



IC11-11-25

In Camera REPORT

Peel Police Service Board

For Information

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Date: **November 18, 2025**

Subject: **CLOSED SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS UNIT FILE 25-OVI-116, 25-OCI-129, 25-OCI-173, 25-OCI-177, 25-OCI-204, 25-OCI-213, 25-OFI-252**

From: **Nishan Duraiappah, Chief of Police**

Recommendation

It is recommended that this document be received as information concerning Special Investigations Unit (S.I.U.) files: 25-OVI-116, 25-OCI-129, 25-OCI-173, 25-OCI-177, 25-OCI-204, 25-OCI-213 and 25-OFI-252.

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

- Executive summaries describing the actions of the involved officers.
- Findings of the S.I.U.
- Conclusions concerning the services provided by the police service and the officer's compliance with policies and procedures.
- Affected Person is abbreviated A.P.
- Subject Officer is abbreviated S.O.
- Witness Officer is abbreviated W.O.

Discussion

25-OVI-116: (Mr. N.S.)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On Tuesday, March 25, 2025, at approximately 6:15 a.m., Constable J.H. was on routine patrol at Peter Robertson Boulevard near Bramalea Road, Brampton. At this time, he observed a suspicious vehicle, a white, 2010 Chevrolet Impala four (4) door.

The officer was unable to identify the vehicle license plate as it was obscured by a dark, tinted plate cover. He attempted to close the gap, however it became apparent that the Chevrolet was accelerating away. Slightly before Torbram Road, the officer activated his roof lights in an attempt to stop the vehicle. The Chevrolet did not stop, entered the above intersection against a red light, and was struck (t-boned) by a southbound Toyota Crown.

The officer immediately notified dispatch and checked on the status of the involved drivers/occupants. The two (2) occupants of the Chevrolet immediately exited the vehicle and the A.P. (Mr. N.S.) complained of

to his lower back. An ambulance attended and transported him to Brampton Civic Hospital (B.C.H.) for treatment. The second occupant was shaken up, but did not require medical attention.

The driver of the Toyota Crown was also taken to the hospital, but was cleared with only minor injuries. The A.P. was eventually diagnosed with a fractured T9 vertebrae by Dr. Bolan.

The S.I.U. was notified and Mr. Alex Kravchenko was assigned as the lead investigator. Detective Sergeant Bouwkamp and Detective LaChappelle of the Investigative Support Bureau (I.S.B.) were assigned to liaise with the S.I.U. and conduct an administrative review.

FINDINGS OF THE S.I.U.

On July 18, 2025, S.I.U. Director, Mr. Joseph Martino, issued a concluding letter to Chief Nishan Duraiappah. In his letter, Mr. Martino states:

“The file has been closed, and no further action is contemplated. In my view, there were no reasonable grounds in the evidence to proceed with criminal charges against the S.O.

I note for the record what appears to be evidence of possible misconduct on the part of the S.O., namely, travelling through a red light at speed, without first stopping, in potential violation of Sections 2, 19 and 27 of the Code of Conduct (O. Reg. 407/23). Pursuant to this office’s statutory obligation under Section 35.1 of the S.I.U. Act, I will be referring this matter to the Law Enforcement Complaints Agency (L.E.C.A.) for action as they deem appropriate.”

Furthermore, in the Director’s report to the Attorney General (A.G.), he states:

“In the morning of March 25, 2025, the S.O. was on patrol in a marked cruiser when he observed a vehicle, a Chevrolet Impala, exiting a parking lot onto eastbound Peter Robertson Boulevard in the area of Bramalea Road. Believing the licence plates on the vehicle to be obstructed and seeing the Impala enter the roadway without its headlights on, the officer decided to stop it for a possible traffic infraction. The S.O. began to follow the Chevrolet eastbound on Peter Robertson Boulevard and accelerated in an effort to close the gap.

The Complainant was operating the Chevrolet Impala. With him in the front passenger seat was an acquaintance – Civilian Witness #2. Shortly after entering onto Peter Robertson Boulevard, the Complainant started to accelerate and overtook one (1) or two (2) vehicles using the westbound lanes. He entered the intersection of Torbram Road on a red light, struck a southbound vehicle, and eventually came to rest at the southeast corner of the intersection.

The S.O. was about 190 metres west of the Chevrolet when the collision occurred. He arrived at the intersection and exited his cruiser to render assistance.

The Complainant was transported to hospital and diagnosed with a fractured vertebra. Neither his passenger nor the lone occupant of the vehicle he struck was seriously injured in the collision.”

I.S.B. ANALYSIS OF THE INVOLVED OFFICER'S RESPONSE

Upon review of the available evidence, it was clear that Constable J.H. was conducting proactive patrol which generated his suspicion with regards to the A.P.'s actions due to the fact that the A.P.'s headlights were not illuminated, and the vehicle left the area at speed. Constable J.H. had legal authority to further investigate the A.P. and to exceed the posted speed limit in a catch-up phase to identify the vehicle license plate and/or the occupants of the A.P. vehicle.

In review of the provided disclosure, there was no direct evidence supporting the position that Constable J.H. travelled through Torbram Road on a red light "at speed". Constable J.H. had initiated the cruiser in-car camera system at the first intersection (Barleyfield Road), immediately west of the collision location at Peter Robertson Boulevard and Torbram Road. The in-car camera system did not capture the colour of the light at this intersection. In review of the provided surveillance disclosure, Constable J.H. proceeded through the red light at the intersection of Peter Robertson Boulevard and Torbram Road as prescribed for emergency vehicles responding to emergent calls for service, contrary to the *Highway Traffic Act (H.T.A.)* and Peel Regional Police (P.R.P.) policy and procedure. Constable J.H. had just witnessed the A.P.'s vehicle colliding with another within the intersection.

It is evident that Constable J.H. did not come to a complete stop at the intersection, as this was captured on a surveillance camera. The S.I.U. Director was critical of Constable J.H.'s police vehicle operations and made note in his report regarding concerns that the S.O. was in pursuit of the A.P.'s vehicle and failed to notify dispatch that he was in-fact, in pursuit.

