

ASIRT DECISION

**IN THE MATTER OF AN RCMP SHOOTING IN GRANDE
PRAIRIE ON NOVEMBER 10, 2025**

Acting Executive Director: Matthew Block

File No.: 2025-0048(N)

Date of Release: April 9, 2026

Introduction

On Nov. 20, 2025, pursuant to s. 46.1 of the *Police Act*, the Director of Law Enforcement directed the Alberta Serious Incident Response Team (ASIRT) to investigate a non-fatal Grande Prairie Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) shooting of the affected person (AP). ASIRT designated one subject officer and provided him with notice. ASIRT's investigation is now complete.

ASIRT's Investigation

ASIRT investigators interviewed seven civilian witnesses, including:

Civilian witness #1 (CW1) – the AP's spouse; and

Civilian witness #2 (CW2) – CW1's friend

ASIRT investigators attempted to obtain a statement from the AP, but as is his right, he declined to provide one.

ASIRT investigators interviewed eight police officers, including:

Witness officer #1 (WO1) – an RCMP officer who was present for the shooting;

Witness officer #2 (WO2) – a Grande Prairie Police Service (GPPS) officer who was present for the shooting;

Witness officer #3 (WO3) – a GPPS officer who was present for the shooting; and

Witness officer #4 (WO4) – a GPPS officer who was present for the shooting.

ASIRT investigators obtained video from multiple sources, including the in-car WatchGuard camera from WO1's police vehicle, and body worn camera (BWC) footage from WO1 and WO2. Investigators also reviewed BWC footage from several other officers who attended the scene.

The subject officer (SO) was prepared to participate in an interview with ASIRT investigators. However, due to the quality of the available video evidence, and its objective nature, it was determined that an assessment of the reasonableness of the SO's decision to shoot the AP could be made without him providing a statement.

ASIRT investigators reviewed the 911 calls and all relevant police radio transmissions from the incident.

Circumstances Surrounding the Incident

On Nov. 10, 2025, police in Grande Prairie, both RCMP and GPPS, received calls about the AP. The information provided was that the AP, who was prohibited by a court order from having contact with CW1, had gone to her residence and appeared to have taken her and her three children into his truck against CW1's will. The AP was already arrestable for breaching the no-contact court order after going to CW1's residence the day prior. Officers learned that the AP may have a gun.

Police were dispatched to CW1's residence. While en route, they came across the AP driving his truck. Police followed the truck and activated their emergency equipment to stop the AP. The AP did not comply and instead sped away from the police. Given their concerns about the welfare of CW1 and her children, the pursuit was authorized to continue.

Police units from both the GPPS and the RCMP were involved in the pursuit. The AP drove erratically for several blocks. At one point, a tire on the AP's truck hit a curb, causing it to deflate and start to

disintegrate. Shortly thereafter, the AP's truck left the road and flipped over, landing on its roof.

Several police officers quickly approached the upside-down truck. WO2 saw that the airbags had deployed, and he began to cut them away so he could check on the welfare of the occupants. While doing so, he observed the barrel of a long gun and yelled, "Gun, gun, gun!" to alert everyone at the scene of the threat. WO1 grabbed two children from the rear area of the truck and removed them. As they all ran away from the truck, the AP discharged a shotgun out of the truck. The SO returned fire and shot into the truck five times.

The AP then crawled out of a window and surrendered. CW1 and a third child were then removed from the vehicle. CW1 suffered minor injuries from the rollover. None of the children suffered any injuries from the rollover.

The AP sustained a single gunshot wound to the left shoulder. He was originally transported to the RCMP detachment but was subsequently taken to hospital by emergency medical services (EMS) and treated for the injury.

Civilian Witness #1 (CW1)

ASIRT investigators interviewed CW1.

CW1 advised that the AP is bound by a no-contact order and is not supposed to be around her. The night before he was trying to open the door to her house, but the deadbolt wasn't budging. The AP said, "I'm gonna shoot the deadbolt, if you don't just open it," and so she did. She and the AP sat at the table for about five hours. The AP had a gun pointed at himself. He said he was going to kill himself that night, and that she had to watch him eat his last meal. Eventually, she went to check on her daughter and she passed out. The AP passed out on the couch.

