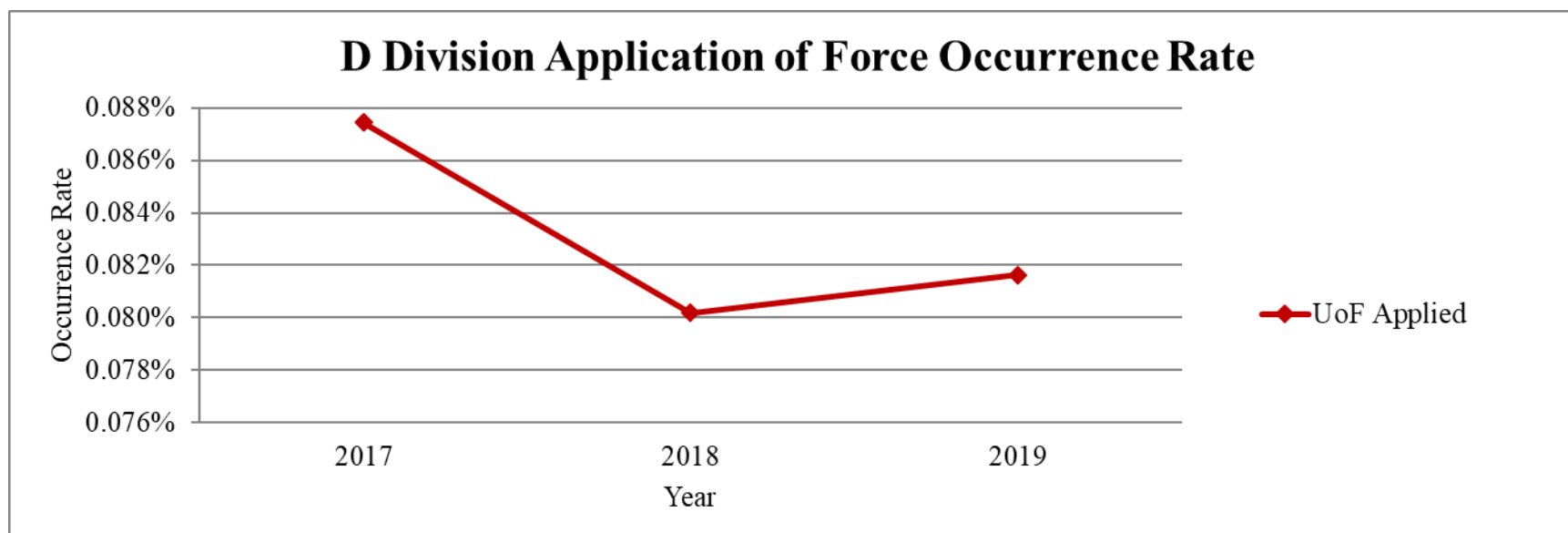
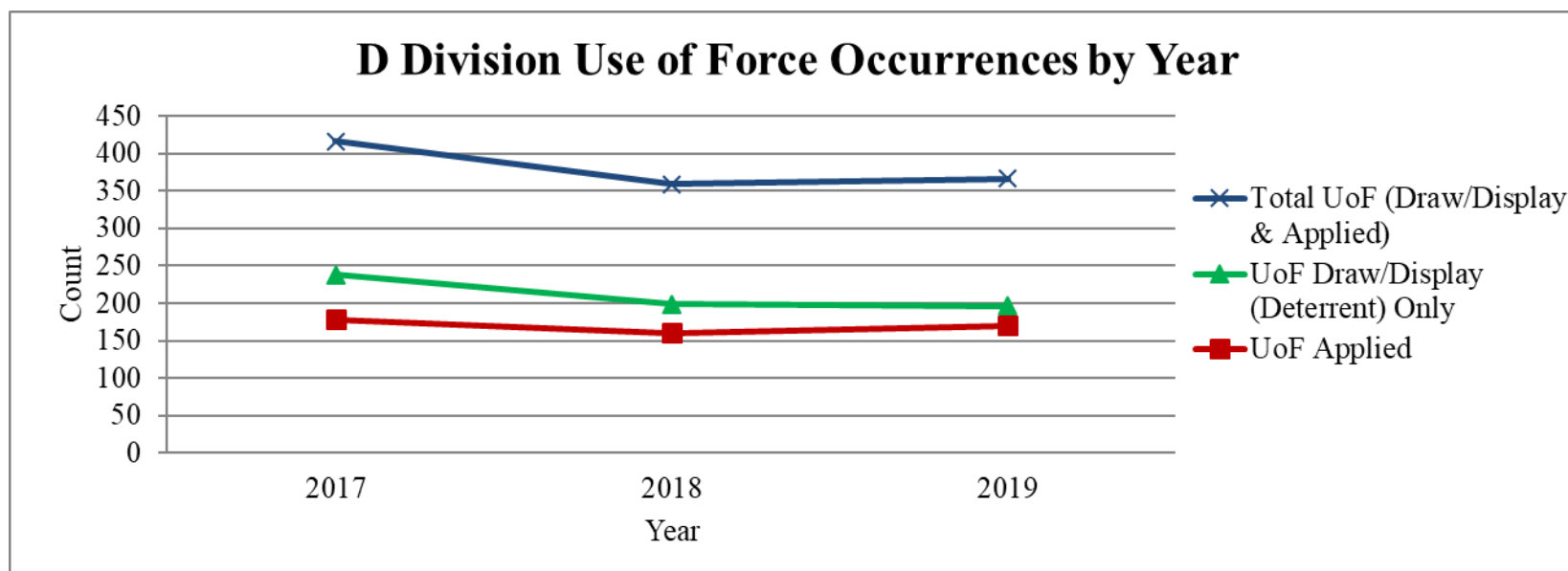


