



2018-2019 Annual Report



**ATTORNEY GENERAL
MINISTER OF JUSTICE**

Room 104
Legislative Building
Winnipeg, Manitoba CANADA
R3C 0V8

The Honourable Janice C Filmon, C.M., O.M.
Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba
Room 235 Legislative Building
Winnipeg MB R3C 0V8

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

It is my pleasure to present the *2018 Annual Report of the Independent Investigation Unit of Manitoba*.

This report details the Independent Investigation Unit's activities for the 2018/19 fiscal year.

Respectfully submitted,

Original signed by the Honourable Cliff Cullen

Honourable Cliff Cullen
Minister of Justice
Attorney General

The Honourable Cliff Cullen
Minister of Justice and Attorney General
Room 104 Legislative Building
Winnipeg, MB R3C 0V8

Dear Minister:

Re: Independent Investigation Unit of Manitoba 2018/19 Annual Report

In accordance with section 64(1) of The Police Services Act, I am pleased to submit the 2018/19 annual report of the Independent Investigation Unit of Manitoba.

This report details the Independent Investigation Unit's activities for this fiscal year.

Yours truly,

Original signed by Zane Tessler

Zane Tessler
Civilian Director

Monsieur Cliff Cullen
Ministre de la Justice et procureure générale
Palais législatif, bureau 104
Winnipeg (Manitoba) R3C 0V8

Objet : Rapport annuel 2018-2019 de l'Unité d'enquête indépendante du Manitoba

Monsieur le Ministre,

Conformément au paragraphe 64(1) de la Loi sur les services de police, j'ai l'honneur de vous présenter le rapport annuel 2018-2019 de l'Unité d'enquête indépendante du Manitoba.

Ce rapport présente en détail les activités de l'Unité d'enquête indépendante pour l'exercice en cours.

Je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur le Ministre, l'expression de ma haute considération.

Le directeur civil,

Original signed by Zane Tessler

M. Zane Tessler

Contents

Message from the Civilian Director.....	1
About the IIU.....	2
Mission Statement.....	2
Vision Statement	2
Our Values.....	2
Civilian Oversight in Canada.....	3
The Make-Up of the IIU.....	3
Organizational Chart	5
IIU Investigative Process.....	6
IIU's Obligations Under the Victims' Bill of Rights	8
Year in Review	8
Statistical Information 2018-2019	11
Financials.....	16
Glossary of Terms.....	16

Message from the Civilian Director

I am pleased to present the Independent Investigation Unit's 2018-2019 Annual Report.

As of the end of this fiscal year (as the Unit approaches its fourth year of operations), IIU has received 228 notifications under The Police Services Act from various police services around the province. IIU has been the lead investigative agency in 122 matters. In that same period of time, IIU has been called upon to investigate 18 officer-involved shootings and has requested the appointment of a civilian monitor on 23 occasions.

Year to year, the number of notifications and IIU led investigations has remained constant or steadily increased. In light of these factors, I am happy to report that IIU was staffed at full complement for the first time in over 18 months, which provided the necessary resources to the Unit to maintain the expectation of investigatory excellence. I am very proud of the professionalism and integrity displayed by each member of the IIU in the discharge of their important work.

This year, we said goodbye to Doug Baker, IIU's first team commander and one of the original members of the Unit. Doug's attention to detail and dedication to his team were instrumental in developing, nurturing and continuing the high standards expected by IIU investigations. We thank Doug for his years of service to IIU and wish him much success in his future endeavors.

At the same time, IIU was able to secure the services of two individuals who assumed lead roles on the investigative team.

We welcomed Ron Poirier as IIU's director of investigations. Ron retired from the RCMP as a Staff Sergeant with 27 years of service before joining the IIU in 2018. He has served in 11 postings throughout British Columbia and Manitoba with experience as an

investigator, supervisor, and commander in front line policing, a Criminal Operations analyst, an Operations Strategy Branch senior planning analyst and a member of the Emergency Response Team.

We also welcomed John O'Donovan as IIU's team commander. John was a member of the Winnipeg Police Service for more than 24 years, during which time he served in the Major Crimes Unit, the Integrated Warrant Unit and the Homicide Unit as both an investigator and later a supervisor.

As well in 2018, Manitoba served as the host province for the annual Canadian Association for Civilian Oversight of Law Enforcement (CACOLE) national conference. I was humbled to be the chair of the conference through my role as president of CACOLE. The conference, held from May 27 to May 30, 2018 at the Fairmont Winnipeg, saw more than 120 delegates from across the country, the United States and Caribbean attend the event.

In closing, I once again express my gratitude to all the men and women who work at the IIU. The demanding work is not easy. It is compounded by times of intense public scrutiny and pressures. As I have stated many times, these men and women work for IIU with pride, dedication and integrity, serve an important role in the administration of justice, uphold the rule of law and further the mandate of civilian oversight of Manitoba's law enforcement services and members. It remains my personal honour to serve with these fine people.

