



2020-2021 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 *2020 Annual Report of the Independent Investigation Unit of Manitoba*.

This report details the Independent Investigation Unit's activities for the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

Respectfully submitted,

Original signed by  
Honourable Cameron Friesen  
Minister of Justice  
Attorney General

The Honourable Cameron Friesen  
Minister of Justice and Attorney General  
Room 104 Legislative Building  
Winnipeg MB R3C 0V8

Dear Minister:

Re: Independent Investigation Unit of Manitoba 2020-2021 Annual Report

In accordance with section 64(1) of The Police Services Act, I am pleased to submit the 2020-2021 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  
Civilian Director



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

**Objet :** Rapport annuel 2020-2021 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 2020-2021 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 signé par M. Zane Tessler

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## Message from the Civilian Director

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I am pleased to present the Independent Investigation Unit's 2020-2021 Annual Report.

This year represented the sixth year of operations for Manitoba's IIU, a year like no other because of the COVID-19 pandemic. The pandemic affected every facet of daily life – from the way we worked, to the way we lived and socialized. IIU was not immune, and we were required to rethink and reimagine the way we could operate in these circumstances to ensure our mandate would be met. Situations such as restraint in travel, availability of PPE and social distancing guidelines called for investigative staff to improvise and think creatively. Using available technology and dedication to providing a safe and secure office and work environment, IIU was successful in adjusting to the new normal. As will be detailed in this report, notifications and investigations were significantly lower than the previous year. I suspect there was a correlation between that decrease and the effects of the pandemic (a lower number of interactions between public and police). That said, the pandemic had little effect on the number of officer-involved shooting incidents, which were among the highest number in IIU history. On reflection, IIU was able to maintain its investigative integrity, professionalism and attention to detail during this unusual year. My thanks and appreciation go out to each of the IIU staff for all their efforts.

It becomes a bittersweet experience, however, to note changes to our IIU team. During this year, we said goodbye to Ian MacInnis, John Stevenson, Sandra Overman and Myles Riddell, as each have sought out new challenges for themselves. In particular, Ian and John were two of the original IIU investigators, who were instrumental in providing IIU with their many years of experience and their dedication to the development of the Unit. I extend my personal thanks and appreciation for their participation and work with the IIU and I wish each of the departing investigators the very best in their future endeavors.

We also bid farewell to Donna Brooks, IIU's first office manager. Donna was involved in the development of IIU from 2013 and provided the day-to-day management of the Unit's business affairs for nearly eight years. I want to thank her for her tireless work and efforts on behalf of IIU and wish her all successes to follow.

It is my pleasure and honour to welcome a number of individuals to the IIU team. Curtis Borsa retired as a criminal investigator with the Canada Border Services Agency after 30 years of service. He also served as an intelligence officer and a national surveillance instructor for the CBSA, with particular experience and specialization in cross-border firearms investigations and immigration fraud. Craig Gerstmar served as a member of the Manitoba Conservation Officers Service for 34 years. He worked as a special services coordinator and

supervised specialized provincial units, including the Special Investigations Unit, Canine Unit and Turn In Poachers (TIP) program. Craig was a certified basic firearms instructor, defensive tactics instructor, use of force instructor and emergency vehicle operations instructor. Susan Roy-Haegeman retired from the Winnipeg Police Service after 22 years of service, the last 10 years of which she was assigned to the Forensic Identification Section doing crime scene investigations. I wish each of our new investigators success in these new opportunities.

I mentioned in the previous IIU annual report that the province had commenced the awaited legislated five-year review of The Police Services Act and regulations. IIU prepared a detailed and comprehensive written submission, recommending changes to the legislative scheme, the powers of IIU and expectations for police services and officers, and participated in a number of in-person interviews with the five-year review committee. In November 2020, the report of the five-year review was released. The **Final Report of the Independent Review of the Manitoba Police Services Act, 2009** contained 70 recommendations and an implementation team was struck to commence this process. The first stage of implementation will be related to the IIU and laws relating to civilian oversight of law enforcement in Manitoba. Presently, discussions and consultations are still underway with identified stakeholders. I expect that when those consultations are complete, significant amendments to the governing legislation will be introduced during the upcoming fiscal year. These amendments to the governing legislation and regulations will provide needed and positive improvements to the provincial civilian oversight processes, and will ensure that Manitoba maintains its role among the nation's leaders in this field.

In closing, I want to express my continued gratitude to everyone who works at IIU. Our investigative and administrative personnel perform demanding work, compounded at times by intense public scrutiny and pressure. Those who work for IIU do so with pride, dedication and integrity. They 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 all of them.

*Original signed by Zane Tessler*

Zane Tessler  
CIVILIAN DIRECTOR

## About the IIU

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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 unit 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-led investigatory body, independent from all police agencies operating in 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 Manitoba and approximately 2,638 police officers.

## Mission Statement

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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

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

## Our Values

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

## Civilian Oversight in Canada

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There are seven 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 (2019): **Serious Incident Response Team of Newfoundland and Labrador (SIRT-NL)**

## The Make-Up of the IIU

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### 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 administrative 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.

At the conclusion of an investigation, the decision of whether or not charges should be laid, or if the investigative file should be submitted to the crown for charges or an opinion lies solely with the civilian director.

### IIU INVESTIGATIVE TEAM

In accordance with section 60 of the PSA, the IIU investigative team may consist of current or former members of a police service in Manitoba or Canada or former members of the RCMP. It should be noted that the IIU does not presently employ any current members of a police service. An IIU investigator may also be a civilian with investigative experience. To be hired, all investigators must have met the prescribed qualifications and experience, and all 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 involving the investigative team. The director also 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 injury,<sup>1</sup> or contravened Canada's Criminal Code or other laws.

A 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.

<sup>1</sup> Serious Injury is defined in the Independent Investigations Regulation 99/2015 - see the Glossary of Terms for a definition.