D Division Use-of-Force

From 2017 to 2019, the D Division RCMP entered an average of 204,000 occurrences per year into RCMP records management systems. Over this time period, each year there were on average 169 encounters involving reportable applications of use of force¹. Applications of use of force account for 0.08% of the total number of RCMP occurrences, or one use of force encounter for every 1,200 occurrences. This indicates that approximately 99.9% of RCMP encounters are resolved naturally or successfully de-escalated by members without the need for force.



¹ Excluding incidents where an intervention was drawn and displayed, as a deterrent only.



D Division - Breakdown of Intervention Options (including use as deterrent – e.g., draw & display) by Year

D Division		Year			
Officer Response Utilized	Deployment Type	2017	2018	2019	Total
		Count	Count	Count	Count
Physical Control - Soft	Pressure Points	0	3	0	3
	Joint Locks	3	10	3	16
	Escort/Come-Along Techniques	8	11	6	25
Physical Control - Hard	Takedown	22	21	18	61
	Stuns/Strikes	74	86	84	244
	Vascular Neck Restraint (Vnr)	1	1	3	5
	Takedown	25	14	12	51
Oc Spray	Draw And Display	1	0	1	2
	Pointed At Subject	2	0	1	3
	Applied	33	23	17	73
Conducted Energy Weapon	Laser Sight Activated	22	6	6	34
	Contact Mode Deployed	5	5	10	20
	Probe Deployed	45	31	58	134
	Draw And Display	24	16	29	69
	Pointed At Subject	52	40	62	154
Baton	Draw And Display	0	0	1	1
	Applied	2	3	2	7
Extended Range Impact Weapon	Draw And Display	0	6	0	6
	Pointed At Subject	0	2	1	3
	Applied	0	1	2	3
Police Firearm	Draw And Display	118	122	102	342
	Pointed At Subject	269	175	156	600
Other	Not Applicable	2	2	3	7
Police Service Dog	Presence Only	1	0	1	2
	Track Only	14	1	0	15
	Bite	5	3	2	10