Original signed by Zane Tessler

Zane Tessler
CIVILIAN DIRECTOR

About the IIU

Following the recommendations of the Taman Inquiry in 2008 and the earlier Aboriginal Justice Inquiry, as well as reviews of best practices in other jurisdictions and extensive consultations with key stakeholders, Manitoba introduced The Police Services Act in 2009. The new act replaced the antiquated Provincial Police Act and changed and modernized policing in the province.

Among the major changes in the new legislation was the establishment of Manitoba's first civilian-led Independent Investigation Unit (IIU). This office is mandated to conduct transparent and independent investigations of all serious incidents involving police officers in Manitoba, whether occurring on or off duty.

The IIU is a civilian agency, operating independently from the Department of Justice and all police agencies in the province of Manitoba.

The IIU must assume investigations into matters where, in the course of an interaction with police, a person has died or a serious injury has occurred; or where a police officer may have contravened a prescribed provision of the Criminal Code or another federal or provincial enactment.

The IIU has the authority to investigate and provide oversight on all criminal allegations involving police officers in the province, including First Nations, RCMP and municipal police forces.

There are 12 policing agencies in the Province of Manitoba and approximately 2,638 police officers.

Mission Statement

The Independent Investigation Unit of Manitoba investigates serious incidents involving the police, with integrity, professionalism and efficiency to ensure the respect and trust of all Manitobans.

Vision Statement

Building the confidence of all Manitobans with respectful, impartial and comprehensive investigations.

Our Values

- Accountable
- Principled
- Impartial
- Independent
- Objective
- High Investigative Standards
- Timeliness
- Thoroughness

Civilian Oversight in Canada

There are six civilian oversight agencies across Canada. While the mandate of each agency may be slightly different, consultation and assistance has occurred between these agencies to strengthen and establish best practices.

- Ontario (1990): **Special Investigations Unit (SIU)**
- Alberta (2008): **Alberta Serious Incident Response Team (ASIRT)**
- Nova Scotia (2012): **Serious Incident Response Team (SiRT)**

- British Columbia (2012): **Independent Investigations Office of British Columbia (IIO)**
- Manitoba (2015): **Independent Investigation Unit of Manitoba (IIU)**
- Québec (2016): **Bureau des Enquêtes Indépendantes (BEI)**

Newfoundland & Labrador's legislation to create a similar unit was passed in 2017 and work is ongoing in that jurisdiction to establish a civilian oversight agency.

The Make-Up of the IIU

CIVILIAN DIRECTOR

In accordance with The Police Services Act (PSA), the civilian director must not be a current or former member of a police service or the RCMP.

The civilian director is accountable for the administration and operation of the IIU. The civilian director provides leadership to and oversees the investigators and support staff of the unit. By law, the civilian director is required to exercise independent judgment and act independently of all agencies in making operational decisions about investigations conducted under the PSA.

IIU INVESTIGATIVE TEAM

The IIU investigative team may consist of current or former members of a police service in Manitoba or Canada or current or former members of the RCMP. An IIU investigator may also be a civilian with investigative experience. All investigators must have met the prescribed qualifications and experience in order to be hired and are under the sole command of the civilian director.

All investigators have the powers, duties, privileges and protections of a peace officer and constable.

The IIU investigative team consists of the following key positions:

■ DIRECTOR OF INVESTIGATIONS

The director of investigations supervises the IIU team commander and integrated investigative team.

The director of investigations plays a crucial and direct role in identifying all critical and emerging human resource, policy, investigative and risk-management issues, and supports and manages the strategic goals of the IIU.



■ TEAM COMMANDER

The team commander is responsible for managing investigations and commanding the IIU investigative team. The team commander deploys investigators to incidents where it appears the actions of a police officer may have caused a death or serious injury¹ or contravened Canada's Criminal Code or other laws.

The team commander is on-call 24 hours a day, seven days a week, dispatching the IIU investigators. The team commander assesses investigative information and determines the appropriate level of response, priority and course of action. When the IIU has been notified of an incident by a chief of police, and the incident meets the mandate of the IIU, the team commander will assign a primary investigator and as many additional investigators as required.

■ SENIOR INVESTIGATORS

Reporting to the team commander of the IIU, investigators are responsible for investigating assigned incidents under the PSA.

Investigators assess information received from police agencies, attend on scene, report incidents, and determine an appropriate level of response and how best to carry out an efficient investigation. They also evaluate the need for specialized assistance and support such as identification, forensic services or surveillance, and determine what evidence is required and who should be interviewed.

In accordance with the [Independent Investigations Regulation](#), IIU investigators must have experience in major crime investigations or experience conducting and managing a wide range of complex investigations.

