

# Annual Use of Force Report 2024

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## **Police services in Ontario are required to submit a Use of Force Report (UFR) to the Ministry of the Solicitor General whenever an officer:**

- draws a handgun in the presence of a member of the public, points a firearm at a person, or discharges a firearm;
- uses a weapon on another person;
- draws, displays, points, or discharges a conducted energy weapon (CEW) to a person with the intention of achieving compliance;
- uses physical force on another person that results in an injury requiring medical attention.

## **Race & Identity-Based Data**

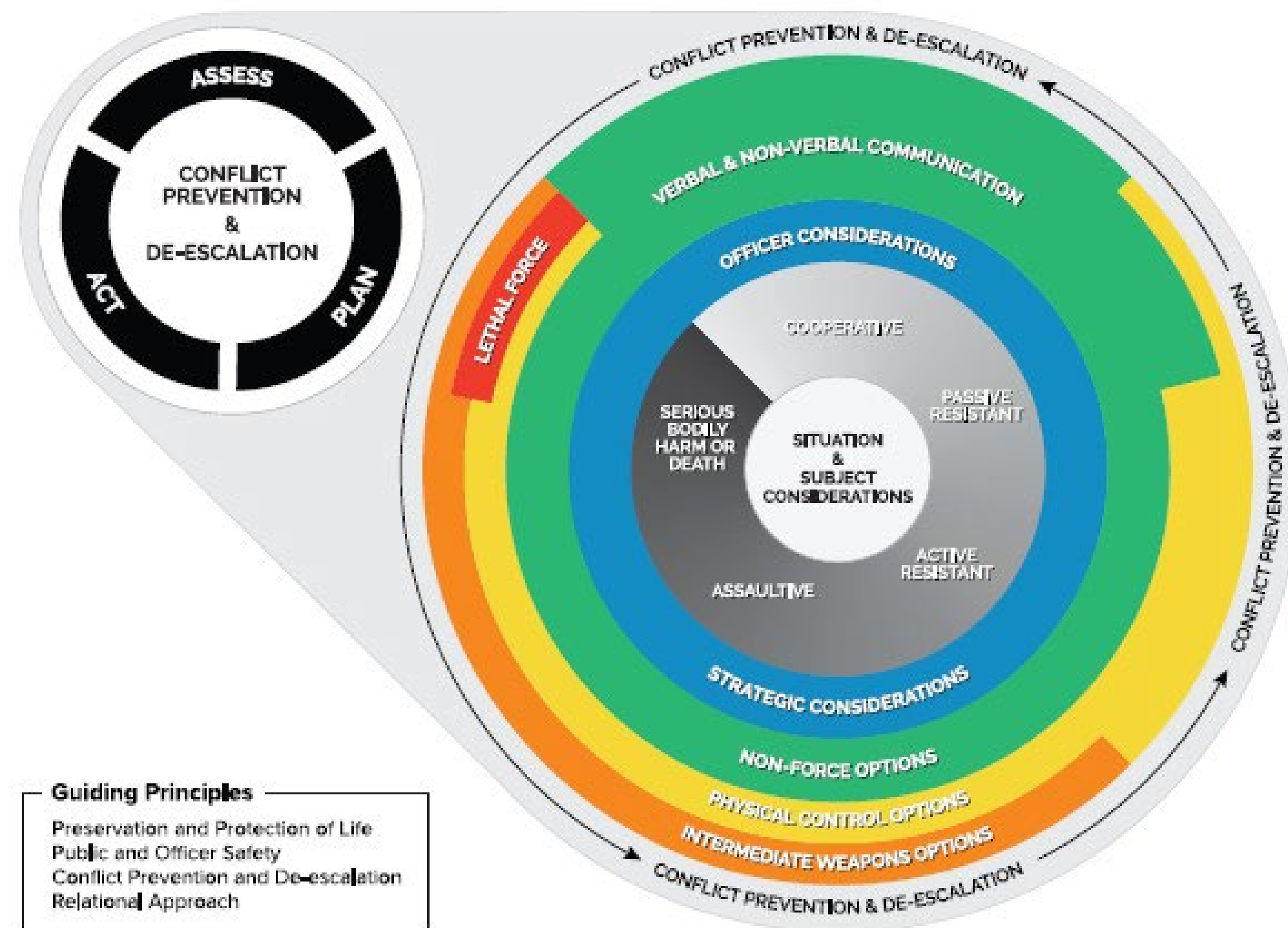
- Collection and reporting of race and identity-based data (RIBD) complies with Ontario's Anti-Racism Act and Data Standards for the Identification and Monitoring of Systemic Racism. These govern the collection of disaggregated race-based data for police interventions requiring use of force reports (UFRs)