In review of the available evidence, the I.S.B. does not take the position that the involved officer's driving behaviour was reckless in nature or a concern for public safety. In hindsight, Constable J.H. should have initiated communication to dispatch earlier, however, it stands to reason that he was attempting to gather further details to dispatch prior to initiating transmission. Constable J.H. provided evidence that indicates he was engaged in a catch-up phase in an attempt to identify the vehicle and occupants. The A.P.'s collision occurred a distance ahead of Constable J.H.'s cruiser position.

The Director referred this matter to the L.E.C.A. due to driving misconduct on behalf of Constable J.H. The I.S.B. liaised with L.E.C.A. who ultimately screened this matter out as it was not in the public interest to pursue it further, and that P.R.P. has internal mechanisms to address any identified inappropriate driving concerns.

It is the position of the I.S.B. that Constable J.H.'s police vehicle operations, on a minimal level, fell short of both the legal requirements and training which is provided by our Police Vehicle Operations (P.V.O.) Unit as outlined in I-A-701 (F) Operation of Police Vehicles.

Constable J.H.'s in-car camera system appears to show his cruiser being operated in a manner which supports that he was surveying the intersection of the collision at Peter Robertson Boulevard at Torbram Road prior to entering it. The cruiser slowed and rolled through the intersection with the cruiser's emergency lights activated. At the time of the incident, there was minimal pedestrian and vehicular traffic presence in the area and on the roadway.

The circumstances surrounding this matter have been referred to the Divisional command for consideration on corrective and progressive disciplinary measures, to be prescribed by the Collision Review Committee.

CONCLUSION

As a result of the S.I.U. investigation, the Director, Mr. Joseph Martino, determined on reasonable grounds that no offence was committed by any particular officer whose presence at the scene was confirmed by the S.I.U.

Upon review of the available evidence, it is clear that the S.O. failed to come to a complete stop at the intersection but had engaged the cruiser's emergency equipment. This has been brought to the attention of the Divisional Command for submission at the Collision Review Committee.

25-OCI-129: (Mr. A.S.)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On Saturday, April 5, 2025, at 12:31 a.m., police received a call for service in relation to an impaired driver operating a Tesla in the area of Chrysler Drive in Brampton.

At 1:11 a.m., 21 Division uniform officers located a grey Tesla Model X bearing Ontario plate 237 DSS, matching the description provided by the Complainant. The vehicle was stationary at the McDonald's parking lot situated at 2450 Queen Street East in Brampton. Officers observed a lone male, the A.P., slumped over in the driver's seat. The A.P. was unresponsive and evidence of drug use was observed.

Officers extracted the A.P. from the vehicle, where he exhibited slurred speech, uncooperative hyperactive behaviour and was extremely disoriented. Police formed the opinion that the A.P. was impaired by drugs and effected an arrest for operation while impaired by drugs. The A.P. complained of an injured left hand and, due to his level of intoxication, was transported to B.C.H.

The A.P., who has had several historical contacts with police, has been charged with impaired operation by drug, fail to comply [three (3) counts], possession of a controlled substance (cocaine) and possession of an identity document. The interaction was captured on Body Worn Camera (B.W.C.).

Dr. Salehl diagnosed the A.P. with a broken bone in his left ring finger.

The S.I.U. was notified and Ms. Caroline Ibbott was assigned as the lead investigator. Detective Sergeant Bouwkamp and Detective LaChappelle of the I.S.B. were assigned to liaise with the S.I.U. and conduct an administrative review.

FINDINGS OF THE S.I.U.

On July 30, 2025, S.I.U. Director, Mr. Joseph Martino, issued a concluding letter to Chief Nishan Duraiappah. In his letter, Mr. Martino states:

"I am unable to reasonably conclude the injury was attributable to criminal conduct on the part of the officers who had a hand in the incident. As such, there is no basis for proceeding with criminal charges in this case. The file is closed."

Furthermore, in the Director's report to the A.G., he states:

"The Complainant was seriously injured in the course of his arrest by P.R.P. officers on April 5, 2025. The S.I.U. was notified of the incident and initiated an investigation, naming the S.O. The investigation is now concluded. On my assessment of the evidence, there are no reasonable grounds to believe that the S.O. committed a criminal offence in connection with the Complainant's arrest and injury.

Pursuant to Section 25(1) of the Criminal Code, police officers are immune from criminal liability for force used in the course of their duties provided such force was reasonably necessary in the execution of an act that they were required or authorized to do by law.

I am satisfied that the S.O. and his colleagues were within their rights in seeking to arrest the Complainant. The information they had received via the 911 call and their personal observations at the scene – a non-responsive driver slumped over in his vehicle with burnt tin foil at his feet – gave rise to a reasonable belief that the Complainant was an impaired driver.

I am also satisfied that the force used to take the Complainant into custody was legally justified. When verbal direction and manual force had not worked to remove the Complainant from the Tesla so he could be handcuffed, the officers were entitled to escalate their use of force to affect a prompt arrest. The officers had good reason to believe that the Complainant was impaired by drugs, and they could not afford to let him put the Tesla in motion given the attendant risks to public safety. On this record, the sharp but discrete use of the baton by the S.O. seems a proportionate response. The Complainant's takedown once out of the vehicle would also appear commensurate with the exigencies of the moment. The Complainant had resisted arrest to that point, and there was reason to believe he would continue to do so. Placing him on the ground would assist the officers to better manage any further resistance on the Complainant's part.

In the result, while I accept that the Complainant's broken left finger was incurred in the altercation that marked his arrest, I am unable to reasonably conclude the injury was attributable to criminal conduct on the part of the officers who had a hand in the incident. As such, there is no basis for proceeding with criminal charges in this case. The file is closed."

I.S.B. ANALYSIS OF THE INVOLVED OFFICER'S RESPONSE

Upon review of the provided and relevant disclosure provided by the S.I.U., it is the opinion and position of the I.S.B. that the involved officers actions, from the time of initial approach to negotiation, and subsequent decision to apply force to the A.P., was measured and in an effort to gain control of and effect the arrest of the A.P. During the interaction with the A.P., one (1) of the involved officers deployed a Conductive Energy Weapon (C.E.W.) on the A.P. from within the vehicle, which is not in line with instruction provided by the Incident Response Unit. Upon review of the circumstances, and clarification by the involved member, an exigent circumstance had materialized as the A.P. physically refused to exit the vehicle and took hold of the vehicle steering wheel. In order to generate compliance and gain control of the A.P., the involved officer articulated that there were concerns that the A.P. was making attempts to operate the motor vehicle to flee, and that the involved officer believed that this would present a threat to police and public safety. The involved officers utilized verbal commands in an attempt to de-escalate the situation. B.W.C. review and notations made by the involved members supported this rationale.