### 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 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 and 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.

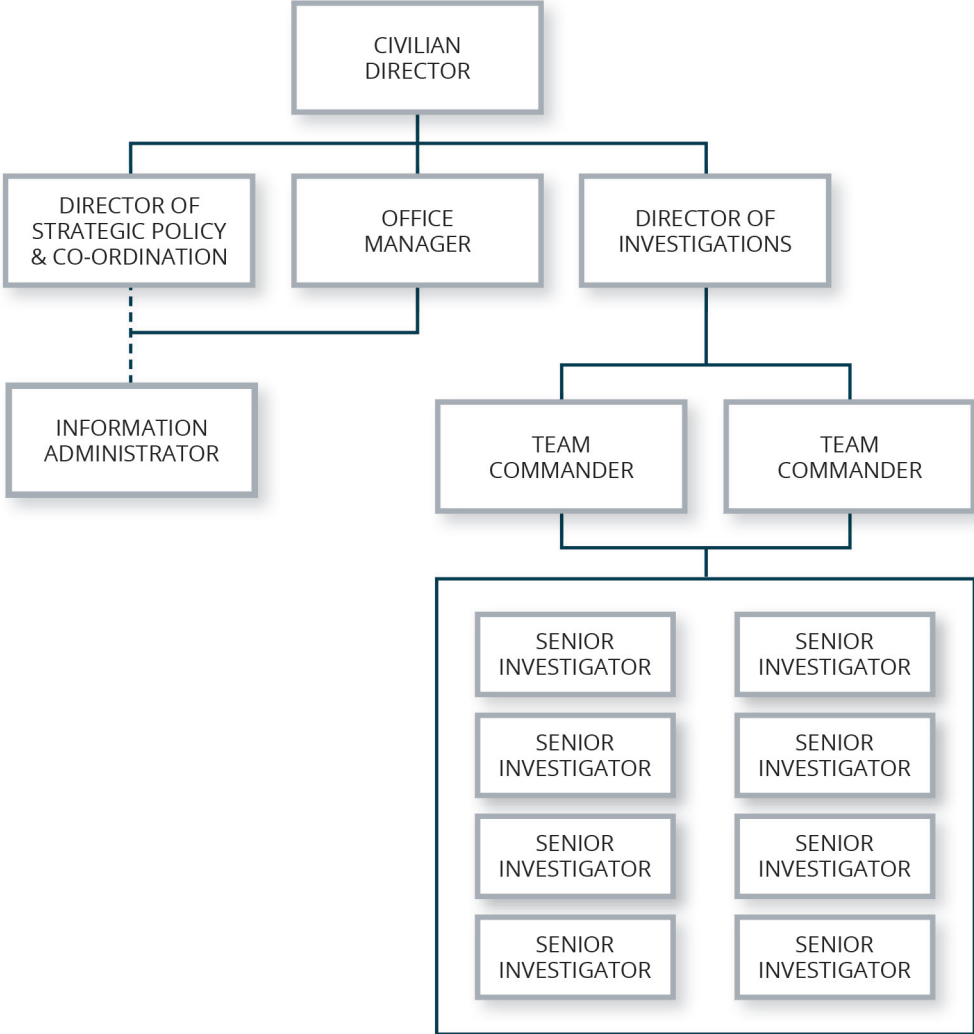
### Information Administrator

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.

# Organizational Chart

## INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATION UNIT OF MANITOBA 2020-2021





# IIU Investigative Process

## NOTIFICATION

A chief of a police service is responsible for notifying the IIU when a police officer is at a scene, or is 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. The IIU's mandate extends throughout Manitoba and an investigative team can be deployed to any remote location, as and when required.

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:

- examining the scene and securing physical evidence
- documenting the scene
- identifying and securing cooperation of witnesses
- seizing 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 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 to keep the director of investigations and team commander apprised of all aspects of the investigation.



## REPORTING

After completing the investigation, the primary investigator submits a report to the civilian director detailing 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 the Manitoba Prosecutions Service (MPS) for an opinion as to whether the officer should be charged.



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

In most cases, the final report is published on the IIU website once the investigation has 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 a monitor 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 police agency's investigation.

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. After receiving 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

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

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

This year was like no other we have experienced. While the work did not stop, the IIU was diligent in prioritizing the safety and well-being of our employees and the public, while conducting investigations and providing timely information. The IIU staff moved to remote working arrangements when possible and transitioned to a virtual network which allowed the IIU to continue to maintain full operations.



This fiscal year, the IIU received 54 notifications, which is 32 fewer notifications than reported in the previous fiscal year. Of those 54 notifications, the IIU commenced 39 investigations, as compared to 63 in 2019-20, and concluded 59 investigations, as compared to 37 in 2019-20.

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

- three officer-involved shooting incidents that resulted in death
- one officer-involved shooting incident where a serious injury was sustained
- two incidents that involved the discharge of a less lethal impact projectile, 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).

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.

The IIU provided information sessions to Winnipeg Police Service new recruit classes and senior supervisors during 2020 to continue educating those most affected by IIU investigations about its processes and mandate.

### 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, 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

The IIU investigative team remained focused during a challenging pandemic year by implementing remote work strategies designed to ensure uninterrupted response and development to critical investigations. Four officer-involved shootings in five weeks during a provincial code red period tested and confirmed the IIU's preparedness to execute its mandate on behalf of the citizens of Manitoba.

The IIU received 54 notifications this past year. Of those 54 notifications, the IIU investigated 39 matters and monitored five. Ten notifications were deemed outside the mandate of the IIU. The IIU-led investigations involved death, serious injury and matters where the civilian director deemed it in the public interest for the IIU to investigate. Seven investigations involved the death of a person, 16 involved serious injuries and five involved sexual assaults. The remaining matters are outlined in the statistical reporting section.