## Ontario Public-Police Interactions Training Aid (2023)

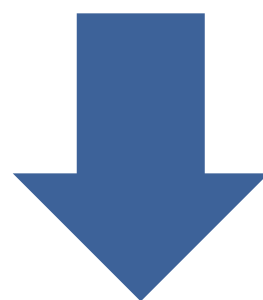
### Mandatory Training:

- Annual Use of Force qualification includes de-escalation and scenario-based training
- Ontario Public-Police Interactions Training rolled out last year
- Additional training in last two years: Indigenous Cultural Awareness, Anti-Black Racism, Active Bystandership, Code of Conduct
- Mental Health Unit provided Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training to 25 frontline officers in May 2025

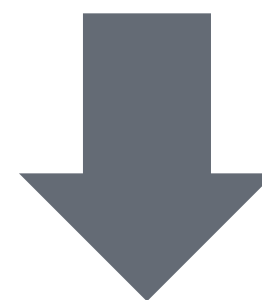




29% reduction in use of force incidents since 2020



17% reduction in application of force since 2022

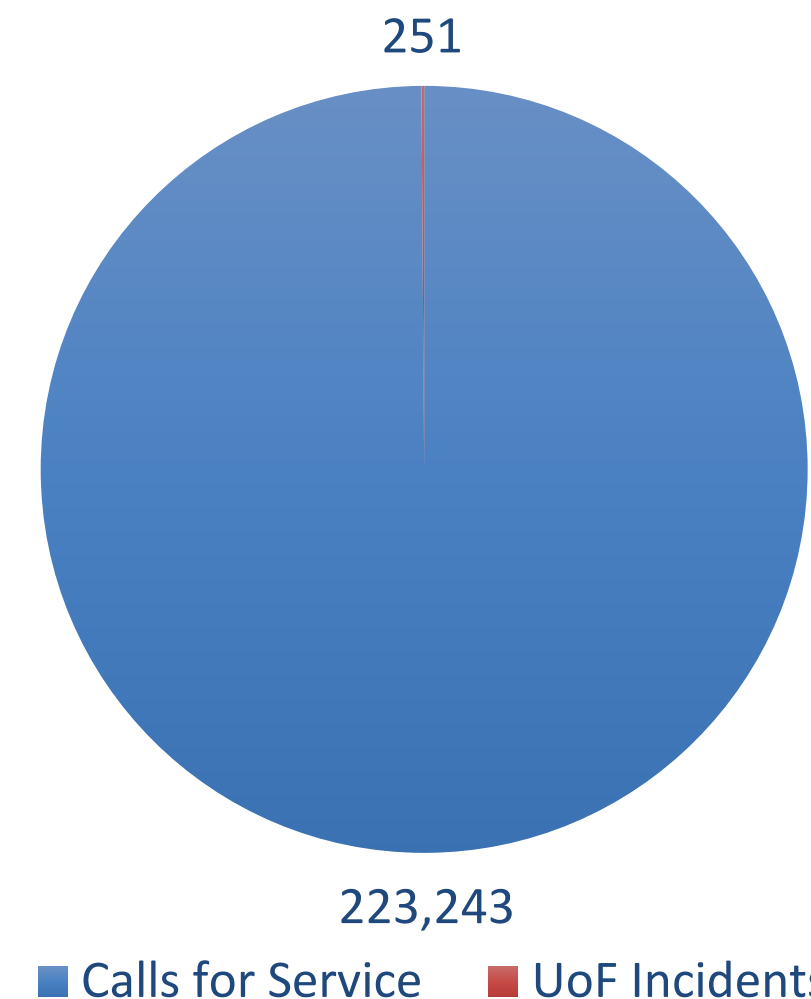
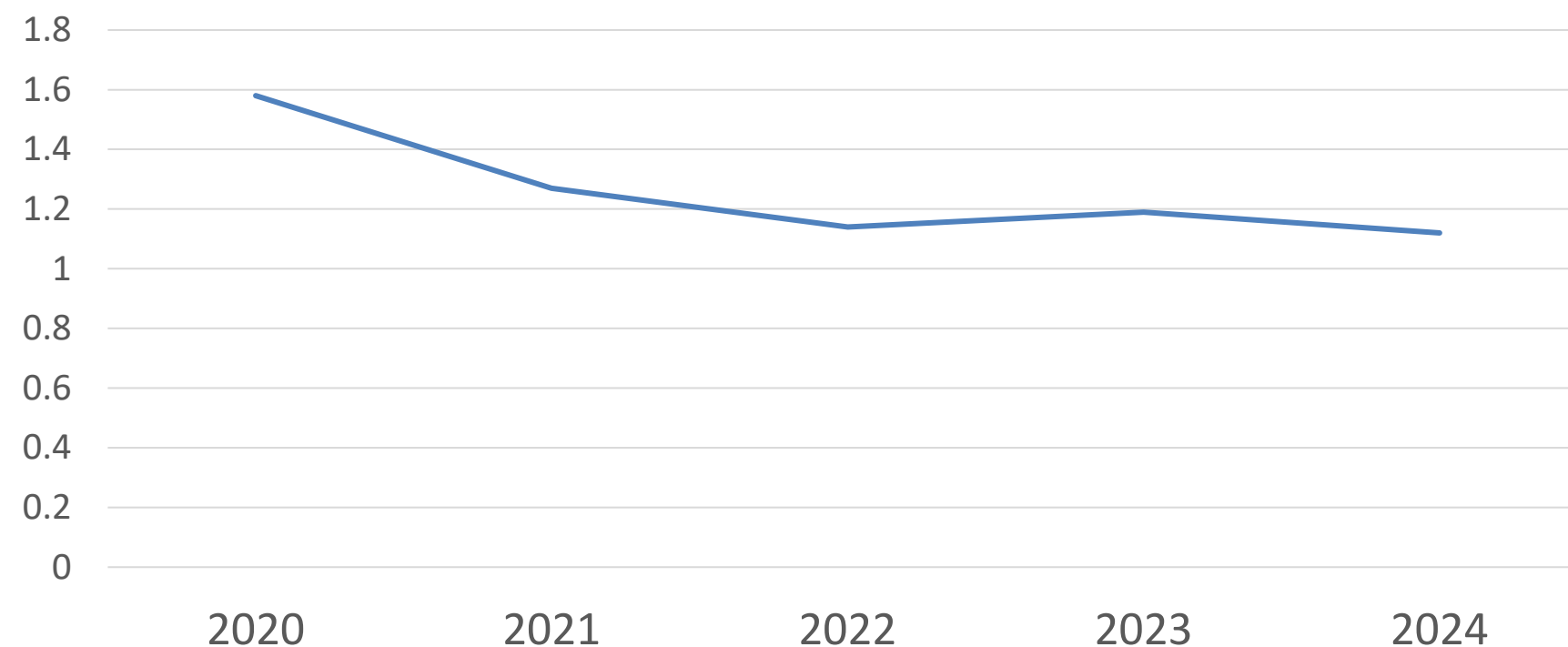