The involved officers operated within the confines of P.R.P. incident response policy and procedure, and also within Section 25 of the *Criminal Code* by utilizing an appropriate and measured use of force response. The A.P. was occupying the seat of a motor vehicle and showed clear signs of impairment/drug use, which presented a clear and present danger to the involved officers and the public. It is the position of the I.S.B. that the officers' actions amounted to an appropriate response contrary to the Ontario Public-Police Interactions Training Aid (see **Appendix A**).

CONCLUSION

As a result of the S.I.U. investigation, the Director, Mr. Joseph Martino, determined on reasonable grounds that no offence was committed by any particular officer whose presence at the scene was confirmed by the S.I.U.

It is the position of the I.S.B. that the involved officers displayed enhanced patience and duty of care to ensure that this situation was resolved with the A.P. being safely taken into custody.

Furthermore, an in-depth analysis of all applicable Federal Legislation, Provincial Legislation, P.R.P. policies and procedures was conducted by members of the I.S.B. pursuant to Section 81 of the *Community Safety and Policing Act* (C.S.P.A.). There were no identified issues as a result of this review.

25-OCI-173: (Mr. C.H.)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On Wednesday, April 30, 2025, the Central Robbery Bureau (C.R.B.) was notified by the Durham Regional Police Service (D.R.P.S.) robbery unit that an armed robbery of a Telus store had just occurred in their jurisdiction. The suspect vehicle, described as a silver 2004 Honda CRV, with Ontario plate DEDM 427, was believed to be travelling into Peel Region via Highway 407 (Durham case 250103452). C.R.B. located the vehicle and facilitated a tactical take-down.

The high-risk vehicle take-down occurred at 51 Mountainash Rd, Brampton. The A.P. fled the vehicle and was intercepted by Constable D.S. who deployed his C.E.W. to effect the arrest. As a result, the A.P. fell to the ground, sustained a fractured nose, laceration to his forehead, and lost two (2) teeth. The A.P. was transported to B.C.H. where Dr. Mand diagnosed the threshold injury. Three (3) other robbery suspects were also arrested and transported to D.R.P.S. to face charges. The scene was held by 21 Division uniform personnel.

Inspector Ford notified Mr. Carm Piro of the S.I.U. who invoked their mandate. Two (2) S.I.U. investigators attended the hospital to interview the A.P. One (1) S.I.U. forensics specialist attended and documented the scene.

Detective Sergeant Bouwkamp and Detective LaChappelle of the I.S.B. were assigned to liaise with the S.I.U. and conduct an administrative review.

FINDINGS OF THE S.I.U.

On August 22, 2025, S.I.U. Director, Mr. Joseph Martino, issued a concluding letter to Chief Nishan Duraiappah. In his letter, Mr. Martino states:

"I write to advise you that the investigation by this unit into the custody injury of Mr. C.H. that occurred on April 30, 2025, has been completed. The file has been closed, and no further action is contemplated. In my view, there were no reasonable grounds in the evidence to proceed with criminal charges against the S.O."

Furthermore, in the Director's report to the A.G, he states:

"The events in question are clear on the evidence collected by the S.I.U. and may briefly be summarized.

In the early afternoon of April 30, 2025, the P.R.P. Tactical Response Team (T.R.T.) was called on by the service's robbery unit to take four (4) males into custody, including the Complainant. The males, in a Honda CRV, were believed to have committed a recent robbery in Oshawa in which a firearm had been used or mentioned. They were presently in Brampton reportedly about to commit another robbery at a telecommunications retailer. T.R.T. officers, including the S.O., made their way to the commercial plaza at the northeast corner of Bovaird Drive East and Mountainash Road where the Honda had been observed parked outside a Telus store.

The Complainant and three (3) other males were in the Honda when unmarked police vehicles approached, creating a blockade in front of the vehicle. All of them exited the Honda and took flight. The Complainant ran north and then west along a sidewalk outside a line of retail shops. He had not made it very far when his body locked up and he fell off the sidewalk onto the parking lot pavement. His face struck the ground, fracturing his nose and dislodging two (2) teeth.

The S.O. was the front passenger in the lead police vehicle operated by W.O. #1. He had deployed a distraction device at the Honda from his seat and then chased after the Complainant as he ran away. The officer screamed at the Complainant that he was the police and warned him that he would deploy his C.E.W. The Complainant continued to run and was struck by the probes of a C.E.W. fired by the S.O.

The S.O., W.O. #1 and W.O. #2 neared the Complainant on the ground and, following a further C.E.W. discharge by W.O. #2, handcuffed him to the back. The Complainant was seen at hospital after his arrest and treated for his injuries."

ANALYSIS OF THE EVIDENCE BY THE S.I.U.

The Complainant was seriously injured in the course of his arrest by P.R.P. officers on April 30, 2025. The S.I.U. was notified of the incident and initiated an investigation, naming the S.O. The investigation is now concluded. On my assessment of the evidence, there are no reasonable grounds to believe that the S.O. committed a criminal offence in connection with the Complainant's arrest and injuries.

I.S.B. ANALYSIS OF THE INVOLVED OFFICER'S RESPONSE

Upon review of the provided and relevant disclosure provided by the S.I.U., it is the opinion and position of the I.S.B. that the incident in question presented itself in an extremely fluid and urgent manner. The subjects arrested had recently committed an armed robbery in Durham Region and were believed to be in the process of committing another in the P.R.P. jurisdiction. The T.R.T. Unit was contacted by C.R.B. to ensure a safe and effective intervention deployment and to bring the suspects into custody.