When they woke up, she wanted to take the kids to the park and go for a walk. She was trying to get the kids out of the house so she could call the police and her friend, CW2.

She said she and the kids got about ten minutes down the road. She called CW2 to see if CW2 could pick her up and take her somewhere safe to call the police but CW2 said she had her kids in the vehicle and therefore could not. CW1 hung up to call the police.

The AP came running up and asked to join CW1 and her children on the walk. She told the AP she wanted to be alone, and that he wasn't supposed to be around her. She said she was really scared. The AP took her daughter out of her arms and started running down the road towards their house.

She started walking swiftly towards her house while she was on the phone with police. She saw CW2 and the AP outside of her residence. The AP backed out and started driving fast towards her. The AP forced her into his vehicle. The AP said, "One of us is going to die. Get in the fucking vehicle. Get the kids and get in the fucking vehicle now. We are going to go to a park and we're going to go play like a normal family."

When the AP told her to get in the vehicle, he had a gun pointed out the window at her. He was sitting in the driver's seat while pointing the gun.

She was initially in the back seat with her children. The AP wouldn't let her buckle up the kids. He said, "Get in the seat. Get in the fucking seat now before I crash this vehicle. You're not buckling up the kids. They'll be fine." The AP then pulled over for her to get in the front seat.

When she was sitting in the front passenger seat and talking with CW2, the AP had the gun across his

lap pointed at her. He then drove away.

Shortly after that the police started chasing them. The AP hit multiple vehicles during the police chase. She believes the AP was driving against traffic for some of the chase. She told the AP, "It doesn't have to end like this. You don't have to kill yourself. We all love you so much."

The AP drove across medians and a few tires on the truck popped. Right before they rolled, she saw a police officer and thought the AP was about to run into him. The AP suddenly changed direction, and the truck rolled. After the truck rolled, she was hanging upside down. She asked if everyone was okay. She heard two of her children but couldn't hear the third one.

The AP said, "I'm sorry it has to end this way. I'm sorry, I'm sorry. I love you. I'm sorry. I love you so much." He said, "Our story is done here," and "I love you." She then heard a gunshot go off while someone was grabbing her children. She believed that two of her children were out of the truck when the AP got out of it.

When asked by the investigator to tell him about the gun, she said it was a long black gun, that had a slug in it. She believed it was the same gun he had the night before while they were sitting at the table talking.

When asked if she saw the AP with the gun in his hands after the rollover, she said she couldn't see much because of the way the vehicle crushed after the rollover. She couldn't turn her head because of how she was positioned. She thought the AP might have shot the gun twice, but she wasn't sure. She said she thought the gunshot from the AP went between their heads. She believed the AP was trying to kill himself when he fired the gun.

She remembered when the AP climbed out of the vehicle he was yelling at the police, "Stop there's kids in the vehicle." She thought the AP was the only person shooting. She said she only found out later from her mother that a police officer had also shot.

Civilian Witness #2 (CW2)

ASIRT investigators interviewed CW2.

CW2 recalled receiving a call from CW1, who asked to be picked up. CW2 said she would do so. She could tell from CW1's voice that something was off. During the call she heard CW1 say, "The cops are on their way", and the AP replied, "What the fuck?" The call then dropped.

She arrived at CW1's residence, and the AP was walking across the street with one of CW1's daughters. She asked the AP, "What's going on?" He yelled at her and told her to "Get the fuck off our property!"

The AP went inside the residence and into the garage. She could hear CW1's daughter crying. CW2 went to the garage and asked the AP again, "What's going on?" The AP put CW1's daughter in the truck. CW2 told the AP, "She's not buckled in. I'm grabbing her. I'm taking her with me." She then pulled the girl out of the truck. The AP then grabbed the girl back and put the child back into the truck. The AP was screaming and yelling at CW2. She told the AP that she was going to take down his licence plate number and call the police. The AP then drove away. She called the police.

Approximately 10 to 20 minutes later, the AP's truck returned and pulled up beside her vehicle. At this time, CW1 and her three children were all in the AP's truck. The AP was driving and CW1 was sitting in the front passenger seat. CW1 was speaking with her through the open front passenger window. CW1

asked her, "Do you want to go to the park?" CW2 said that CW1 appeared to be scared. CW2 said, "I did call the cops." The AP then drove away.