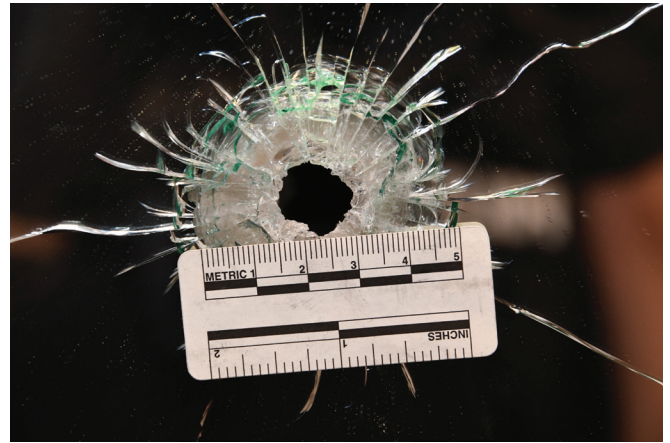
Over the year, there were four vacancies in the investigative team. Three of these positions have been filled with senior investigators with expertise in forensics, cross-border and special investigations. The remaining position will be filled in the upcoming fiscal year.

The IIU continues to seek social media, cell phone video, surveillance video and other forms of technological evidence as key components of our investigations. New software technology enables the IIU to seize evidence directly from witnesses with minimal disruption to their use of personal media devices. The assistance and cooperation from members of the public is an invaluable component of our investigations.

Recent Manitoba Court of Queen's Bench decisions in support of IIU challenges to access police information have strengthened its ability to provide oversight of provincial police services ( see **Hall v. Independent Investigation Unit of Manitoba** 2021 MBQB67 and **The Civilian Director of the Independent Investigation Unit v. The Winnipeg Police Service** 2020 MBQB125). In addition, it is anticipated that enhancements, as recommended in the *Independent Review of the Manitoba Police Services Act, 2009*, Report, will assist to further support and uphold the IIU mandate.

This year also saw the implementation of the enhanced provincial radio system being completed, which provided upgraded equipment and dispatch level monitoring to the IIU. This equipment helps to mitigate risks associated with working in remote locations.

The IIU continues to liaise with civilian oversight units across Canada on both operational and administrative levels. The recognition of similarities and differences in each jurisdiction factors into determining the best practices for civilian oversight in Manitoba, today and into the future.



## TRAINING

The suspension of in-person training opportunities was reflected in a focus on remote access and online training primarily in the areas of video enhancement, digital video capture and sexual assault. The advent of Skype and Microsoft Teams facilitated learning and daily operations. Training opportunities were accessed through government-sponsored websites, the Canadian Police Knowledge Network (CPKN) and various webinars.

The IIU continues to seek out training that will enhance the competency levels of the investigative team, and in that effort, will be undertaking an assessment of its training needs to create an effective training action plan that complements our investigative expertise, being mindful of the diverse make-up of Manitoba.

During the 2020-2021 fiscal year, the IIU opened 54 files -- a decrease of 32 files from the previous fiscal year. Of those 54 files, 39 investigations were commenced.

Of the notifications received, 15 per cent involved a death, 30 per cent involved serious injury and 11 per cent were officer-involved shootings.

Last year, the IIU reported that June, October and November were the busiest months. This year, the months of April, September and January were the IIU's busiest months, with the most notifications occurring during those months.

## INVESTIGATIONS

Number of investigations started <sup>2</sup> in 2020-2021.....	39
Number of investigations concluded <sup>3</sup> in 2020-2021.....	59
Number of charges laid.....	17

### Charges Laid:

- Assault (s. 266 CC) x2
- Dangerous Operation Causing Bodily Harm (s. 320.13(2) CC) x3
- Publication of an Intimate Image Without Consent (s. 162.1 CC) x2
- Voyeurism (s. 62(1) CC)
- Perjury (s. 131 CC)
- Fraud Over (s. 380(1)(a) CC)
- Sexual Assault (s. 271 CC) x2
- Sexual Interference (s. 151 CC) x2
- Being Unlawfully in a Dwelling House (s. 349(1) CC)
- Mischief (s. 430(4))
- Breach of Undertaking (s. 127(1))



Number of investigations where a civilian monitor was appointed.....	7
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<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> An investigation is concluded upon the determination of the IIU civilian director.

## NOTIFICATIONS

In the fiscal year 2020-2021, the IIU received 54 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 notifications the IIU received in this reporting period, the unit assumed jurisdiction on 39 investigations, declined jurisdiction on ten and performed a monitor role on five investigations.