In reviewing the available B.W.C. footage, it was identified that two (2) tactical officers failed to initiate their B.W.C.'s. In speaking to the officers, it was identified that this was a lapse in judgement due to the volatility of the situation, and their genuine focus on other operational tasks that were at hand. I.S.B. addressed the matter with the area commander of the T.R.T. Unit, who in turn, addressed the concern with the impacted members. It is reasonable to believe that the tactical officers who were engaged in this high-risk takedown had their attention focused elsewhere.

The involved tactical officers articulated their use of force response in accordance with the Ontario Public-Police Interactions Training Aid. They utilized distraction devices at the onset of the interaction to effectively bring the arrested parties, including the A.P., into custody.

The arrested parties, including the A.P., fled upon police interaction. Verbal commands were utilized by the involved officers in an effort to afford the arrested parties the opportunity to surrender. The S.O., Constable D.S., deployed a C.E.W. at the A.P. to bring them into custody. It is the opinion of the I.S.B. that this use of force response was reasonable given the circumstances. This is also supported by Section 25 of the *Criminal Code*, the P.R.P incident response policy, and our code of conduct to ensure public and police safety.

CONCLUSION

As a result of the S.I.U. investigation, the Director, Mr. Joseph Martino, determined on reasonable grounds that no offence was committed by any particular officer whose presence at the scene was confirmed by the S.I.U.

It is the position of the I.S.B. that the involved officers displayed enhanced duty of care to ensure that this situation was resolved with the A.P. being safely taken into custody.

Furthermore, an in-depth analysis of all applicable Federal Legislation, Provincial Legislation, P.R.P. policies and procedures was conducted by members of the I.S.B., pursuant to Section 81, of the C.S.P.A. There were no identified issues as a result of this review.

25-OCI-177: (Mr. B.B.)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On Thursday, May 1, 2025, at 11:24 p.m., officers were dispatched to the apartment building at 804 Clark Boulevard in Brampton. The A.P. was causing a disturbance and later smashed an apartment door with a rock. The A.P. fled the area prior to police arrival.

The A.P. was located at 12:33 a.m. when he returned to the area of the disturbance (806 Clark Boulevard). As the officers attempted to arrest the A.P., he resisted by pulling away. The A.P. yanked an officer's flashlight from their hand, prompting the officers to ground the A.P. to effect the arrest. The A.P. suffered an apparent facial injury during the grounding. While on the ground, the A.P. continued to resist by holding his hands under his body. Several knee strikes were delivered to the A.P.'s body so that they could get his hands under control for handcuffing.

The A.P. was transported to B.C.H. where he was treated by Dr. Piotrowski. At the time of the treatment, the A.P. instructed the doctor to not disclose the nature of the injuries. Subsequently, the A.P. was discharged from the hospital. At this time the doctor merely disclosed that he had suffered non-life-threatening injuries.

At the time of his release on an undertaking, the A.P. inquired why the S.I.U. had not been contacted. The A.P. was advised that due to his instructions to the doctor, we were unaware that he had sustained a threshold injury. The A.P. then disclosed that he had suffered three (3) broken ribs and a fractured nose. These injuries were then confirmed at B.C.H.

Mr. Carm Piro of the S.I.U. was notified, and Ms. Caroline Ibbott was assigned as the lead investigator.

Detective Sergeant Bouwkamp and Detective Lachapelle were assigned to liaise with the S.I.U. and conduct an administrative review.

FINDINGS OF THE S.I.U.

On August 22, 2025, S.I.U. Director, Mr. Joseph Martino, issued a concluding letter to Chief Nishan Duraipah. In his letter, Mr. Martino states:

“There is no basis for proceeding with criminal charges in this case. The file is closed.”

Furthermore, in the Director’s report to the A.G, he states:

“The Complainant was seriously injured in the course of his arrest by P.R.P. officers on May 2, 2025. The S.I.U. was notified of the incident and initiated an investigation, naming S.O. #1 and S.O. #2. The investigation is now concluded. On my assessment of the evidence, there are no reasonable grounds to believe that either S.O. committed a criminal offence in connection with the Complainant’s arrest and injuries.

Pursuant to Section 25 (1) of the Criminal Code, police officers are immune from criminal liability for force used in the course of their duties provided such force was reasonably necessary in the execution of an act that they were required or authorized to do by law.

With information at their disposal that the Complainant had caused damage to the door of a resident at an apartment complex, the officers were within their rights in seeking to arrest him for mischief contrary to Section 430 of the Criminal Code.

Regarding the force used by the S.O.’s in the Complainant’s arrest, the evidence does not reasonably establish that it was unjustified. The Complainant physically resisted arrest from start to finish – attempting to flee from the officers, grabbing hold of an officer’s flashlight, and struggling on the ground to prevent his arms from being placed behind the back and handcuffed. The officers were entitled to respond with a measure of force to subdue the Complainant and take him into custody. Delivered as it was while the Complainant was resisting, that force – a takedown followed by strikes to the head, ribs and back – did not exceed what was reasonable in the circumstances. It should be noted that S.O. #2’s strikes to the head, one (1) of which might have been inadvertent, were not delivered with much force.

In the result, while I accept that the Complainant’s injuries were incurred in the altercation that marked his arrest, there is no basis for proceeding with criminal charges in this case. The file is closed.”

I.S.B. ANALYSIS OF THE INVOLVED OFFICER'S RESPONSE

Upon review of the provided and relevant disclosure provided by the S.I.U., it is the opinion and position of the I.S.B. that the A.P.'s volatile, aggressive and destructive behaviour leading up to the arrest, the involved officers clearly had reasonable grounds to arrest the A.P. for criminal offences. The A.P. attempted to flee and was resistant at the time of his arrest. The involved officers' decision to apply force to the A.P. to effect the arrest was measured, and in an effort to gain control.

In order to generate compliance, the involved officers deployed knee strikes to the A.P. as he was not producing his hands to be handcuffed. The involved officers utilized verbal commands in an attempt to de-escalate the situation. Upon B.W.C. review, notations made by the involved officers and statements made to the S.I.U. support this rationale.

The involved officers operated within the confines of P.R.P. incident response policy and procedure and within Section 25 of the *Criminal Code* by utilizing an appropriate and measured use of force response. The A.P. was arrestable and non-compliant, which presented a danger to the involved officers and the public. It is the position of the I.S.B. that the officers' actions amounted to an appropriate response contrary to the Ontario Public-Police Interactions Training Aid.

