



WATERLOO REGIONAL
POLICE SERVICES
BOARD

Report: 2022-035

Subject: 2021 Quarterly Use of Force Statistical Report – Q4 and Annual Summary

From: Professional Development and Respect in the Workplace Division
Training and Education Branch

To: The Chair and Members of the Waterloo Regional Police Services Board

Date: February 16, 2022

Recommendation

For information only.

Summary

This report provides a statistical summary of interactions with Waterloo Regional Police Service (WRPS) officers and the public where intervention with an individual or individuals met the requirements for the completion of a *Use of Force Report* by regulation or procedure. This quarterly report will soon be aligned with the WRPS race-based data reporting and analysis.

This report provides statistics on incidents meeting the reporting requirement outlined in the Police Services Act (PSA), Reg. 926. Additionally, the WRPS significantly expands upon the PSA requirements for reporting in its Use of Force Procedure, criteria for both are set out in Appendix A. This is done in an effort to better capture incidents in which intervention techniques were required in order to evaluate these and determine if there is need for further individual or Service-wide training. The combined total of incidents for which a report is required both by the PSA and WRPS procedure are herein referred to as *reportable incidents*.

¹A *reportable incident* may generate several *Use of Force Reports* as multiple officers respond, each of which are required to complete a *Use of Force Report*. Further, as officers transition from one use of force option to another in response to changes in a subject's profiled behaviour this will further generate an additional use of force 'incident' (e.g., transition from a firearm to a CEW will result in a firearms 'incident' and a CEW 'incident' being generated for this report. The Emergency Response Team (ERT) is the only unit permitted to complete a *Team Use of Force Report*. Numbers captured in Figure 6 represent those incidents where an officer arrived on scene and located a subject. Appendix C contains a summary of all incidents which necessitated a Use of Force report including those where a subject was not located where subject race was identified through Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) information from callers or a police data base (Niche) where a subject was identified but not located wherever possible.

During the fourth quarter of 2021, excluding incidents involving the humane dispatch of animals, 69 *reportable incidents* occurred which resulted in 103 *Use of Force Reports*. Each report is reviewed and the actions of the reporting officer are analyzed by the platoon Staff Sergeant, the Divisional or Branch/Unit Inspector then members of the Training and Education Branch. From this review, officers were found to be utilizing good judgment and de-escalation techniques when required and intervention methods were found to be in compliance with regulation and procedure.

The total number of police occurrences in the fourth quarter of 2021 have remained similar to the third quarter of 2021: 77,245 versus 77,281. Arrest during this period increased from 3,754 to 3,899. *Use of Force Incidents* were from 78 to 69 with corresponding *Use of Force Reports* down from 114 to 103.

There were 23 team *Use of Force Reports* completed by the Emergency Response Team versus 22 in the third quarter of 2021. Two of these incidents involved providing assistance to another agencies.

It is important to consider these numbers within the context of legislative and/or WRPS procedural requirements to complete a report. Reports are required, in the case of firearms and Conducted Energy Weapons (CEWs), for every incident when these are drawn and/or demonstrated in the presence of a member of the public. Handguns drawn decreased from 16 to 14 and pointed increased from 12 to 16 relative to the last quarter. Deployment of CEWs has decreased from 71 to 44. Officers did not discharge their firearms during this quarter.

There were no injuries to officers nor subjects during this quarter.

Beginning on January 1, 2020, officer perception of subject race became a reportable category in Use of Force incidents. The collection and analysis of this data is part of the provincial and the WRPS commitment to transparency and accountability and supports our Equity, Diversity and Inclusion Strategic Plan (2019-2022). In time, this data will be integrated into the comprehensive WRPS Race-Based Data Collection Strategy, which is currently under development.

The Training and Education Branch will continue to monitor submissions of *Use of Force Reports* to ensure the accuracy of our statistics. De-escalation training will remain a cornerstone feature of our intervention training.

Report

1. Police Response

Officer intervention is governed in the Province of Ontario by the *Ontario Use of Force Model (2004)*. Appendix B provides a copy of the Model and some discussion. This model is the foundation of intervention training provided to officers and officers are tested on it annually. While this model is referred to as the *Use of Force Model*, it governs all interventions with members of our community and includes officer responses which are present in all interactions, specifically Officer Presence and Communication. These elements form the foundation of de-escalation. In the period covered by this report, WRPS officers were involved in 77,245 occurrences resulting in 3,899 arrests and, of these, 69 reportable incidents (including the humane dispatch of animals). Of note, the *Use of Force Incidents* (total) is not the sum of *Patrol* plus *Team* plus *Animals* incidents as some incidents will involve both Patrol and Team; the total removes this duplication.