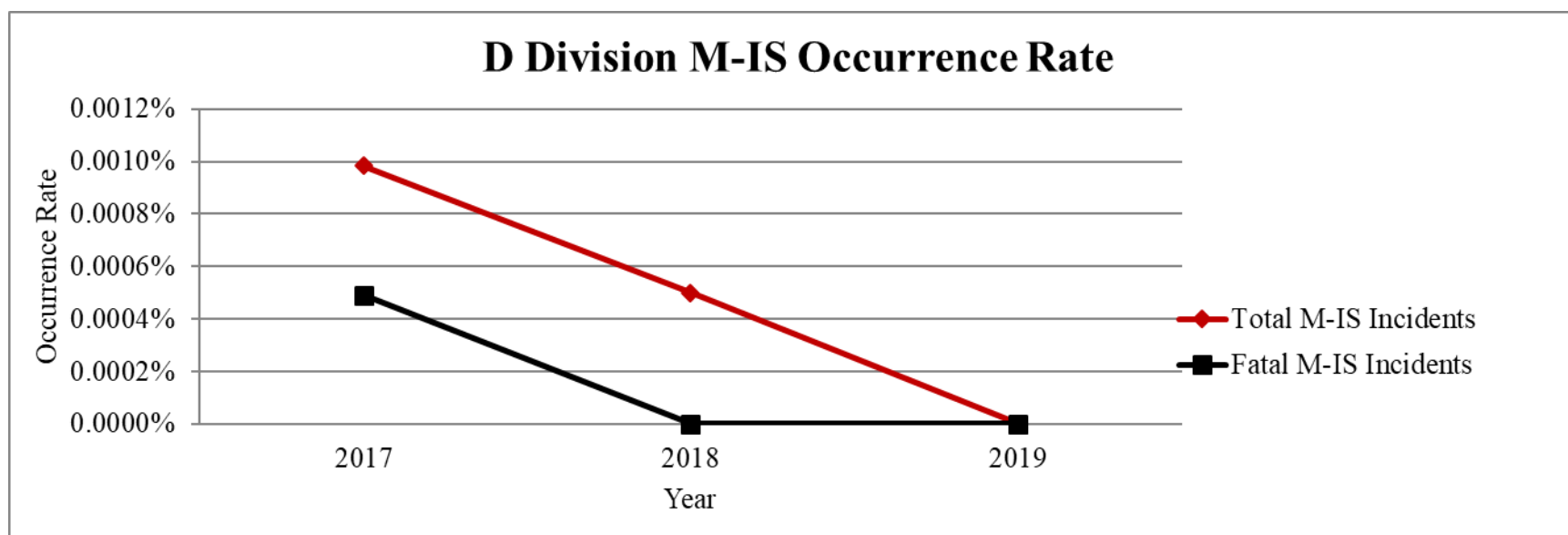
Note: Use-of-force occurrences can involve more than one intervention options/methods (i.e., multiple member using interventions options/methods or one member using multiple intervention options/methods). Physical control soft is only required to be reported when it resulted in an injury to the subject or the member; however, some members opt to report it without injury to demonstrate an (de-)escalation in force. This table excludes member-involved shootings, which are reported separately on the following page.

D Division Member-Involved Shootings

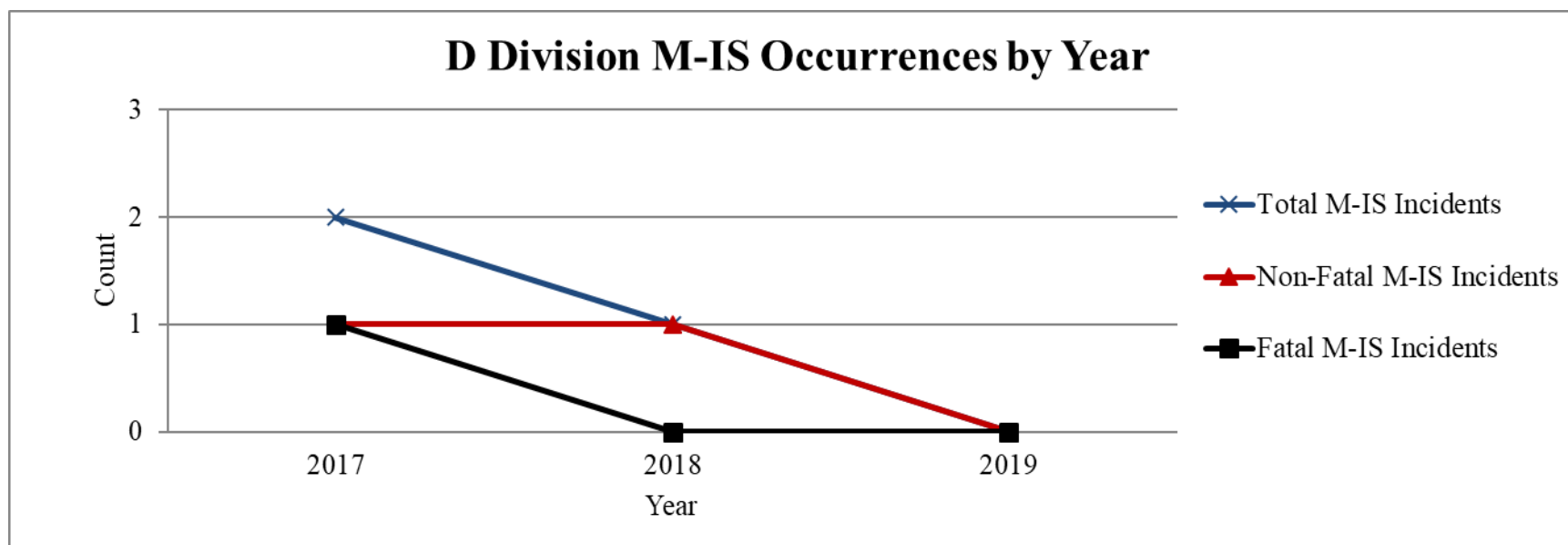
From 2017 to 2019, D Division RCMP members were involved in 3 member-involved shootings (an average of 1 per year), of which 1 (an average of less than 1 per year) resulted in the death of a subject².