CONCLUSION

As a result of the S.I.U. investigation, the Director, Mr. Joseph Martino, determined on reasonable grounds, that no offence was committed by any particular officer whose presence at the scene was confirmed by the S.I.U.

25-OCI-204: (Mr. N.D.)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On Saturday, May 17, 2025, at approximately 2:18 a.m., 21 Division's Criminal Investigations Bureau (C.I.B.) officers conducted an arrest of two (2) males, including the A.P., for possession of a stolen transport truck at the Ultramar gas station located at 1520 Courtneypark Drive in Mississauga.

During the arrest, the A.P. resisted and was tasered by the officers. Post arrest, the A.P. began to vomit and was transported to B.C.H. as a precaution. X-rays conducted at B.C.H. confirmed a skull fracture and the A.P. was transported to Trillium Queensway Health Centre for further treatment. The assessing doctor was Dr. Shilenski. The A.P. currently resides in Calgary, AB. A second suspect was also arrested at the scene.

Inspector Ford notified the S.I.U., who subsequently invoked their mandate. Ms. Caroline Ibbitt was assigned as the lead S.I.U. investigator.

Detective Sergeant Bouwkamp and Detective LaChappelle of the I.S.B. were assigned to liaise with the S.I.U. and conduct an administrative review.

FINDINGS OF THE S.I.U.

On September 12, 2025, S.I.U. Director, Mr. Joseph Martino, issued a concluding letter to Chief Nishan Duraiappah. In his letter Mr. Martino states:

“The file has been closed, and no further action is contemplated. In my view, there were no reasonable grounds in the evidence to proceed with criminal charges against the S.O.”

Furthermore, in the Director’s report to the A.G., he states:

“In the early morning of May 17, 2025, acting on information from the owner of a stolen tractor-trailer, who had used a (Global Positioning System) G.P.S. tracking device to locate his vehicle, a team of P.R.P. officers were dispatched to investigate. W.O. #2 located the tractor-trailer in a parking lot of an industrial area off Tomken Road, north of Courtnepark Drive East. He observed a male arrive in a Honda and knock on the driver’s door of the tractor-trailer. Another male then exited the tractor-trailer and the two (2) males then driving off in the Honda. The officer informed the team of his observations, and the team leader (W.O. #1) advised that the males were subject to arrest for possession of property obtained by crime.

The males were the Complainant, the passenger, and the Civilian Witness (C.W.), the driver. They became aware that they were being followed and tried to shake their pursuers via a series of driving maneuvers, such as U-turns. They ultimately ended up at a pump at the Ultramar gas station at the southeast corner of the Dixie Road and Courtnepark Drive East intersection. It was at that location that they decided to approach the occupants of one (1) of the unmarked police vehicles that had followed them there.

The S.O. was the driver of the unmarked police vehicle. W.O. #4 was in the passenger seat. The officers observed the Complainant and the C.W. approaching their vehicle and exited to confront them. The S.O. yelled at them to show their hands and then fired his C.E.W., first at the Complainant and then at the C.W. The Complainant fell, striking his head on the pavement and suffering a fractured skull. The S.O. and another officer arriving on scene, W.O. #3, struck the Complainant in the torso on several occasions when he did not release his arms to be handcuffed, after which they maneuvered his arms behind the back and handcuffed him. The C.W. was arrested without serious injury.

The Complainant’s condition deteriorated soon after his arrest. He was transported to hospital from the scene and treated for his injury.”

S.I.U. INVESTIGATION CONCLUSION

The Complainant was seriously injured on May 17, 2025, while being arrested by P.R.P. officers. The S.I.U. was notified of the incident and initiated an investigation, naming the S.O. The investigation is now concluded. On my assessment of the evidence, there are no reasonable grounds to believe that the S.O. committed a criminal offence in connection with the Complainant’s arrest and injury.

Pursuant to Section 25(1) of the *Criminal Code*, police officers are immune from criminal liability for force used in the course of their duties provided such force was reasonably necessary in the execution of an act that they were required or authorized to do so by law.

With information at their disposal that the Complainant and the C.W. had been linked to a stolen tractor-trailer, I am satisfied that the S.O. was within his rights in moving to arrest them for the offence of possession of property obtained by crime contrary to Section 354(1) of the *Criminal Code*.

I am also satisfied that the evidence does not reasonably establish the use of unlawful force on the part of the S.O. The Complainant and the C.W. were each approaching the officer's vehicle with purpose, while making aggressive gestures that suggested a potential for hostility. That is the uncontested evidence of the S.O. and W.O. #4, which evidence is not inconsistent with the video footage that exists of the event. Most worrisome was the behaviour of the C.W., who appeared to be holding something in his hands. The officer would rightly have been concerned that he was in possession of some type of weapon. On this record, it made sense that the S.O. would want to avoid a physical engagement with the males in favour of their temporary incapacitation at a distance. If the C.E.W. worked as anticipated, it would provide the officer a window within which they could safely approach the C.W. and the Complainant and take them into custody.

For the foregoing reasons, there is no basis for proceeding with criminal charges in this case. The file is closed.

I.S.B ANALYSIS OF THE INVOLVED OFFICER'S RESPONSE

Upon review of the provided and relevant disclosure provided by the S.I.U., it is the opinion and position of the I.S.B. that the involved officers were abruptly challenged by the A.P. and the secondary arrested party in the midst of conducting surveillance. Review of the available surveillance footage at the Ultramar gas station revealed that the A.P. aggressively approached the involved officers and displayed characteristics in his approach which indicated he was hiding something which was interpreted to be a threat. It is well known that auto theft offenders often use tools to facilitate a vehicle theft.

The involved officers verbally identified themselves and approached the A.P. and the secondary male in an attempt to effect an arrest for possession of stolen property. It is clear that the A.P. approached the involved officers in an aggressive fashion and displayed characteristics of an armed individual. Upon review of the evidence, and in accordance with the Ontario Public-Police Interactions Training Aid, the escalation to the deployment of C.E.W. is deemed appropriate as the involved officers articulated they believed the A.P. was in possession of a weapon, and feared serious bodily harm or death.