She waited approximately 40 minutes at CW1's residence until a police officer arrived and she was told that CW1 had been taken to the hospital, so she made her way there. While at the hospital, CW1 disclosed substantially the same information to CW2 that she provided to ASIRT investigators.

Witness Officer #1 (W01)

ASIRT investigators interviewed W01.

W01 learned that there was a police pursuit relating to a domestic violence situation where firearms may be involved. He received information that the AP had a Restricted Possession and Acquisition Licence (RPAL), which includes long guns and handguns, and this gave rise to a belief that the AP may be armed. W01 began driving towards the area of the pursuit.

The pursuit lasted about seven to eight minutes. He heard over the police radio that the vehicle lost control and rolled. At that time, he was nearby and entered the parking lot just west of the crash and noted the scene was surrounded by police vehicles.

W01 approached the truck and saw the front passenger airbag was deployed and heard someone say, "Gun!" Two children emerged from the vehicle, and he threw them towards the back of the truck to safety. He heard a loud bang, which he believed to be a large gun going off. He grabbed one of the children while running for cover. He then passed the child to another officer.

W01 then heard a couple of small pops, which he believed to be police returning pistol fire and drew his pistol to the low ready. He watched as the AP crawled out the back window. He arrested the AP and placed him in handcuffs.

W01 observed a black shotgun in the truck, as well as a spent shotgun shell casing. Another officer secured the shotgun. A third child was also inside the truck.

He noted that the back window behind the driver's side had a chunk blown out of it, and the tonneau cover was lying on the ground.

There were a few officers talking to CW1, who was still inside the truck. She was subsequently placed on a c-spine board.

Witness Officer #2 (W02)

ASIRT investigators interviewed W02.

He heard over the radio that a pursuit of the AP was occurring. CW1 and CW2 had called in complaints that the AP was not supposed to be at CW1's residence due to court-imposed conditions in a previous domestic violence incident, and that he had possibly kidnapped CW1 and a child and was driving erratically. He also had a Possession and Acquisition Licence (PAL) with nine firearms registered to him. The Real-Time Operation Centre approved the pursuit.

W02 attended the area of the pursuit. The AP drove his truck past him with a GPPS and RCMP vehicle pursuing. He joined as the third police vehicle. He watched as the AP drove across a median and towards an industrial district. A rear tire on the AP's vehicle exploded on the rim, resulting in flying debris.

Shortly thereafter, the truck left the road and flipped. He stopped at the scene and ran up to the truck,

where he saw a bunch of kids' boots on the ground outside the truck. Air bags in the truck had deployed. He grabbed his pocketknife and began cutting away the airbags. He observed a trigger guard, barrel and the slide of a long-barreled gun pointing forwards out the windshield of the truck. He saw adult sized hands holding it, and then either saw or heard the gun rack so he yelled "Gun, gun, gun!" to warn the officers around him.

WO1, who was beside him, grabbed two kids from inside the cab of the truck and pulled them away. He drew his pistol and ran to the rear of the truck just as he heard a loud bang, which he knows to be a shotgun blast. He then saw a hole in the tonneau cover that was laying partially on the ground. He carried one of the children that WO1 had removed from the truck to safety and passed them on to another officer. He then turned back to the truck as he heard pistol shots.

When they heard over the radio that the AP had been arrested, WO3 broke a truck window and rescued a third child from within the truck.

Witness Officer #3 (WO3)

ASIRT investigators interviewed WO3.

WO3 advised that on Nov. 9, 2025, he and his partner attended a 911 call, where the AP was reporting a break and enter in progress. WO3 recalled that nothing came of the AP's complaint.

WO3 spoke with CW1, but she did not say anything to him about the AP having no-contact conditions. At the time, WO3 was not aware of the AP's arrest in the days prior or that he had any conditions. It was only once he was back at the detachment that he learned that the AP had no contact conditions with CW1 from a domestic violence incident two days prior.

