



From: Member Services Division
Professional Development Branch
Training and Education Unit

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

Date: October 14, 2020

Subject: **2020 Semi-Annual Use of Force Statistical Report Q1/Q2**

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 (January to June, 2020).

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 is 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 subjects 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 Special Response Unit (SRU) is the only unit permitted to complete a *Team Use of Force Report*.

Between January and June, 2020, 158 *reportable incidents* occurred which resulted in 200 *Use of Force Reports*¹. Each report is reviewed and the actions of the reporting officer are analyzed by the platoon Staff Sergeant, followed by the Divisional or Branch/Unit Inspector. Lastly, the Training and Education Unit examines all submissions Service-wide for consistency. For all reports analyzed during this period, 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 and arrests in the first half of 2020 have decreased relative to last year. It is believed that the COVID-19 pandemic and the associated prevention measures have impacted this change. Both *Use of Force Reports* and reportable incidents have increased during this same time period.

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 or demonstrated in the presence of a member of the public. While these have increased during this period, the discharge of firearms and deployment of CEWs (i.e. beyond their physical display) however has remained similar to previous comparative periods. Furthermore, officers have not discharged their firearms (with the exception of the humane dispatch of animals or in training) during this period. Injuries resulting from officer intervention has also remained largely unchanged from previous years (with the exception of an increase resulting from a procedural change, which now includes the removal of CEW probes as a 'minor injury').

New to this report, and beginning on January 1, 2020, is officers' perceived race of subject(s). The report marks the first time this information has been compiled and presented. Although this new provincial initiative to collect race-based data is in alignment with our Service's commitment to transparency and accountability and principles outlined in the WRPS Equity, Inclusion & Diversity Strategic Plan (2019-2022), the tool, in its current form, is not well-designed to address potential issues related to systemic racism and race-based disproportionality. Recommended solutions are provided later in this report.

The Training and Education Unit 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 foundational centerpiece of the officers’ annual intervention training and mandated requalification. While this model is referred to 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 responses by officers form the foundation of de-escalation. In the period covered by this report, WRPS officers were involved in 138,138 occurrences resulting in 7024 arrests and, of these, 158 reportable incidents.

De-escalation remains a cornerstone for police interactions. As such, de-escalation training is heavily emphasized in annual training and requalification. In addition to dynamic live scenario training, the Training and Education Unit has acquired a computer-aided simulation system allow officers to refine their de-escalation skills.

Figure 1 provides a summary of 2020 Q1 and Q2 Use of Force Reports and incidents.

Figure 1	2019		2020	2018	2017	2016	2015
	First Half Jan - Jun 2019	Second Half Jul -Dec 2019	First Half Jan - Jun 2020	Annual Statistics	Annual Statistics	Annual Statistics	Annual Statistics
Use of Force Reports and Incidents compared to Occurrences and Arrests							
CAD Occurrences ¹	154,638	151,180	138,138	304,082	297,204	287,525	280,141
Arrests ¹	8,707	7,504	7,024	16,868	15,059	14,385	13,624
Use of Force Reports ²	110	143	200	199	267	270	222
Patrol	65	105	149	126	188	203	162
Team (Special Response) ³	33	34	41	55	52	28	33
Animals	12	7	10	18	27	39	27
Use of Force Incidents ²	95	117	158	172	215	201	160
Patrol	50	80	108	99	137	135	100
Team (Special Response) ³	33	34	38	55	52	28	33
Animals	12	8	12	18	26	39	27

¹ Data provided by WRPS Strategic Services Branch, Planning and Project Management, 2020.

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 Special Response Unit)

In comparison to this period in 2019, there were 16,500 fewer police occurrences, and 1683 fewer arrests. This reversed a trend from the last several years which saw occurrences increase year over year. As stated previously, it is believed that this was the result of the COVID-19 pandemic and associated prevention measures.

The number of *Use of Force Reports* submitted by officers this year has increased by 90 relative to the same time period in 2019. In large part, this is attributable 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 previously existed around the procedural language of a ‘demonstrated force presence’(See also **Figure 4**).