## TOTAL NOTIFICATIONS BY AGENCY 2020-2021

### IIU Notifications

RCMP	28
WPS	17
MFNP	2
BPS	5
MORDEN	1
RIVERS	1

**Total Notifications 54**

### IIU Monitor Role

RCMP	2
WPS	2
BPS	1

**Total Monitor Incidents 5**

### Decline Jurisdiction

RCMP	7
WPS	1
BPS	1
RIVERS	1

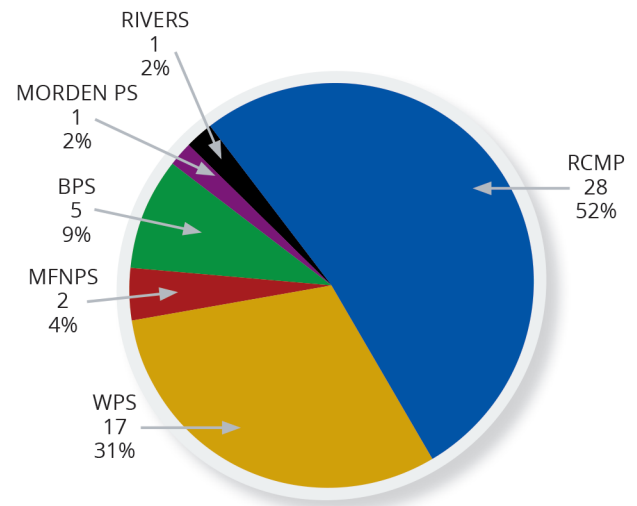
**Total Declined Incidents 10**

### Assume Jurisdiction

RCMP	19
WPS	14
MFNP	2
BPS	3
MORDEN	1

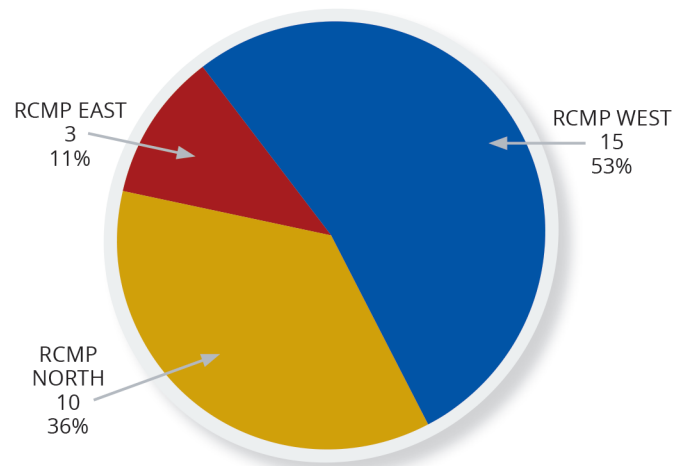
**Total Assume Jurisdiction Incidents 39**

## TOTAL NOTIFICATIONS BY AGENCY



RCMP – Royal Canadian Mounted Police  
WPS – Winnipeg Police Service  
MFNP – Manitoba First Nations Police Service  
BPS – Brandon Police Service  
RIVERS – Rivers Police Service  
MORDEN – Morden Police Service

## BREAKDOWN OF RCMP NOTIFICATIONS BY DISTRICT

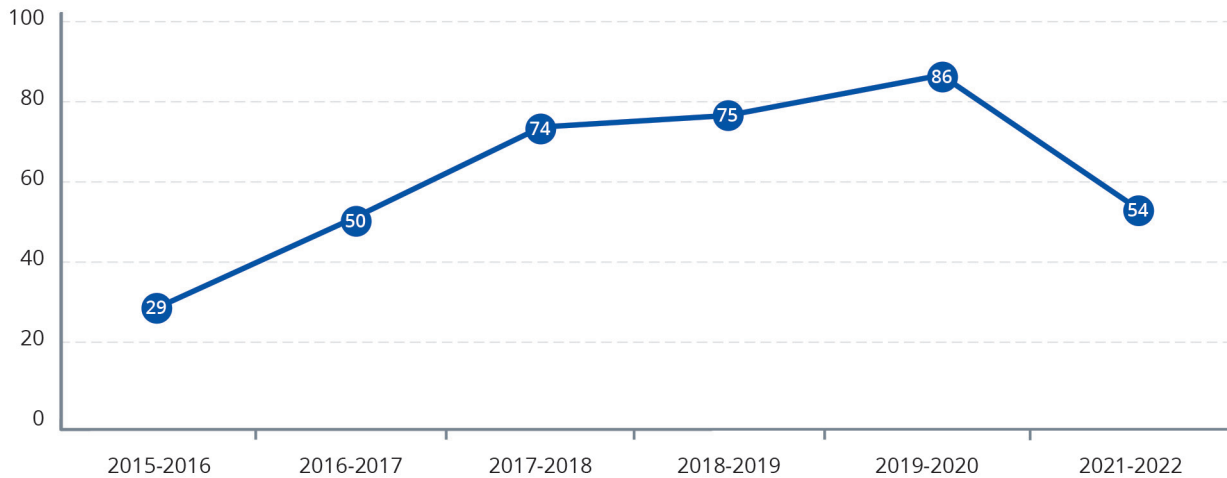




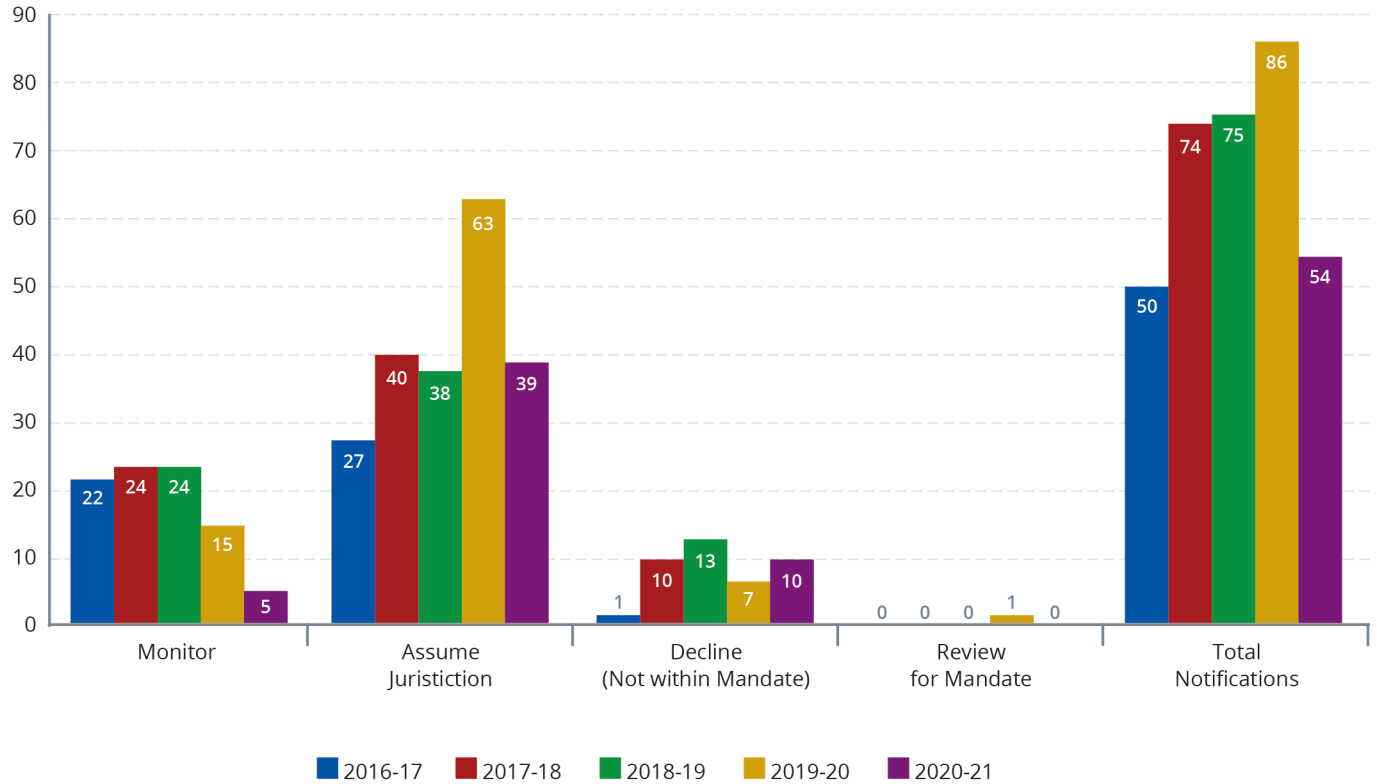
## NOTIFICATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR & IIU ROLE

