# 2025 USE OF FORCE REPORT

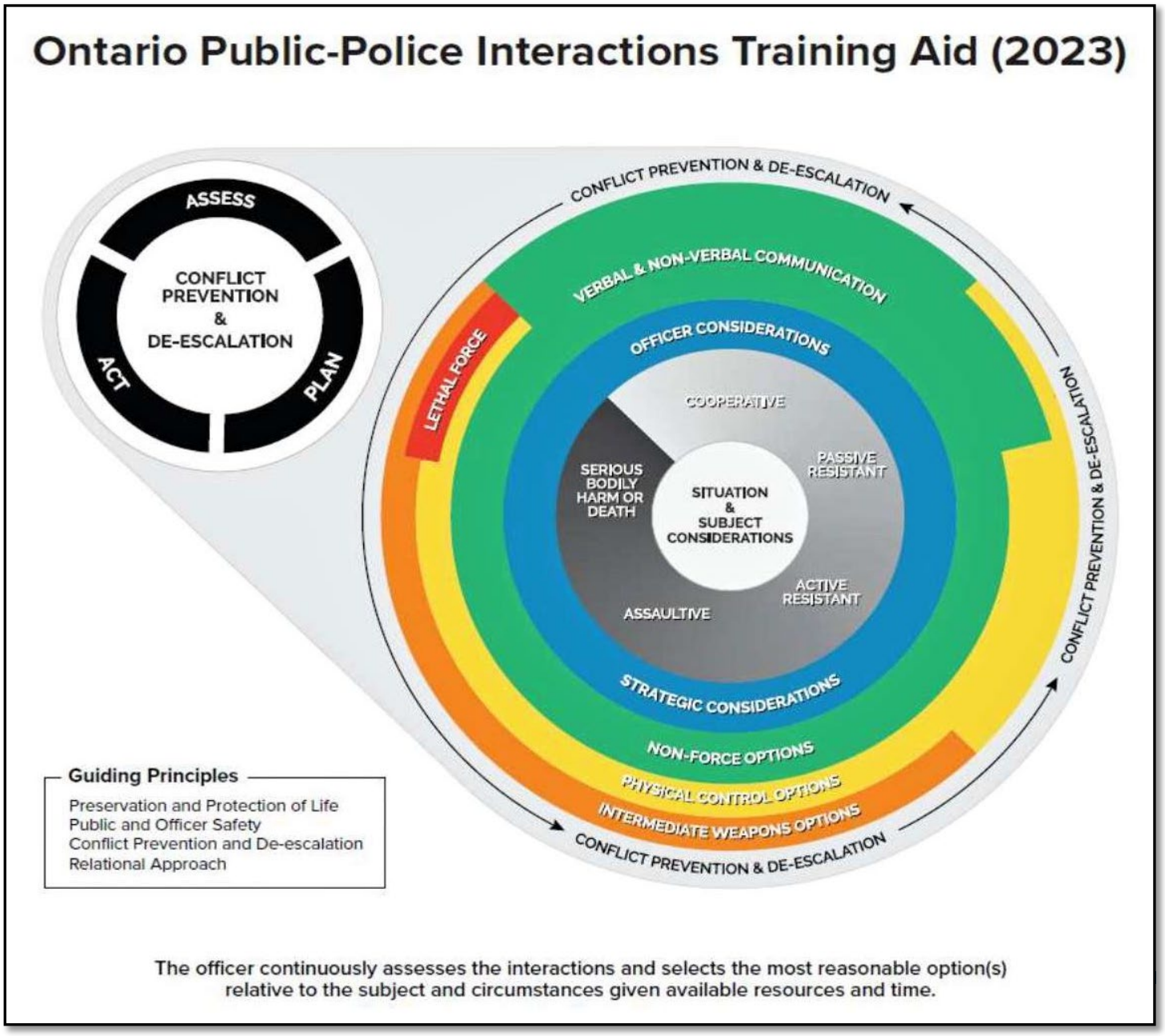


# USE OF FORCE FRAMEWORK

The National Use of Force Framework includes a graphical representation of the various elements involved in the process by which police officers and special constables assess a situation and act in a reasonable manner to ensure officer and public safety. The Framework assists officers and the public to understand why and in what manner an officer or special may respond with force.

As an aid to training, the Framework promotes continuous critical assessment and evaluation of each situation and assists officers or special constables to understand and make use of a variety of force options to respond to potentially violent situations.