From 2017 to 2019, D Division RCMP members discharged a firearm in 0.0005% of RCMP occurrences — or one in approximately 204,000 occurrences.

From 2017 to 2019, D Division RCMP members discharged a firearm resulting in a fatality, in 0.0002% of RCMP occurrences — or one in approximately 611,000 occurrences.

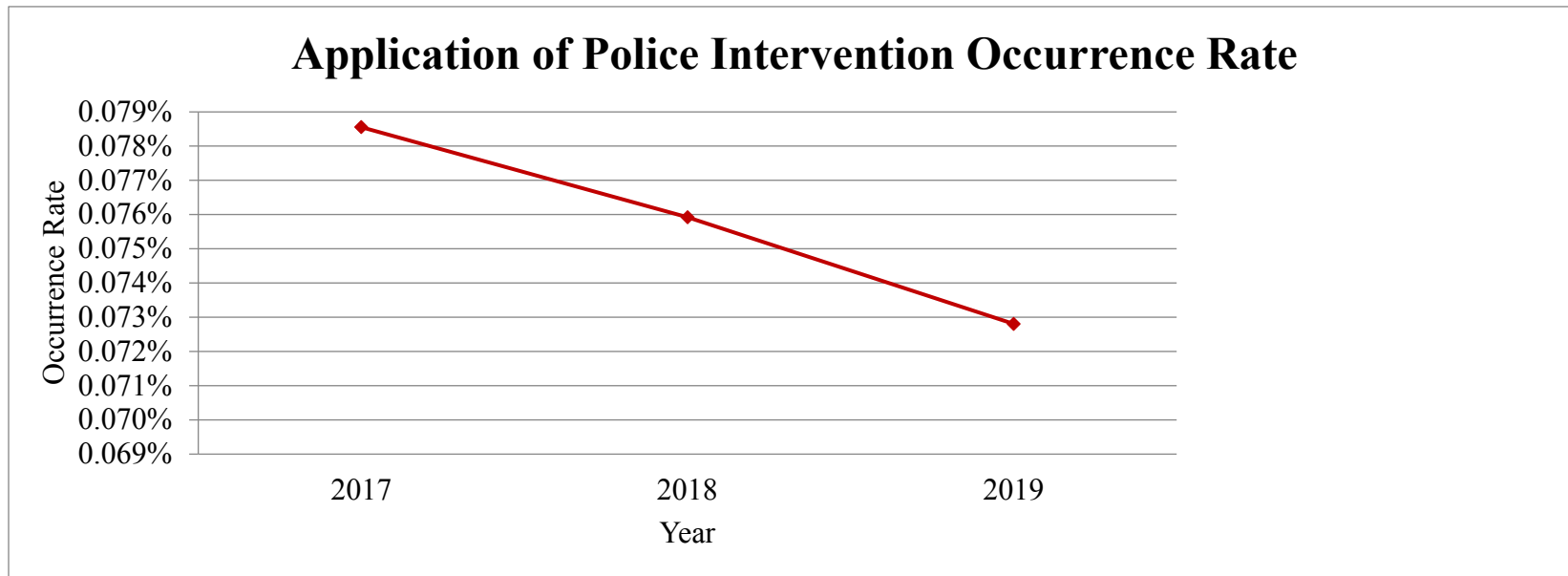


² Excludes deaths resulting from self-inflicted injury.