Fiscal Year	Monitor	Assume Jurisdiction	Decline (Not Within Mandate)	Review for Mandate	Total Notifications
2015-2016	11	17	1	0	29
2016-2017	22	27	1	0	50
2017-2018	24	40	10	0	74
2018-2019	24	38	13	0	75
2019-2020	15	63	7	1	86
2020-2021	5	39	10	0	54
<b>Totals</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>368</b>

## TOTAL NOTIFICATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR



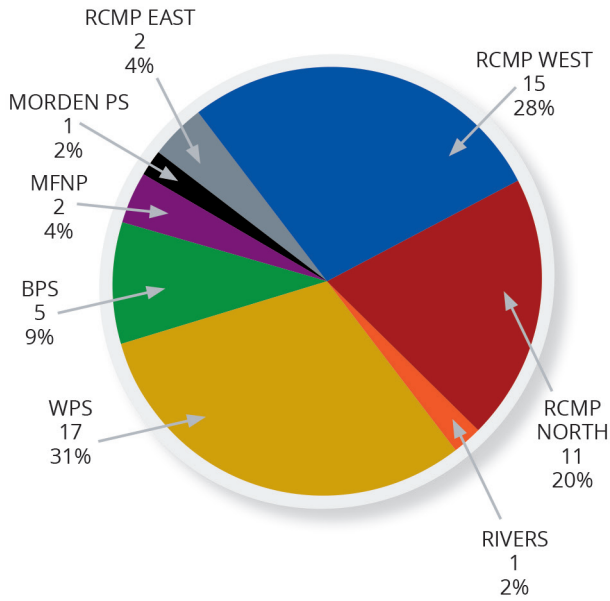
## NOTIFICATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR & IIU ROLE – 5 YEAR COMPARATIVE



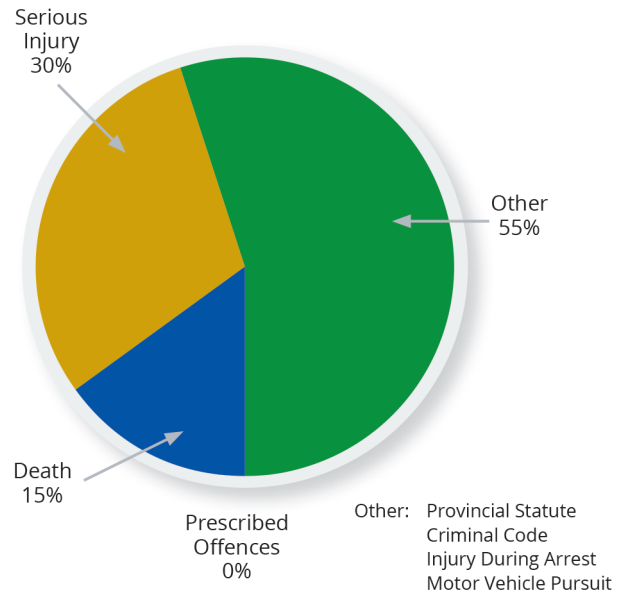
## NOTIFICATIONS BY POLICE REGION BY FISCAL YEAR

Reporting Agency	District	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Totals
ALTONA PS	-	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
BPS	-	1	2	6	6	10	5	30
MFNP	-	2	6	5	4	5	2	24
MORDEN PS	-	0	0	2	0	0	1	3
RCMP	East	4	8	17	10	18	2	59
RCMP	West	6	5	10	9	8	15	53
RCMP	North	7	5	7	18	15	11	63
RCMP J DIVISION	-	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
RIVERS	-	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
WPS	-	9	24	27	26	29	17	132
<b>Totals</b>		<b>29</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>54</b>	

