

# THE PROVINCIAL COURT OF MANITOBA

1 GARRECK, P.J. (Orally)

The Law Enforcement Review Act which I'll refer to as LERA is the governing legislation that sets out the authority for complaints to be filed by any citizen of Manitoba about the manner in which police have treated them.

7 The complaints are investigated by the Law 8 Enforcement Review Agency, there's a screening mechanism

1 which gives the Commissioner the power to dismiss certain 2 complaints which are determined to have no merit. The 3 screening process upheld by this court as a valid function 4 of the LERA Commissioner exists to prevent unnecessary 5 public hearings.

6 The screening process is based on the premise 7 that the Commissioner, as an administrative decision maker, 8 has the expertise to address a complaint made by a citizen.

9 My authority and jurisdiction as to what if any 10 action Ι can take sitting as judge reviewing а the 11 Commissioner's decision is under Section \_ \_ sorry, 12 reviewing the decision under Section 13(2) is limited by 13 the Act notwithstanding Mr. urging me to set a 14 precedent here.

Further, as Judge Guy said in LERA complaint 2012/189 which was at tab 10 of the respondent's brief, and I'm quoting:

First of all --

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This is from Judge Guy's decision --

23 I think it is important to note 24 what the court in the context of 25 the legislation can and cannot 26 deal with. In my view it is not 27 the court's role to comment upon 28 the adequacy or inadequacy of the 29 The legislation. legislation 30 falls within the purview of the 31 legislative assembly. For 32 example, whether the legislation 33 should have more mandatory 34 procedural requirements and less

1 discretion resting with the 2 commissioner is up to the 3 legislature. 4 5 Following up on what Judge Guy has said, that was the end of the quote, following up on what Judge Guy has 6 7 said, for example, it is not up to me to change the fact 8 the legislation does not address appointing counsel for the 9 has asked me to. complainant as Mr. 10 The Act also specifies the burden is on Mr. 11 to satisfy me that the commissioner has made a mistake in 12 declining to take any further action. 13 On a review to a provincial court judge, it is important to determine if a jurisdictional error is being 14 15 alleged on the part of the commissioner and if so the 16 standard of review is one of correctness. If there was no 17 jurisdictional error than the standard review is one of reasonableness. 18 In relation to this standard of reasonableness, 19 Judge Joyal in LERA complaint 2004/172, which is at tab 20 five of the brief, filed by the Commissioner's counsel 21 22 said: 23 24 That absent jurisdictional error, 25 if the Commissioner's conclusion 26 is based on а reasonable 27 assessment of the evidence and if 28 that conclusion is one of the rational conclusions that could be 29 30 arrived at, the Commissioner's 31 decision is entitled to deference 32 and it ought not to be disturbed. 33 34 End of the quote.

1 Mr. filed a written complaint dated August 2 1, 2016 with the LERA Commissioner about the conduct of 3 five officers at the 2321 Grant Service Centre. And he 4 also complained at the same time against the coordinator of 5 the vulnerable person's unit, Sergeant

6 The details of his complaint are set out at pages 7 one through nineteen of the file. I do not intend to 8 repeat all the details but I have reviewed them very 9 carefully several times along with the written submissions 10 filed by Mr. and counsel for the officers along with 11 the submissions before me today.

12 Briefly, with respect to the five officers from 13 the district two Grant Service Centre, Mr. complained 14 when he went to the service centre on July 14th, 2016 to 15 drop off a letter for the inspector. It took about 25 16 minutes for him to be able to drop off the letter and he 17 alleges disciplinary defaults under Section 29 of The Law 18 Enforcement Review Act occurred while he was trying to 19 leave the letter.

The specific details of his complaint regarding the five officers are included in the Commissioner's file that is before me on this review.

23 also complained in the same written Mr. 24 document and materials which was handled at the same time 25 by the Commissioner in his review of these matters about 26 had spoke to on the phone Sergeant with whom Mr. about elder abuse and followed up with a letter requesting 27 28 information. Mr. says Sergeant knew that he was 29 a senior who has been in the mental health system and 30 failed to provide him with the information Sergeant 31 requested or to contact him.

The investigator for the Commissioner, that is Mr. Kudar (phonetic) spoke to a witness, Mr. (phonetic) the friend with whom Mr.

Grant station on July 14th, 2016 and his notes of that
 interview formed part of the Commissioner's file.