ADMINISTRATIVE TEAM

The administrative team is responsible for the administration of the IIU office in conjunction with the civilian director. This team supports the investigative team administratively and operationally.

The IIU administrative team consists of the following key positions:

■ DIRECTOR OF STRATEGIC POLICY AND COORDINATION

The director of strategic policy and coordination (SPC) develops and implements policies for the IIU to ensure that all investigations conducted are professional, effective and consistent. The SPC makes recommendations to support and enhance operational, investigative and administrative policies.

The SPC also manages and analyzes procedural/systems reviews, feasibility studies and cost benefit studies to help ensure the effective and efficient operation of the IIU.

■ OFFICE MANAGER

The office manager is responsible for administration of the IIU office, including purchasing, invoice payments and human resources, as well as providing dedicated support to the civilian director.

■ INFORMATION ADMINISTRATOR

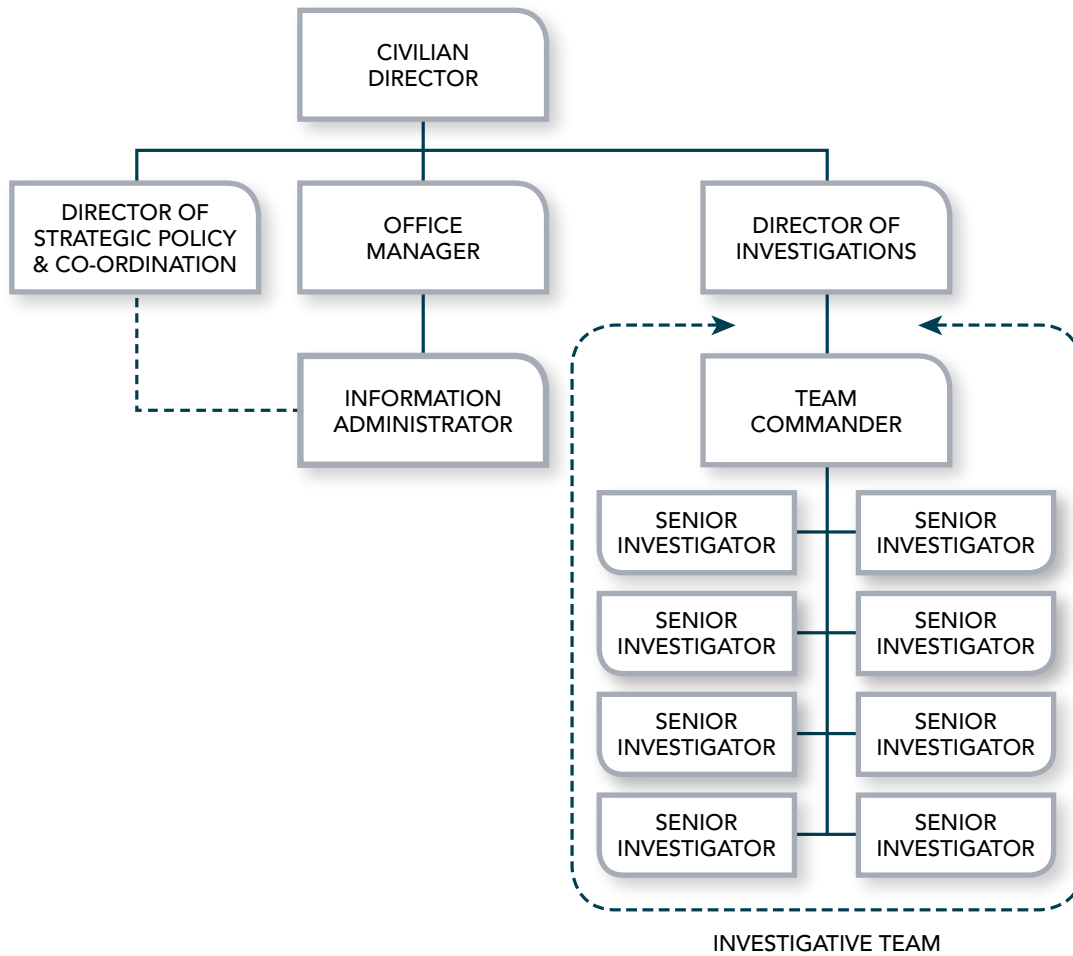
The information administrator (IA) is responsible for coordinating, verifying and organizing documents and other information pertaining to an investigation. The IA ensures that compliance requirements have been met to ensure the integrity of the records management process.

The IA is responsible for file management, document preparation, analysis and linking of information, scanning and exhibits. The IA organizes incoming data for entry into an electronic major case management application.

¹ Serious injury is defined in the Independent Investigations Regulation 99/2015 – see Glossary of Terms for definition.