70% reduction in subject injuries since 2022



11% decrease in applied force on racialized subjects since 2023

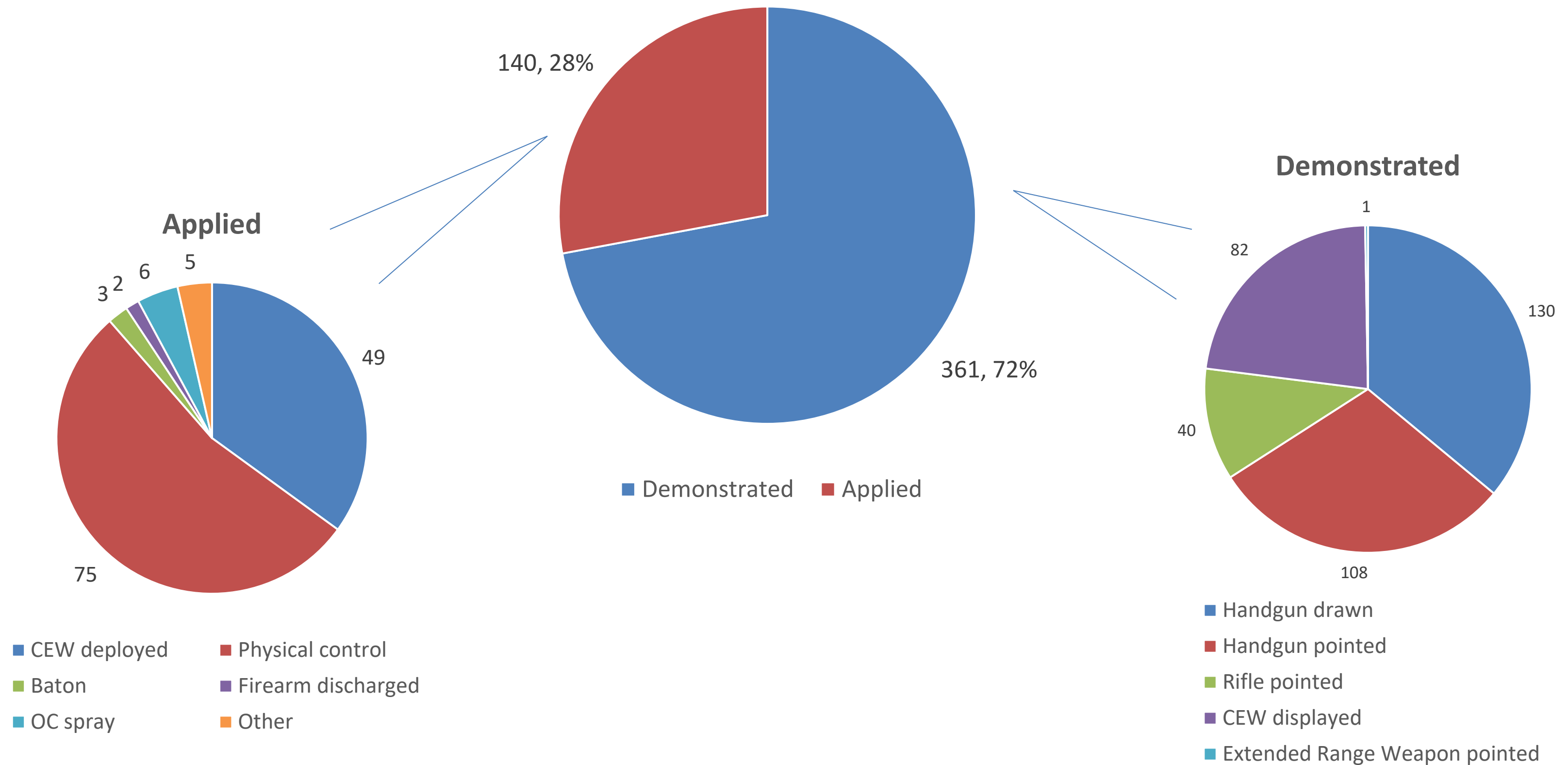
Use of Force incidents per 1,000 dispatched calls