While de-escalation has been the cornerstone for police interaction for some time, the WRPS increased the ongoing emphasis on this element in annual In Service Training and associated intervention scenarios. In 2016, the Service purchased a computer aided simulation tool to further reinforce and refine these skills.

Figure 1. Summary of 2021 Q4 Use of Force Reports and incidents.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2021
Figure 1	Annual Statistics	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter				
Use of Force Reports and Incidents compared to Occurrences and Arrests							
CAD Occurrences¹	297,204	304,082	305,818	284,782	303,809	77,281	77245
Arrests¹	15,059	16,868	16,366	12,437	14,587	3,754	3899
Use of Force Reports²	267	199	253	412	441	114	103
Patrol	188	126	170	311	317	90	69
Team (Special Response) ³	52	55	67	72	94	22	23
Animals	27	18	19	32	30	2	11
Use of Force Incidents²	215	172	212	301	307	78	69
Patrol	137	99	130	200	199	58	40
Team (Special Response) ³	52	55	67	68	93	22	22
Animals	26	18	20	33	30	2	11

¹ Data provided by WRPS Strategic Services Branch, Planning and Project Management.

² Since some incidents require the attendance of more than one officer and each officer must submit their own Use of Force report, there are more reports than there are incidents.

³ Team reports represent specialized teams which submit one Use of Force report for one coordinated incident (e.g. The Emergency Response Team)

In comparison to the third quarter of 2021, there were 36 fewer police occurrences, and 145 more arrests.

The number of *Use of Force Reports* submitted by officers in this quarter has decreased by 11 as compared to the third quarter of 2021. Use of Force Reports increased

considerably between 2019 and 2020, primarily due to an increased emphasis during In Service Training to complete a *Use of Force Report* each time the CEW is removed from its holster in the presence of the public, clearing up some ambiguity which may have existed around the procedural language of a ‘demonstrated force presence’ (see Figure 4 for an overview of CEW deployment).

While it is believed that these factors affected reporting and incidents, it is important to recognize that during this period, these incidents occurred in only about 0.1% of police occurrences. Due to this small number, it is expected that percentage changes over time may fluctuate, sometimes significantly, for reasons which defy systematic explanation and be attributable solely to the variability of situations encountered during a specified time period.

Use of Force Report Analysis

Officers interacted with members of the public in 77,245 occurrences during the fourth quarter of 2021. As a result, 3,899 arrests were made. During these interactions, reportable incidents occurred 58 times (patrol and team incidents combined, and not including animal calls).