The National Use of Force Framework is not intended to serve as a justification for police officer or special constable use of force nor does it prescribe specific response option(s) appropriate to a situation. The Framework does provide a valuable Framework tool to facilitate understanding and articulating the events associated with an incident involving officer or special constable use of force.



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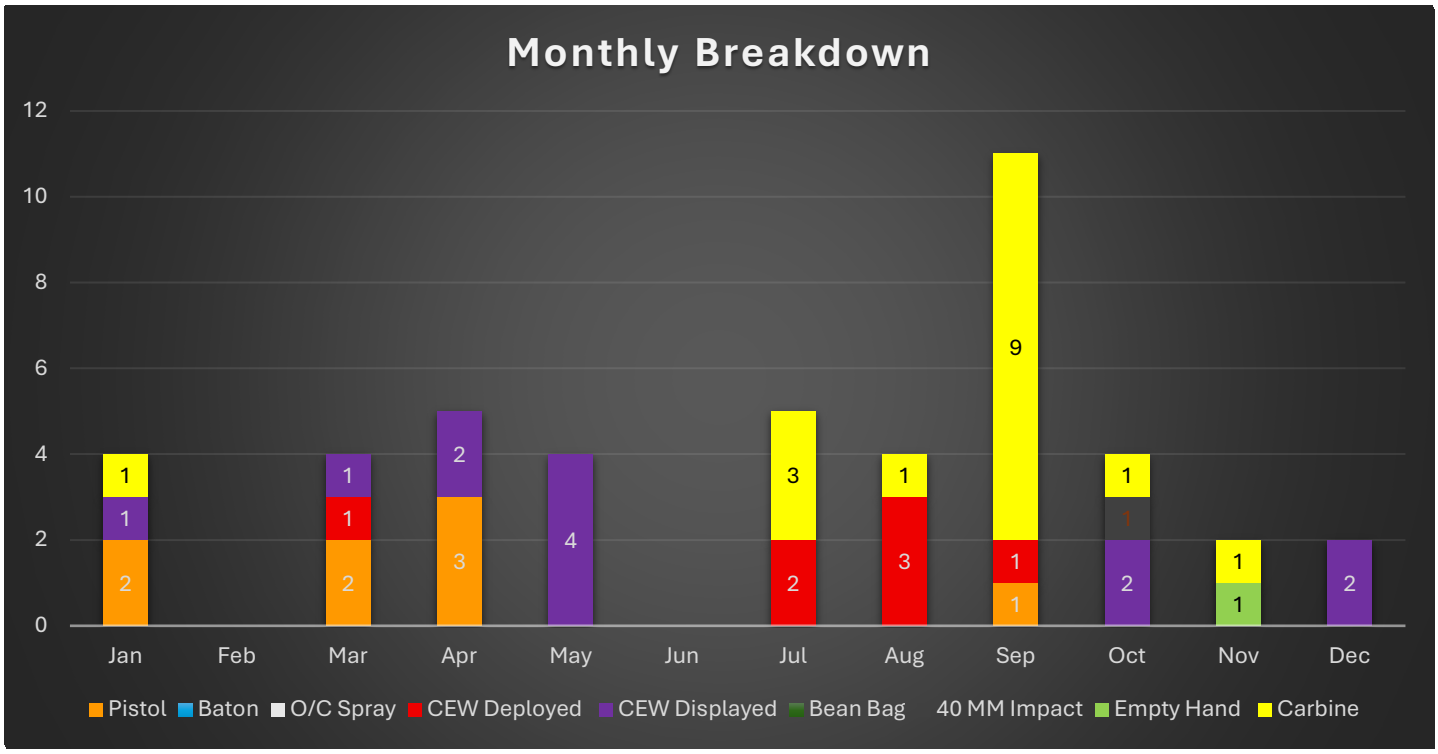



The following is a summary of the Use of Force conducted by members of the Cornwall Police Service during 2025. This report is prepared in accordance with the Cornwall Police Services Board Policing Standard Policy #072-05. Information contained herein is derived from the Use of Force Reports submitted by individual officers or special constables as required by the Community Safety and Policing Act.

