

IN THE MATTER OF ALLEGED CRIMINALITY DISCLOSED IN A BOOK AUTHORED BY AN OFFICER OF THE CALGARY POLICE SERVICE

DECISION OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE ALBERTA SERIOUS INCIDENT RESPONSE TEAM

Executive Director:

ASIRT File Numbers:

Date of Release:

Michael Ewenson 2018-56, 2018-57, 2018-58(S) June 16, 2023

Introduction

In 2008, a book titled "The Wolf and the Sheepdog" was released (the "Book"). This was done through a self-publishing service, and was authored under a pseudonym. The Book was purported to be the actual actions of a police officer detailing how they responded to specific calls or incidents they were involved in. As written, if the actions were true, they set out potential criminal acts by this officer, and in one case a partner. It was determined that the author was a then officer of the Calgary Police Service (CPS) – subject officer one (SO1). SO1 resigned from the CPS in 2013. In 2011, concerns were raised about the book by a member of the legal community in Calgary. The CPS received the concerns and categorized it as "for information only" relating to a fictional book written by a CPS member.

In 2017, the Policing Law Committee of the Criminal Trial Lawyers Association also raised concerns with the Book. This ultimately led the CPS to conduct a s. 46.1 *Police Act* notification to the Director of Law Enforcement. ASIRT was directed to review the Book. In doing so, ASIRT identified three chapters that appeared to relate to actual case files with the CPS. With this information ASIRT was directed to investigate these three cases to determine if any criminal offences had occurred.

All three investigations arising from the Book were investigated separately, and written up in that fashion. However, the conclusion for each of the files will be contained within this single report. In this report, where the word "suspect" is used, they were affected persons for ASIRT's investigations; but for ease of following the Book and relevant police reports they are being referred to as suspects. However, they were treated solely as witnesses/potential victims.

ASIRT's Investigation

ASIRT's investigation was as comprehensive and thorough as was permitted given that in some cases witnesses were no longer available, with the passage of time some memories had faded, and the subject officers, as is their right, did not provide a statement to ASIRT.

File 2018-56(S)

In a chapter titled "Day One", SO1 writes of having attended a domestic assault complaint where the male suspect (SU#1) had been hiding in the basement and when he and his partner went downstairs, the suspect ran out of the house. After a foot chase with this male, SO1 caught up to him. SO1 wrote that SU1 just stopped and laid down. While SU1 was on the ground, SO1 wrote that he placed his knee into SU1's back, and

handcuffed him. SO1 wrote that he looked around to make sure no one was watching and dropped his right fist deep into SU1's kidney. "He feels soft, my whole fist sinks in. And, if the fist fits well, something has to make room for it. Organs move, air gets pushed out, and fluids move...He buckles over and is gasping for air. His lungs freeze, his body cramps due to sudden displacement of fluids."

CPS was able to locate a file from April 29, 2001, that appeared to be the incident that "Day One" was recounting. On this day, a female called the CPS reporting that her spouse, SU1, had become violent and had assaulted her. SO1 and his partner (witness officer #1 - WO1) attended this call. Upon arriving at the call, SU1 was found hiding in a crawl space in the basement, and subsequently ran out of the residence away from the officers. The report indicates that after a foot pursuit, SU1 surrendered to police, was handcuffed and taken into custody. There is no mention of force being used in the report.

SU1 was interviewed by ASIRT in July of 2021. He recalled the incident from 2001. SU1 advised that at that time he was living with his girlfriend and another female roommate (but he could not recall her name). SU1 stated that he and his girlfriend did get into a fight and their roommate called police. He did hide in a basement crawl space. He thought there were two or three officers who attended the call. He could not recall the gender of the officers. The police found him and he exited the crawl space and was escorted upstairs without handcuffs on. The officers followed behind him.

When SU1 got to the top of the stairs, he ran out of the house. In an alley, he was surrounded or circled by officers and tackled to the ground. He could not recall if he had stopped or not. On the ground, an officer put their knee into his ribs. The knee stayed in his ribs, during and after handcuffing that lasted for one to two minutes. SU1 said that he told the officer that the knee was hurting him. SU1 had been beaten up by the police before but he did not resist arrest in this case, and did not feel the knee in his ribs was appropriate. SU1 stated that he had not spoken to anyone other than his former girlfriend about the incident.