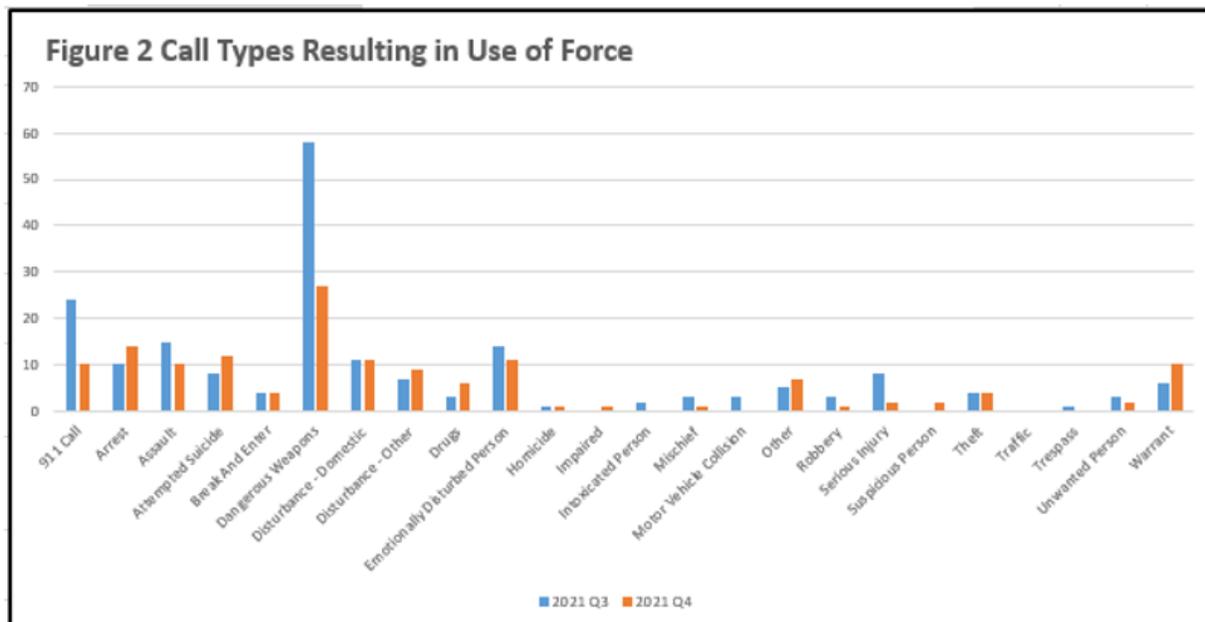


Figure 2. This graph displays the type of occurrences attended by patrol officers in the fourth quarter of 2021, which resulted in the generation of a *Use of Force Report* versus the third quarter of 2021. “Dangerous Weapons” calls for service resulted in the

greatest need for use of force in each period, however the frequency decreased substantially this quarter over last.

Use of Force Options

Figure 3. This figure provides a summary of the reported application of each individual use of force option. Special Response Team Reports and the humane destruction of an animal are not included in these numbers.

Figure 3	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2021
	Annual Statistics	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter				
Use of Force Options							
Handgun							
Drawn	46	22	6	36	50	16	14
Pointed	36	18	40	90	53	12	16
Discharged	1	1	0	0	2	2	0
Carbine Rifle							
Deployed	26	10	28	33	39	9	7
Pointed	3	9	4	45	21	10	7
Discharged	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oleoresin Capsicum (OC)							
	0	1	2	1	3	2	0
Baton							
	2	5	1	2	1	1	0
Physical Control							
	48	51	73	89	57	17	11
Canine							
				6	2	1	0

Figure 4. Includes Conducted Energy Weapon (CEW) statistics.

Figure 4	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2021
	Annual Statistics	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter				
Conducted Energy Weapons (CEW)							
Drawn only	18	5	2	106	99	26	20
Pointed only	83	60	60	105	112	30	18
Arc displayed	2	8	6	3	6	2	1
Deployed probes	32	22	30	29	31	11	3
Three Point contact	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
Drive stun	5	1	10	16	8	2	2
Total	140	99	104	259	256	71	44

a. Firearms

Handguns drawn decreased from 16 to 14 relative to the last quarter with handguns pointed increasing from 12 to 16. Carbine rifles deployed decreased from 9 to 7 relative to the last quarter with carbine rifles pointed decreasing from 9 to 7. It was noted in previous reports that 2020 saw a reverse in the decline of the deployment (drawn, pointed) of both handguns and carbine rifles year over year. Although continued examination of this trend is required over time, it is important to note that there has been a significant increase over the last year of reports coming from Dangerous Weapons calls. Officers did not discharge either their handguns or carbine rifle during this quarter.

b. Oleoresin Capsicum (OC)

The minimal use of OC continues over the past several years. In the fourth quarter of 2021, there were no applications of OC spray. The lack of OC use by patrol officers is expected and directly related to the increased use of the conducted energy weapon (CEW) as an intermediate use of force option.

c. Baton

The baton was not used in the fourth quarter of 2021. Again, as above, this is expected due to officer preference towards CEW use as an intermediate use of force option.

d. Physical Control

Reported incidents of officers using physical control to effect the arrest of a subject has remained relatively low and consistent over time, decreasing from 17 to 11 in this quarter. This can be attributed to officers using soft physical control techniques (i.e., effective holds and grappling), in conjunction with the use of the CEW to safely control and arrest a subject.

e. Conducted Energy Weapon (CEW)

The CEW is frequently used as a means to de-escalate a situation and often negates the need to use other use of force options. It also creates safe and advantageous space away from a violent or potentially deadly subject. A marked increase was noted in the reporting of CEWs being drawn from their holster between 2019 and 2020. It is believed that this is due to an increased emphasis during In Service Training to complete a report each time the CEW is displayed in the presence of the public, which clears up some ambiguity that may have existed around the procedural language of a 'demonstrated force presence'.

f. Canine

In the fourth quarter of 2021, there were no occurrences involving Canine use of force.