Officers must submit a Use of Force Report under the following circumstances:

- IF AN OFFICER DRAWS A FIREARM IN THE PRESENCE OF A MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC.
- IF AN OFFICER DESTROYS AN INJURED ANIMAL.
- IF AN OFFICER USES AN IMPACT WEAPON ON A PERSON.
- IF AN OFFICER DISPLAYS, POINTS OR DEPLOYS A CEW (TASER).
- IF AN OFFICER USES AEROSOL SPRAY ON A PERSON.
- IF A PERSON IS INJURED BECAUSE OF FORCE USED BY AN OFFICER AND THE PERSON REQUIRED MEDICAL ATTENTION.

# REPORTS SUBMITTED IN 2025




## TOTAL REPORTS SUBMITTED IN 2025: 34

In 2025, the Cornwall Police Service experienced a decrease in the total number of Use of Force Reports submitted by its police officers or special constables, as compared to 57 reports in 2024. This is also a decrease from the 49 Use of Force Reports submitted in 2023.

Each incident requiring the submission of a Use of Force Report is reviewed by the police officer's or special constable's supervisor, who assesses the use of force option(s) used by the officer. The supervisor determines if the level of force was appropriate given the circumstances and forwards their conclusions to the Divisional Officer-in-Charge (OIC). The Divisional OIC further assesses the incident, and the Use of Force Report is then forwarded to the Training Officer for a final review and recording of statistical data contained in each report. In 2025, there was no remedial training required.

Each arrest requiring a Use of Force Report resulted from a decision made by a police officer or special constable as to the level of force required to safely affect that arrest. On occasions, multiple Use of Force Reports are required as a result of multiple officers applying Use of Force, as each officer is required to submit a report where a use of force option is used, regardless of whether it is during the same incident. In 2025 there were four separate occasions where multiple Use of Force Reports were required. As per legislation, when a combination of options is used, officers or special constables are only required to submit one Use of Force Report.

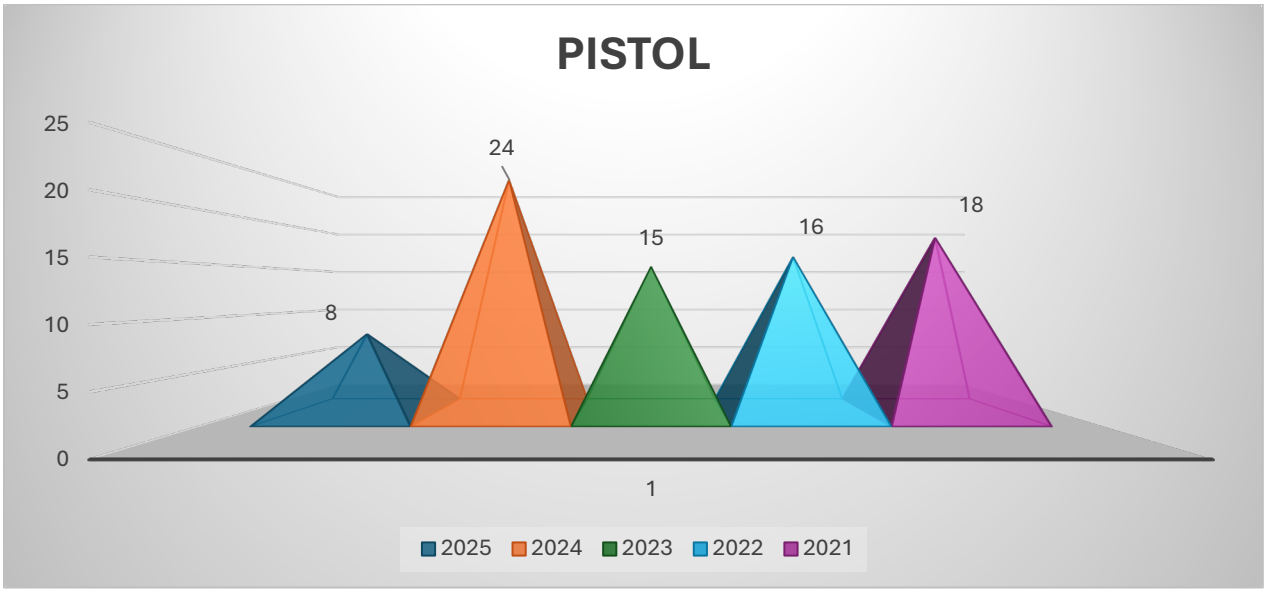
The data above suggests that the most frequently used Use of Force option in 2025 was the display of the Conducted Energy Weapon (CEW) (12), followed by the pistol (8)

# TYPES OF USE OF FORCE

## PISTOL

In 2025, there were eight (8) incidents where officers drew their side arm and pointed it at a subject. Since 2020, officers have submitted Use of Force Reports for drawing or discharging firearms an average of 16.2 times per year.