ASIRT interviewed WO1 in August 2021. She had a copy of her notes, which she referred to throughout her interview. WO1 stated that her recollection of the incident was from the notes and reading the relevant file. She indicated she did not have much of an independent recollection of the incident in question. She said she and her partner, SO1, attended a call about a female reporting that her husband had assaulted her. When they arrived, the female presented with injuries to her face and that SU1 had done that, and she wanted him arrested.

SU1 was in the basement, so she and SO1 went down into it. The basement had a crawl space and SU1 was hiding in there. She remembered this as SU1 startled her. SU1 was brought upstairs, with SO1 behind him and herself last. SU1 was not handcuffed at this time, as they wanted to get his side of the story first. When they got upstairs, SU1 ran out the door. They caught SU1 down an alley, and possibly in a yard. SU1 complied by placing his hands up. WO1 could not recall if SU1 was taken to the ground.

WO1 advised that the report said SU1 was ordered to the ground, but she did not recall if he was taken to the ground physically. She did not make any notes to suggest SU1 was taken to the ground. Her practice was to write notes regarding any use of force used, whether by herself or by any other officer. She believed she would have made notes if some force had been used by SO1. SO1 took SU1 into custody and arrested him, and brought him to their police car. She recalled SU1 not cooperating in giving his name, and that it was his spouse that provided his name. SU1 had 15 warrants for his arrest, and was making threats towards his spouse.

Once SU1 was arrested, she went and took a statement from the spouse. She observed swelling on her, and she made a note that the spouse said SU1 was a cocaine user. WO1 could not recall if SU1 was injured. She had no notes of him being so. She believed she would have made notes about this, if he had injuries or complained of having an injury. She was senior to SO1, and would have been supervising him.

WO1 had no concerns about how SO1 dealt with SU1. WO1 would not have had any problem addressing any concerns, had there been any.

WO1 was aware of the Book, but she did not read it at the time of its release. In 2019, she was working with someone who said she should read it, so she borrowed a copy. She read a few chapters and felt it was "fictional and fantastic, in a mythical kind of way". She did not read anymore. WO1's recollection in working with SO1, was that it did not "jive" with what was written in the Book. When she worked with SO1, it was early in his career, and she did not think there were any issues with him then.

SU1's girlfriend was not interviewed by ASIRT. It was determined that she had been deported from Canada. Trying to locate her would not have added to the investigation given that the potential assault written about in the Book happened out of and away from the residence she was in at the time.

While SO1 wrote that SU1 gave up and laid on the ground, SU1 instead indicated that he was tackled to the ground. While SO1 wrote that he did put his knee into SU1's back, he said that he subsequently dropped his fist into SU1's kidney. SU1 only spoke of a knee in

his back, he did not provide a statement of being punched in the kidney or anywhere else on his body. SU1 reported that their roommate called police initially. However, there is no indication that anyone other than his girlfriend/spouse actually called police. Given how long ago these events were to have happened, some errors are not unexpected. However, one would expect that a punch to the kidney as graphically detailed in the Book, would be recalled by the recipient of such a blow, had it actually occurred.

File 2018-57(S)

In a chapter titled "Just Another Day", SO1 writes of a suspect (SU2) that is a male who was released on parole from jail, for an armed robbery conviction. This chapter of the Book sets out that SO1 was aware of SU2's criminal past, and that he was considered armed and dangerous, and that he wanted to be involved in arresting SU2. SU2 was spotted driving a stolen vehicle by other officers. SO1 and his partner, witness officer #2 (WO2), drove into the area where SU2 was. The Book sets out that SU2 drove the stolen Mustang down a street in a very aggressive and dangerous fashion, causing construction workers to jump out of the way. SU2 then drove down a street towards where SO1 and WO2 were in their police vehicle. Near them was a large truck that was blocking the other half of the road. With no pathway to get through, SU2 was described as to have spun the Mustang around then coming to a stop. The Book describes SO1 and WO2 exiting their police vehicle and running towards SU2 in the now stopped car. SO1 graphically described what he would do if SU2 were to produce a gun. The Book describes that as the officers were approaching the Mustang, SU2 drove the car toward them. Each officer was described as having to take evasive action to avoid being hit. The car drove over the sidewalk and grass of a residence and ultimately hit a porch to that house, before hitting a tree in the yard head-on. The airbags deployed, and SU2 was described as being stunned from being hit by them.