2. Injuries During Intervention

Figure 5. Summary of injuries resulting from officers' intervention.

Figure 5	2019	2020	2021	2021	2021
	Annual Statistics	Annual Statistics	Annual Statistics	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
Injuries					
Officer (minor)	4	8	12	3	0
Subject (minor)	5	38	20	9	0
Subject (serious)	1	2	1	1	0

There were no injuries to subjects reported as a result of force being applied in the fourth quarter of 2021, which is a decrease from 9 in the previous quarter. There were also no officer injuries during this quarter, down from 3 the previous quarter. Minor injuries increased considerably from 2019 to 2020 due to instruction from the Training and Education Branch to categorize CEW application where probes are deployed into the subject's skin as a 'minor injury', as ROW Paramedic Services are required to remove the CEW probes. There were no serious injuries of subjects or officers during this reporting period.

3. Officer Perception of Subject Race

Figure 6. This figure displays the perceived race of subjects in the Use of Force incidents since January 1st 2020 when the collection of this data began.

Perceived Race of Subject based on reportable incidents								
Figure 6	2020		2021		2021		2021	
	Annual Statistics	Annual Statistics	Annual Statistics	Annual Statistics	Third Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Fourth Quarter
Black	51	17%	38	11%	13	18%	4	4.49%
East Asian	8	3%	4	1%	0	0%	1	1.12%
Indigenous	5	2%	7	2%	1	1%	2	2.25%
Latino	8	3%	5	1%	2	3%	1	1.12%
Middle Eastern	26	8%	14	4%	0	0%	11	12.36%
South Asian	8	3%	15	4%	2	3%	4	4.49%
White	200	65%	256	76%	54	75%	66	74.16%
Total	306		339		72		89	

Each incident that necessitates the submission of a Use of Force report is evaluated on a case-by-case basis (Appendix C). **Figure 2** on page 4 illustrates the type of occurrences in the fourth quarter of 2021 attended by patrol officers which resulted in the generation of a *Use of Force Report*. As stated previously, it is important to understand that several Use of Force Reports may be generated by one *reportable incident*.

Given that “perception of subject race” has recently been incorporated into this report, coupled with a very small data set, the ability to conduct a detailed comparative or trend analysis on the measure of perceived race is currently limited.

The incorporation of race-based data is part of the provincial and WRPS commitment to the principles of transparency and accountability and the WRPS Equity, Diversity and Inclusion Strategic Plan (2019-2022).

Future reports will allow for consistent comparisons that will be encompassed in a comprehensive WRPS Race-Based Data Collection Strategy to address the existence of systemic issues and race-based disproportionality.

