**DISCLAIMER:** In accordance with the *Community Safety and Policing Act* and the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, the summary below has been de-identified to remove the personal information of individuals, including public complainants and persons who were the subject of the investigation.

# DE-IDENTIFIED SUMMARY UNDER SECTION 167(2) OF THE CSPA

Original Police Service: Date of Complaint: 02/12/2026

Type of Investigation:

Referred to Same Service: ◉ Referred to Other Service: ○ Retained by LECA: ○

Service Investigations Referred to:

## De-identified Summary of Complaint

Complainant alleges that:

On July 30, 2025, an officer arrived at his home because of a dispute where he was supposed to fight someone. The officer stated he was only there to ‘clear the air’ and never told him he was being detained or arrested. Despite this, when he tried to go back inside his apartment to get away from the conflict, the officer used excessive force. The officer grabbed his arm so hard it started to bleed and threw their whole body into the wall, causing a large bruise that made it painful to lay down. During this, the other person involved was calling him transphobic and racial slurs (the N-word, ‘tranny,’ and ‘girl’). When he told the officer, the officer dismissed it and said there was ‘no legal law’ against that language. This was extremely distressing to him as a 15-year-old transgender male. Elijah Murray first tried to report this via email on August 8, 2025, but he was never contacted by an investigator. He is filing this now because he was intimidated and didn’t know how to file a formal complaint as a youth until recently.

The complainant alleges the officer was neglectful in not conducting a thorough and fulsome investigation and failed to take appropriate action. The complainant further alleges during the event the officer used excessive force.

## Unsubstantiated Code of Conduct Allegations

10 conduct undermines public trust
11 unnecessary force
19 neglects to do duty

## Decision and Reasons

The allegations were determined to be unsubstantiated based on a review of police reports, witness accounts, the complainant's evidence and the involved officers' statement. The available evidence indicates that the officer was acting in the lawful execution of his duties while investigating the reported threats.

Investigators found that the officer made efforts to gather all available evidence to substantiate the allegation of the original threats complaint. When the complainant attempted to flee and retreat into his apartment, the officer gained control of the complainant by grabbing his forearm. This is a control/escort technique which was proportionate to the actions and level of resistance encountered. There was no evidence that the officer used gratuitous force. The available evidence supported that the complainant's injury was consistent with the level of force exercised.

Overall, the evidence supported that the officer's actions were lawful, necessary, and consistent with applicable legislation and policing standards.