The Book then describes that he noticed that SU2 did not have anything in his hands, so he holstered his gun. He then took out his baton and started to hit the window trying to break it so he could get at SU2. SO1 is said to have broken the window but purposely let his baton travel its full arc, smashing into the left cheek of SU2. "I can see the heavy metal end punch deep into the soft flesh of SU2's face...I see his head snap back as the force of the weighted club hits him hard. His eyes slam shut and his hands reach for his face." The Book states that SO1 then puts his baton away. It goes on to describe how SU2 is seat-belted as he is trying to remove him from the vehicle. As SU2 is hung up in the seat belt, the Book says that SO1 started to punch SU2 in the face, while yelling at him to stop resisting. This is meant to be heard by the witnesses that are around, so that they will

perceive things as being described by SO1. Once SU2 is near unconsciousness, SO1 stops punching SU2, but whispers to him that if he doesn't listen to him, SO1 will pound him out some more. SU2 undoes the seatbelt, and SO1 is described pulling him out of the vehicle, flinging him onto the grass. WO2 comes from the other side of the Mustang to assist in handcuffing SU2. The Book describes WO2 coming in and driving a knee into SU2's back, and then placing SU2 in an arm bar that caused SU2 apparent pain. The Book further described WO2 giving SU2 an open-handed stun to the head. The Book also described SO1 reportedly shifting his foot, such that he was able to kick SU2 in the face without it appearing intentional to the witnesses. SU2 was then handcuffed.

Other officers arrived to assist, and did so by gathering the witnesses and collecting statements. The Book continues, that SO1 examined his hands and knuckles, and saw that they were chafed from the repeated strikes to SU2. His Sergeant arrived and asked if there had been a pursuit. This upset SO1 as they had been on foot, but given the technical nature of the policy, there had been a pursuit, so the Duty Inspector wanted a pursuit form completed. SU2 was driven back to jail. The Book describes what SO1 felt about the purported "violence" inflicted upon SU2.

CPS was able to locate a file from February 13, 2006, that appeared to be the incident that "Just Another Day" was recounting. The police report for this incident indicated that on this date, SU2 was operating a stolen Ford Mustang, and another officer in their district tried to stop it. However, the driver sped away, running several red lights. SO1 and WO2 observed the vehicle when they were in their vehicle. The report says that the Mustang's movement was then blocked by a large Freightliner truck and their stopped police vehicle. As such, both officers started to approach the Mustang on foot. SU2 then tried to run over WO2, but he managed to get out of the way. SU2 then drove at SO1, but he too was narrowly missed. The Mustang then went up and over a sidewalk. SU2 lost control of the vehicle, resulting in the vehicle striking a house, ripping off the front porch before striking a tree and finally becoming immobilized.

SO1 approached the driver's side of the Mustang, while WO2 approached the passenger's side. SU2 refused to unlock the driver's door, and was attempting to restart the vehicle. SO1 used his baton to break the window and removed SU2 from the vehicle. SU2 put up a brief struggle, but they were able to put handcuffs on him. SU2 was transported to Arrest Processing Unit (APU) without further incident. The report indicated that SU2 suffered soft tissue damage to both sides of his face, from the impact with the tree. These injuries were assessed by the APU medic, and he was cleared for further processing, and was ultimately lodged on his warrant, and new charges.

Four civilian witnesses were identified in the police report. All of these individuals were interviewed by ASIRT in April or May of 2019. All of these witnesses described what they saw of the arrest of SU2. With the passage of time, they were not completely certain on all aspects. All of the witness felt what they observed was appropriate. However, there was one witness who stated that while the officers did not strike SU2, the removal of SU2 from the vehicle was harshly done in placing him face first on the ground, and that they may have roughed him up a bit. This same witness though, described SU2 as resisting the officers and trying to get away.

