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: 11/01/2025

Type of Investigation:

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

Service Investigations Referred to:

De-identified Summary of Complaint

The Complainant alleges that the officers failed to take appropriate action after the Complainant reported he and two friends were assaulted.

The officer when reviewing the video evidence of the Complainant being assaulted claimed that it was because the Complainant was recording the other party as if to justify the other party's actions.

The Complainant alleges that the officers did not properly identify themselves.

Unsubstantiated Code of Conduct Allegations

Conduct Undermines Public Trust - 10 of the Code of Conduct, Ontario Regulation 407/23, Community Safety and Policing Act of Ontario.

Fail To Provide Identifying Information - 13(2) of the Code of Conduct, Ontario Regulation 407/23, Community Safety and Policing Act of Ontario.

Neglect To Do Duty - 19 of the Code of Conduct, Ontario Regulation 407/23, Community Safety and Policing Act of Ontario.

Decision and Reasons

The video was reviewed and the investigator does not find any fault in the respondent officers' decision that there were insufficient grounds to criminally charge CW1.

Police have discretion and are not required to lay charges in every technically arguable case. Officers may decline to charge where the legal elements are not clearly met or where the conduct falls below the threshold of criminal assault.

The officer confirmed that he did point out his name on his name tag and allowed the complainant time to take it down in writing. This was confirmed by a civilian witness, that the complainant was allowed the opportunity and time to document the officer's information.

The officer, directing the complainant to the accurate and legible identifying information on their uniform and allowing them time to record it, satisfies the statutory requirement under the Community Safety and Police Act.