4. Analysis and Future Action

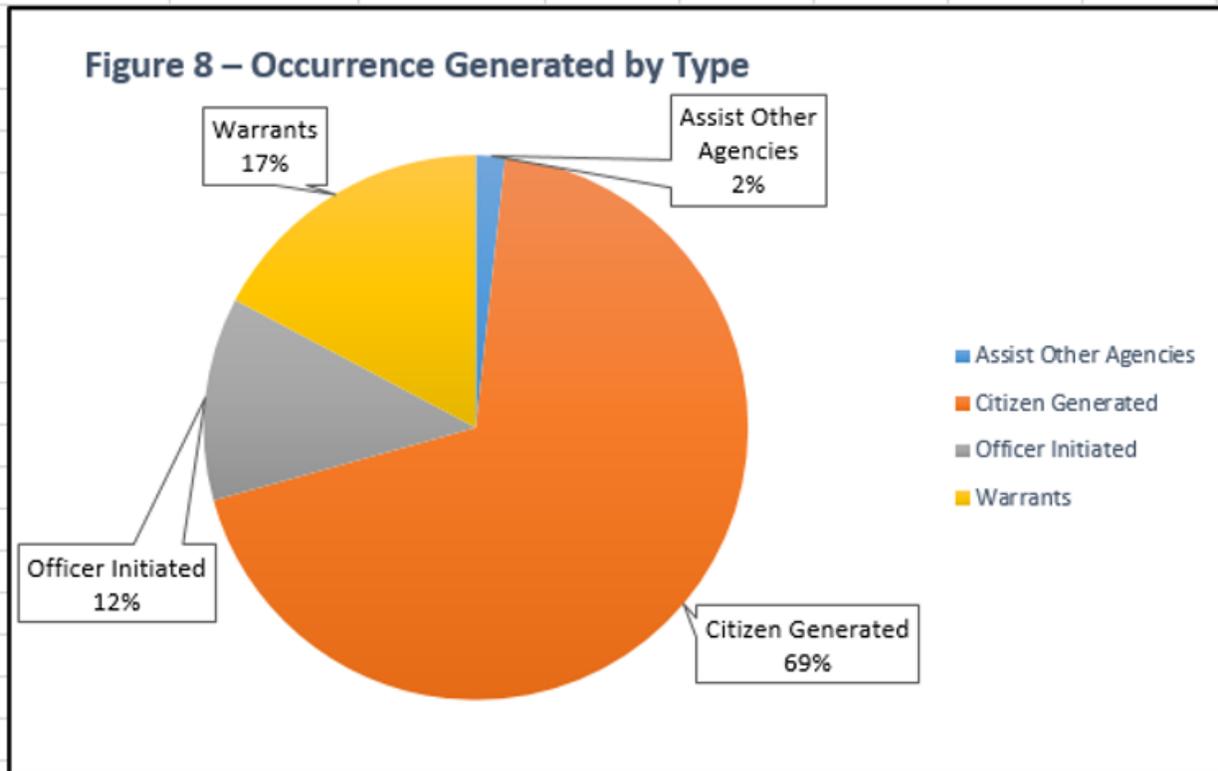
The provincially mandated *Use of Force Report*, remains a valuable tool in analysing officers’ actions during *reportable incidents* relative to legislative or procedural requirements.

While aggregate analysis is important and illuminating, it remains crucial for individual encounters to be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. **Appendix C** provides a catalogue of 2021 Q3 *reportable* incidents in chronological order. Each row represents a police-generated occurrence and lists (a) the subjects’ perceived race (where OR is shown this indicates discrepancy of perceived race by different responding officers) (b) how the occurrence was generated (c) the type of incident (d) the subjects’ behaviour as profiled by the officer (see Appendix B) and (e) the officer response based on this behaviour.

To assist in understanding how officers came to interact with subjects which resulted in a reportable incident, the following chart (Figure 8) is provided. This chart is broken down into four categories.

Percentages relative to the third quarter of 2021 are:

- (i) Incidents in which police responded after a complaint by a citizen (69% vs. 88%);
- (ii) Arrest or search warrants for which judicial authorization has been granted (17% vs. 8%);
- (iii) Officer generated incidents which are those initiated by an officer observation or action such as a traffic stop (12% vs. 1%); and
- (iv) Assisting other agencies (2% vs. 3%).



A number of initiatives directly connected to the Use of Force reporting are currently underway. These include the following:

1. Intervention analysis and reporting will be integrated into the WRPS Equity, Diversity and Inclusion Strategic Plan;
2. Anti-Racism Training has been completed in 2021 to support a culture of diversity competent members. Cultural Awareness Training is underway in 2022;
3. The Service has provided Implicit Bias training to all members (2019-2020). This training will continue to be reinforced and has been integrated into the intervention element of In Service Training to incorporate it into the organizational culture;
 - a. Leadership training currently underway at the Senior and Mid-Leader level will continue to incorporate Implicit Bias training as well; and
4. This report will be aligned with the WRPS Race-Based Data Collection Strategy;
 - a. The current tools for data collection and analysis will be examined to identify those more appropriate for our current needs. External academic partnerships have been identified.

Strategic Business Plan

Consistent with our values of continuous improvement and accountability, our Service is committed to striving to achieve excellence in every aspect of policing. Effective intervention by WRPS officers is a testament to how the Training and Education Branch is offering the tools and training to facilitate a high standard of public service and to support a safe community.