Organizational Chart

INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATION UNIT OF MANITOBA



IIU Investigative Process

NOTIFICATION

It is the responsibility of a chief of a police service to notify the IIU when a police officer is at a scene or the subject of a complaint or an investigation where they may have caused the death of or serious injury to a person, or otherwise engaged in conduct that could constitute a contravention of a prescribed offence.

A notification must be made in accordance with timelines outlined in the PSA to allow the IIU to determine whether its mandate is met and, if so, to deploy and assume jurisdiction of the investigation. In matters other than mandatory investigations, the IIU may decline jurisdiction, perform a monitoring role or assume jurisdiction. (See [Glossary of Terms](#).)



CIVILIAN MONITOR

If it appears that a police officer may have caused the death of a person, the IIU civilian director must ask the chair of the Manitoba Police Commission to assign a civilian monitor to the investigation. The civilian director may also request a civilian monitor in any other case where he considers it in the public interest to involve a monitor.

The civilian monitor program falls under the mandate of the Manitoba Police Commission.

INVESTIGATION

Once the civilian director determines the IIU should investigate an incident, an investigative team is assigned. The director of investigations and team commander decide on the number of investigators to be deployed and assign their roles.

The IIU investigative team is responsible for:

- safety of all persons on scene
- preservation of life and treatment of injured
- scene examination and securing of physical evidence
- documentation of scene
- identifying and securing cooperation of witnesses
- seizing of police equipment for forensic examination
- consulting with the medical examiner if there has been a death
- notifying next of kin

The IIU investigative team performs all tasks required in order to gather all the facts and evidence required for each file. Throughout the course of the investigation, the investigative team prepares internal reports and attends briefings in order to keep the director of investigations and team commander apprised of all aspects of the investigation.

REPORTING

Upon completing the investigation, the primary investigator submits a report to the civilian director that outlines all aspects of the investigation.

If the civilian director determines an officer has committed an offence, he may lay charges against the subject officer or refer the matter to Manitoba Prosecution Service for a Crown opinion as to whether the officer should be charged.

If the civilian director determines that no charges are warranted, or the Crown advises there is no reasonable likelihood of conviction, all parties involved are advised of that decision and the civilian director prepares a final report. That final report sets out the details and circumstances of the incident as well as the reasons for the civilian director's decision. This final report is publicly released.

In most cases the final report is published on the IIU website once the investigation has been concluded. However, in some instances, an individual may have outstanding charges before the courts arising out of the incident; in those circumstances, the final report will be published only once the charges have been dealt with by the Court. The civilian director will issue a media release advising of the outcome of the investigation but the final report will not be published until a later date.

In every investigation, the IIU strives to strike the proper balance between disclosing as much information as possible to the public while guarding the privacy of affected persons, protecting witness confidentiality and maintaining the integrity of the investigation.

MONITORING

Under section 74 of the Police Services Act, the IIU can assume a monitor role in an investigation led by a police service.

When this type of role is assumed in an incident, the IIU formally requests, in accordance with the legislative mandate, all documentary and recorded evidence and information that was obtained in the investigation conducted by the police agency. A briefing is arranged by an IIU senior investigator and the police agency contact to review the file.

At the conclusion of the agency's investigation, it provides written notice to the IIU that its investigation is complete and confirms that the IIU has received a copy of the full investigative file. Upon receipt of that written confirmation and the full investigative file, the IIU reviews all the material to ensure the investigation is comprehensive and complete.



IIU's Obligations Under the Victims' Bill of Rights

In June, 2015, The Victims' Bill of Rights was amended to include the IIU as a law enforcement agency under this legislation.

In keeping with its obligations under The Victims' Bill of Rights, the IIU ensures the affected person(s) and/or designated contact(s) are kept apprised of the status and outcome of the investigation.

A senior investigator is assigned to liaise with the affected person(s) and/or designate(s) and answer any questions they may have about the process or the investigation. The IIU ensures, whenever possible, that the affected person(s) and/or designated contact(s) are advised of the outcome of the investigation prior to the public release of that information.

Year in Review

The IIU became operational on June 19, 2015. The end of this fiscal year marks three years and nine months of operations.

During this fiscal year the IIU received 75 notifications, which is consistent with the numbers reported in the previous fiscal year. Of those 75 notifications, the IIU commenced 38 investigations, as compared to 40 in 2017/18, and concluded 26 investigations as compared to 36 in 2017/18.