It should also be noted that no officer had to use their firearm to call for assistance in a critical situation, as per Regulation 391/23, Use of Force and Weapons, Community Safety Policing Act.




## CARBINE

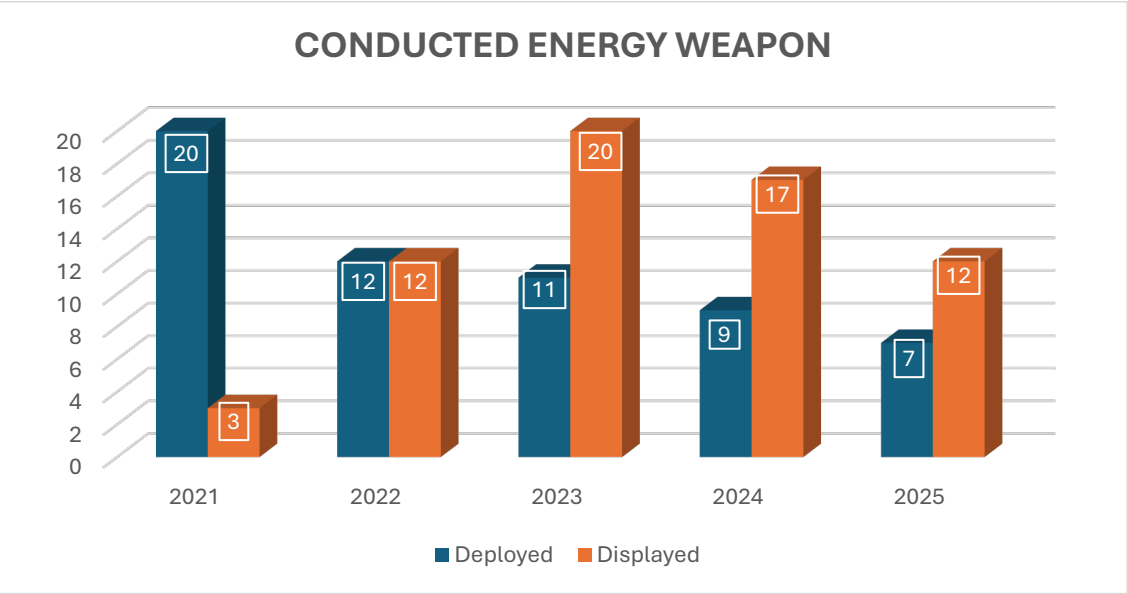
In 2025, there were five (5) incidents where officers drew their carbine in front of a member of the public.

In 2024 the CSPA required that all front-line officers be trained in the use of a carbine, the CPS began the training of all front-line officers in 2024 with approximately 30% of front-line officers receiving this training. In 2025 carbine training continued resulting in approximately 90% of all front-line police officers receiving training in the use of carbine. The remining 10% of front-line officers are scheduled for carbine training in 2026 as required by the CSPA.

2025 is the first year that the CPS has started collecting data related to the use of carbine rifles as was previously only deployed as a part of the Cornwall Emergency Response Team.

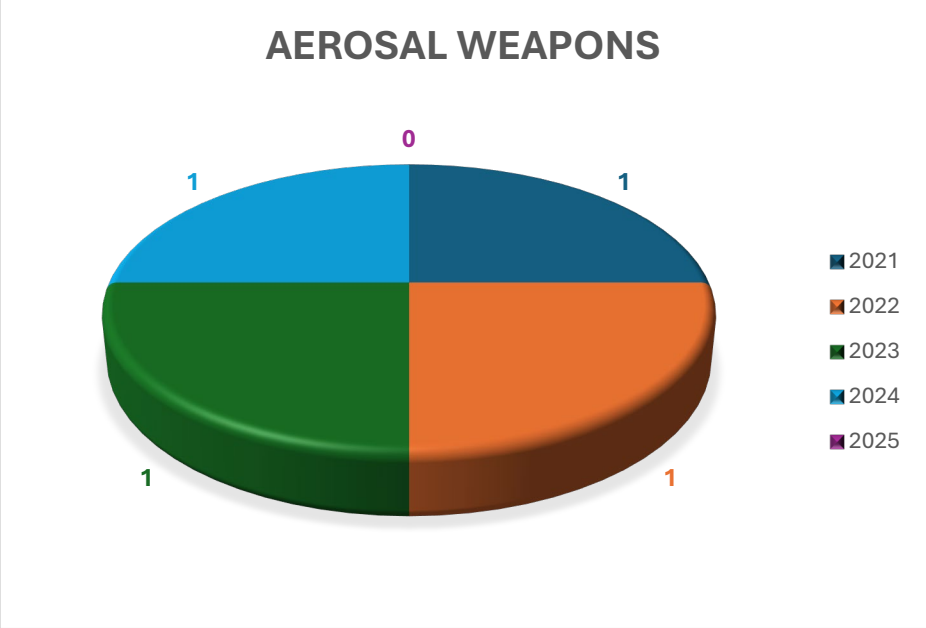
## CONDUCTED ENERGY WEAPONS (CEW)