251  
Use of Force incidents in 2024



## All Reported Use of Force Types



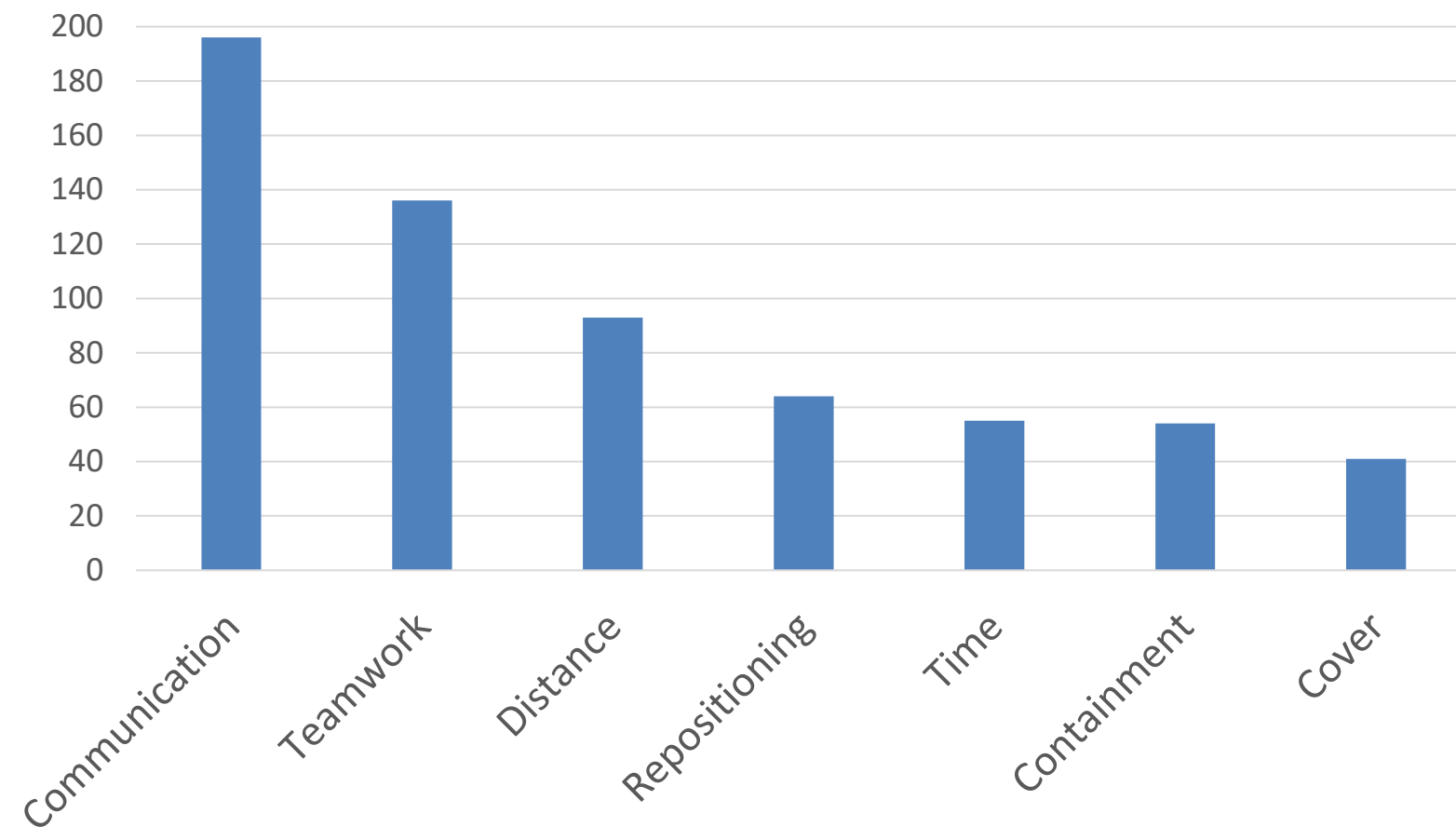
\* Includes violent crime (non-IPV) and active attacker  
\*\* Includes person in crisis and barricaded subject