ASIRT learned that SU2 was murdered in November of 2015. As such, he was unavailable to interview. However, ASIRT did obtain the court transcript for the proceedings relating to this incident. SU2 pled guilty to dangerous operation of a vehicle, fail to stop for police, possession of stolen property x2 (Mustang and stolen credit card found on him after his arrest). The following was read into the record for SU2's guilty plea, and acknowledged by counsel for SU2, while SU2 was present:

- The Mustang was travelling westbound on 21st Ave, and its movement was blocked by a Freightliner truck. The two officers, SO1 and WO2, exited their vehicle and were on foot.
- SU2 saw the officers approach him, and accelerated his motor vehicle in their general direction, and an officer had to move to prevent from being hit. SU2 drove up on the sidewalk and lost control of his car. He hit a house, ripping off the front porch.
- The car was then driven into a large tree and became immobilized. Officers went up to the door, but SU2 refused to unlock the doors. SU2 was attempting to restart the vehicle. The window was smashed out by an officer using a baton, and SU2 was removed from the vehicle. After SU2's arrest, a stolen credit card was found upon search incidental to his arrest.

After the facts were read and the plea was accepted by the judge, SU2 was given an opportunity to address the court. The following is what he stated:

- He knew what he had done was wrong, and he felt remorse for it. He has hurt a lot of people because of what he has done. This includes his family and the people involved in the chase. He has been in custody for seven months and one week, and hoped that this would be taken into consideration. He has a very serious drug problem.
- He wanted to apologize to any of the victims, like the police or anyone if he could.

The arrest booking photograph of SU2 from this incident was obtained by ASIRT. While it does seem to show some swelling and bruising to both sides of his face, it does not appear to show an injury as described by the use of the baton, nor the described punches or kick to the face.

If the baton, punches and kick had actually happened, one would have expected SU2 to have shown more physical injuries than what are observed in the arrest booking photograph. It must be remembered that SU2 hit a tree causing the airbags to deploy and strike him in the face. Further, if these assaultive behaviours had occurred, it would have been expected that SU2's defence counsel would have raised it with the judge before sentencing, as this could have potentially resulted in a *Charter* remedy of a reduction in sentence, or possibly even a stay of proceedings.

File 2018-58(S)

In a chapter titled "Head-On Collision", SO1 writes of a suspect (SU3) in a truck that he repeatedly punched in the head after a head-on collision with this truck and his police vehicle. He also describes that his partner, subject officer #2 (SO2), dealt with the passenger from the truck.

The Book described that the two vehicles collided at a combined speed of over 100 km/hr. SO1 is described as knowing SU3 from previous dealings and he is a violent criminal that uses his cancer to get leniency from the courts. SO1 wrote that he did not know who the passenger was in the truck with SU3. He saw that the passenger (suspect #4 – SU4) exited the truck, right into SO2, who "opened up a world of hurt" on him. SO1 wrote in the Book that all he saw was SO2 deliver a "textbook kick into the guy's chest."SO1 says he could not see what was happening on the other side of the truck, but trusted that SO2 was finishing "his job".

The Book further sets out that SO1 observed a "beautiful star-shaped imprint" on the front window of the truck from the head-on collision, caused by SU3's head bouncing off of it. SO1 is described as then proceeding to punch SU3 in the face/nose several times. He is then said to have yanked SU3 out of the truck by his hair. The Book then says he punched SU3 in the kidneys, an elbow to the ribs, and a final blow to the sternum, before SU3 slid off the side of the truck to the ground, face down. The Book then says that SO1 jumped on SU3's back and placed a knee in his back to pin him down, and putting an arm bar on him. SO1 then placed handcuffs on SU3.

The Book stated that SO1's actions toward SU3 were to teach him a lesson for reportedly robbing a young child of his bicycle by putting a sawed-off shotgun in his face. And, for all the other victims of SU3's crimes.

CPS was able to locate a file from December 1, 2004, that appeared to be the incident that "Head-On Collision" was recounting.