The CEW was deployed on six (6) occasions in 2025. Since 2021, the CEW has been used an average of 11.6 times per year.



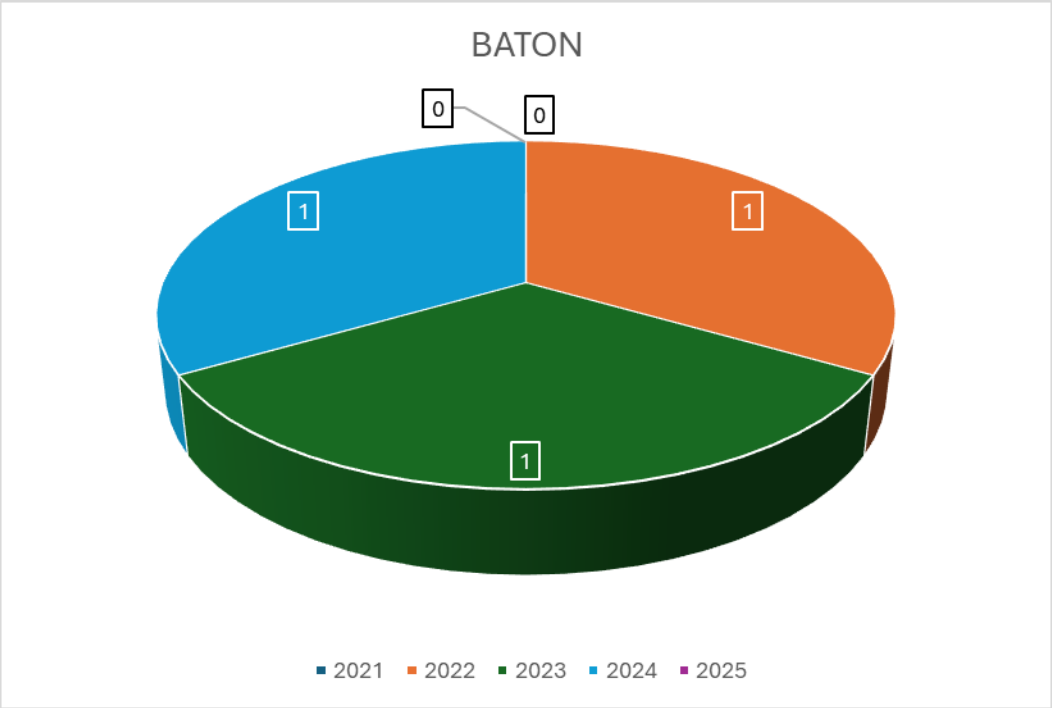

## AEROSOL WEAPONS (O/C SPRAY)

Aerosol weapons (O/C) spray was not used in 2025. Over the last four years O/C has only been used once per year.



