

TO: Halifax Board of Police Commissioners
FROM: A/OIC Halifax District RCMP – Inspector J.J.R. Landry
SUBJECT: Disclosure of Police Information – Increasing Transparency
DATE: November 17, 2022

Information Item No. 1
Board of Police Commissioners
December 14, 2022

BRIEFING ITEM

2021 RCMP Police Intervention Options Report:

To promote trust, transparency, and accountability in Canada, the RCMP is committed to open, proactive, and routine disclosure of police intervention option data. In any interaction with the public, RCMP officers are guided by the RCMP's Bias-Free Policing policy, which is based on the principles of equality and non-discrimination, as well as the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, the Canadian Human Rights Act, the RCMP Act, and the RCMP's mission, vision, and core values. Bias-free policing means equitable treatment of all persons by all RCMP employees in the performance of their duties, in accordance with the law and without abusing their authority regardless of an individual's race, national or ethnic origin, skin colour, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, marital status, family status, citizenship, socio-economic status, genetic characteristics, disability, or a conviction for an offence for which a pardon has been granted or in respect of which a record suspension has been ordered.

In accordance with the RCMP's Bias-Free Policing policy, the RCMP's police intervention reporting (known as Subject Behaviour/Officer Response [SB/OR] reporting) does not currently capture the racialized or ethnic identity of the subjects that officers interact with. However, during RCMP Commissioner Lucki's June 23, 2021 testimony before the Standing Committee on Public Safety and National Security, she committed to working with the Federal Privacy Commissioner to review this reporting practice with the goal of developing an approach to collecting and reporting race-based data for police interactions and interventions. [Learn more about this initiative.](#)

The Commissioner agrees that it is critically important in Canada for the public to feel protected by the police and is committed to take whatever steps are required to enhance trust between the RCMP and the communities we serve. Body-worn video provides increased transparency, while also providing a first-person view of what a police officer encounters, often in highly dynamic and tense situations. The RCMP continually reviews its policies, procedures and equipment to ensure it is using the most effective tools in law enforcement. We have reviewed previous research and studies to draw best practices, with the desire to implement body-worn cameras across the RCMP. We will continue to work closely with the Office of the Privacy Commissioner to ensure any concerns they have are addressed. The Commissioner has confirmed that the RCMP will engage in work and discussions with policing partners on a broader rollout of body-worn cameras. [Learn more about this initiative.](#)

The collection of race-based data, not only in policing but in other public service areas, is a topic of discussion and study across Canada. The Halifax District RCMP are specifically involved in several initiatives toward advancing collection of race-based data.

Key RCMP Canada Wide Highlights:

- 99.9 per cent of all occurrences continue to be resolved without the application of a police intervention option.
- Since 2010 there has been a steady downward trend in the application of police intervention options.
- Between 2010 and 2021 there has been an overall 43 per cent decline in the application of police intervention options.
- The rate of application of police intervention options in 2021 (0.076 per cent) decreased slightly from 2020 (0.079 per cent).
- The most common occurrence resulting in the application of a police intervention option was assault on a police officer, at 19 per cent.
- In April 2021, the Incident Management Intervention Model and related training was updated to place more emphasis on communication and de-escalation.
- Across Canada, an average of 67.7 per cent of occurrences where police intervention options were applied involved a subject perceived to be under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs.
- Across Canada, an average of 52.2 per cent of occurrences where police intervention options were applied involved a subject perceived or believed to be in possession of a weapon.
- 18.8 per cent of subjects were transported to a hospital or clinic for treatment related to the application of police intervention options.
- A total of 29 officer-involved shootings, 14 non-fatal and 15 fatal, occurred in 2021.
- RCMP officers were shot at 18 times by subjects in 2021. This is the same rate as 2020, and remains to be the highest rate of RCMP officers being shot at in the past 12 years.
- The RCMP is collaborating with Canadian police chiefs to re-examine our current police intervention and de-escalation framework and move towards a refreshed model developed in consultation with the policing community, the provinces and territories, as well as Indigenous and racialized communities.

Nova Scotia 2021 Police Intervention Options Report – 2021:

99.937% of police interactions with the public in Nova Scotia do not involve the use of force.

See the following link for the detailed 2021 Police Intervention Options Report:

[2021 Police Intervention Options Report \(rcmp-grc.gc.ca\)](https://rcmp-grc.gc.ca)

RCMP Occurrence Report – 2021:

To promote trust, transparency, and accountability for the Canadian public, the RCMP is committed to open, proactive and routine disclosure of police information.

This report includes the number of occurrences, by province and territory, entered into the RCMP's Records Management Systems (RMS) for the past 10 years, except British Columbia (BC) where available data goes back to 2018. Data from the previous calendar year is revised to represent updates made to occurrences within the RMS.

An occurrence can be any type of police-related event or activity that is entered into police records management systems. It could be generated from a call for service or something that is self-generated by a police officer, like stopping a driver they believe is impaired.