While it is believed that these factors affected reporting and incidents, it is important to recognize that during this period, *reportable incidents* occurred in only about 0.1% of all 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 may 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 138,138 occurrences during the first half of 2020. As a result 7,024 arrests were made. During these interactions, reportable incidents occurred 146 times (patrol and team incidents combined, and not including animal calls).

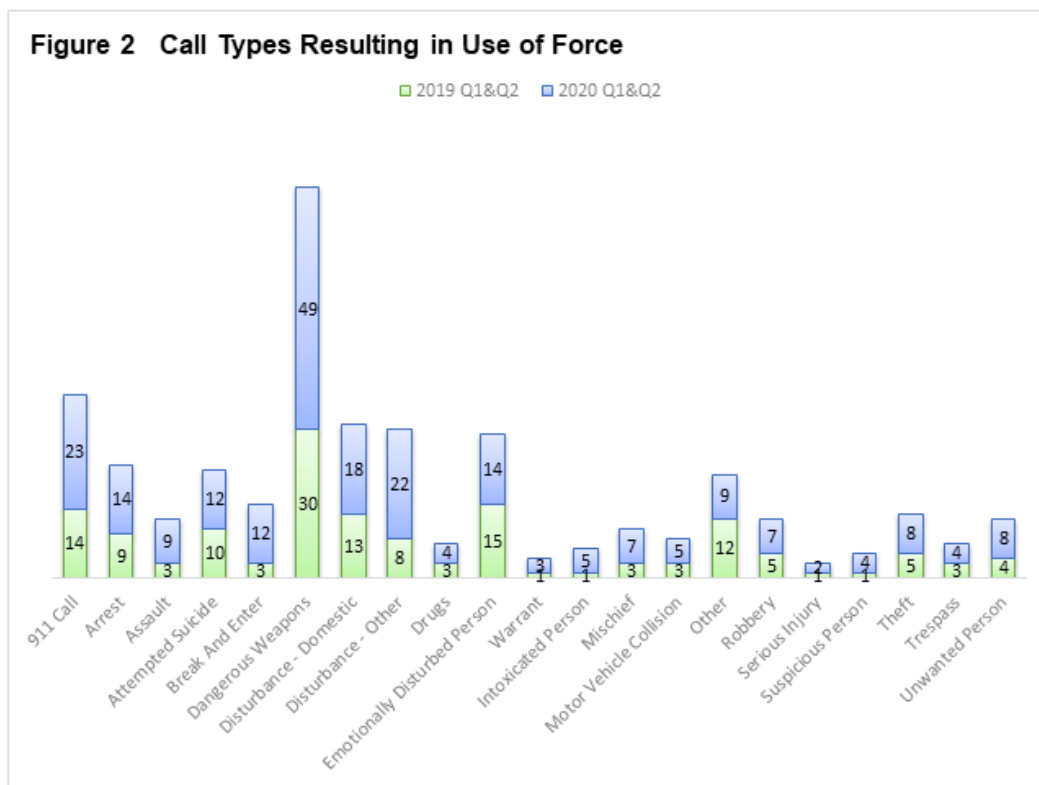


Figure 2 illustrates the type of occurrences in the first half of 2020 attended by patrol officers which resulted in the generation of a *Use of Force Report* versus this period in 2019. “Dangerous Weapons” calls for service resulted in the greatest need for use of force in each year.

2. Use of Force Options

Figure 3 provides a summary of the reported application of each individual use of force option in 2020, compared to 2019. Special Response Unit Team Reports and the humane destruction of an animal are not included in these numbers. Comparative references from 2015-2018 are also provided.

Figure 3	2019		2020	2018	2017	2016	2015
	First Half Jan - Jun 2019	Second Half Jul -Dec 2019	First Half Jan - Jun 2020	Annual Statistics	Annual Statistics	Annual Statistics	Annual Statistics
Use of Force Options							
Handgun							
Drawn	0	6	12	22	46	80	102
Pointed	19	21	35	18	36	71	68
Discharged	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
Carbine Rifle							
Deployed	9	19	12	10	26	32	46
Pointed	1	3	35	9	3	12	33
Discharged	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oleoresin Capsicum (OC)							
	0	2	0	1	0	3	9
Baton							
	1	0	1	5	2	3	6
Physical Control							
	39	34	35	51	48	17	49

Figure 4 summarizes Conducted Energy Weapon (CEW) statistics.