On Nov. 10, 2025, CW1 called police. WO3 and his partner planned to locate and arrest the AP for the breach of conditions from November 9, 2025, regardless of CW1's call. A second call came in from CW2 that the AP had put CW1 and the children in his truck.

WO3 drove past the residence and saw the AP driving the truck. He activated his emergency equipment and attempted to stop the AP; however, the AP did not comply. WO3 was driving the primary police unit pursuing the AP.

WO3 continued the pursuit until the AP rolled his truck onto the roof. He ran to the passenger side window of the truck and broke it out but could not see inside due to a deployed side curtain airbag hanging down. He observed WO2 at the rear passenger side. He heard WO2 yell, "Gun, gun!" and then run away carrying a child.

WO3 heard a "pop" and believed it was a shotgun discharge or an airbag popping. He ran and took cover at a nearby police vehicle. He heard gunshots again but did not know who was firing. Immediately after this, the AP crawled out the rear passenger window.

He observed a child who was still hanging upside down inside the truck. With the assistance of another officer, they got the young boy out of the car seat and took him and the other two children to be checked by EMS.

Witness Officer #4 (WO4)

ASIRT investigators interviewed WO4.

He was working with his partner, WO3. They planned to locate and arrest the AP for breach of

conditions from a previous incident a day or two earlier. On Nov. 10, CW1 called, requesting police. She stated AP was at the house, but she had departed with her children. He stated CW1 called back again requesting police. Police received a third call from CW2. She reported that CW1 and AP were at the house physically fighting. As they were driving to the residence, an RCMP officer radioed that there was concern that AP had access to firearms [this was due to AP having firearms registered to him]. They drove past the residence and observed AP in his truck with CW1 and one child also inside it. WO3 attempted to stop AP, however he did not comply, and a pursuit ensued.

Given the domestic violence history, AP's paranoid behaviour, calls to police and AP's access to firearms, WO4 believed that AP had taken CW1 and the children against their will. The pursuit continued until AP's truck rolled. He ran to the driver's window, broke it out, but he could not see inside due to a side curtain airbag being deployed. He observed WO2 at the rear passenger side. He heard him yell, "*Gun!*" and then run away carrying a child. WO4 then heard "*boom like a large gunshot.*" It came from inside the truck, but he was not sure where the shot was directed.

He ran to where SO was positioned at a police vehicle. SO's pistol was pointed at the passenger side of the truck. SO discharged at least one shot at the truck. Immediately after SO shot, AP crawled out the rear passenger window.

Witness Officer #5 (WO5)

A review of BWC worn by WO5 provided the following information.

After being arrested, the AP did not exhibit any obvious signs of having been shot, and he never indicated that he had been. He complained on multiple occasions about pain in his shoulder, but WO5 attributed this to the rollover of his truck, and possibly the application of handcuffs. He told EMS that he did not believe it was appropriate to assess AP at the scene, and that the AP did not exhibit any signs of having been shot but that he would have him assessed by EMS back at the detachment. WO5 transported the AP back to the detachment. Once there it was ultimately determined that the AP had been shot in the left shoulder. He was seen by EMS and then transported to hospital for treatment of the wound.

WatchGuard from WO1's Police Vehicle

WO1's police vehicle was equipped with WatchGuard, which included a front-facing camera. Audio was recorded from the vehicle.

The video shows the AP driving his truck quickly northbound on 116 Street through the 97 Avenue intersection. WO1 followed the AP as the lead police vehicle in the pursuit.

The AP turned eastbound onto 100 Avenue. After passing the 115 Street intersection, the AP drove off the road, across the grass, and continued eastbound on a service road. WO1 paralleled the AP's vehicle. Two GPPS vehicles and one RCMP police vehicle passed by as WO1 rejoined the pursuit. The AP turned southbound onto 112 Street. The AP's vehicle then went off the road and rolled over, ending

upside down (Figure 1).



Figure 1 - Tire tracks showing where AP's vehicle left the roadway.

WO1 parked in a business parking lot facing the upside-down suspect vehicle. From this viewpoint the rear of the suspect vehicle and the lead GPPS vehicle can be seen. Two GPPS officers and one RCMP officer were at the suspect vehicle, trying to get inside. WO1 exited his vehicle and walked to the AP's overturned vehicle (Figure 2).