Financial and/or Risk Implications

Nil

Attachments

- Appendix A: Use of Force Report Requirement
- Appendix B: Use of Force Framework
- Appendix C: Raw Data for Occurrence Type

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Appendix A

Use of Force Report Requirement

Police Services Act, R.R.O. 1990, Regulation 926 states:

14.5(1) A member of a police force shall submit a report whenever the member,

- a) draws a handgun in the presence of a member of the public, excluding a member of the police force who is on duty, points a firearm at a person or discharges a firearm;
- b) uses a weapon other than a firearm on another person; or
- c) uses physical force on another person that results in an injury requiring medical attention.

WRPS Use of Force Procedure, Q. Use of Force Reporting – Members. In addition to what is stated in the Police Services Act, the Service requires members to submit reports for the following:

- 1) Drawing a firearm in the presence of a member of the public, excluding a member of the Service.
- 2) Deploying a CEW on another person:
 - a. As demonstrated force presence (i.e., overt display of the CEW with the intent to achieve compliance); and
 - b. In cartridge/probe mode, three-point contact, and drive/push stun mode;
- 3) A police canine has inflicted injury on another person
- 4) This includes use of the ARWEN (Anti-Riot Weapon Enfield) by SRU

Officers are exempt from reporting use of force if performed in a training exercise, target practice at an authorized range or ordinary weapon maintenance in accordance with service procedures.

Appendix B

Use of Force Framework

The Ontario Use of Force Model is a graphical representation of the various elements involved in the process by which a police officer assesses a situation and acts in a reasonable manner to ensure officer and public safety. The Model assists officers and the public to understand why and in what manner an officer may respond with force.

Use of Force Reports have been received from officers dealing with subjects they have profiled as:

- Active Resistant
- Assaultive; and
- Serious Bodily Harm or Death

Use of Force Options available to officers' fall into the following categories:

Physical Control:

- Soft (joint manipulation)
- Hard (Strikes, i.e. punches/kicks)

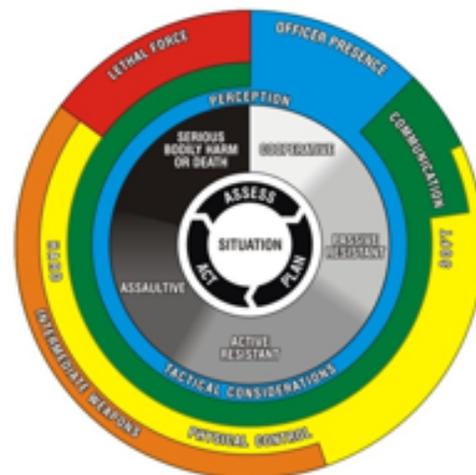
Intermediate Weapons:

- Oleoresin Capsicum (OC)
- Baton
- CEW
- Arwen (SRU)

Lethal Force:

- Pistol
- Carbine

Ontario Use of Force Model (2004)



The officer continuously assesses the situation and selects the most reasonable option relative to those circumstances as perceived at that point in time.



Active Resistant: The subject uses non-assaultive physical action to resist, or while resisting an officer's lawful direction. Examples would include pulling away to prevent or escape control, or overt movements such as walking toward, or away from an officer. Running away is another example of active resistant.



Assaultive: The subject attempts to apply, or applies force to any person; attempts or threatens by an act or gesture, to apply force to another person, if he/she has, or causes that person to believe upon reasonable grounds that he/she has, present ability to effect his/her purpose.



Serious Bodily Harm or Death: The subject exhibits actions that the officer reasonably believes are intended to, or likely to cause serious bodily harm or death to any person.