Figure 4	2019		2020	2018	2017	2016	2015
	First Half Jan - Jun 2019	Second Half Jul -Dec 2019	First Half Jan - Jun 2020	Annual Statistics	Annual Statistics	Annual Statistics	Annual Statistics
Conducted Energy Weapons (CEW)							
Drawn only	1	1	57	5	18	11	n/a
Pointed only	22	38	54	60	83	41	n/a
Arc displayed	3	3	3	8	2	2	57
Deployed probes	11	19	12	22	32	26	20
Three Point contact	1	0	0	3	n/a	0	n/a
Drive stun	2	8	5	1	5	4	8
Total	40	64	131	99	140	84	85
Canine							
	0	1	2				

a. Firearms

The first half of 2020 saw a reverse in the decline of the deployment of both handguns and carbine rifles year over year. It is believed that the factors outlined in Section 1. Police Response may, at least in part account for this. Continued examination of this area over time will determine if a trend exists. Importantly, the number of times that an officer was required to discharge their firearm at a subject remains zero.

b. Oleoresin Capsicum (OC)

The minimal use of OC continues to remain the same as the past three years. In the first half of 2020, 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 only used one time in 2020 by a WRPS officer, which is the same number as 2019. 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 mostly unchanged (two more incidents compared to the same time last year). 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 use of the CEW is often 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 is noted in the reporting of CEWs being drawn from their holster versus previous periods. It is believed that this is due to an increased emphasis during in-service training to complete a report each time the CEW is removed in the presence of the public, clarifying some previous ambiguity which may have existed around the procedural language of a 'demonstrated force presence'.

f. Canine

In the first half of 2020 there were 2 occurrences involving Canine use of force.

3. Injuries During Intervention

Figure 5 provides a summary of injuries resulting from an officers' intervention.

Figure 5	2019		2020
	First Half Jan - Jun 2019	Second Half Jul -Dec 2019	First Half Jan - Jun 2020
Injuries			
Officer (minor)	2	2	3
Subject (minor)	0	5	16
Subject (serious)	0	1	1

There were 20 injuries reported as a result of force being applied in the first half of 2020, which is an increase from 2019.

The vast majority of this is attributable to instruction from Training and Education officers to categorize CEW application where probes are deployed into the subject's skin as a 'minor injury' as Region of Waterloo Paramedics (EMS) are needed to remove the CEW probes.

There have been no deaths or permanent injury in 2020 from police intervention.

4. Officer Perception of Subject Race

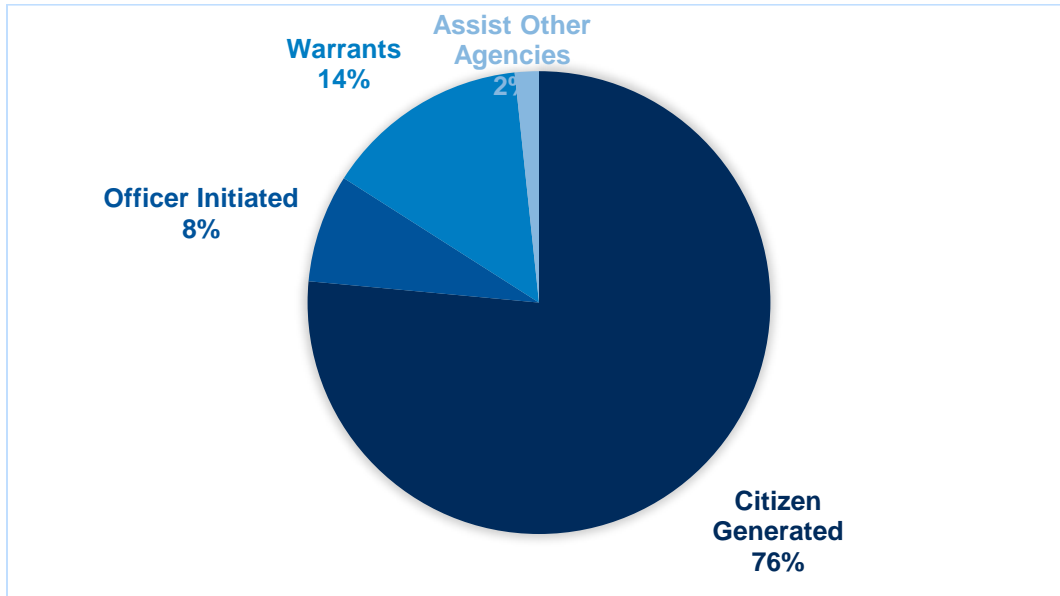
Figure 6 shows the perceived race of subjects in the Use of Force Reports submitted in the first half of 2020.

