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: 11/20/2025

Type of Investigation:

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

Service Investigations Referred to:

De-identified Summary of Complaint
It is alleged that while investigating a motor vehicle collision (MVC) the Respondent Officer (RO) approached the complainant and without lawful justification used excessive force against him.

Unsubstantiated Code of Conduct Allegations

Public-Unnecessary Force - Sec 11 CPSA Reg. 407/27

Decision and Reasons

Allegation #1 – Unnecessary / Excessive Use of Force

It is alleged that the RO approached the Complainant and, without provocation or justification, used excessive force against him.

Section 11 of Ontario Regulation 407/23 under the Community Safety and Policing Act (Code of Conduct) provides that a police officer shall not use force unless the force is used for the purpose of carrying out a duty, the officer is authorized by statute or common law to use force, the officer is acting on reasonable grounds, and the force used is no more than is necessary in the circumstances.

Section 82(1) of the Community Safety and Policing Act outlines the duties of a police officer, including preserving the peace, preventing offences, enforcing the law, and performing duties assigned under statute. While investigating a motor vehicle collision, the RO was responsible for securing the scene, identifying involved parties, obtaining required documentation, and ensuring public and officer safety.

Further, pursuant to section 199 of the Highway Traffic Act, a police officer receiving a report of a motor vehicle collision is required to obtain relevant particulars and information necessary to complete an accident report. This included directing those invovled to provide identification and documentation and managing individuals present at the scene who were interfering with the investigation.

OPP Police Orders, section 2.42, outline an officer's response to resistance in accordance with the Ontario Public-Police Interactions Training Aid (OPPITA), which recognizes that officers may employ soft or hard physical control when faced with resistance or interference. Soft physical control includes minimal physical interventions to create space or control movement, while hard physical control includes strikes or grounding techniques.