The involved officers operated within the confines of P.R.P. policy and procedure in their response and actions taken when effecting the arrest of the A.P., and also within Section 25 of the *Criminal Code* with an appropriate and measured use of force response.

CONCLUSION

As a result of the S.I.U. investigation, the Director, Mr. Joseph Martino determined on reasonable grounds that no offence was committed by any particular officer whose presence at the scene was confirmed by the S.I.U.

It is the position of the I.S.B. that the involved officers displayed enhanced duty of care to ensure that this situation was resolved with the A.P. being safely taken into custody.

Furthermore, an in-depth analysis of all applicable Federal Legislation, Provincial Legislation, P.R.P. policies and procedures was conducted by members of the I.S.B. pursuant to Section 81 of the *C.S.P.A.* There were no identified issues as a result of this review.

25-OCI-213: (Mr. D.M.R.)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On Saturday, May 24, 2025, at approximately 6:15 p.m., the A.P. was in the area of Toronto Pearson International Airport (T.P.I.A.)'s Terminal 3 (T3) on an elevated on-ramp when approached by Airport Division officers. Officers asked the A.P. to come down from the ramp and he did so by jumping anywhere from nine (9) to twelve metres to the ground, onto a grassy area.

Upon landing the A.P. advised that he could not feel his legs. He was transported to Sunnybrook Hospital where he was formed under the *Mental Health Act (M.H.A.)*, sedated and sent for a Computed Axial Tomography (C.A.T.) scan.

Dr. Benjamin Black advised that he had suffered a life altering, mid spine injury that will most likely require surgery, however, he was awaiting a second opinion.

Airport Division officers (not the same officers that dealt with the A.P. on the bridge) had dealt with a call in T3 earlier in the day (approximately 2 hours earlier) after the Greater Toronto Airport Authority (G.T.A.A.) had placed a call for service for an unwanted person in the terminal and to check on his well-being. Responding officers conducted two (2) checks and were advised that he was 10-60 both times after confirming his identity with a passport. Grounds to apprehend the A.P. were deemed not to exist at that time.

Members of the Toronto Police Service (T.P.S.) were amid conducting a Missing Person's investigation after they received information that the A.P. was missing and may be looking to do self-harm. Airport Division officers were not aware of this information at the time, and the A.P. was escorted to a Toronto Transit Commission (T.T.C.) bus in order to leave the premises.

Inspector Ford notified the S.I.U., who subsequently invoked their mandate. Mr. Bill Harris was assigned as the lead S.I.U. investigator.

Detective Sergeant Bouwkamp and Detective LaChappelle of the I.S.B. were assigned to liaise with the S.I.U. and conduct an administrative review.

FINDING OF THE S.I.U.

On September 16, 2025, S.I.U. Director, Mr. Joseph Martino, issued a concluding letter to Chief Nishan Duraipah. In his letter, Mr. Martino states:

"The file has been closed, and no further action is contemplated. In my view, there were no reasonable grounds in the evidence to proceed with criminal charges against the S.O."

Furthermore, in the Director's report to the A.G. he states:

On May 24, 2025, starting at about 6:15 p.m., S.O. #1 and S.O. #2 were standing on the outbound ramp at T.P.I.A. T3, Arrivals area. Their police vehicle was stopped in the north lane of the three (3) lane roadway. S.O. #2 advised dispatch that they had asked the A.P. to get down from the barrier. When they got out of their police vehicle, the A.P. jumped. The police officers descended to where the A.P. was laying on the grass in a prone position. The A.P. was conscious and complaining of pain and could not feel his back. S.O. #2 asked why he jumped, and he replied, "My life is so fucked man."

The A.P. was transported by Emergency Medical Services (E.M.S.) to Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre (S.H.S.C.) where he was diagnosed with a mid-spinal injury.

S.I.U. INVESTIGATION CONCLUSION

On May 24, 2025, the A.P. was seriously injured when he jumped from a height following a brief interaction with P.R.P. officers. The S.I.U. was notified of the incident and initiated an investigation, naming S.O. #1 and S.O. #2 the subject officials. The investigation is now concluded. On my assessment of the evidence, there are no reasonable grounds to believe that either S.O. committed a criminal offence in connection with the A.P.'s injuries.

The offence that arises for consideration is criminal negligence causing bodily harm contrary to Section 221 of the *Criminal Code*. The offence is reserved for serious cases of neglect that demonstrate a wanton or reckless disregard for the lives or safety of other persons. It is predicated, in part, on conduct that amounts to a marked and substantial departure from the level of care that a reasonable person would have exercised in the circumstances. In this case, the question is whether there was a want of care on the part of S.O. #1 and S.O. #2, and is it sufficiently egregious to attract criminal sanction, that caused or contributed to the Complainant's fall. In my view, there was not.

The officers had only just exited their cruiser and approached the A.P. when he let go of the railing and jumped. They had no opportunity to intervene or prevent the A.P.'s fall. After the jump, they acted quickly to report the matter and secure medical attention. On this record, there is no question of either officer having transgressed the limits of care prescribed by the criminal law.

For the foregoing reasons, there is no basis for proceeding with criminal charges in this case. The file is closed.

I.S.B ANALYSIS OF THE INVOLVED OFFICER'S RESPONSE

Upon review of the provided and relevant disclosure provided by the S.I.U., it is the opinion and position of the I.S.B. that the involved officers were returning to the Airport Division for the end of the assigned shift when they observed the A.P. in a dangerous and precarious situation on a T3 roadway ramp. The officers made a quick decision to intervene as they realized the inherent danger associated with a person being on a roadway ramp.

As the officers exited their vehicle and attempted to verbally engage the A.P. and direct him away from danger, the A.P. made the decision to leap off the railing before the officers had opportunity to physically prevent the jump.

The involved officers were readily identifiable as police officers and operated a fully marked cruiser when they approached the A.P. and activated their B.W.C.'s.

The involved officers operated within the confines of P.R.P. policy and procedure in their response and actions taken when attempting to deal with the A.P. As noted by Mr. Martino, *"the officers conduct did not amount to a marked or substantial departure from the level and care that a reasonable person would have exercised in the circumstances"* and did not fall within Section 219 of the *Criminal Code* – Criminal Negligence Causing Bodily Harm.