Figure 6		Jan - June 2020	
Perceived Race of Subject Identified in Use of Force Reports			
Perceived Race	Count	Percentage of Overall Subjects	
Black	40	16%	
East Asian	7	3%	
Indigenous	3	1%	
Latino	7	3%	
Middle Eastern	18	7%	
South Asian	8	3%	
White	161	66%	

Each incident that necessitates the submission of a Use of Force report is evaluated on a case-by-case basis. **Figure 2** on page 4 illustrates the type of occurrences in the first half of 2020 attended by patrol officers which resulted in the generation of a *Use of Force Report* versus this period in 2019. A detailed listing of these occurrences is provided in **Appendix C**. As stated previously, it is important to understand that several Use of Force Reports may be generated by one *reportable incident*.

To assist in understanding how officers came to interact with subjects which resulted in a reportable incident, **Figure 8** provides a summary. This chart is broken down into four categories: (i) calls for service generated by citizens; (ii) arrest or search warrants for which judicial authorization has been granted; (iii) officer generated incidents stemming from observation or action, such as a traffic stop; and (iv) assisting other agencies.

Figure 8 – Occurrence Generated by Type



Raw data used to construct the above graph can be found in **Appendix C** and is listed in chronological order. Each row represents a police generated occurrence and lists the following: (a) the subjects perceived race (where OR is shown indicates discrepancy of perceived race by different responding officers); (b) how the occurrence was generated; (c) the type of incident; (d) the subject behaviour as profiled by the officer (see **Appendix B**); and (e) the officer response based on behaviour.

Given that this is the first time that “perception of subject race” has been incorporated into this bi-annual report, the ability to conduct a detailed comparative or trend analysis on the single measure of perceived race is currently limited.

The incorporation of race-based data is aligned with the WRPS commitment to the principles of transparency and accountability and the WRPS Equity, Inclusion & Diversity (EID) 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.

Commitment to Future Action

The provincially mandated *Use of Force Report* remains a valuable tool in analysing officer’s actions during *reportable incidents* relative to legislative or procedural requirements. Nevertheless, several deficiencies with the collection tool have been identified that currently limit comprehensive data analysis. As such, our Service has committed to the following actions items, commencing in 2021:

1. Future reports will be provided quarterly;
2. Future data analysis will be assisted by the Strategic Services Branch; and
3. Future reporting will be incorporated into the WRPS Race-Based Data Collection Strategy

The Training and Education Unit will continue to collaborate with the Equity, Inclusion and Diversity Team ensure close alignment with principles and actions outlined in the WRPS Equity, Inclusion & Diversity Strategic Plan (2019-2022). In demonstrating this commitment, WRPS has undertaken the following training and educational initiatives to improve the cultural competence of all members:

In 2020, all WRPS members have received (or will receive) the following training and education:

- Implicit Bias Awareness education
- Indigenous Awareness education

Plans are being finalized to provide training to all WRPS members on anti-racism training with an emphasis on anti-Black racism training in 2021.