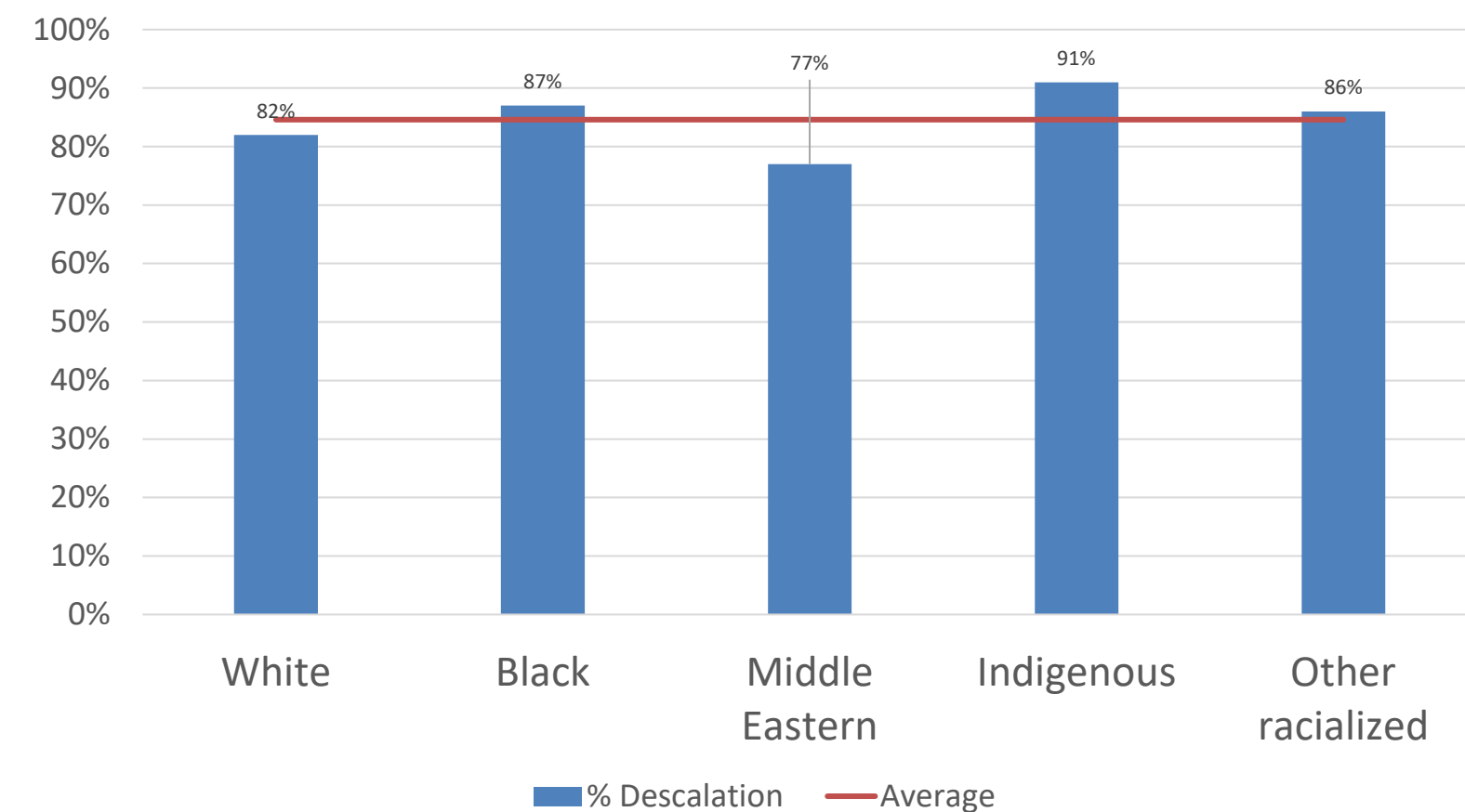
The OPS is the only police service in Ontario to include analysis of de-escalation in use of force reporting

80%  
of incidents involved  
de-escalation  
techniques

Types of de-escalation



Percentage of subjects with whom de-escalation tactics were applied, by race groups



