



PUBLIC REPORT OF THE

ACTING CHIEF CIVILIAN DIRECTOR

Regarding the injury to an adult male on
August 14, 2014, involving an officer
employed by the New Westminster Police
Department.

IIO 2014-000143

INTRODUCTION

The Independent Investigations Office (IIO) is responsible for conducting investigations into all officer-related incidents which result in death or “serious harm” (as defined in Part 11 of the *Police Act*) within the province of British Columbia. As the Acting Chief Civilian Director of the IIO I am required to review all investigations upon their conclusion, in order to determine whether I “consider that an officer may have committed an offence under any enactment, including an enactment of Canada or another province” (see s.38.11 of the *Police Act*). If I conclude that an officer may have committed an offence, I am required to report the matter to Crown Counsel. If I do not make a report to Crown Counsel, I am permitted by s.38.121 of the *Police Act* to publicly report the reasoning underlying my decision.

In my public report, I may include a summary of circumstances that led to the IIO asserting jurisdiction; a description of the resources that the IIO deployed; a statement indicating that the IIO, after concluding the investigation, has reported the matter to Crown Counsel; or a summary of the results of the investigation if the matter has not been reported to Crown.

This is a public report related to an investigation into the serious injury of a man on August 14, 2014, in the city of New Westminster. The affected person suffered injuries including a self-inflicted neck laceration while being detained by New Westminster police officers.

Pursuant to s.38.11 of the *Police Act*, RSBC 1996 Chapter 367, I have reviewed the concluded investigation. I do not consider that any officer may have committed an offence under any enactment and will not be making a report to Crown Counsel.

In my public report, I am only permitted to disclose personal information about an officer, an affected person, a witness, or any other person who may have been involved if the public interest in disclosure outweighs the privacy interests of the person. Prior to disclosing any personal information, I am required, if practicable, to notify the person to whom the information relates, and further, to notify and consider any comments provided by the Information and Privacy Commissioner (s.38.121(5) of the *Police Act*). In this case, I have considered the advice provided by the Information and Privacy Commissioner. In this report, I will not be using the name of the affected person or of any other person involved in this matter.

NOTIFICATION AND JURISDICTION DECISION

On August 14, 2014 at approximately 7 p.m., police were responding to a 911 call from a woman who reported she had locked herself out of her residence. When officers located the

woman, she expressed concern that her boyfriend was at the residence “on the back deck” and that he had been drinking. She also reported he had a knife.

Additional officers were called and according to police, tried to engage him, ordering him to put down the knife. The male was eventually taken into custody after the deployment of a Conducted Energy Weapon (CEW). He was transported to hospital for treatment of a self-inflicted cut to his neck.

The IIO was notified and sustained jurisdiction as the affected person’s injuries appeared to fall within the definition of “serious harm” as defined in the *Police Act*.

INVESTIGATIVE EVIDENCE CONSIDERED

Evidence examined includes radio communications, the 911 call, computer-aided dispatch reports, photos and maps of the scene, forensic evidence, medical records related to the affected person, and statements made by civilian witnesses, the affected person and several witness officers.

The subject officer declined to provide a statement as within his legal rights under the Charter.

GENERAL TIMELINE FROM POLICE COMMUNICATIONS

- 7:01 p.m. A woman called 911, asked for police, sounded upset, hung up.
- 7:04 p.m. 911 operator called back to the residence in New Westminister, spoke to a female who stated she locked herself out of the house; stated she was now back inside.
- 7:12 p.m. Witness Officer 1 (WO 1) reported: is on scene.
- 7:14 p.m. Witness Officer 2 (WO 2) reported: on scene. Female stated her boyfriend was on the back deck, that he had been drinking, and had a knife.
- 7:15 p.m. WO 2 requested another unit as ex-boyfriend on scene with a knife.
- 7:16 p.m. WO 1: verbal commands given to put his hands up; something just dropped to the ground.
WO 2: male non-compliant, heard something drop, possibly the knife.
- 7:17 p.m. WO 2: male has the knife back in his hand.

WO 1: he is asking us to shoot him.

7:18 p.m. WO 2: he is on the deck and we are at the bottom of the stairs at the southwest corner of the residence.

7:19 p.m. WO 1: he is standing up and approaching, "we need help . . . knife", knife is in his right hand.

7:21 p.m. WO 1: he has a knife to his throat.

7:22 p.m. Witness Officer 3 (WO 3) reported: verbals issued to the male; (officers have) pistol, bean bag shotgun and lethal options available if the male advances.

7:24 p.m. WO 2: requesting Kilo unit leave dog in vehicle a couple houses away from the scene as the male has stated the dog is a big red flag for him.

7:27 p.m. WO 1: male still has a knife to his throat and is taunting them.