Strategic Priorities and/or Operations 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 Unit 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: Incidents Analyzed – January to June, 2020

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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)

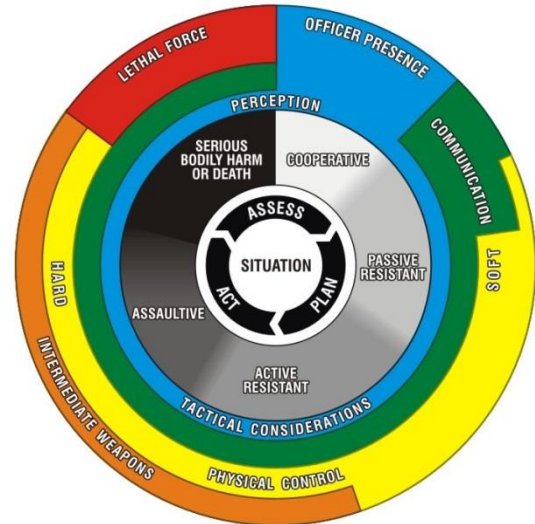
Lethal Force:

- Pistol
- Carbine

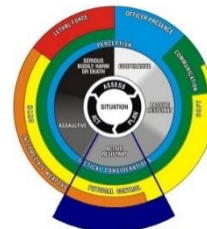
In addition to Officer Presence and Communication, officers may respond with the following force options based on the behaviour:

Active Resistant: Physical Control
Soft/Hard, Intermediate Weapon

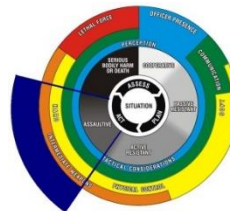
Ontario Use of Force Model (2004)



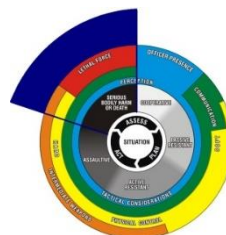
The officer continuously assesses the situation and selects the most reasonable option relative to those circumstances as perceived at that point in time.



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**Incidents Analyzed - January to June, 2020**

	Subject Perceived Race	Generated By	Occurrence Type	Subject Behavior	Officer Response
1.	8 Black + 2 White	Citizen Complaint	Homicide	Semi Automatic pistol at hand/ accessible	Team, Individual - Firearm drawn and pointed
2.	1 White	Police Traffic Stop	Vehicle Pursuit	Assaultive	CEW Deployed
3.	1 White + 1 Black	Officer initiated	Weapons Dangerous	Knife concealed & at hand	CEW Drawn & Pointed
4.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Property Damage	Assaultive	CEW Drive Stun
5.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Property Damage	Assaultive	CEW Drawn & Pointed
6.	1 White	Arrest Warrant	Provincial Warrant	Serious Bodily Harm or Death	CEW Drawn & Pointed
7.	3 East/Southeast Asian	Citizen Complaint	Weapon (stabbing)	Semi-Automatic firearm at hand/ accessible	Firearm drawn & pointed
8.	2 White OR 1 White	Police Traffic Stop	Stolen Motor Vehicle	Serious Bodily Harm or Death	Firearm Drawn & Pointed + CEW Drawn & Pointed
9.	5 White	Search Warrant	Drug Trafficking	Serious Bodily Harm or Death	Carbine Rifles + CEW + Pistols drawn & pointed
10.	2 White	Citizen Complaint	Weapons Dangerous	Axe at hand	Firearm Drawn & Pointed
11.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Unlawfully in a Dwelling	Knives in/at hand	Firearm Drawn & Pointed + CEW Deployed
12.	1 Black	Citizen Complaint	Unwanted Person	Assaultive	CEW drawn & pointed