## NOTIFICATIONS BY POLICE REGION 2020-2021



## TYPES OF NOTIFICATIONS BY PERCENTAGE 2020-2021



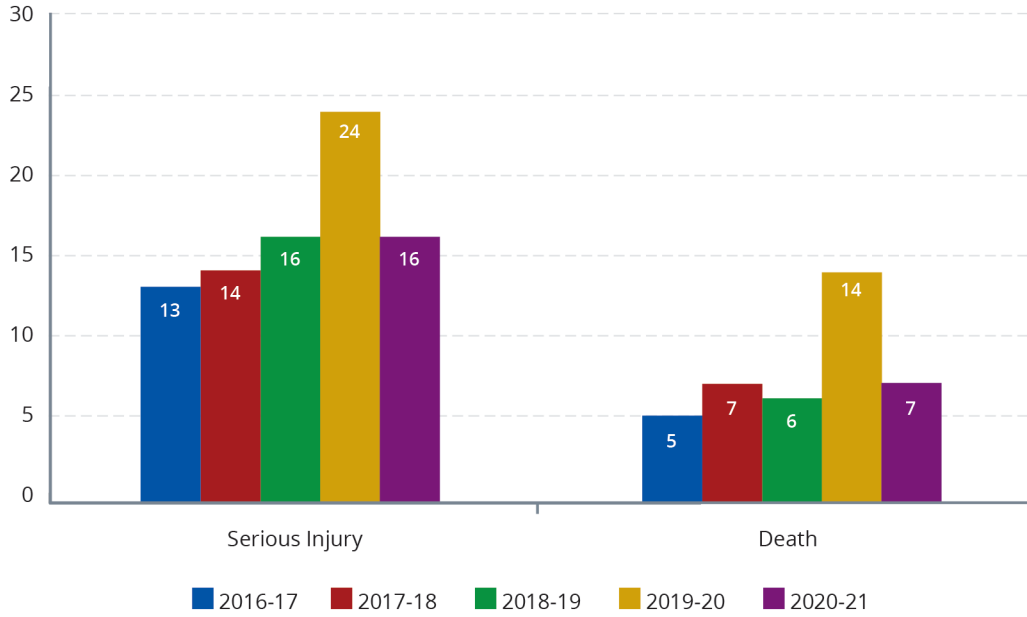


## TYPES OF NOTIFICATIONS BY FISCAL YEAR

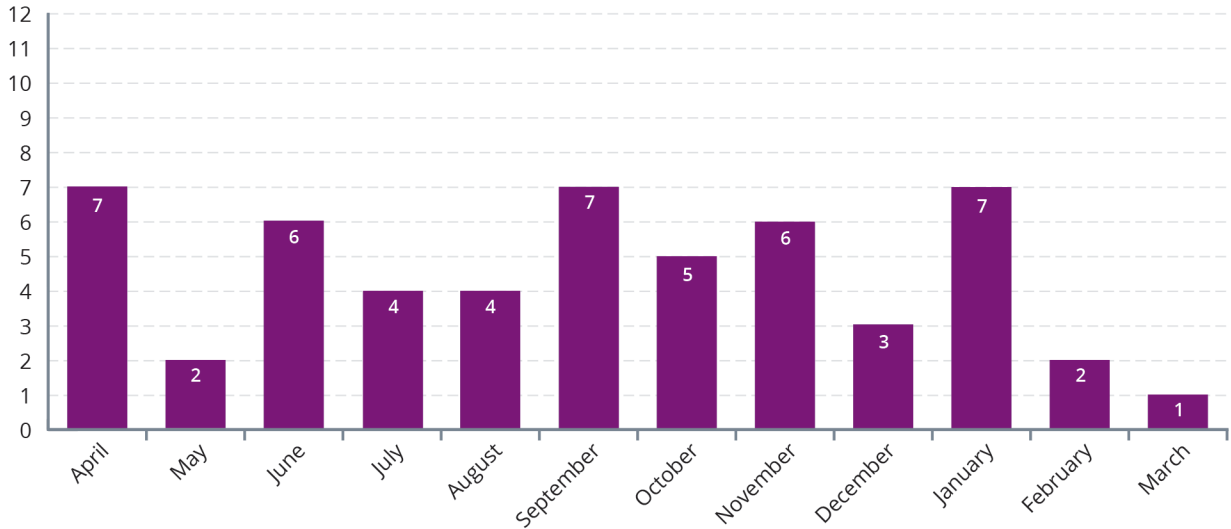
Types of Occurrences	2015-2016*	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021
Prescribed Offence	0	1	3	3	5	0
Provincial Statute	0	0	1	3	4	3
Criminal Code Offence	12	26	32	36	29	20
In Custody Criminal Code Offence	1	3	7	0	0	0
Serious Injury	1	0	1	1	1	2
In Custody Serious Injury	1	3	1	1	0	1
Serious Injury During Arrest	3	6	6	10	14	8
Serious Injury During Arrest (PSD)	0	1	0	0	0	1
In Custody Death	1	3	1	2	9	2
Death in Police Presence (Firearm)	2	1	1	1	0	0
Death in Police Presence	0	0	0	0	1	0
Death (Other)	0	0	2	1	2	1
Injury During Arrest	2	2	6	8	7	3
Injury During Arrest (Police Service Dog)	1	0	0	0	1	0
Motor Vehicle Pursuit	0	0	0	1	0	1
Motor Vehicle Pursuit (Death)	2	1	0	0	0	2
Motor Vehicle Pursuit (Serious Injury)	0	1	2	1	2	1
Officer Involved Shooting (Death)	3	0	3	2	2	3
Officer Involved Shooting (Serious Injury)	0	2	4	3	7	3
Officer Involved Shooting	0	0	0	2	0	0
Other	0	0	4	0	1	3
Review for Mandate	0	0	0	0	1	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>54</b>