Figure 2 - Officers at the overturned truck.

WO2 backed away from the suspect vehicle yelling, "Gun, Gun, Gun!" The police officers around the vehicle backed away. WO1 reached into the rear passenger-side window and threw two children to safety. WO1 and WO2 each grabbed one of these children and ran away by the rear of the AP's vehicle (Figure 3).



Figure 3 - Officers running away from the truck with children removed from it

While WO1 and WO2 were running with the children, a gunshot then came from the inside of the AP's

vehicle and appeared to exit the rear of it (Figure 4).



Figure 4 - Smoke / debris appearing after AP shot his firearm from within the truck.

Approximately 12 seconds after hearing the shot from within the truck, the SO fired his service firearm a total of five times at the AP, who was still inside the upside-down vehicle. The SO was on the driver's side of the lead GPPS vehicle, firing over the hood of this vehicle (Figure 5).

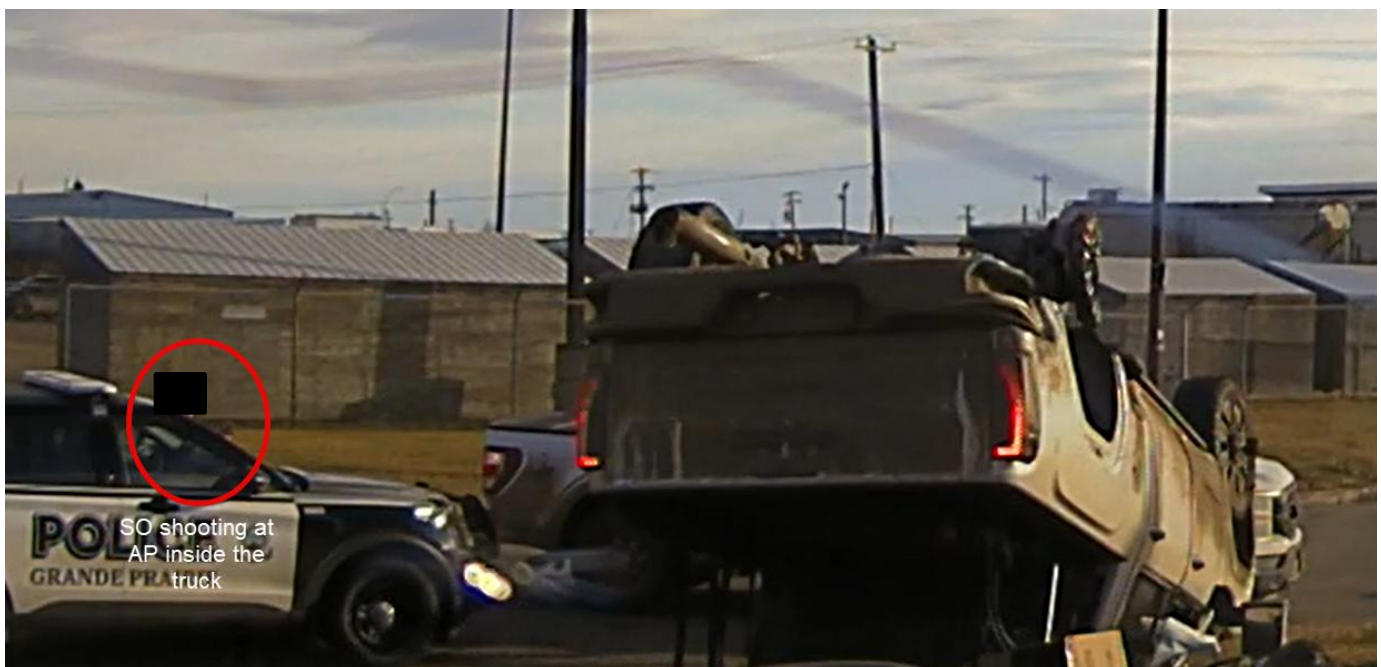


Figure 5 - SO shooting over hood of police vehicle at AP inside the truck.

The AP crawled out of the vehicle and sat up on his knees before he eventually complied with commands from officers to get down onto his stomach. He was then handcuffed. A third child was removed by police from the suspect vehicle through the rear driver's-side window.