13.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Attempt Suicide	Firearm at hand	Firearm Drawn & Pointed, Arwen, Canine present, CEW drawn
14.	2 White	Citizen Complaint	Drug Trafficking	Edged weapon at hand	Carbine Rifles + Pistols drawn & pointed
15.	2 White	Citizen Complaint	Stolen Motor Vehicle	History of weapon possession	CEW Drawn + Arc Engaged to demonstrate, not deployed
16.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Domestic (spousal)	Possession of Firearms	Firearm Drawn & Pointed
17.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Weapons Dangerous	Knife at hand	CEW Drawn & Pointed
18.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Stolen Motor Vehicle	Vehicle as a weapon	Firearm Drawn & Pointed
19.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Disturbance	Assaultive	CEW Drawn & Pointed
20.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Weapons Dangerous	Firearm at hand	Firearm Drawn & Pointed
21.	1 White	Assist other agency - Canadian Mental Health	Mental Health	Assaultive	CEW Deployed
22.	2 White	Search Warrant	Drug Trafficking	Firearm accessible	Carbine, Pistol, CEW, & ARWEN Drawn & Pointed
23.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Domestic (spousal)	Assaultive	CEW + ARWEN Drawn & Pointed
24.	1 White	Officer initiated	Disturbance	Assaultive	CEW Drawn + Arc Engaged to demonstrate, not deployed
25.	1 East/Southeast Asian	Citizen Complaint	Assault with a weapon	Edged weapon in hand	CEW Drawn and pointed
26.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Robbery	Serious Bodily Harm or Death	Firearm Drawn
27.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Domestic (non-spousal)	Assaultive	CEW Drawn & Pointed

28.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Assault with a Weapon	Machete accessible	Firearm Drawn + CEW Drawn & Pointed
29.	1 Black	Citizen Complaint	Surety revocation	Assaultive	Arwen & CEW were visible
30.	4 White OR 3 White OR 2 White + 1 Latino OR 1 Latino + 4 White	Citizen Complaint	Weapons Dangerous	Firearm accessible	Firearm Drawn & Pointed + CEW Drawn
31.	1 Black	Arrest Warrant - Accused phoned police	Warrant	Cooperative, known to fight police and carry weapons	CEW drawn & pointed
32.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Domestic (spousal)	Glass bottle in hand / Assaultive	CEW Drawn & Pointed
33.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Disturbance	Assaultive	CEW Drawn & Pointed
34.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Domestic (spousal)	Assaultive	CEW Deployed but missed (no injury)
35.	1 East/Southeast Asian	Citizen Complaint	Mental Health	Assaultive	CEW Drawn
36.	6 Middle Eastern	Citizen Complaint	Home invasion robbery with a firearm	Semi-Automatic firearm at hand/ accessible	Carbine, pistol, CEW, & Arwen pointed
37.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Arrest Warrant	Assaultive (unknown weapon in hand)	CEW Drawn & Pointed
38.	1 Latino + 1 White	Citizen Complaint	Homicide	Serious bodily harm or death	Carbine, pistol, CEW, & Arwen pointed
39.	1 White + 1 Middle Eastern (related to incident above)	Search Warrant	Homicide	SBHD-weapons	Carbine + CEW Drawn & Pointed
40.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Break and Enter	SBHD-access to tools	CEW Drawn & Pointed
41.	1 Black	Citizen Complaint	Robbery w/ a firearm	Firearm	Carbine pointed

42.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Suicidal Subject	SBHD-Knife beside	CEW Drawn & Pointed
43.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Suicidal Subject	SBHD	Carbine, Pistol, & CEW Drawn & Pointed
44.	2 Middle Eastern	Citizen Complaint	Weapons	Semi-Automatic firearm at hand/ accessible	Handgun drawn, pointed, CEW drawn, pointed
45.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Domestic	SBHD	CEW Drawn & Pointed
46.	1 White OR 2 White	Citizen Complaint	Weapons	SBHD-Knife on subject	Firearm Drawn & Pointed + CEW Drawn & Pointed
47.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Male with weapon on bus	SBHD-report of weapon	CEW Drawn & Pointed
48.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Stabbing	SBHD-Subject with knife	Firearm Drawn & Pointed + CEW Drawn & Pointed
49.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Domestic	Assaultive	CEW Drawn & Pointed
50.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Disturbance	SBHD-access to unknown weapons	Firearm Drawn + CEW Drawn & Pointed
51.	1 White	Officer Initiated	Subject involved in physical altercation in cell block	Assaultive	Hard Physical Control resulting in serious injury
52.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Domestic	SBHD-Weapons information	Distraction Device only***
53.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	937 subject called about hostages	SBHD-Weapons	Carbine Drawn & Pointed
54.	1 White OR 2 White	Citizen Complaint	Weapons	SBHD-Weapons	Firearm Drawn & Pointed, & CEW Drawn
55.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Unwanted person	Assaultive	CEW Drive Stun
56.	1 Black	Citizen Complaint	Assault	Assaultive	CEW deployed
57.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Mental Health	SBHD-Assaultive	CEW Drawn & Pointed
58.	1 Black + 1 White	Citizen Complaint	Assault w/ a knife	Knife involved in assault	CEW drawn & pointed