7:30 p.m. WO 3: whoever is in the South (east) (back alley) to get out of sight as presence is aggravating the male.

7:33 p.m. WO 3: the male is on foot stabbing a pillow, taunting us, on elevated deck on the second floor, there is a closed gate and a flight of about 10 stairs.

7:34 p.m. WO 3: the male is closer to the gate; has a very superficial laceration to his neck.

WO 2: we need the dog back here now; enter off the west (south) side; at the top of the stairs, knife to his neck.

Dispatch advises that the K9 unit is moving in.

Shortly thereafter, Subject Officer 1 (SO 1) deployed a Conducted Energy Weapon (CEW) at the affected person; the first activation was for six seconds, and a second activation was for five seconds.

7:35 p.m. WO 2: EHS Code 3, male has cut his neck.

7:37 p.m. WO 3: first aid is being administered, getting gauze in the wound and wrapping with a towel.

7:38 p.m. WO 3: lots of blood, first aid by members, conscious and breathing.

7:39 p.m. WO 3: looks like he is losing consciousness, we need EHS to hurry up.

7:40 p.m. EHS is on scene.

7:48 p.m. WO 3: male still being treated by EHS, he is conscious and breathing and is on a spinal board with IVs.

WO 1: seized the Taser cartridge and one dart.

7:50 p.m. WO 2: scene has been taped off.

7:54 p.m. WO 1: male being transferred from the back of the house to the back of the ambulance.

7:58 p.m. EHS is now pulling out (from the scene).

7:01 p.m. WO 1 reported from RCH: male in Trauma 3 at Royal Columbian Hospital.

AFFECTED PERSON

IIO investigators interviewed the affected person on September 9, 2014.

The affected person stated that on August 14, 2014 he was at his girlfriend's mother's house. He said that he did not reside there. He stated that the lead up to the incident was that he and his girlfriend had an argument.

He stated that his girlfriend had said some hurtful things, had asked him to leave, had told him she had called the police and ended off by telling him that he, "should go kill" himself. He said he was gathering some of his things to leave and while in the kitchen, and hearing that comment, he reached into a drawer and took a knife. He described the knife as a filleting knife with a six inch blade and that he had put the knife into a left pocket.

The affected person recalled that when the police arrived, he sat on the front step for about a minute while his girlfriend walked to the sidewalk and addressed the police. He described how she explained to the police that she had only called because their child had been locked in the house and that it was a mistake. He said the police approached where he was sitting. He went back inside and out on to the back porch and closed the door.

He stated that one of the officers came down the west (south) side of the house with his Taser drawn and he (the affected person) took the knife out of his pocket and put it up to his own neck. He said the officer told him to put the knife down or he (the officer) would Taser him. The affected person said he told the officer that, "...if he was going to Taser me I wasn't going to put down the knife, that he had to shoot me with the knife in my hand."

The affected person said that at that point he heard footsteps behind him and he saw another officer approaching him from the east (north) side of the house, also with a drawn Taser. The first officer again told him to put down the knife or he was going to shoot him. The affected person recalled saying "I told him that if he was going to shoot me, he'd have to shoot me, that I wasn't going to put the knife down, that I didn't want to get Tasered."

The affected person said that at that point he turned around to see where the other officer had been moving to and when he looked back at the first officer, the first officer Tasered him. He stated that it hit him in the left part of his chest and "...one of the other prongs went into [his] left bicep" and that is when the knife, "...slid across" his throat and he fell to the ground.

He described that he, "...lost all control of my body and movements, almost like a convulsion ... just a contraction of the muscles and the knife cutting my throat, that's what I felt." The affected person denied cutting himself or intending to cut himself of his own accord.

The affected person recalled laying on the ground and one of the officers putting pressure on his neck and telling him that he was going to die if he did not lay still. The affected person stated he then "passed out."

He recalled seeing only the two officers that he said approached him from opposite sides of the house and that only the officer by the stairwell spoke to him. He said that "the whole thing took about five minutes" but that he could not give an accurate time.

The affected person felt that it was a hostile gesture for the officer to present himself with a Taser drawn. He denied seeing a police dog or a gun and said that he saw no other measures of force other than the two officers, each with a Taser. He also said that the officer told him about ten times to, "...put the knife down or he'd shoot me."

He said that at the time, he was taking anti-depressants but not following a strict regime. He said that he would take it for a few days and then stop. He described thinking that if he put the knife to his neck he would not be tasered.

The affected person said that the officer "...had warned me that he was going to shoot me and I told him that if he was going to shoot me, to shoot me and he shot me ... when I turned around to look at the officer behind me he (saw) that as an opportunity to taser me."