An officer removed a shotgun from the AP's vehicle through the rear driver's-side window.

Fire department members arrived and they removed CW1 from the overturned vehicle through the driver's-side window.

WO1's BWC

The video began near the end of the pursuit. WO1 was driving southbound on 112 Street and turned into a parking lot. He parked his police vehicle facing the AP's overturned truck. He exited his police vehicle and approached the truck.

WO2 was crouched down looking into the rear passenger seat window when he yelled, "There's a gun, gun, gun, gun!" and "There's a gun!"

WO1 reached into the rear passenger seat window, pulled a child out, and tossed the child to safety. WO1 then grabbed another child, who had exited the truck through the same window, and tossed that child to safety.

A gunshot was heard just after WO2 had picked up one child. WO1 picked up the other child immediately after the gunshot and both officers quickly took the children away from the truck to safety.

WO1 ran for cover behind a GPPS vehicle and gave the child to an RCMP officer. He told her to take the child all the way back.

Five gunshots were then heard within a span of four seconds. The AP crawled out of the suspect vehicle through the rear passenger seat window. WO1 moved towards the AP telling him to stay on the ground. The SO handcuffed the AP while other police officers assisted with the arrest.

WO1 unbuckled a child who was seated inside the back of the truck in a car seat. He then passed the child off to an unseen person.

A shotgun shell was observed on the roof on the driver's side of the upside-down vehicle. A shotgun was also observed on the roof of the upside-down vehicle on the rear driver's side.

WO1 supported CW1's head while waiting for EMS and the fire department to arrive, as she was strapped upside down in the passenger seat.

WO2's BWC

WO2 parked his police vehicle, exited, and went to the AP's overturned truck. He ran to the rear passenger-side window. WO3 began smashing out the passenger's side front window with his baton.

WO2 pulled out a pocketknife and announced that it is the police and began cutting the airbag from the rear passenger side window.

WO2 crouched down, looking into the rear passenger-side window of the truck and yelled, "There's a gun, gun, gun, gun!" and "There's a gun!" At this point, the BWC showed only his feet, not the gun. WO2 yelled, "He's got a gun!"

WO1 reached into the rear passenger-side window, pulled a child out, and tossed the child to safety.

Another child crawled out the rear passenger side window, and WO1 also tossed this child to safety.

A gunshot was heard as WO2 and WO1 were picking up and running to safety with the children.

Five gunshots were then heard within a span of four seconds. WO2 ran with the child he had and took her to a police car down the road. He handed the child to an officer before running back towards the truck. He remained several meters back, acting as cover with another officer.

The AP was seen on the ground outside of the truck. The SO was observed moving towards the AP while other police officers assisted with his arrest.

Scene

The scene was in an industrial park area of Grande Prairie. The AP's truck was overturned. The truck had several bullet strikes in the interior, consistent with pistol rounds. The cover on the box of the truck had an apparent shotgun blast in it that appeared to originate from within the truck. As previously noted, a shotgun was observed inside the truck (Figure 6).



Figure 6 - Gun the AP possessed and fired during this event

Analysis

All police officers involved throughout this incident were attempting to apprehend the AP given the calls to police that led officers to reasonably believe that the AP was holding CW1 and her three children against their will, and that he was potentially armed with a firearm. They were therefore lawfully placed when they followed the AP's truck, and when the SO shot him after he discharged the shotgun from within the overturned truck.

A delay in providing medical aid to a person injured by police can, in some circumstances, give rise to criminal liability for offences such as failing to provide the necessities of life or criminal negligence

causing bodily harm or death. In this case, however, the delay in providing medical assessment and aid was attributable to a misunderstanding as to the nature of the AP's sore shoulder. There is no evidence that the transportation of the AP to the detachment before being assessed by EMS converted the officer's delay into a criminal act. This said, it is not good practice to delay medical assessment of someone who has been involved in a rollover or who has been shot at. This aspect is best addressed by the RCMP.

Section 25 Generally

Under s. 25 of the *Criminal Code*, police officers are permitted to use as much force as is necessary for the execution of their duties. Where this force is intended or is likely to cause death or grievous bodily harm, the officer must believe on reasonable grounds that the force is necessary for the self-preservation of the officer or preservation of anyone under that officer's protection.