\* June 19, 2015-March 31, 2016

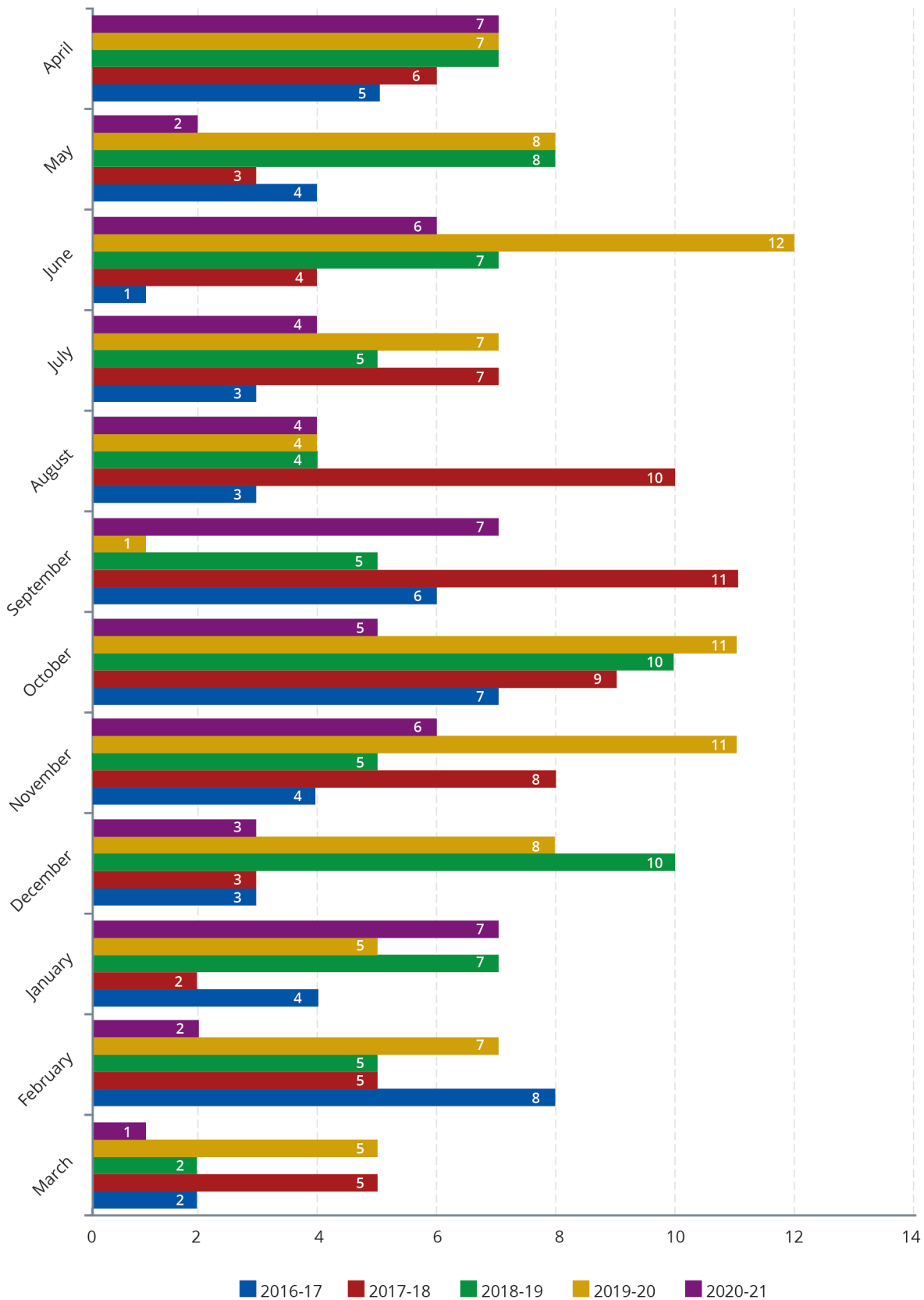
# DEATH AND SERIOUS INJURY INVESTIGATIONS – 5 YEAR COMPARATIVE



# NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED PER MONTH 2020-2021

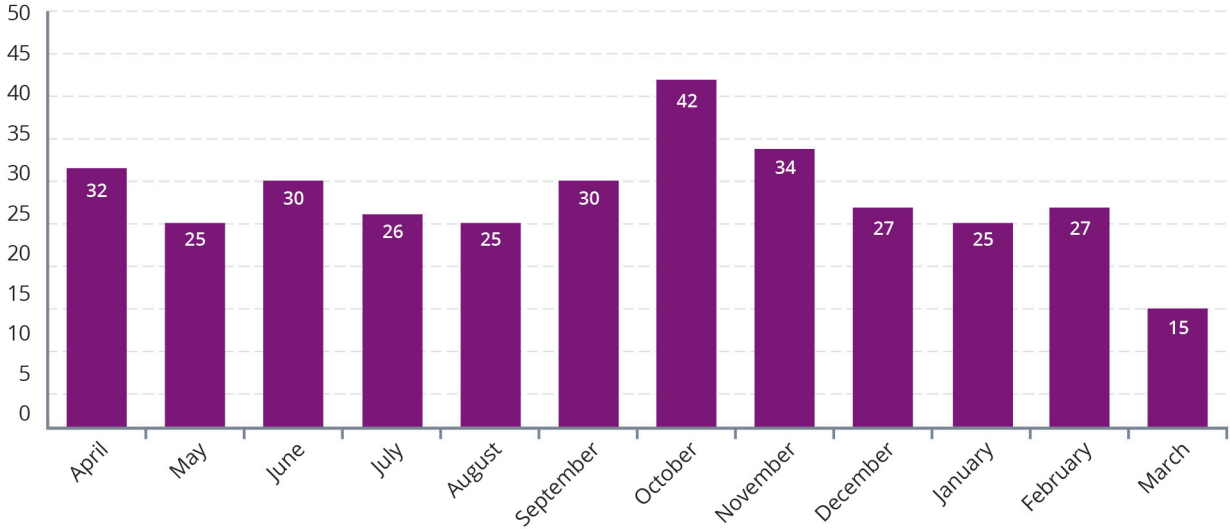


## NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED PER MONTH - 5 YEAR COMPARATIVE

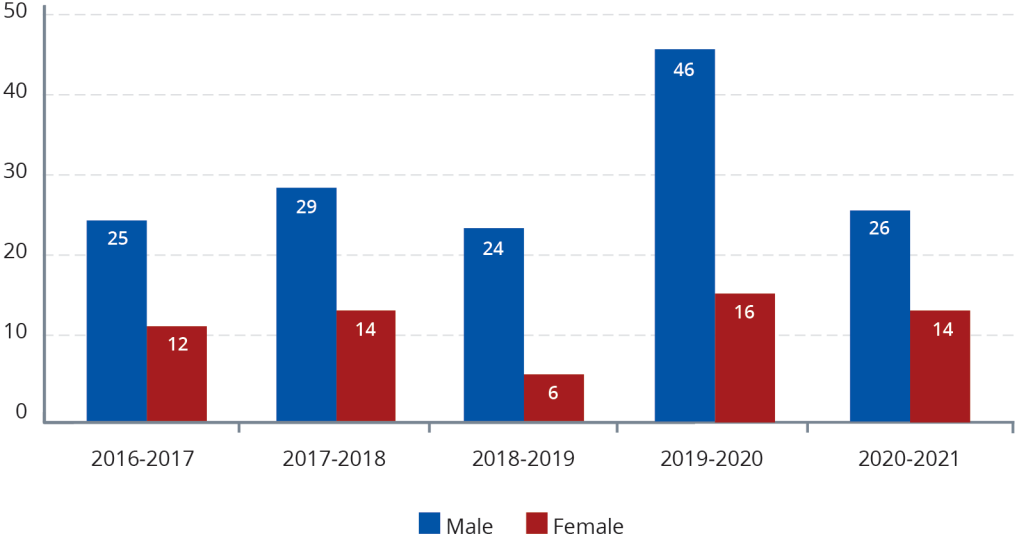


When combining the total number of notifications for each month over the last 5 years, it appears that while April, June, September, October and November were the busiest months, March has the least number of notifications.

### TOTAL NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS BY MONTH OVER 5 YEAR PERIOD



# NUMBER OF MALE AND FEMALE AFFECTED PERSONS - 5 YEAR COMPARATIVE



## NUMBER AND PARTICULARS OF CHARGES LAID BY THE IIU

For the fiscal year 2020-2021, the IIU laid 17 charges against 9 officers. The particulars of those charges are as follows:

**IIU file #2019-0010 – Off Duty (Criminal Code of Canada)**  
380(1)(a) Fraud over

*Case summary:*

A WPS officer was charged with fraud over \$5000. The incident was reported to the IIU in 2019 and involved an allegation of fraud while the officer was on long-term disability.

**IIU file #2019-0020 – Off Duty (Criminal Code of Canada)**  
162(1)(c) Voyeurism

*Case summary:*

A BPS officer was charged with voyeurism. The incident occurred in 2019. To protect the identity of the victim, IIU will not release any additional details.

**IIU file #2019-0045 – On Duty (Criminal Code of Canada)**  
320.13(2) Drive dangerous causing bodily harm (x3)

*Case summary:*

A WPS officer was charged with three charges of driving dangerously causing bodily harm. The incident occurred on July 13, 2019 and involved a motor vehicle collision with a Winnipeg police vehicle where six people were injured. No serious injuries were sustained as a result of the incident.

**IIU File #2019-0053 – On Duty (Criminal Code of Canada)**  
131 Perjury

*Case summary:*

An RCMP officer was charged with perjury. The incident occurred in 2019 and involved an allegation of an officer committing perjury in provincial court.

**IIU file #2019-0065 – On Duty (Criminal Code of Canada)**  
266 Assault

*Case summary:*

An RCMP officer was charged with assault. The incident occurred in 2019 and involved the alleged assault of a female during the course of an arrest. No serious injuries were sustained by the affected person.

**IIU file #2019-0075 – Off Duty (Criminal Code of Canada)**  
162.1 Publication of an intimate image without consent (x2)