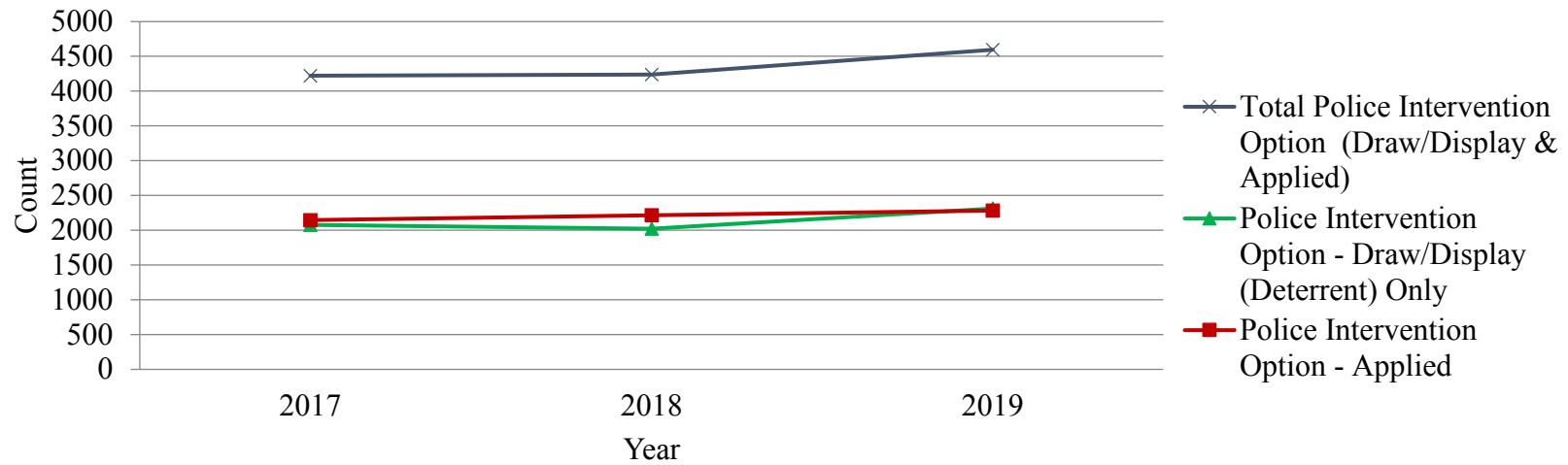
Police Intervention

From 2017 to 2019, the RCMP entered an average of 2.93 million occurrences per year into RCMP records management systems. Over this time period, each year there were on average 2,215 encounters involving reportable applications of police intervention¹. Applications of police intervention account for 0.08% of the total number of RCMP occurrences, or one encounter involving police intervention for every 1322 occurrences. This indicates that approximately 99.9% of RCMP encounters are resolved naturally or successfully de-escalated by officers without the need for police intervention.



¹ Excluding incidents where an intervention was drawn and displayed, as a deterrent only.

Police Intervention Occurrences by Year



Breakdown of Police Intervention Options (including use as deterrent – e.g., draw & display) by Year

Officer Response Utilized	Deployment Type	Year			Total Count
		2017 Count	2018 Count	2019 Count	
Physical Control - Soft	Pressure Points	20	11	12	43
	Joint Locks	58	77	54	189
	Escort/Come-Along Techniques	86	99	110	295
	Takedown	251	206	205	662
Physical Control - Hard	Stuns/Strikes	649	707	718	2074
	Vascular Neck Restraint (Vnr)	25	22	25	72
	Takedown	291	276	275	842
Oc Spray	Draw And Display	9	4	8	21
	Pointed At Subject	10	11	13	34
	Applied	333	303	289	925
Conducted Energy Weapon	Laser Sight Activated	119	89	109	317
	Spark Display Activated	8	2	4	14
	Contact Mode Deployed	67	75	84	226
	Probe Deployed	454	449	535	1438
	Draw And Display	152	150	202	504
	Pointed At Subject	305	301	389	995
Baton	Draw And Display	14	16	12	42
	Pointed At Subject	0	0	1	1
	Applied	44	24	37	105
Extended Range Impact Weapon	Draw And Display	2	19	8	29
	Pointed At Subject	5	14	28	47
	Applied	3	19	28	50
Speciality Munitions		25	44	48	117
Police Firearm	Draw And Display	1001	908	1153	3062
	Pointed At Subject	1688	1830	1923	5441
Other		35	48	50	133
Police Service Dog	Presence Only	141	169	194	504
	Track Only	232	171	189	592
	Bite	409	461	421	1291