WITNESS OFFICERS

Witness Officer 1

WO 1 advised IIO investigators that as a result of a 911 call, she attended to the scene, and with WO 2, walked to the front door of the residence. WO 1 rang the doorbell and the affected person's girlfriend answered. She told WO 1 that her boyfriend was on the back deck; he had been drinking and had a knife with him.

WO 1 said that she walked around the side of the residence towards the back, and heard WO 2 yell, "show me your hands." WO 1 said she saw the affected person sitting on a patio swing on a deck elevated about ten feet off the ground.

She advised that the affected person had a knife in his right hand. The knife had a silver blade approximately 10 to 12 inches in length, with a brown handle. She said that both she and WO 2 gave verbal commands to the affected person, but he was noncompliant. She recalled he was agitated. He was clenching the knife, yelling profanities, and saying, "I'm not coming to you, just go ahead and shoot me", "come get me", and "do what you want."

WO 1 said that she saw the affected person, using his right hand, place the long edge blade of the knife against his neck. He stood up, and with the knife in his right hand, started walking towards the gate to the stairs.

As WO 1 was giving verbal commands for the affected person to stop and drop the knife, both officers retreated a number of steps. WO 1 advised that she had drawn her weapon, and pointed it at the affected person. He turned around and sat back down on the patio swing. She said that WO 2 had also drawn his firearm.

WO 1 stated that other officers arrived on scene including WO 3 who had what she thought was a beanbag gun and the Subject Officer. WO 1 stated the Subject Officer took over communications with the affected person saying things like, "come talk to us", "drop the knife", and "everything's going to be ok."

WO 1 said she ran up the steps and saw that the affected person had what appeared to be a Taser dart in his shorts, approximately in the mid-thigh area, and saw that the Taser cartridge was lying on the deck in a pool of blood. She seized both the cartridge and a Taser dart. EHS arrived and provided medical assistance to the affected person.

Witness Officer 2

WO 2 stated that he was dispatched to an abandoned 911 hang up call. WO 2 said that he when he arrived, WO 1 was already there. He said she knocked on the front door and the girlfriend opened the door. The girlfriend advised that her boyfriend was drunk on the back deck of the residence and that he had a knife.

WO 2 and WO 1 walked to the rear of the residence and saw the affected person sitting on an outdoor loveseat on an elevated deck attached to the second level of the residence. WO 2 stated that he identified himself as police and asked the affected person to put his hands up and to come towards the deck gate, which led to the top of the stairs. WO 2 said he continued verbal commands, and was met with non-compliance, profanity and the response "just do it" from the affected person.

WO 2 said that the affected person picked up a large butcher style knife so he (WO 2) responded by drawing his service pistol and made verbal commands to drop the knife. He said that the affected person, still holding the knife, stood up and moved towards them and told them to shoot him and then placed the bladed edge of the knife against his neck. WO 2 said that he was pretty confident that the knife was in the affected person's right hand.

WO 2 said that the Subject Officer and WO 3 joined him and WO 1 at the bottom of the stairs. He observed the Subject Officer drew and displayed a Taser, and WO 3 displayed a bean bag shot gun in the direction of the affected person. The Subject Officer then took over dialogue with the affected person.

WO 2 said he then went to his police vehicle and returned with his patrol rifle. Another officer (WO 4) arrived with a ballistic shield. WO 2 said that the affected person opened the gate (at the top of the stairs). WO 2 aimed his patrol rifle at the affected person's chest and commanded him to stop and drop the knife. WO 2 requested an RCMP police dog handler immediately attend as he believed the affected person would advance down the staircase to where he was.

WO 2 said that the affected person was standing approximately one foot back from the top of the staircase on the deck and he could see a red dot in the middle of his chest. He said he saw the Subject Officer deploy his Taser which struck the affected person and caused him to fall backward on to the deck floor.

WO 2 said he ran up the staircase, along with WO 4, WO 3 and the Subject Officer. He observed a large deep cut to the right side of the affected person's neck. WO 2 requested EHS Code 3 and obtained a medical kit and serious wound kit from his police vehicle, returned to the deck and passed first aid supplies to officers tending to the affected person.

Witness Officer 3

WO 3 told investigators that he was in uniform, and was equipped with a Taser and a less lethal bean bag shotgun. He said he responded to the call and after a short time on scene attended the west side of the house where he saw WO 1 with her pistol drawn, WO 2 with a patrol rifle, and the Subject Officer with a Taser.

WO 3 remembered other officers were present, but did not recall who they were. He said there was a set of stairs that went up to a gate which accessed an elevated deck at the rear of the house. On the deck, WO 3 could see a male sitting on a swing chair, and that he had a large kitchen knife with a silver blade and black handle in his hand which he held against his neck.

He said the male was swearing at police and said "I'm going to kill myself; there's nothing you can do about it." WO 3 had his less lethal bean bag shot gun. He said that the Subject Officer was talking to the male using de-escalation techniques.