A police officer's use of force is not to be assessed on a standard of perfection nor using the benefit of hindsight.

With the benefit of hindsight and time for detached reflection and knowledge of the ultimate outcome, it is easy to speculate about how things could have been done differently. However, that is not the standard against which an officer's conduct is measured. The question is, applying principles of proportionality, necessity, and reasonableness, whether the force used falls into a range of possible reasonable responses.

Section 25 Applied

Proportionality requires balancing a use of force with the action to which it responds. Here, the SO was aware that the AP had just been in a pursuit involving police. WO2 yelled that there was a gun and shortly thereafter a gunshot came from the AP's vehicle. A gun is certainly capable of causing death or grievous bodily harm to a person. As such, the SO's response was proportionate to the threat of death or grievous bodily harm that the AP posed to himself and everyone else within the vicinity.

Necessity requires that there are no reasonable alternatives to the use of force that could accomplish the same goal. These alternatives can include no action at all. Analysis of police actions must recognize the dynamic situations in which officers often find themselves, and such analysis should not expect police officers in the moment to weigh alternatives in the same way they can later be scrutinized in a stress-free environment.

The AP presented a lethal and immediate threat to the officers given that he possessed and fired a shotgun. Under those circumstances, any other lesser use of force would have provided the AP with time to potentially shoot and kill the officers, CW1, or her child still within the truck.

No other use of force option was reasonably available, and the SO's use of his firearm was necessary.

Reasonableness looks at the use of force and the situation from an objective viewpoint. Police actions are not to be judged on a standard of perfection, but on a standard of reasonableness. Given that the AP had a gun and had fired it, it was reasonable for the SO to shoot the AP as he did. This is so even with CW1 and one child still inside the truck. There are occasions where the risk of harm to third parties could cause the analysis to be different, but that is not the case given the facts here and the danger that the AP posed. Despite the risk of harm created, s.25 would still apply to the SO's actions here.

Given the above, the defence available under s. 25 of the *Criminal Code* would apply to the SO's

actions.

Section 34 Generally

A police officer also has the same protections for the defence of person under s. 34 of the *Criminal Code* as any other person. This section provides that a person does not commit an offence if they believe on reasonable grounds that force is being used or threatened against them or another person, if they act to defend themselves or another person from this force or threat, and if the act is reasonable in the circumstances. In order for the act to be reasonable in the circumstances, the relevant circumstances of the people involved and the act must be considered. Section 34(2) provides a non-exhaustive list of factors to be considered to determine if the act was reasonable in the circumstances:

- (a) the nature of the force or threat;
- (b) the extent to which the use of force was imminent and whether there were other means available to respond to the potential use of force;
- (c) the person's role in the incident;
- (d) whether any party to the incident used or threatened to use a weapon;
- (e) the size, age, gender and physical capabilities of the parties to the incident;
- (f) the nature, duration and history of any relationship between the parties to the incident, including any prior use or threat of force and the nature of that force or threat;
 - (f.1) any history of interaction or communication between the parties to the incident;
- (g) the nature and proportionality of the person's response to the use or threat of force; and
- (h) whether the act committed was in response to a use or threat of force that the person knew was lawful.

Section 34 Applied

The analysis under s. 34 for the actions of a police officer often overlaps considerably with the analysis of the same actions under s. 25.

In this incident, the SO was defending himself, the other officers, and the civilians from the AP. For the same reasons as stated above in relation to s. 25, this defence is also available to the SO.

Conclusion

After a thorough, independent, and objective investigation into the conduct of the SO it is my opinion that he was lawfully placed and acting properly in the execution of his duties. There is no evidence to support any belief that he engaged in any unlawful or unreasonable conduct that would give rise to an offence.

After W02 spotted a gun and warned his fellow officers, W01 continued to remove two children from the vehicle. W01 and W02 then picked up the children and ran them to safety. This brave act protected the two children at considerable risk to W01 and W02, which was almost realized when the AP fired near them. They are deserving of commendation for their selfless actions.

Original signed

Matthew Block
Acting Executive Director

April 9, 2026

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