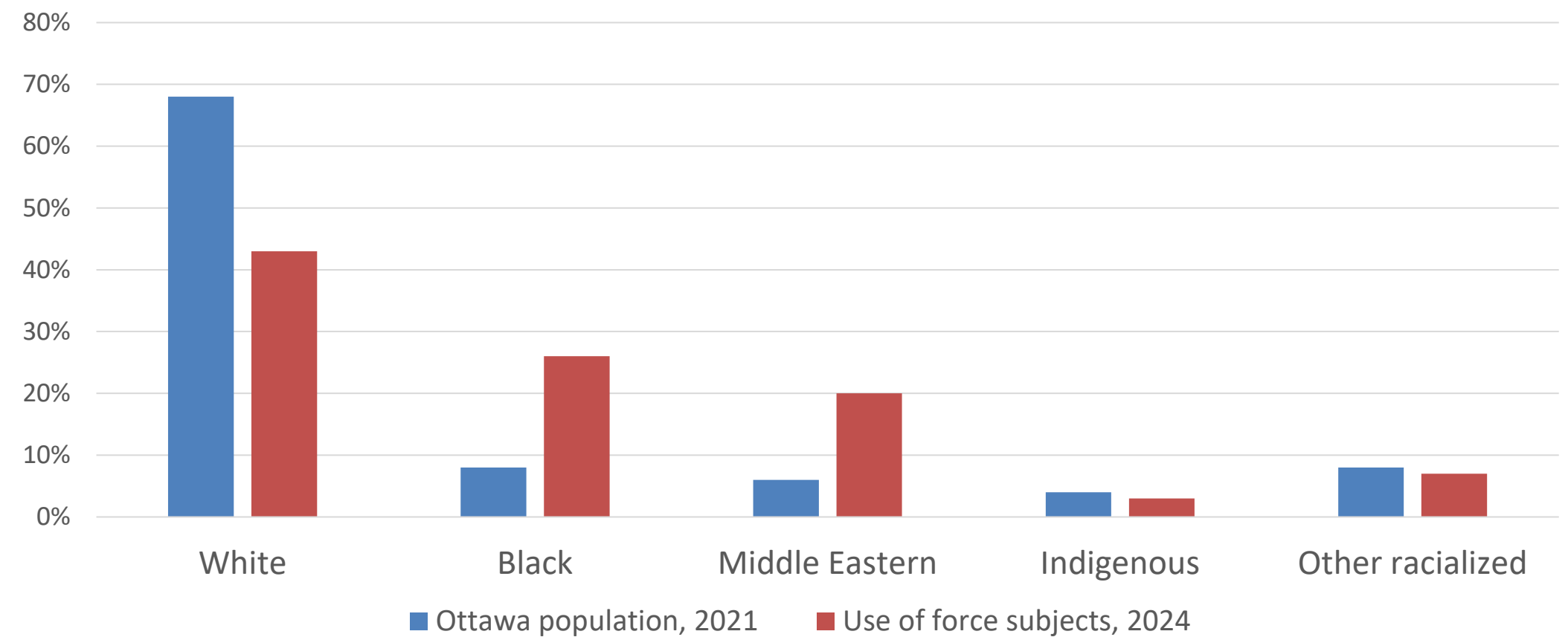




## Perceived Race

- Both Black and Middle Eastern people are over-represented at 3.3 times their share of Ottawa’s 2021 resident population
- Indigenous people have been over-represented in use of force incidents in some previous years but were under-represented this year

Proportion of Ottawa Population vs. Use of Force Subjects



Number of Subjects

Perceived race	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	5-year change
White	223	167	166	167	137	-23%
Black	118	84	70	81	83	-30%
Middle Eastern	50	34	28	33	64	28%
Indigenous	18	18	5	19	11	-39%
Other racialized groups	18	19	5	10	21	-17%



## Next Steps – Continued Action with Partners

- Use of Force Community Review Panel
- Anti-Black Racism Training Review
- RIBD Strategy Development and Revision of Human Rights and Racial Profiling Policies
- 10-Year Use of Force Data Analysis
- New Training – new human rights thematic training (CSPA), UofF requalification training will be 2 days and include new mental health component
- Mental Health Change Initiative – strategy and new committee
- Body Worn Cameras – pilot coming soon
- Community engagement, partnerships, and listening circles





## External View of Methods, Analysis and Next Steps:

- The OPS has a longer history than other policing agencies in Ontario, and Canada as a whole, with the development of race data collection for human rights purposes
- The OPS has significantly increased its capacity to drive the principles of human rights, equity, diversity and inclusion in every aspect of service delivery
- **New:** ground-breaking analysis of de-escalation techniques, which provides new insights into when and how de-escalation techniques by officers can be effective
- This continuation of human rights data collection, analysis and reporting is pivotal to assessing organizational progress, improving professional standards, enhancing customer service, and driving innovation for the public good in the OPS

### The Ontario Tech/York University Research Team

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# ***POLICE***

## **Questions**