When looking at the "officer-involved shooting" statistics, it should be noted that while this year the IIU is reporting seven incidents, these matters can be further broken down as follows:

- One incident of discharge of a firearm resulting in no injuries – IIU declined jurisdiction

- One incident of discharge of a bean bag gun (which is categorized as a firearm under the Criminal Code) with only minor injuries sustained. Because a firearm was discharged and injuries were sustained, the legislation dictates that this is a serious injury incident and therefore a mandatory offence that the IIU must investigate.
- Three officer-involved shooting incidents where serious injuries were sustained
- Two officer-involved shooting incidents that resulted in death

In addition to the above, there has been a significant reduction in the number of notifications regarding Criminal Code allegations by police officers against individuals who are in police custody. In this reporting year the IIU did not receive any notifications of this type, compared to seven incidents reported in the previous fiscal year. We are, however reporting a slight increase in the number of incidents reported where a serious injury occurred during an arrest.

At the beginning of this fiscal year, the investigative and administrative teams were at full staffing complement with a new director of investigations. In August 2018 the team commander position became vacant as a result of a resignation and that position was filled in December 2018, bringing the investigative team back up to full complement.



As in previous years, the IIU made presentations across the province to community groups, First Nations representatives, police organizations, Manitoba Prosecutions Service, and the Manitoba Police Commission on the IIU's role and mandate. In addition, the IIU has become part of the training curriculum for the First Nations Safety Officer training program. These engagement and outreach opportunities assist in educating the public and building relationships with stakeholders to increase the visibility of the IIU and ensure all parties are aware of the IIU's mandate and processes.

The IIU continues to work with police agencies in Manitoba to ensure that information required to advance an investigation is provided to the IIU in a timely fashion. While the legislation outlines the obligations of police agencies and the IIU in an investigation, discussions continue between all parties to ensure issues are resolved or recommendations for legislative change are advanced.

IIU SOCIAL MEDIA AND WEBSITE

The IIU continues to maintain a website and Twitter account that references all media releases, final reports and annual reports of the civilian director. In addition to this material, there is information on the website to assist the public in understanding the IIU's role and mandate, as well as links to helpful information related to the IIU.

INVESTIGATIVE HIGHLIGHTS

Welcoming new staff to the team reflected the addition of diverse new skills and experience. The investigative team remained focused on ensuring independence and impartiality in the work it does on behalf of all Manitobans. The ability to rely on a wide range of knowledge and experience while investigating current matters is a strength of the IIU investigative team. Complexities in today's investigations are met with investigative experience in homicide, forensics, arson, coroner investigations, traffic collision, sex crime, tactical and financial crime. As well, the ability to engage recognized experts – in addition to our internal expertise – enhances the already comprehensive investigations of the IIU investigative team.



Reliance on social media, cell phone video, surveillance video and other forms of technology continues to be a key component of our investigations. The IIU actively seeks the public's assistance in obtaining this form of evidence, whether as an eyewitness, ear witness or holder of video. The assistance and cooperation from members of the public is an invaluable component of our investigations.

IIU investigations over this past fiscal year have included incidents related to use of force, theft, perjury, assault, weapons and driving offences. Four lethal use of force (shooting) investigations in a period of nine weeks early in 2019 were managed through efficient deployment strategies and team support as required.

Ongoing assessment and re-development of practices, procedures and protocols formed part of the leadership change within the investigative component in 2018/2019. A highly skilled and well-established investigative team with the ability to multi-task easily transitioned to more effective deployment practices.

The IIU continues to liaise with the civilian oversight units across Canada on operational and administrative levels. It is important to recognize the similarities and differences of each jurisdiction in order to determine best practices for civilian oversight in Manitoba.

REMOTE OPERATIONS

The IIU's mandate extends throughout the province of Manitoba and an investigative team can be deployed to various remote locations. This year the IIU added to its tool kit a portable radio system with the capability to communicate within all areas of Manitoba. This addition has greatly mitigated the risk associated in working in remote and high risk locations. Future expansion is planned in conjunction with the provincial emergency radio system.

TRAINING

The IIU is committed to providing an environment for continued growth and learning for all staff. We have developed a schedule of both in-house and external training opportunities, based on personal and unit requirements, new technology, enhancement of existing skills and development of new skills in support of independent investigations.

This year, the professional development of our investigative team focused on annual skills maintenance, conducted energy weapon (CEW)/less lethal options and search warrant writing skills.

As part of an annual requirement, investigators completed the Annual Firearms Qualification, and IIU has established additional range development opportunities to help investigators maintain and enhance their firearm skills.

The Canadian Police Knowledge Network (CPKN) has also been used to advance and evolve learning and training for IIU investigators.

Staff have taken part in various workshops sponsored by the Manitoba Civil Service Commission such as "Indigenous Peoples: Building Stronger Relationships" in order to increase appreciation and understanding of the history and culture of Indigenous people.



Statistical Information 2018-2019

During the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the IIU opened 75 files – an increase of one file from the previous fiscal year. Of those 75 files, 38 investigations were commenced. The months of October and December were the IIU's busiest months, with the most notifications.