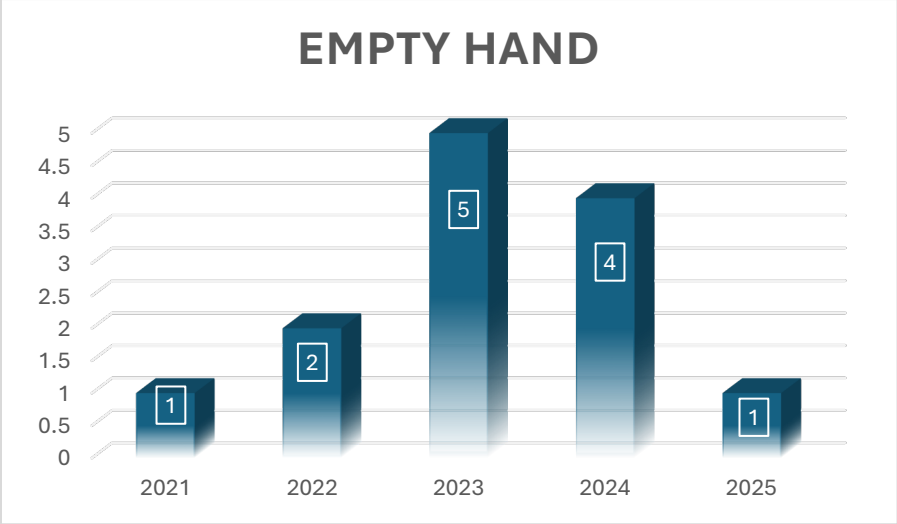
## BATON

The use of impact weapons in the form of the expandable ASP baton was not used in 2025.




## EMTPY-HAND TECHNIQUES

Open hand techniques were only used once in 2025. Down from previous three years.



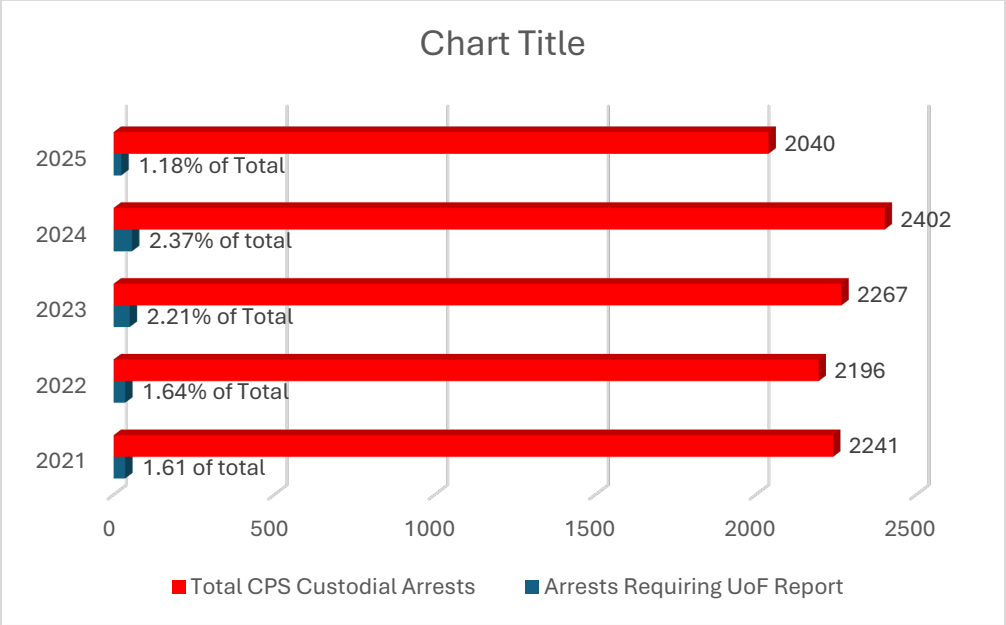
# INTERACTIONS

## INJURIES

The Use of Force Reports indicate that there were no citizens requiring medical attention because of an altercation with our police officers or special constables during 2025. Individuals transported to the hospital were brought there because of requiring CEW probe removal or psychiatric assessment. It should be noted that when the CEW is used, the probes are removed by medical staff, but it is not deemed an injury. The reports also indicate that one officer sought medical attention because of an altercation during an arrest.

Over the previous four years, from 2021-2025, there were only two injuries reported in 2024 where Use of Force incidents resulted in citizen injury.

Over the last four years, one police officer was injured during a Use of Force interaction.