The report for that incident stated that at 11:15 a.m. witnesses waved down police in a parking lot, and one of the witnesses stated the males in a truck had broken into her vehicle and were now attempting to flee the scene.

The report further stated that SO1 and SO2 were both in uniform and the police vehicle was also marked. They identified themselves as police, and attempted to stop the truck. However, SU3 accelerated towards SO2 and almost struck him and witnesses standing nearby. All these people had to jump to the side. After missing them, SU3 continued to accelerate the truck and ran head-on into the parked police vehicle. SU4 was taken into custody, while SU3 attempted to put the truck back into gear to escape. When he realized he could not, he jumped out of the driver's door and tried to run, but he was captured and taken into custody as well.

The police report further stated that SU3 suffered an abrasion to his forehead and some bruising to his ribs during the crash, while SU4 suffered a small cut to his forehead. Both were examined by EMS and transported to hospital for further assessment. Upon release from hospital, they were each charged with numerous criminal offences. SU3 was subsequently charged with obstruction and personation when his real identity was learned; as he had provided his brother-in-law's name upon arrest.

The police report prepared by SO1 states that on the relevant date, he was driving on 10th Avenue SE with his partner, SO2, when two pedestrians ran across the street, yelling at them and pointing to a nearby parking lot. He heard the female tell SO2 that there was a man in her car and he was trying to steal it. SO1 wrote he could see a small black truck in the lot by a car.

SO1 pulled their police vehicle into the lot where he let SO2 get out on foot. He observed SO2 move towards the truck, which was now heading directly for him, and their police car. SO2 was giving challenges to the driver of the truck, but the truck was not stopping. At the last moment, SO2 jumped out of the way, and the driver of the truck, now known to be SU3, then drove directly into the front of his police vehicle, causing the air bags to deploy.

From his seat, he could see SU3 trying to put the truck into gear to drive away. When he could not, SU3 jumped out of the driver's seat in an attempt to run away. SO1 forced open his door, which had been pinched by the collision, and he was able to apprehend SU3.

Despite commands to put his hands behind his back as he was under arrest, SU3 resisted. After some continued efforts and struggle, SO1 was able to handcuff SU3. There was no reported use of force to any degree mentioned in the police report.

SO1 reported that SU3 indicated that he had cancer and needed medical attention. EMS was requested and attended the scene. They advised that SU3 needed to go to the hospital for further assessment. Both suspects were transported to the hospital for assessment.

In his police report to this incident, SO2 wrote that on December 1, 2004, he observed a man and a woman running across the Avenue in front of them. They were waving their arms towards the parking lot. When he opened the window the woman was yelling that a man was breaking into her car. SO2 looked over and could see a small black pickup truck parked in front of a car. SO1 and SO2 pulled into the parking lot. He told SO1 to stop the car, so he could get out.

SO2 got out of the police car just as the truck began to move forward and turned towards him. The truck accelerated and he un-holstered his gun and issued a police challenge to stop. The truck still accelerated as it came towards him and the two witnesses next to him. He could see that SU3 was looking at him, but also past him towards the exit to the lot. When SO2 realized the truck was not going to stop for him, he jumped out of the way. Immediately after that, he heard the sound of a collision. The truck had driven head-on into the front of the police car.

SO1 was still behind the wheel of the police car. He holstered his gun, and attempted to take SU4 into custody. SU4 initially would not open the door, but finally did so. SO2 pulled SU4 from the truck and took him to the ground to handcuff him. SU4 was resisting hand-cuffing efforts, but he was finally able to do so. SU4 then began to scream that the truck was going to run him over as it was still moving backwards after striking the police car. SO2 said he left SU4 momentarily and ran around and placed the police vehicle (sic) in park and shut off the engine.

SO2 observed that SU4 had a small cut on his forehead and complained that his head was sore, so he requested dispatch to request EMS to attend the scene. SU4 was placed in the rear of the police vehicle until EMS arrived and checked him over. EMS stated that SU4

had to go to hospital for further assessment. He was subsequently transported there by EMS.

On February 10, 2005, SO2 received a phone call from an individual stating that he was the brother-in-law to SU4, and that SU4 had used his name in this incident. [As a result, the initial police reports, medical records and other related documents are in the brother-in-law's name.]