This report also includes mental health and well-being check occurrences. It is important to note that mental health legislation is established by provinces and territories. Laws, regulations, procedures and reporting requirements vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. For this reason, the availability of mental health and well-being check occurrence data varies.

Nova Scotia Overall Count of RCMP Occurrences – 2021:

During the 2021 calendar year, Nova Scotia RCMP was responsible for 139,591 occurrences province wide. 3,247 of these occurrences were well-being checks. 6,206 were mental health related occurrences.

See the following link for the detailed RCMP Occurrence Report – 2021:

[RCMP Occurrence Report - 2021 \(rcmp-grc.gc.ca\)](https://rcmp-grc.gc.ca)

RCMP Employee Diversity Statistics – 2022

The following charts show the current representation rates of employment equity (EE) groups as of April 1st, 2022, for all categories of employees in the RCMP, within each sworn officer rank, and among RCMP Regular Member applicants. Historical representation rates are also provided to show yearly progression for the past ten years across all categories of employees.

Detailed information on current modernization initiatives and progress are publicly available. Visit the following web pages to learn more:

- [Change at the RCMP](#)
- [Progress on the RCMP's Equity, Diversity and Inclusion strategy | Royal Canadian Mounted Police \(rcmp-grc.gc.ca\)](#)

Under the *Employment Equity Act* (EEA), federally regulated employers are required to survey their workforces to determine the number of individuals who are members of designated EE groups; namely, Women, Members of Visible Minorities, Indigenous peoples and Persons with Disabilities. Self-identification is voluntary on the part of the employee. Employees may identify to more than one group or choose not to identify at all, and must be provided with a means of modifying or removing their self-identification information at any time.

Halifax Regional Municipality (RCMP Policed Areas – Police Intervention Options):

A 12-year average has the applied use of force in Halifax Regional Municipality at 0.04%. In 99.96% of police interactions with the public, there is no application of force. There has been a 65% decrease in occurrences involving the application of police intervention options over the past 12 years in the Halifax Regional Municipality, within RCMP policed areas.

Halifax Regional Municipality (RCMP Policed Areas – Employment Equity Statistics):

23.7% of Regular Members and 93.1% of civilian personnel within Halifax District are female. 9.6% of Regular Members belong to a visible minority group and 8.1% are indigenous. The employment equity information is recorded in HRMIS on a voluntary basis and is an accurate reflection of the employee's employment equity profile as of the report run date of October 1, 2022.

See attached Appendix 'A' for detailed Police Intervention and Employment Equity Statistics within Halifax District RCMP.

Prepared by: Inspector J. Landry – Acting Officer in Charge Halifax District RCMP

Approved by: Inspector J. Landry – Acting Officer in Charge Halifax District RCMP



Halifax District RCMP Police Intervention and Employment Equity Statistics

Year	Calls for Service												Total
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Calls for Service	58,242	54,202	53,959	53,486	51,199	50,836	52,788	47,616	51,354	52,578	47,333	56,256	629,849

Yearly totals also include self-generated work initiated by members, including proactive assignments, traffic stops and foot patrols.

	Police Intervention – Percentage of Use Drawn & Displayed and Applied Intervention												Average
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Occurrences	89	98	61	41	33	44	47	34	35	29	36	35	582
Percentage of Use	0.15%	0.18%	0.11%	0.08%	0.06%	0.09%	0.09%	0.07%	0.07%	0.06%	0.08%	0.06%	0.09%

	Police Intervention – Percentage of Use Applied Intervention												Average
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Occurrences	49	44	25	8	4	9	17	16	17	11	18	17	235
Percentage of Use	0.08%	0.08%	0.05%	0.01%	0.01%	0.02%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.02%	0.04%	0.03%	0.04%

Over the 12-year period, there has been a **65%** decrease in occurrences involving the application of police intervention options. Of all the occurrences that involved the use of intervention options, **60%** involved only the draw and display of an intervention option, demonstrating the focus on deterrence/de-escalation.

99.9% of RCMP occurrences within the noted calls for service were resolved naturally or with communication/de-escalation.



**Employment Equity Representation of Regular Members
As of October 1, 2022**

Division	Women	Members of a Visible Minority Group	Indigenous Peoples	Persons with Disabilities	Total	% Women	% Members of a Visible Minority Group	% Indigenous Peoples	% Persons with Disabilities
Regular Members	47	19	16	*	198	23.7%	9.6%	8.1%	*
Civilian Personnel	27	*	*	*	*	93.1%	*	*	*

Indeterminate RCMP Employees from PS, CM and RM categories, who were active, or on leave as of October 1, 2022.

The employment equity information is recorded in HRMIS on a voluntary basis and is an accurate reflection of the employee's employment equity profile as of the report run date of October 1st, 2022.

*Information omitted where representation is below the minimum acceptable threshold for reporting.