*Case summary:*

An MFNPS officer was charged with two charges of publication of an intimate image without consent. The incident occurred in 2019.

**IIU file #2020-0027 – On Duty (Criminal Code of Canada)**  
349(1) Being Unlawfully in a Dwelling House

*Case summary:*

An MFNPS officer was charged with being unlawfully in a dwelling house. The incident occurred in 2018, was reported to the IIU in 2020, and involved unauthorized entry into a home during the course of locating a suspect involved in a pursuit early that day.

**IIU file #2020-0036 – Off Duty (Criminal Code of Canada)**  
271 Sexual Assault (x2)  
151 Sexual Interference (x2)

*Case summary:*

An RCMP officer was charged with sexual assault and sexual interference. The incident occurred in 2020.

**IIU file #2020-0054 – Off Duty (Criminal Code of Canada)**  
266 Assault  
430(4) Mischief  
145(4) (a) Breach of Undertaking

*Case summary:*

An MFNPS officer was charged with assault, mischief and breach of undertaking. The incident occurred in 2020 and involved an allegation of domestic assault. The officer was charged and subsequently breached the conditions of his undertaking, resulting in the breach of undertaking charge.

## Financials

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The IIU expenditures for the financial year:

Full-time equivalents (FTEs):	15.00
Total salaries (\$000s)	\$1,588
Total other expenditures (\$000s)	\$ 212



## Glossary of Terms

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### **Decline Jurisdiction**

This refers to the IIU having no involvement in an investigation.

### **Assume Jurisdiction**

This refers to the IIU taking over jurisdiction for the investigation of an incident.

### **Monitor**

This refers to situations where the IIU monitors an investigation being conducted by a police agency, but does not assume, direct or have any other role in that investigation.

### **Review for Mandate**

This refers to a situation where IIU has received a notification from a police agency, but there is insufficient information to make a determination about whether or not the matter falls within the IIU's mandate. Once the required information has been received, the role of the IIU will be determined as decline, assume jurisdiction or monitor.

### **Custody**

An individual is deemed to be in custody when a restriction of freedom has occurred by detention and arrest.

### **Serious Injury**

Serious injuries include:

- (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
- (f) any injury caused by the discharge of a firearm