3 The Commissioner's investigator assisted in this matter and provided a recommendation to the Commissioner by 4 5 way of a draft letter to Mr. The Commissioner is . entitled by the Act to employ others to assist in the 6 7 investigation of a complaint. This includes drafting 8 letters and making recommendations. File note dated August 9 22nd, entered by Commissioner Churley (phonetic), makes clear that he conducted his own review of the information 10 11 gathered by the investigator and satisfied himself before 12 signing the draft letter to Mr. dismissing the 13 complaint that it was outside the scope of the Act.

The Commissioner's conclusion is contained in the 14 15 letter dated August 22nd, 2016 to Mr. . The letter is just over four pages long and sets out in detail the basis 16 17 for the conclusion that the complaint is outside the scope of the Act. The Commissioner explains The Law Enforcement 18 19 Review Act is for disciplinary defaults as defined under Section 29 of the Act. 20 And LERA does not investigate 21 complaints involving the quality of service provided by the 22 police. Matters involving the quality of service provided 23 by the police are the responsibility of the chief of 24 The Commissioner's letter sets out the precise police. 25 details of the complaint made by Mr. and includes a 26 review of all details included in Mr. complaint and 27 particulars of the complaint against the five officers and 28 He did not include the actual documents Sergeant had filled out but the Commissioner has included 29 Mr. 30 every point made by Mr. in those documents in the four-page letter. 31

32 The Commissioner sets out the details from Mr. 33 that were given to the investigator and includes 34 all information provided. He summarized the nature of the

1 complaint and the disciplinary defaults that are alleged 2 under Section 29 that Mr. says he used Section 29 to set out his complaint and why he believes the officer's 3 behaviour falls under one of the list of criteria under 4 Section 29 for a disciplinary default. However, it is the 5 job of the Law Enforcement Review Agency to interpret 6 if the alleged complaint 7 Section 29 and decide does 8 actually rise to the level of being a disciplinary default. 9 It is not simply because someone says it is a default in their complaint that it is. The Commissioner is the one 10 11 who has the task of interpreting and assessing whether the 12 facts alleged actually amount to a default under the 13 jurisdiction of the Act.

The Commissioner concluded that the complaint in this case did not, in his interpretation, fall under Section 29.

17 18 The Commissioner explains, quote:

19 The officers explained to you they were unwilling to sign for 20 the 21 envelope as they did not know what 22 was inside and you would not let 23 them open it as it was not meant indicated 24 for them. You the 25 officers made comments indicating 26 their concerns centered on the 27 envelope possibly containing 28 explosives. Given recent 29 developments in Winnipeg, the 30 officers rightly are being 31 cautious in accepting packages, 32 envelopes, that in fact could have 33 contained dangerous articles such 34 as explosives.

1 You have indicated not the 2 officers spoke to you unprofessionally, 3 rudely and 4 asking you if you were threatening the female officer would not be 5 considered unprofessional qiven 6 7 the circumstances. 8 End quote. 9 10 He goes on to explain, quote: 11 12 Members of the Winnipeg Police 13 Service often will not provide their names but will provide their 14 15 badge numbers which you obtained 16 from the female officer as you 17 indicated it was badge number 3153. 18 19 You've also indicated you feel the 20 officers acted in this fashion as 21 they were treating you differently 22 because of your age. There is no 23 evidence to suggest that what 24 precautions the officers took were 25 linked in any way to your age. 26 27 End quote. 28 And then the further quote in that letter: 29 30 Had the officer simply signed your 31 receipt for the package envelope 32 you would have been satisfied and 33 departed the police station. In 34 examining the totality of your

1 complaint, the points you raise 2 are not defaults under the Act 3 when looking at your complaint as whole but rather would 4 а be а issue. The chief 5 service of police is responsible for 6 the 7 training of his officers and 8 ensuring that they provide а 9 professional quality of service. 10 It is not within my jurisdiction 11 address your noted concerns to 12 because they quality of are 13 service complaints.

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End quote.

16 The Commissioner then concludes because of his 17 findings, the complaint is dismissed because it does not 18 fall within the parameters or scope of Section 29 of the 19 Act. He decides the behaviour complained about does not 20 amount to any of the things listed in Section 29.