INVESTIGATIONS

Number of investigations started ² in 2018-2019.....	38
Number of investigations concluded ³ in 2018-2019.....	26
Number of charges laid	2
Charges Laid:	
■ Assault Cause Bodily Harm (s. 267 (b) CC)	
■ Assault (s.266 CC)	
Number of investigations where civilian monitor appointed.....	4

² Investigations where the IIU has assumed jurisdiction over an incident. This does not include any incidents where the IIU has assumed a monitor role or incidents where the IIU has declined jurisdiction.

³ An investigation is concluded upon the determination of the IIU civilian director.

NOTIFICATIONS

In the fiscal year 2018-2019, the IIU received 75 notifications under Part 7, Division 2 of **The Police Services Act**.

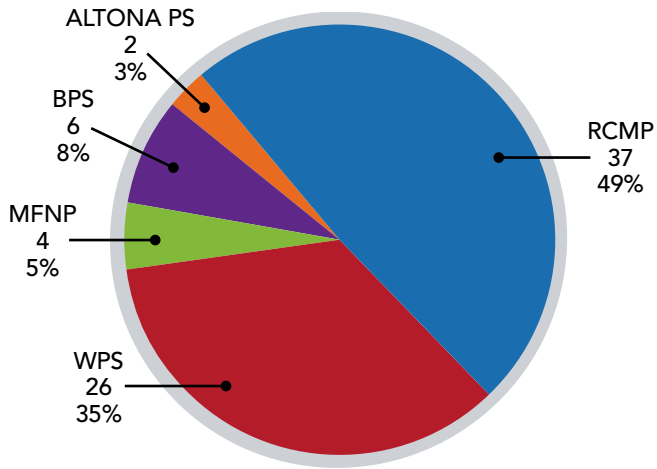
If the incident relates to a death or serious injury, the IIU must assume responsibility for the investigation and deploy an investigative team.

If the incident does not relate to a death or serious injury, the civilian director will review the information provided by the police agency and determine what role, if any, the IIU will assume in the investigation.

Of the 75 notifications the IIU received in this reporting period, the Unit assumed jurisdiction on 38 investigations, declined jurisdiction on 13 and performed a monitor role on 24 investigations.



TOTAL NOTIFICATIONS BY AGENCY 2018-2019



RCMP – Royal Canadian Mounted Police
 WPS – Winnipeg Police Service
 MFNP – Manitoba First Nations Police Service
 BPS – Brandon Police Service
 ALTONA PS – Altona Police Service