59.	1 South Asian	Citizen Complaint	Weapons	Knife in hand	CEW Drawn and pointed
60.	1 Latino	Citizen Complaint	Weapons	Bat / Club weapon in hand	CEW Drawn and pointed
61.	3 Black	Citizen Complaint	Robbery w/ a firearm	Firearm	Police Service Dog Bite
62.	1 Latino + 2 Black (Related to above incident)	Citizen Complaint	Robbery	Firearm accessible	Pistol, Carbine pointed, Police Canine
63.	1 White	Search Warrant	Domestic-Search Warrant	SBHD	Firearm & CEW Drawn & Pointed
64.	3 White	Citizen Complaint	937-Weapons call about shooting	SBHD	Carbine & Pistol Drawn, CEW Drawn & Pointed
65.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Disturbance-attack with shovel and knife	SBHD	CEW Drawn & Pointed, Firearm Drawn & Pointed
66.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Arrest of 911 suspect	Assaultive	CEW Drawn & Pointed
67.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	903 with rifle	SBHD	Firearm Drawn & Pointed
68.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Theft-fled from store	Assaultive	CEW Drawn & Pointed
69.	1 Middle Eastern	Citizen Complaint	Suicidal Person	Edged weapon at hand/ accessible	CEW & Arwen visible
70.	(1 White) INCORRECT	Citizen Complaint	Animal Destruction	Entered in error	~

71.	1 White	Police Traffic Stop	Arrest Warrant	Known to carry weapons, not compliant and made threats to harm police while behind the wheel	Firearm Drawn
72.	1 White	Police Traffic Stop	Arrest Warrant	Known to carry weapons, hands hidden and refused to exit vehicle	CEW Drawn & Pointed
73.	1 Latino	Police Traffic Stop	Weapons History	Serious bodily harm or death	Firearm drawn & pointed
74.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Arson	Assaultive/Serious bodily harm or death in a vehicle	CEW Drawn & Pointed
75.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Robbery	Knife in hand	Firearm Drawn & Pointed & Baton on Knife-hand
76.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Mental Health	Called police saying he had knives and pellet guns to use on police	Firearm Drawn & Pointed, CEW Drawn & Pointed
77.	6 White	Search Warrant	Drug Trafficking	Possession of a Shotgun	Carbine, Pistol, ARWEN, CEW drawn & Pointed
78.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Mental Health	Serious Bodily Harm or Death	Firearm Drawn
79.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Mental Health	Serious Bodily Harm or Death	CEW Drawn
80.	4 Black	Citizen Complaint	Robbery w/ a firearm	Firearm	Police Service Dog Bite, Carbine pointed
81.	3 White	Citizen Complaint	Utter Threats	Possession of a Revolver	Carbine, Pistol, ARWEN, CEW drawn & Pointed
82.	1 Black	Citizen Complaint	Disturbance	Assaultive	CEW deployed , baton, no injuries