21 The question before me as articulated in the --22 by the Supreme Court of Canada in the Dunsmuir (phonetic) decision at tab six of the Commissioner's brief, which is a 23 24 case that dealt with the law and judicial review and the 25 standard of review applicable to decision makers, sets out 26 the question that I must ask myself on this review. And 27 that is, did the Commissioner assess the evidence 28 justification, transparency reasonably. Is there and 29 intelligibility within the decision making process and does 30 it fall within a range of possible acceptable outcomes that 31 are defensible in respect of the facts in law.

As Judge Preston said in the case at tab six, and I'm paraphrasing, I'm not necessarily directly quoting: It is important to keep in mind that other people may draw an

equally supportable conclusion that may be different than 1 2 that of the Commissioner. However, my function is not to say if I would have come to a different conclusion. 3 Μv role is to decide if the Commissioner drew a rational 4 conclusion that could reasonably be drawn from the facts. 5 It is not to pass judgment on the quality of the service 6 7 provided by the police or the workings of the police but to 8 decide only if the Commissioner erred in coming to the And further, as stated by the Supreme 9 conclusion he did. Court, quote: 10 11

Where the question is one of fact,
discretion or policy, deference
will usually apply automatically.

16 And then they go on to say:

We believe that the same standard 18 19 the review must apply to of 20 questions where the leqal and 21 factual issue are intertwined with 22 and cannot be readily separated. 23

24 End quote.

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Not all complaints justify a public hearing. 25 26 That is why the Commissioner has been given the discretion 27 to screen and investigate them. So as a reviewing judge I 28 ask, did the Commissioner do his job as set out under the 29 Act and is his decision one that could reasonably be drawn 30 on the facts of this case. It is not to decide if I or 31 may draw a different and other people including Mr. 32 equally supportable conclusion.

33 In this case, based on the investigation done by 34 an investigator of the Commissioner's office and gathering

the complaint from Mr. and from the witness 1 2 all of which was set out in detail in the letter from Mr. Churley dated August 22nd, and based on the reasons he has 3 given, I cannot say he did not draw a rational conclusion 4 on the merits of the complaint. His explanation as to why 5 he finds this not to be a disciplinary default but rather a 6 7 service issue is well explained and makes sense rationally 8 given all the circumstances. He concludes the behaviour 9 complained of is a complaint about how the police conducted themselves in providing or not providing the service that 10 11 day and is more about their professionalism and the conduct 12 does not rise to the level of a disciplinary default. So 13 he dismisses the complaint and refers it to the acting 14 chief to deal with as a matter of service delivery.

15 The Commissioner need not interview anyone if he 16 feels it is not necessary in his determination of whether 17 the case falls under the Act or not. If in fact he reaches the conclusion the complaint does not fall within the 18 19 requirements or scope of the Act, given the nature of what it is that is being complained about, then he is required 20 to take no further action including not to investigate it 21 22 any further as he would have no jurisdiction to do so given 23 his conclusion.

24 this the Commissioner reviewed In case the 25 complaint and information from the witness and arrived at 26 his decision that it did not fall within the scope of the Act therefore he did not need to interview the officers. 27 28 It was unnecessary given the type of complaint submitted.

In reviewing whether he reached that conclusion reasonably, I find he did. I find he reviewed all the information provided from the complainant and his witness and drew a rational conclusion on the merits of the complaint.

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In addressing other points raised by Mr. , I

have no jurisdiction under the Act or to costs or damages as I explained. My authority is not made up by me at the request of citizens, it comes only from that given to me under the statute which is the governing law in this case. There is no basis to order costs or damages in any event.

6 The evidence before me does not support the 7 complaint of collusion or conflict of interest between LERA 8 and the police or the respondents and I find the complaints 9 are unfounded and have no merit.

10 The argument the Commissioner is incompetent and 11 acted inappropriately including in how he compiled the 12 file, taking documents from Mr. binder and not 13 separating the two complaints has no merit.

14 The allegation of incompetence attempt or to 15 prejudice Mr. in how the entire file came before the 16 court I find has no merit and did nothing to prejudice Mr. 17 in any way before this court having disregarded 18 anything that was previously filed and removed by my 19 earlier ruling.

20 So in conclusion after reviewing the decision of 21 the Commissioner and the file of the Commissioner in its 22 totality under Section 13(3) of the Law Enforcement Review 23 Act, I have not been persuaded by Mr. that the matter 24 back to the Commissioner for should qo any further 25 investigation and I decline to take any further action with 26 respect to this matter or refer the matter for hearing.

27 That's the decision. Thank you.

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