ASIRT determined that SU4 was unavailable to be interviewed as he passed away in 2019.

Investigators were able to locate SU3. SU3 advised that on the day in question, he and his now deceased son, SU4, were in a parking lot stealing car stereos. He was outside of his black truck down the lot, while SU4 was inside of a vehicle taking the stereo. A male in jeans and a jean jacket, whom he later learned was a police officer, came out between two cars pointing his gun at him and yelling at him to get on the ground. This officer was totally in plain clothes, and he never identified himself as a police officer.

SU3 referenced three police officers. The plain clothes officer, the driver of a marked police car, and a uniformed police officer he believed came in the marked car.

SU3 stated that his truck was running and he then drove down the lot towards SU4. SU4 jumped in the box of the truck and then crawled through the rear cab window to get into the interior of the truck.

As they were leaving the parking lot, a marked police car that was entering the lot collided with them. SU3 said he was not sure if he hit the police car, or if the police car hit him. Regardless, the two vehicles collided. The driver's side of his truck and the driver's side of the police vehicle were involved. The impact caused his driver's door to be stuck closed.

SU3 said that the plain clothes undercover officer removed SU4 from the truck and "beat him to a pulp." He said he saw SU4 getting struck in the head by the officer's gun. SU3 said SU4 was not resisting arrest. SU3 stated that the other officer in uniform came over to assist the undercover officer arrest SU4. He did not think that this other uniformed officer did too much to SU4. He was holding him down with his knee in his back. He also stated that this undercover officer was given a paper towel to wipe the blood off of his gun.

He further stated that the police officer driving the police car smashed his truck window with what he thinks was his gun. As he was not wearing his seatbelt, this officer pulled

him out of the truck by his hair and threw him to the ground. The undercover officer then came over to where he was.

SU3 said he was then assaulted while on the ground, but was unsure which officer did the assault. He said he was on his side with an officer's knee on the side of his neck. The officer who removed him from the vehicle told him he was under arrest for attempted vehicular homicide of a police officer, and was trying to hold him down with his knee on his back. The officer hit him with his fist anywhere he could, including the face and stomach. He was telling SU3 to shut his fucking mouth.

When he was pulled out of the truck, there were three police officers on top of him. The undercover officer was kicking him, and another officer was trying to handcuff him. He said he was kicked in the head, stomach and groin. He did not know how many times he was hit and punched. The officer in plain clothes handcuffed him. The handcuffs were so tight his hands turned purple.

He did not recall if the officer in the driver's seat assaulted him, or not. He said the driver was trying to hold him down with his knee. The police officers in the police car were "okay", it was the police officer in the jean jacket who "did the damage."

When asked if it was fair to say that of the three officers present, it was the officer in the jean jacket that was one that did the main damage, SU3 said yes, as far as he could remember. However, his mind has been "pretty messed up." He went on to say that it could have been the police officer driving the police car, he just cannot remember. He just remembers the plain-clothes officer coming out of nowhere and beating them up.

SU3 said that the undercover officer was in the ambulance with him when he was taken to the hospital. He said that they that he had two black eyes and a tooth was knocked out. He also sustained head injuries and broken ribs. He said he was at the hospital all day and all night. When asked if he stayed overnight, he indicated that he had.

He acknowledged that he provided the police with his brother-in-law's name instead of his own. Being sick with cancer, he said he did not want to go to jail, so he pled guilty and received what he believed was a house arrest sentence of two years. He said he never complained about anything, because he believed nothing would happen as he had a bad record.

The medical records for both SU3 and SU4 were obtained. For SU3 the following information was learned:

- He was an unrestrained driver of a vehicle that hit a police car at 30 km/hr and was complaining of pain to the chest, left shoulder and ribs. He stated he had hit the steering wheel, and there was "staring" to the windshield.
- He had abrasions to his forehead. X-rays were taken, which were negative for injuries.
- He was admitted to hospital at 12:01 p.m. and discharged into the custody of the CPS at 3:30 p.m.