IIU Notifications

RCMP	37
WPS	26
MFNP	4
BPS	6
ALTONA PS	2

Total Notifications 75

IIU Monitor Role

RCMP	16
WPS	2
MFNP	4
BPS	2

Total Monitor Incidents 24

Decline Jurisdiction

RCMP	7
WPS	5
BPS	1

Total Declined Incidents 13

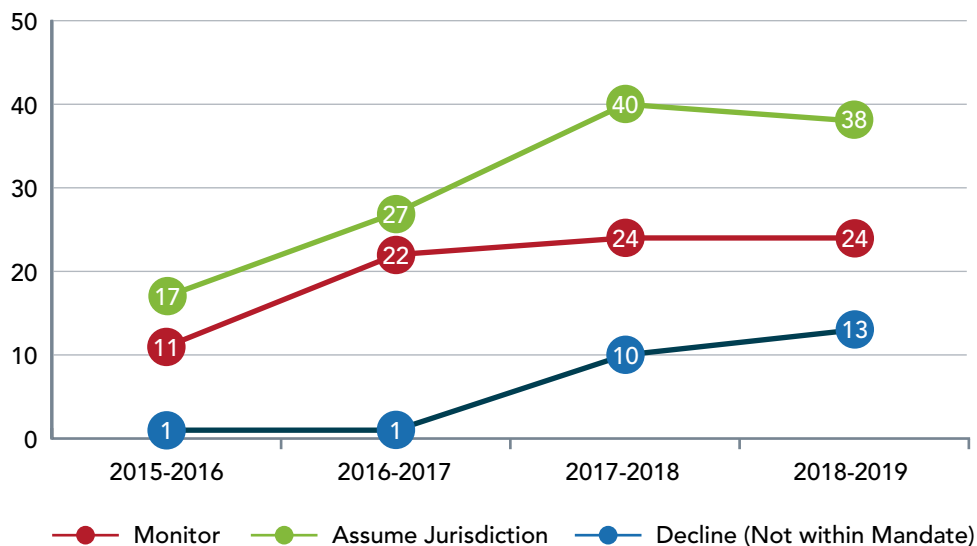
Assume Jurisdiction

RCMP	14
WPS	19
BPS	3
ALTONA PS	2

Total Assume Jurisdiction Incidents 38

NOTIFICATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR & IIU ROLE

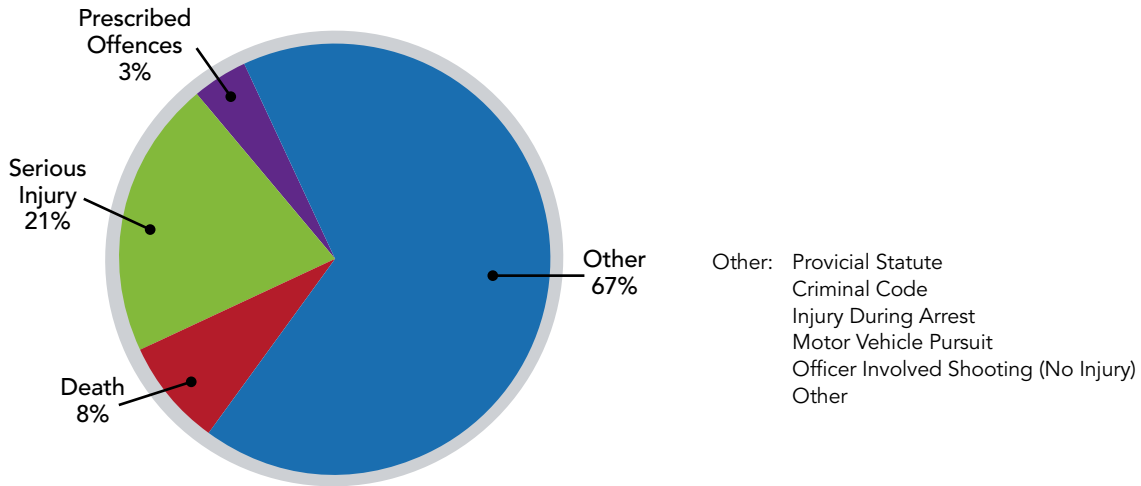
Fiscal Year	Monitor	Assume Jurisdiction	Decline (Not within Mandate)	Total Notifications
2015-2016	11	17	1	29
2016-2017	22	27	1	50
2017-2018	24	40	10	74
2018-2019	24	38	13	75
Totals	81	122	25	228



NOTIFICATIONS BY POLICE REGION BY FISCAL YEAR

Reporting Agency	District	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Totals
ALTONA PS	–	0	0	0	2	2
MFNP	–	2	6	5	4	17
BPS	–	1	2	6	6	15
MORDEN PS	–	0	0	2	0	2
WPS	–	9	24	27	26	86
RCMP	East	4	8	17	10	39
RCMP	West	6	5	10	9	30
RCMP	North	7	5	7	18	37

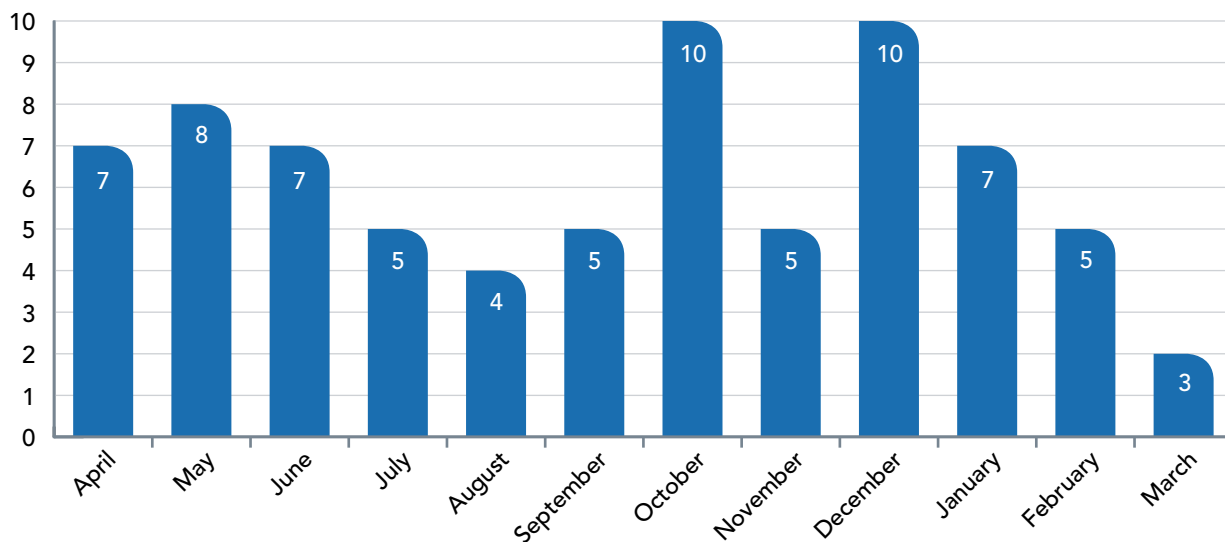
TYPES OF NOTIFICATIONS BY PERCENTAGE 2018-2019