Appendix C

No.	Subject Perceived Race	Generated By	Occurrence Type	Subject Behavior	Officer Response
1	Middle Eastern	Citizen Complaint	Disturbance (Domestic) – ERT assisted subject posted picture with firearm	SBHD - Firearm	Pistol, CEW - Pointed
2	White	Citizen Complaint	Weapons Dangerous – subject threatening citizens with knife	SBHD - Edged Weapon	CEW - Pointed
3	White	Citizen Complaint	Disturbance – Subject physically assaulting others.	Assaultive	CEW - Pointed
4	Indigenous	Citizen Complaint	Theft – subject located in stolen motor vehicle.	SBHD - Motor vehicle	CEW - Pointed
5	White (4)	Warrant	Warrant – ERT executed for weapons offences	SBHD - Firearm	Carbine, Pistol, CEW, Arwen - Pointed
6	White	Citizen Complaint	Unwanted Person in residence who had assaulted occupant	Assaultive	CEW - Drawn
7	Middle Eastern	Officer initiated	Mental Health Apprehension – subject assaultive during apprehension.	Assaultive	CEW - Pointed
8	Black	Citizen Complaint	Emotionally Disturbed Person – suicidal subject threatened to kill self with firearm.	SBHD - Firearm	Pistol, CEW - drawn
9	White	Citizen Complaint	Emotionally Disturbed Person – assaultive during apprehension.	Assaultive	CEW - Deployed
10	White	Citizen Complaint	Attempt Suicide – suicidal subject with firearm.	SBHD - Firearm	Carbine - Drawn
11	Middle Eastern (5) Or East/Southeast Asian (5)	Citizen Complaint	Weapons Dangerous – subject reported to have firearm.	SBHD - Firearm	Carbine, Pistol - Pointed
12	White	Officer initiated	Stolen Vehicle – uncooperative subject began reaching under seat of vehicle.	SBHD - Access to unknown weapons	Pistol - Pointed
13	White	Citizen Complaint	Attempt Suicide – suicidal subject with edged weapon.	SBHD - Edged weapon	CEW - Pointed
14	White	Assist other service	Assault – ERT assisted other police service with barricaded subject.	SBHD - Edged weapon	CEW - Deployed, Carbine - Drawn

15	Black (1) White (1)	Citizen Complaint	Break and Enter – subjects located.	Assaultive	CEW - Pointed
16	White (3)	Warrant	Warrant – ERT executed for weapons offences.	SBHD - Firearm	Carbine, Pistol, Arwen - Drawn
17	White	Citizen Complaint	Attempt Suicide – subject with firearm	SBHD - Firearm	Carbine, Pistol, CEW - Drawn
18	White	Citizen Complaint	Disturbance – Domestic – subject reported to have access to firearms.	SBHD - Firearm	Pistol - Drawn
19	White	Citizen Complaint	Robbery – subject with firearm. K9 track conducted.	SBHD - Firearm	Carbine - Drawn
20	White	Citizen Complaint	Weapons Dangerous – subject located sleeping in commercial building with firearm.	SBHD - Firearm	Pistol - Pointed
21	White (3)	Citizen Complaint	Weapons Dangerous – ERT responded to residence, subjects reported to have firearms.	SBHD - Firearm	Carbine, Pistol, Arwen, CEW - Pointed
22	White	Officer initiated	Disturbance – Domestic – ERT assisted in arrest of subject reported to have access to firearms	SBHD - Firearms	Carbine, Pistol, Caw - Drawn
23	Black	Citizen Complaint	Weapons Dangerous – subject with edged weapon threatening to kill persons.	SBHD - Edged weapon	Pistol, CEW - Pointed
24	White (7)	Warrant	Drugs – ERT executed CDSA warrant of subjects believed to have access to weapons.	SBHD - Various weapons	Carbine, Pistol, Arwen, CEW - Pointed
25	Black	Citizen Complaint	Weapons Dangerous – report of subject discharging firearm. Subject not located.	SBHD - Firearm	Carbine - Drawn
26	White	Warrant	Weapons Dangerous – ERT executed public safety warrant for firearms.	SBHD - Firearm	Carbine, Arwen - Drawn
27	White	Citizen Complaint	Disturbance – Domestic – subject threatened victim with edged weapon.	SBHD - Edged weapon	CEW - Pointed
28	White	Citizen Complaint	Disturbance – Domestic – ERT assisted with arrest of subject reported to have firearm.	SBHD - Firearm	Carbine, Pistol, CEW, Arwen - Pointed
29	White	Citizen Complaint	Disturbance – Domestic – subject assaultive and ordering dog to attack officers.	Assaultive	CEW - Drive Stun
30	White (3)	Citizen Complaint	Theft – stolen motor vehicle, subject drove at officers and through door of underground garage.	SBHD - Vehicle	Pistol - Pointed