T.P.S. – MISSING PERSON INVESTIGATION

The S.I.U. noted that the A.P. had been reported missing the day before in Toronto to the T.P.S. and there was an active missing persons investigation for him at the time of the jump. It was reported to the police that the A.P. was depressed and harbouring suicidal thoughts.

AIRPORT DIVISION INCIDENT PR25-0161161

In their analysis, the S.I.U. detailed that on May 24, 2025, at 3:50 p.m., the G.T.A.A. communications centre called the P.R.P. communications centre and advised that a disoriented man (later deemed as the A.P.) was wandering around the T3 road departure level parking garage. The caller expressed concern for his safety.

At 3:54 p.m., police officers were dispatched and located the A.P. and he was escorted to a T.T.C. bus and left the property.

A review of P.R.P. radio communications revealed that the airport officers responded to a call for service for an Unwanted Person in T3 at the request of the G.T.A.A. The officers quickly located the person and requested dispatch to conduct checks on two (2) separate occasions, the second being a possible variation of the person's surname. Officers were advised that the person was showing as being 10-60 and were not provided any information about him being missing or possibly suicidal. The officers escorted the person to leave the premises as he did not appear to have any reason for being on airport property.

CONCLUSION

As a result of the S.I.U. investigation, the Director, Mr. Joseph Martino, determined on reasonable grounds that no offence was committed by any particular officer whose presence at the scene was confirmed by the S.I.U.

It is the position of the I.S.B. that the involved officers had no reasonable opportunity to intervene to prevent the A.P. from jumping after having just exited their cruisers and approached the A.P. while attempting to use communication. After the fall, the officers acted quickly to assist the A.P. and procure medical attention.

The P.R.P. officers that dealt with the A.P. earlier in the afternoon conducted the appropriate checks and were not informed of the T.P.S. investigation or of any concerns regarding possible self-harm.

Furthermore, an in-depth analysis of all applicable Federal Legislation, Provincial Legislation, P.R.P. policies and procedures was conducted by members of the I.S.B. pursuant to Section 81 of the *C.S.P.A.*

There were no identified issues as a result of this review.

25-OFI-252: (Mr. A.D.)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On Wednesday, June 25, 2025 at 10:07 a.m., the involved officers, Constable C.M. and Constable M.C. of 22 Division, were dispatched to Apartment 603 at 66 Malta Avenue in Brampton, to respond to reports that the A.P. was experiencing a schizophrenic episode and was yelling at family members.

Note: The A.P. has a history of mental health related incidents, and criminal code convictions for violence related offences.

Upon arrival, the involved officers were met by family who articulated that the A.P. was being aggressive with family, was experiencing a schizophrenic episode and was not wanted in the home.

Constable C.M. approached the A.P. who was seated at a table in the kitchen area of the apartment. The A.P., in an agitated state, immediately told the officers to “get the fuck out of the house”. At 10:08 a.m. the A.P. stood and retrieved a long kitchen knife and advanced on Constable C.M. Constable C.M. recognized this and alerted Constable M.C. that the A.P. was armed with a knife. The officers provided instruction for the A.P. to drop the knife while the A.P. continued to advance. Both officers drew their service firearms and Constable C.M. discharged a single round at the A.P. striking him in the lower abdomen. The A.P. was handcuffed and life saving measures were immediately deployed including the use of “Celox” hemostatic agent.

The A.P. was transported to Sunnybrook Hospital for surgery after having been assessed by Dr. Luiz Da-Luz.

Inspector Ford notified Mr. Bill Marshall of the S.I.U. who invoked their mandate. Mr. Troy Reddington was assigned as the lead investigator.

The involved officers were not injured during the interaction. The interaction was captured on B.W.C.

Detective LaChappelle and Detective Sergeant Bouwkamp of I.S.B. were assigned to liaise with the S.I.U.

FINDING OF THE S.I.U.

On October 17, 2025, S.I.U. Director, Mr. Joseph Martino, issued a concluding letter to Chief Nishan Duraiappah. In his letter, Mr. Martino states:

“The file has been closed and no further action is contemplated. In my view, there were no reasonable grounds in the evidence to proceed with criminal charges against the S.O.”

Furthermore, in the Director’s report to the A.G. he states:

“In the morning of June 25, 2025, the S.O. and the W.O. were dispatched to a residence in the area of Steeles Avenue West and Hurontario Street, Brampton, following a 911 call to police about a domestic disturbance in the residence. C.W. #2 had contacted police to report that the Complainant (A.P) was in mental health crisis and acting aggressively towards C.W. #1. She explained that the Complainant had warned the family against calling the police.

Arriving at the apartment, the officers knocked on the door and were greeted by C.W #2. She confirmed the information provided during the 911 call and asked that the Complainant be removed from the home. The officers entered the hallway through the front door and began to make their way towards the kitchen, where the Complainant was sitting calmly at a table. Leading the way, the S.O. was several metres from the Complainant when he asked how he was doing. The Complainant reacted by quickly rising to his feet and ordering the officer out of the residence. He started to walk towards the officer, ordering him again out of the residence and picking up a large knife from the kitchen counter as he walked by.

The officers drew their firearms and started to backpedal down the hallway, ordering the Complainant to drop the knife. The Complainant continued to advance on the officers, waving the knife in their direction, and was shot in the abdomen by the S.O. when he had neared to within a couple of metres of the officer.

The W.O. administered first-aid by applying pressure to the wound. Paramedics attended and transported the Complainant to hospital. He had sustained a gunshot entry wound to the left abdomen and an exit wound to the left flank.”