For SU4 the following information was learned:

- He was described as an unrestrained passenger in a vehicle that struck another vehicle at approximately 30 km/hr.
- He complained of a headache, neck and chest pain.
- He had a laceration to his left forehead that was not actively bleeding.
- X-Rays of his chest were normal.
- He had two superficial abrasions on his left forehead and spinal tenderness.
- He had difficulty taking deep breaths.
- He was given Tylenol and discharged the same day back into the custody of police.

The occurrence report for this event showed that there were four civilian witnesses that provided information to the CPS on the date of the event. ASIRT reviewed the summary of their statements contained within the occurrence report and then located and interviewed all four witnesses. Most did not have much of an independent recall of the event given the passage of time. None of the witnesses in what was provided to the CPS at the time of the event described any other officers initially being present beyond the two officers from the police car that was flagged down by the complainant and her coworker. Further, none of them reported seeing any use of force by any officer that was of note.

The occurrence report identified that witness officer #3 (WO3) attended the scene at approximately 11:30 a.m. he attended the scene to assist, and that he went with EMS and both suspects to the hospital.

ASIRT interviewed WO3, and he advised that with the passage of time, he had limited independent recall of the event. He had notes from the day of his actions and observations, and was relying on them. Based primarily from his notes he relayed as follows:

• He was a uniform officer and was dispatched to assist with the transport of the arrested individuals to the hospital.

- He did not participate in the arrest of either individual, nor did he witness the arrests.
- He chartered and cautioned both individuals and transported them to the Foothills Hospital. He noted their injuries and comments made by them.
- SU4 said that the collision caused him to fly into the windshield.
- He did not recall any plain clothes officers at the scene.
- He did not recall any complaints of excessive force from either of the individuals, and he would have made a note of that if those types of comments had been made.
- SU3's injuries were a scrape to his right forehead, right cheek, and a small cut under his lip. He was also complaining of a sore chest. SU4's injuries were noted to be a small cut on his forehead.

ASIRT was provided a police report from the CPS that detailed a robbery occurrence from May 19, 2002, that involved SU4 using a shotgun to take a BMX bike from a young person.

From the information gathered in ASIRT's investigation, it appears that while the Book indicates that SO1 dealt with SU4 and used excessive force on him to inflict revenge for a robbery of bike from a youth; this was not accurate. By all accounts, SO1 dealt with SU3, the driver of the truck. SU3 was not the person involved with the robbery. That was confirmed to have been SU4. Aside from SU3 stating that a plain clothes officer was present, there is no evidence to support this assertion. SU3 acknowledged that his mind has been pretty messed up. SU3 said that this purported plain clothes officer also was in the ambulance with him. Investigation showed that the officer in the ambulance, WO3, was in uniform, and only arrived after the event had occurred. Other inconsistencies also exist with SU3's recollection of the event. One of these is that he reported staying at the hospital overnight, but the medical records do not support that. Additionally, SU3 said he had broken ribs, but this is not evidenced in his medical records.

The Book also says that the collision occurred at a combined speed of over 100 km/hr. However, the collision report statement SO1 completed listed his speed at almost a stop and the truck's speed at approximately 40 km/hr. Other records indicate that the truck was travelling at approximately 30 km/hr when it hit the police car. Regardless of which speed the truck was moving, it was not a high speed collision as reported in the Book.

Conclusion

ASIRT's investigation did not find that the reporting in the Book was a true recording of how events transpired, rather the Book may have been inspired by actual police events that SO1 was involved in. It appears that SO1 used literary licence to exaggerate aspects of the files investigated by ASIRT. There is no basis to use the Book as evidence that any offences occurred by any officers described therein.

SO1 represented to the public that the Book was a work of non-fiction, a true account of incidents that he participated in as a police officer in Calgary. He was not truthful with the public as the Book is clearly a work of fiction. While aspects of the Book are based in reality, SO1 exaggerates and embellishes what occurred in these incidents. What is very problematic is that these fabrications occur in passages where SO1 glorifies violence against members of the public, violence that if true would very likely have been criminal. Such writing, if accepted by the public as true, serves to create an atmosphere of distrust and fear between the police and the public which it is sworn to serve.

Original Signed Michael Ewenson Executive Director June 16, 2023 Date of Release