83.	4 White + 2 Black OR 2 Black + 4 White	Search Warrant	Drug Trafficking	Serious Bodily Harm or Death	Carbine, Pistol, ARWEN, CEW drawn & Pointed
84.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Assault with a Weapon	Knife at hand	CEW Drawn & Pointed
85.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Attempt Suicide	Knife accessible	CEW Drawn & Pointed
86.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Disturbance	Knife in hand	CEW + ARWEN Drawn & Pointed
87.	1 East/Southeast Asian OR 1 South Asian	Citizen Complaint	Break & Enter	Serious bodily harm or death	Firearm drawn & pointed
88.	1 South Asian + 1 White	Police Traffic Stop	Traffic Stop	Firearm at hand / accessible	Firearm drawn & pointed
89.	1 Black	Citizen Complaint	Domestic	Assaultive	CEW drive stun
90.	5 Middle Eastern	Search Warrant	Search Warrant for firearm offence	Revolver at hand / accessible	Firearm drawn & pointed / CEW pointed/ Canine present
91.	2 White	Search Warrant	Drug Trafficking	Access to firearms, destroying evidence	Carbine, Pistol, ARWEN Drawn & Pointed, CEW & Distraction Device Deployed
92.	1 Black	Citizen Complaint	Suspicious person	Serious bodily harm or death (hidden hands in dark backyard)	CEW drawn & pointed
93.	1 White	Arrest Warrant	Robbery	Assaultive	CEW Deployed
94.	2 White + 3 Black	Arrest Warrant	Homicide	Possession of a firearm	Carbine, Pistol, ARWEN, CEW drawn & Pointed
95.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Property Damage	Possession of a baseball bat & Handgun	Firearm Drawn & Pointed
96.	1 Black	Citizen Complaint	Domestic	used motor vehicle as a weapon against police	Firearm drawn & pointed

97.	3 South Asian	Search Warrant	CDSA Search Warrant	Serious bodily harm or death	Firearm drawn & pointed / CEW pointed/ Canine present
98.	1 Black	Citizen Complaint	Theft	Used motor vehicle as a weapon against police	Firearm drawn & pointed
99.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Attempt Suicide	Knife in hand	CEW Drawn & Pointed
100.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Weapon Possession	Pistol in hand	Firearm Drawn & Pointed
101.	1 Indigenous	Citizen Complaint	Domestic	Bat / Club weapon in hand	CEW deployed
102.	1 White + 2 Black	Search Warrant	Drug Trafficking	Serious Bodily Harm or Death	Carbine & CEW Drawn & Pointed
103.	5 White	Citizen Complaint	Weapon Possession	Firearm in hand	Firearm Drawn & Pointed
104.	1 Latino	Assist other agency - OPP	Hit and Run MVC	Unknown weapons in a bag removed from the scene	Firearm Drawn & Pointed, CEW Drawn & Pointed
105.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Breach Recognizance of Bail	Hatchet at hand	CEW Drawn
106.	1 White	Arrest Warrant	Attempted Murder	Serious Bodily Harm or Death	CEW Drawn & Pointed
107.	1 Indigenous	Citizen Complaint	Domestic (non-spousal)	Edged weapon at hand/ accessible	CEW & Arwen visible
108.	1 Black	Citizen Complaint	Domestic - non spousal	Knife at hand	CEW pointed
109.	1 White	Arrest Warrant	Assault with a Weapon	Knife at hand	Carbine, Pistol, ARWEN, CEW drawn & Pointed, Canine Present
110.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Check Wellbeing	Bat in hand	Firearm Drawn, CEW Drawn
111.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Domestic (non-spousal)	Bit officer	CEW Deployed
112.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Break and Enter	Assaultive	CEW Deployed
113.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Disturbance	Sound of gunshots from residence	Firearm & CEW Drawn & Pointed

114.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Domestic (spousal)	Assaultive with a weapon	CEW Deployed but missed, no injury
115.	1 Middle Eastern	Citizen Complaint	Mental Health	Knife in hand	CEW deployed
116.	4 White	Search Warrant	Drug Trafficking	Pistols at hand	Carbine & CEW Drawn & Pointed
117.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Break and Enter	Garden Sheers/Bolt Cutter at hand	CEW Drawn & Pointed
118.	2 White	Citizen Complaint	Weapon Possession	Pistol pointed at citizen	Firearm & CEW Drawn & Pointed
119.	2 White	Citizen Complaint	Domestic (spousal)	Pistol at hand	Firearm Drawn & Pointed
120.	1 White	Citizen Complaint	Mental Health	Assaultive	CEW Deployed