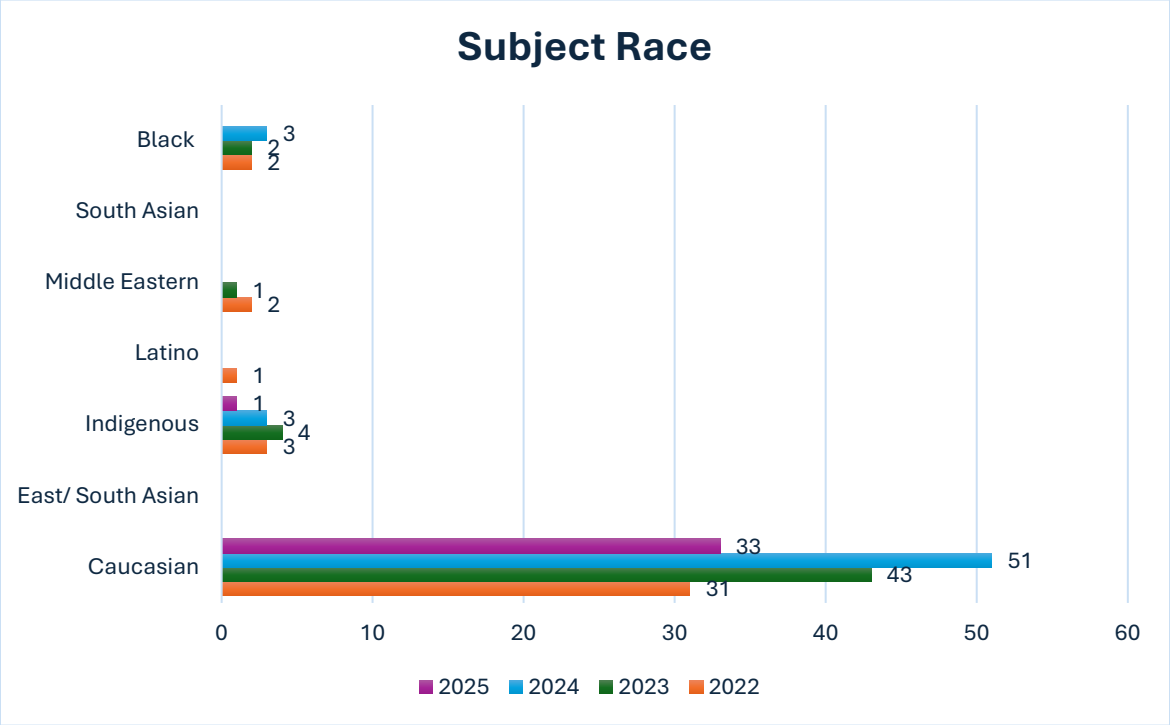

In 2025, members of the Cornwall Police Service experienced a decrease in the number of total custodial arrests (2040 Compared to 2402 in2024). Of these arrests, 1.18% resulted in a Use of Force report.

# REMEDIAL TRAINING

Over the past five years, there were no officers who required remedial training as a result of a Use of Force Report. There were no incidents in 2025 that required remedial training as a result of a Use of Force Report.

# SUBJECTS

## PERCEIVED RACE




As of January 1, 2020, under the Anti-Racism Act, police services are now required to collect data on the perceived race of those subjects involved in Use of Force incidents. Police services in Ontario are mandated to complete province-wide standardized Use of Force Reports electronically, for Ministry collection. The race of individuals as perceived by the officer in respect of whom a Use of Force report is prepared is now reported. Names of the subjects are not collected by the Ministry. All information gathered is used to identify, monitor and address potential racial bias or profiling, while maintaining the privacy and protection of any individuals included.

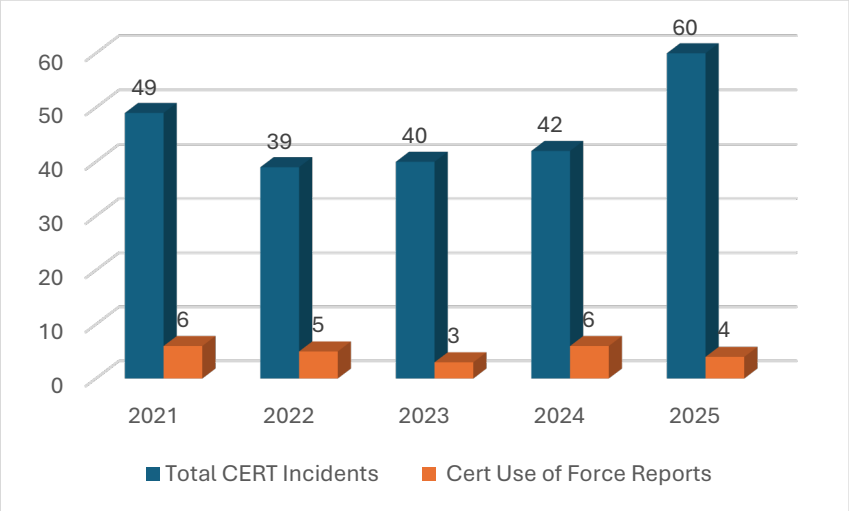
The Ministry's Use of Force Reporting form includes seven "race categories" that officers may select to indicate race of an involved person.