I.S.B ANALYSIS OF THE INVOLVED OFFICER'S RESPONSE

Upon review of the provided and relevant disclosure provided by the S.I.U., it is the opinion and position of the I.S.B. that upon arrival, the involved officers were met with a situation where they were made aware that the A.P. was suffering from a described mental health illness and that the family wished the A.P. to be removed from the residence. Constable C.M. approached the A.P. in a non-threatening, non-confrontational manner and inquired how the A.P. was doing. The rapid escalation in life threatening behaviour by the A.P. was observed by the officers, as he advanced on the officers with a large edged weapon and placed the officers in a situation where they needed to evaluate the threat of serious bodily harm or death to themselves and the occupants of the apartment. The close proximity that the A.P. was to Constable C.M. and the speed to which the A.P. rapidly advanced on Constable C.M. was alarming. Constable C.M. verbalized the threat to Constable M.C. and both officers presented their firearms as the most appropriate response to the threat.

Constable C.M.'s decision to discharge his firearm was the appropriate level of deployed force and was measured in an effort to neutralize the threat. Constable M.C. recognized the concern of a cross-fire situation and that the A.P.'s family members were in an adjacent living room. Upon the A.P. falling to the ground and losing control of the edged weapon, Constable M.C. immediately began life saving measures and Constable C.M. notified dispatch of the situation and need for immediate medical assistance.

Upon B.W.C. review, notations made by the involved officers and statements made to the S.I.U., support this rationale.

The involved officers operated within the confines of P.R.P. incident response policy and procedure, and also within Section 25 of the *Criminal Code* by utilizing an appropriate and measured use of force response. The A.P. was arrestable and non-compliant, which presented a danger to the involved officers and the public. It is also the position of the I.S.B. that the officers' actions amounted to an appropriate response in accordance with the Ontario Public-Police Interactions Training Aid.

In the aftermath of the incident, the responding officers did an excellent job of preserving continuity of the scene and sequestering witnesses for the S.I.U. The family of the A.P. was clearly and understandably traumatized from what they had witnessed. The scene management and compassion displayed by incident command and assisting officers was commendable. (See **Appendix B**: Scene photograph of edged weapon).

CONCLUSION

As a result of the S.I.U. investigation, the Director, Mr. Joseph Martino, determined on reasonable grounds that no offence was committed by any particular officer whose presence at the scene was confirmed by the S.I.U.

It is the position of the I.S.B. that the involved officers displayed enhanced situational awareness and duty of care to ensure that this situation was resolved with no other individuals being harmed in the process.

Furthermore, an in-depth analysis of all applicable Federal Legislation, Provincial Legislation, P.R.P. policies and procedures was conducted by members of the I.S.B. pursuant to Section 81 of the *C.S.P.A.* There were no identified issues as a result of this review.

Approved for Submission

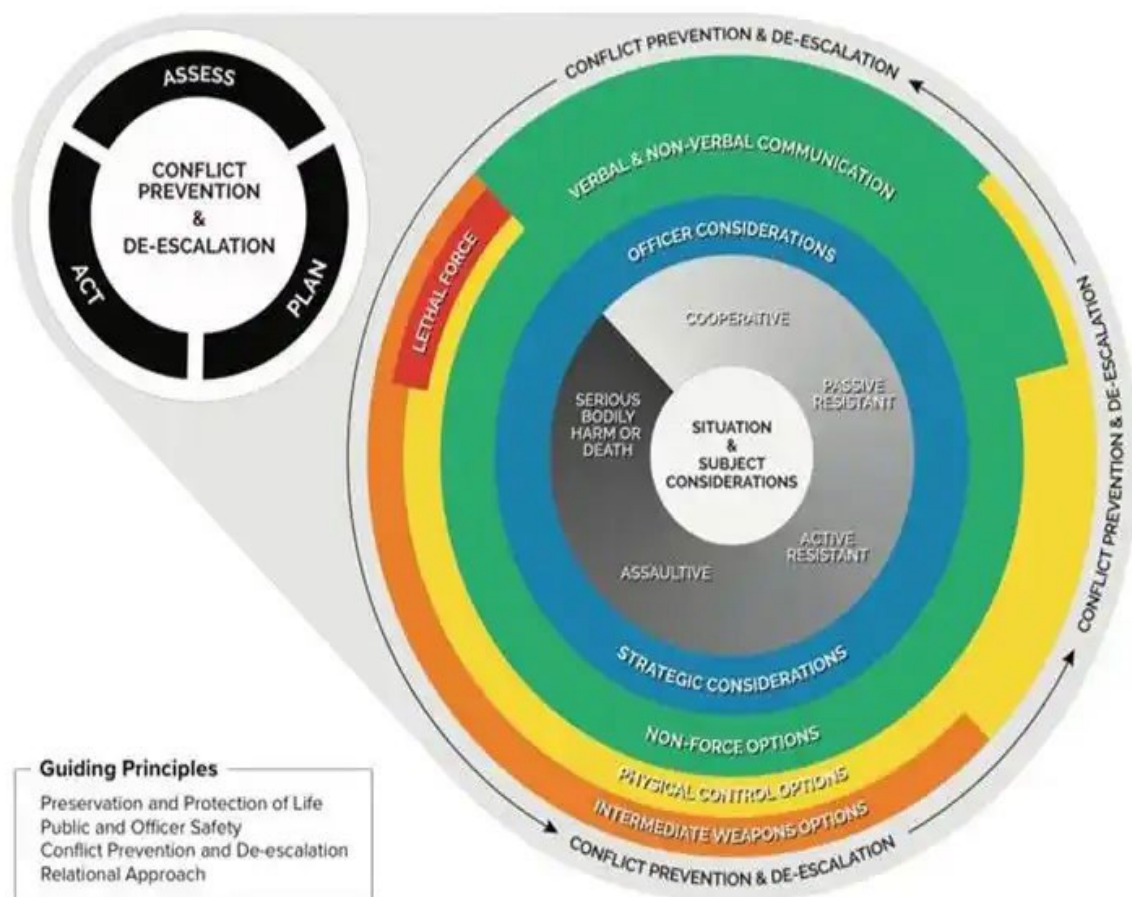


Nishan Duraiappah, Chief of Police

For further information regarding this report, please contact Inspector Bill Ford #1677 at extension 6080 or via email at 1677@peelpolice.ca.

Authored By: Detective Sergeant Jay Bouwkamp#2165

Ontario Public-Police Interactions Training Aid (2023)



The officer continuously assesses the interactions and selects the most reasonable option(s) relative to the subject and circumstances given available resources and time.

Appendix B: Scene photograph of edged weapon