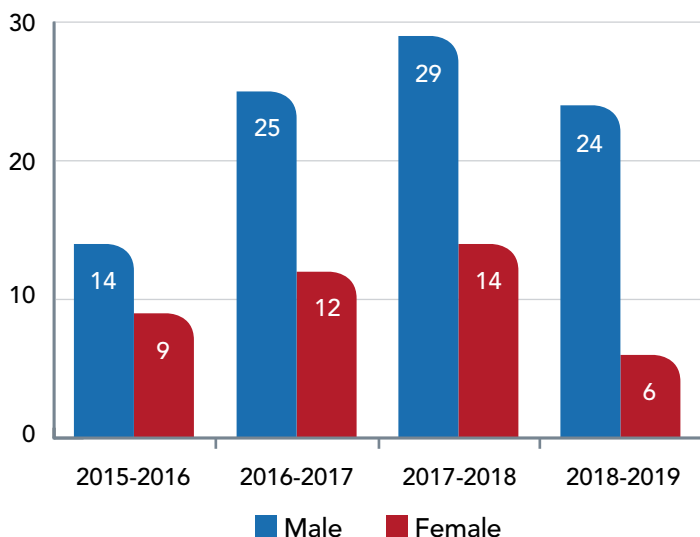
TYPES OF NOTIFICATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR

Types of Notifications	2015-2016 (June 19, 2015- March 31, 2016)	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
In Custody Death	1	3	1	2
Death in Police Presence (Firearm)	2	1	1	1
Death (Other)	0	0	2	1
Motor Vehicle Pursuit (Death)	2	1	0	0
Officer Involved Shooting (Death)	3	0	3	2
Serious Injury	1	0	1	1
In Custody Serious Injury	1	3	1	1
Serious Injury During Arrest	3	6	6	10
Serious Injury During Arrest (Police Service Dog)	0	1	0	0
Motor Vehicle Pursuit (Serious Injury)	0	1	2	1
Officer Involved Shooting (Serious Injury)	0	2	4	3
Prescribed Offence	0	1	3	3
Provincial Statute	0	0	1	3
Criminal Code Offence	12	26	32	36
In Custody Criminal Code Offence	1	3	7	0
Injury During Arrest	2	2	6	8
Injury During Arrest (Police Service Dog)	1	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Pursuit	0	0	0	1
Officer Involved Shooting (No Injury)	0	0	0	2
Other	0	0	4	0
Totals	29	50	74	75

NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED PER MONTH



IIU LED INVESTIGATIONS – MALE AND FEMALE AFFECTED PERSONS BY FISCAL YEAR



NUMBER AND PARTICULARS OF CHARGES LAID BY THE IIU

For the fiscal year 2018-2019, the IIU laid two charges against two officers. The particulars of those charges are as follows:

IIU file #2018-021 – Off duty (Criminal Code of Canada charge)

Assault cause bodily harm s.267(b) CC

Case Summary:

A member of the Winnipeg Police Service (WPS) charged with assault causing bodily harm. Incident occurred in 2017 and involved the alleged assault of a 32-year-old male by an off-duty member of the WPS. Allegation was made that on March 27, 2017, during the course of an arrest, an off-duty officer punched and kned the affected person, causing a number of head injuries.

IIU file #2019-001 – Off duty (Criminal Code of Canada charge)

Assault s.266 CC

Case Summary:

A member of the RCMP charged with assault. Incident occurred in January 2019 and involved an allegation of domestic assault.

Financials

The IIU expenditures for the financial year:

Full-time equivalents (FTEs):	14.00
Total salaries (\$000s)	\$1,483
Total other expenditures (\$000s)	\$ 370



Glossary of Terms

Decline Jurisdiction

No involvement of the IIU in the investigation.

Assume Jurisdiction

IIU takes over jurisdiction for the investigation of the incident.

Monitor

IIU monitors the investigation being conducted by the police agency but does not assume, direct or have any other role in that investigation.

Review for Mandate

IIU has received a notification from a police agency but there is insufficient information to make a determination as to whether or not the matter falls within the mandate of the IIU. Once the required information has been received the role of the IIU will be determined as Decline, Assume or Monitor.

Custody

Individual deemed in custody when a restriction of freedom has occurred – detention and arrest.

Serious Injury

- (a) a fracture of the skull, jaw, vertebrae, rib, humerus, radius, ulna, femur, tibia, or fibula;
- (b) burns, cuts or lacerations that require admission to a hospital on an in-patient basis;
- (c) the loss of any part of the body;
- (d) the loss of vision or hearing;
- (e) internal injuries that require admission to a hospital on an in-patient basis; or
- (f) any injury caused by the discharge of a firearm.