31	Middle Eastern (3)	Warrant	Warrant – assisted other police service with warrant for firearms	SBHD - Firearms	Carbine, Pistol, Arwen - Drawn
32	White	Citizen Complaint	Emotionally Disturbed Person – ERT assisted with successful negotiation of subject threatening to jump from balcony.	SBHD	CEW, Arwen - Drawn
33	South Asian (4) White (1)	Citizen Complaint	Weapons Dangerous – Patrol and ERT responded to shooting incident.	SBHD - Firearm	Carbine, Pistol, Arwen, CEW - Pointed
34	East/Southeast Asian	Citizen Complaint	Break and Enter – ERT assisted with barricaded subject armed with bat.	SBHD - Bat	CEW - Deployed, Arwen drawn
35	White (4)	Warrant	Drugs – ERT assisted with execution of warrant of residence known to have dog for protection.	Assaultive	CEW, Arwen - Drawn
36	White	Citizen Complaint	Emotionally Disturbed Person – ERT assisted with successful negotiation of subject threatening to jump from balcony. (same subject as 32)	SBHD	CEW, Arwen - Drawn
37	White	Warrant	Drugs – ERT executed warrant of subject believed to have firearm.	SBHD - Firearm	Carbine, Pistol, CEW, Arwen - Pointed
38	White	Citizen Complaint	Disturbance – Domestic – ERT assisted with barricaded subject with edged weapon	SBHD - Edged weapon	ARWEN, CEW - Drawn
39	White	Citizen Complaint	Weapons Dangerous – report of subject carrying knife and firearm	SBHD - Firearm	Pistol - Drawn
40	White	Citizen Complaint	Disturbance – Other – subject armed with knife in convenience store.	SBHD - Edged weapon	CEW - Pointed
41	White	Citizen Complaint	Assault – subject armed with bat.	SBHD - Bat	CEW - Pointed
42	White Or White (2)	Citizen Complaint	Disturbance – Other – ERT responded to barricaded subject with firearm.	SBHD - Firearm	ARWEN - Discharged, Carbine, Pistol, CEW - Pointed
43	White	Officer initiated	Theft – subject located in stolen vehicle, drove at officers.	SBHD - Motor vehicle	Pistol - drawn
44	Indigenous	Citizen Complaint	Weapons Dangerous – subject with knife and firearm	SBHD – Firearms, Edged weapon	CEW - Drawn
45	White	Warrant	Drugs – ERT assist in arrest of subject on warrant with aggressive dog	SBHD - Animal	CEW, Arwen - Drawn

46	White	Citizen Complaint	Unwanted Person – assaultive subject	Assaultive	CEW - Deployed
47	White	Warrant	Disturbance – Domestic – ERT assisted in execution of warrant for subject.	Active resistant	Arwen - Drawn
48	White	Officer initiated	Stolen Vehicle – subject drove at police vehicle	SBHD - Motor vehicle	Pistol - Pointed, Hard physical control
49	White	Citizen Complaint	Disturbance – Other – ERT assisted with arrest of subject armed with knife and bat.	SBHD - Edged weapon, bat	Carbine, Arwen, Pistol, CEW - Pointed
50	White	Citizen Complaint	Impaired Driver – subject assaultive during arrest	Assaultive	CEW - Drive stun
51	White (4)	Citizen Complaint	Weapons Dangerous – Patrol and ERT responded to report of subject with firearm at hotel.	SBHD - Firearm	Carbine, Pistol, Arwen, CEW - Pointed
52	White	Officer initiated	Warrant – arrest of subject on warrant known to carry weapons.	SBHD - unknown weapons	CEW - Pointed
53	White (4)	Warrant	CDSA – ERT executed CDSA warrant.	Cooperative	Arwen - Drawn
54	White	Citizen Complaint	Assault – ERT assisted in arrest of assaultive subject.	Assaultive	CEW - Deployment, Arwen - Drawn
55	Middle Eastern (1) White (2)	Officer initiated	Drugs – arrest of subjects known to carry firearms.	SBHD - Firearms	Pistol - Pointed
56	White	Citizen Complaint	Disturbance – Domestic – assaultive subject	Assaultive	CEW - Pointed
57	Latino Or White	Citizen Complaint	Emotionally Disturbed Person – responded to weapons call where person reported to be shot.	SBHD - Firearms	Carbine, Pistol, CEW - Pointed
58	White	Citizen Complaint	Disturbance – Domestic – report of subject involved in abduction.	Assaultive	CEW - Pointed