They are:

- Black
- White
- East/South Asian
- South Asian
- Middle Eastern
- Latino
- Indigenous

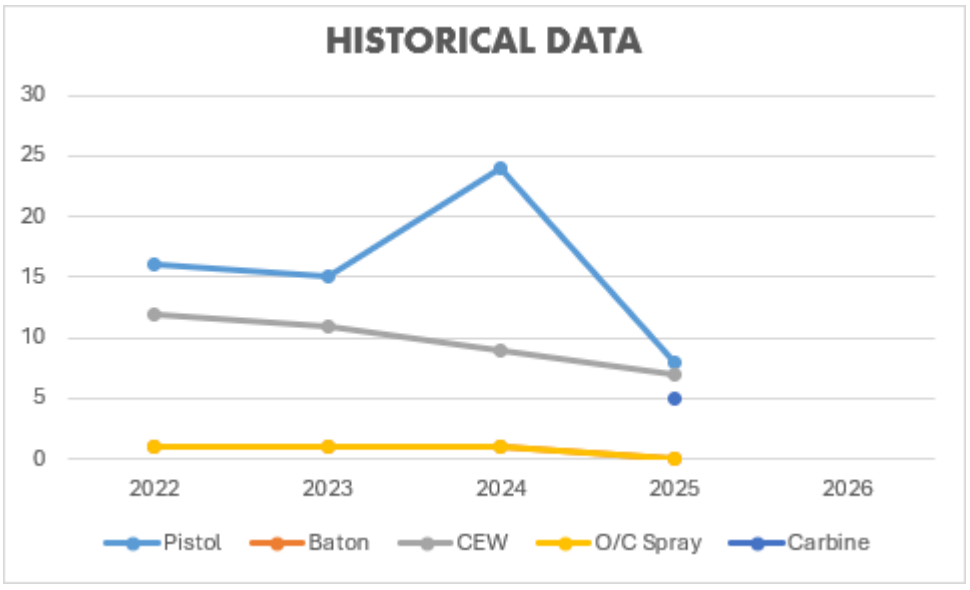
The analysis in this section of the report has been conducted using the data that formed all other sections of this report and the guidance of academic experts in the field of Race Based Data collection and Use of Force. The 2025 data reveals that 97% of subjects involved in use of force incidents were perceived to be white.

# CERT DEPLOYEMENTS




Members of the Cornwall Police Emergency Response Team (CERT) were deployed to 49 situations requiring a higher tactical presence in 2025, with four of those situations resulting in a Use of Force Report being submitted by CERT. Use of Force Regulation 391/23 of the Community Safety and Policing Act allows teams such as CERT to submit one Use of Force Report per incident for the entire team as opposed to each individual member being required to do so. These numbers are embedded in this report.

# HISTORICAL USE OF FORCE




Trends in the Use of Force reporting vary from year to year. Several factors can affect the types of force deployed over the course of a year. These factors can include the nature of incidents investigated, the skills of each individual officer and the suspects displayed behaviors. This chart and graph represent four options used by officers and special constables of the Cornwall Police Service over the last five years.

# TRAINING CERTIFICATION

The CPS has 111 sworn members in 2025. Of the 111 members, 22 are not qualified in firearms and Use of Force due to medical reasons – leaving 89 fully qualified and operational in all Use of Force options. The officers who are not qualified are currently serving in non-operational roles or are absent from duty.

The CPS has 23 special constables in 2025, of the 23 special constables, 3 are not qualified to use force due to medical reasons, leaving 20 qualified for operational Use of Force as per their special constable designation.

Over the last five years, no officers or special constable were required to attend for remedial training as a result of a use of force report, thus there were no remedial training incidents in 2025.

# CONCLUSION

The Cornwall Police Service is committed to our vision of "A safe Cornwall where everyone can thrive and belong," while aspiring for zero harm and zero death outcomes in all Use of Force occurrences.

By continuing to identify and evaluate our training needs, we are committed to evolving and delivering training programs that ensure we are meeting the legislative standards set out by the Ministry of the Solicitor General while also ensuring that our officers are prepared to meet the needs and concerns of the community with integrity, respect and empathy.

The Officer in charge of the Training Branch has reviewed the directive and based on the statistical data, there are no changes recommended.