Appendix 1 PSS FILE DECISION FLOW CHART

SERIOUS

Matter that meets the criteria as set out in legislation which includes:

- 1. conduct may be considered a criminal offense,
- 2. may constitute a Charter Breach,
- 3. an act of deceit.
- 4. cited officer was non-cooperative;
- 5. cited officer has a disciplinary record.

Other considerations:

- 1. Unlawful detention and/or search and seizure
- 2. Unauthorized use of force:
- 3. Racism or discrimination;
- 4. Fraud or corruption;
- 5. Physical harm;
- 6. Damage of property;
- 7. Part of a pattern of behaviour for the officer:
- 8. Intentionally ignoring the law/ policy/procedure as opposed to making a mistake;
- 9. A problem for which an example ought to be made for deterrence for the officer/Service;
- 10. A risk that treating it as serious will contribute to developing a culture of fear that will encourage officers to avoid high-risk-of-a-complaint work such as policing gangs or organized crime;
- 11. A matter that is required to be reported under a 46.1:
- 12. The maximum or appropriate sanction given to a similar matter that went to Hearing falls within the range of sanctions under 19(1)(a) or (b). This should be considered in relation to the other listed criteria;
- 13. Factual issues that can only be resolved by the calling of evidence.

Evidence is clear and reasonable prospect of conviction

No reasonable prospect of Conviction

HEARING

(In public interest to proceed)

DISMISS

19(1)(a) matter sustained and penalty assessed with or without the officer admitting guilt:

- i. Dismiss the matter;
- ii. Issue an official warning (1-3 years); or
- iii. Take any appropriate action (1-3 years on file).

NOT SERIOUS

From an objective and subjective perspective would **not** be viewed as fitting the criteria as outlined in the legislation as serious. Files that are considered "Not Serious" can generally be addressed in the FAC meeting.

Sufficient Evidence to prove misconduct

Insufficient
Evidence to prove
misconduct

DISMISS

Sentencing consideration (as outlined by LERB):

- 1. Previous good record;
- 2. Whether misconduct was an isolated incident
- **3.** Existence or absence of provocation:
- 4. Whether misconduct was premeditated,
- **5.** Will imposition of a particular penalty create a special economic hardship;
- **6.** Evidence that rules or internal policies of the police service (written or unwritten) have not been uniformly enforced or applied;
- **7.** The seriousness of the misconduct; impact of a member of the public;
- 8. Officer cooperation and overall attitude;
- Mental or emotional stress or context of substance addiction or drug dependence and likely repeat of behavior;
- **10.** Other mitigating or aggravating factors unique to the personal circumstances of the officer or the misconduct in particular.

Choose appropriate option

19(1)(b) where 19(1)(a) option is not appropriate, the *officer admits guilt* and *agrees to a penalty*:

- i. Issue a reprimand;
- ii. Order the forfeiture of work accumulated through OT, not to exceed 40 hours; or
- iii. Suspend the police from duty without pay for a period not to exceed 80 hours of work.