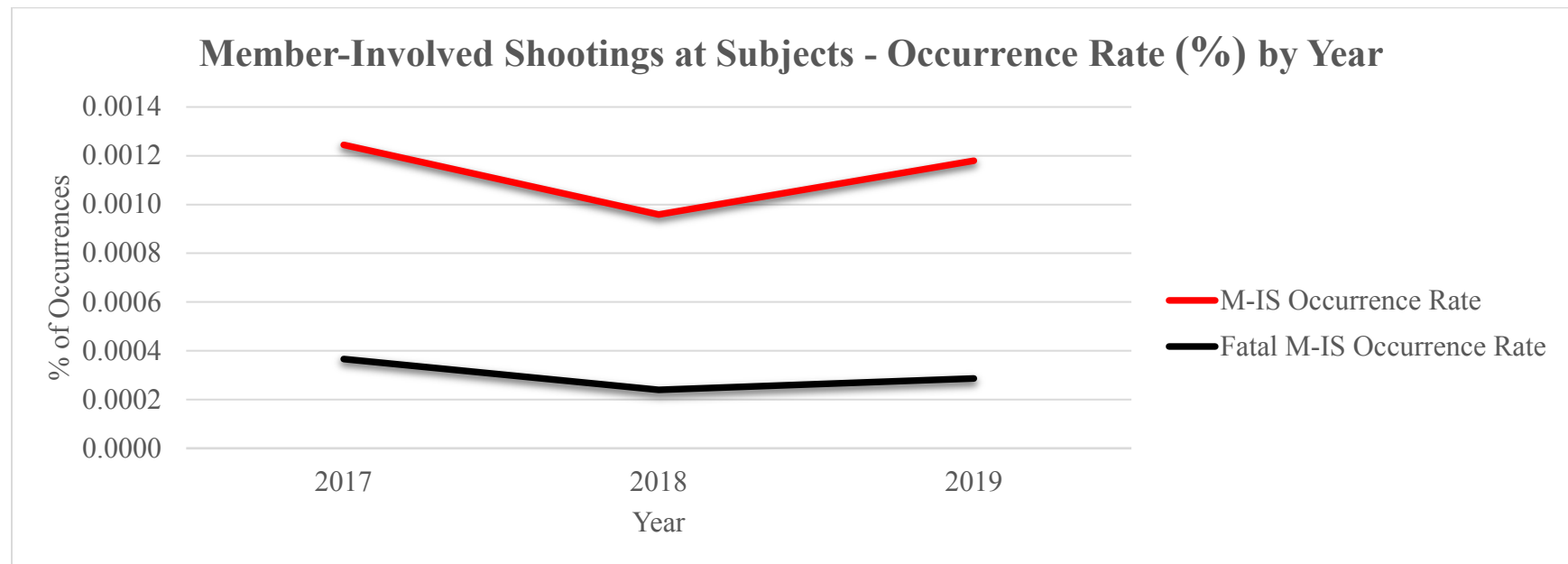
Note: Occurrences can involve more than one intervention options/methods (i.e., multiple officer using interventions options/methods or one officer using multiple intervention options/methods). Physical control soft is only required to be reported when it resulted in an injury to the subject or the officer; however, some officers opt to report it without injury to demonstrate an (de-)escalation in force. This table excludes officer-involved shootings, which are reported separately on the following page.

Officer-Involved Shootings

From 2017 to 2019, RCMP officers were involved in 99 officer-involved shootings (an average of 33 per year), of which 26 (an average of nine per year) resulted in the death of the subject².

From 2017 to 2019, RCMP officers discharged a firearm in 0.001 per cent of RCMP occurrences — or one in approximately 89,000 occurrences.

From 2017 to 2019, RCMP officers discharged a firearm resulting in a fatality, in 0.0003 per cent of RCMP occurrences — or one in approximately 338,000 occurrences.



² Excludes deaths resulting from self-inflicted injury.