WO 3 said that the male made a comment about not liking police dogs and as such, WO 3 radioed to keep the police dog back. WO 3 believed the male saw his shot gun and WO 2's long gun which he believed caused the male to stand up and stab the pillows that were on the deck.

WO 3 said that the affected person asked "are you guys going to rush me?" and he (WO 3) realized that the police dog had been brought to the side of the house, but was out of sight. He was not sure if the dog barked. He saw the Subject Officer and WO 4 at the bottom of the stairs.

WO 3 saw the affected person open the gate. WO 3 sighted his bean bag shot gun at the affected person's chest, and he heard a "pop" sound, which he recognized as being made by a Taser.

WO 3 said he did not see the probes go out or hit the affected person but saw him tense up and fall backwards. The Subject Officer rushed up the stairs; WO 3 followed directly behind him. He said as he was going up the stairs he could see the affected person lying on his back on the deck, with a knife in his right hand.

WO 3 said he then saw the affected person take the knife and cut himself from his ear towards his chin, under his jawline but did not see where the knife went after that. The affected person was bleeding badly; during the time first aid was being given, WO 3 removed one Taser dart from his left chest area. WO 3 did not remember what he did with the dart, or know where the second dart was.

Witness Officer 4

WO 4 told IIO investigators that when he responded to the call, WO 3 requested that he evacuate the home to the east. WO 4 said he did so and was then tasked to take a ballistic shield to where officers were interacting with the affected person.

WO 4 said that when he got there with the shield, the Subject Officer was speaking in a calm and friendly tone to the affected person using crisis intervention and de-escalation techniques.

WO 4 said he saw approximately 15 stairs leading up to a closed gate which accessed an elevated deck where the affected person was seated in a swinging loveseat. WO 4 described standing at the bottom of the stairs along with WO 2 who had a rifle, WO 3 who had a beanbag shotgun and the Subject Officer who had a Taser.

WO 4 said that he heard the affected person swear at the officers and then stab a pillow with a knife. The affected person then stood up and approached the gate while holding a knife in his right hand up to his own neck. WO 4 said that the affected person opened the gate and pointed the knife in the direction of the officers, who were all standing near the bottom of the stairs. He said the affected person started to advance down the stairs towards the officers and heard an officer say "Taser", which was followed by the sound of a Taser being deployed.

WO 4 saw the Taser hit the affected person; possibly one probe in the shoulder, and the other in the thigh. He said that the affected person immediately went rigid and fell backwards, at which point the Subject Officer rushed up the stairs, followed by WO 3, WO 2 and himself.

WO 4 stated he saw the affected person lying on the deck with the knife still in his right hand. The affected person looked at him and said “f... you”, and then cut his own neck.

WO 4 stated he put pressure on the wound. He recalled the affected person saying “I f..... hate you” and “nobody cares about me” as he was going in and out of consciousness.

CIVILIAN WITNESSES

Civilian Witness 1 (CW 1) told IIO investigators that he saw police officers at the bottom of the stairs to the deck. He saw a male (he told IIO investigators that he does not know the affected person) coming out of the back door and onto the deck and walking toward the top of the stairs. He said he saw the man’s hands raised and did not see anything in either of them but as he was focused more on whether he could recognise the man. CW 1 heard police tell the man to drop something. He said the man was standing mid-deck when he heard a “pop” and then a current or electrical noise. He said the man convulsed and took two steps backwards and fell. Three or four officers came up on the deck and pinned the man, removed something and called for first aid. He said he could hear someone say “stay awake, stay conscious.” He told the IIO that he was in and out of the house and did not see everything that happened.

Civilian Witness 2 (CW 2) told IIO investigators that he was standing on his deck and could see the top of officers’ heads at the bottom of his neighbour’s deck stairs. He also saw an officer in the alley. He said that he could see a man standing alone on the deck; he did not know the man. He said the man was holding a large knife in his right hand and was waving the knife back and forth, almost making a gesture at his throat.

CW 2 said that he did not hear the police giving instructions to the man (he told the IIO he does not have good hearing) but heard a “pop” and saw the man fall backwards. Police assisted the man and he heard one say “we are here to help you” to which he heard a reply of, “let me die, let me die.” He estimated he saw the man standing for about ten seconds and that he maybe took one step forward. He told the IIO that he viewed the incident from about 100 feet away.

Civilian Witness 3 (CW 3) told IIO investigators that she was not paying attention to what was happening until she heard footsteps and someone say “put the knife down.” She saw police officers at the bottom of the stairs to the deck and heard one say (to the affected person) “do you remember me? I met you; I think it was a couple of weeks ago...” and heard a voice ask “are you going to shoot me?” and then the same voice telling police to shoot him. An officer replied “no, we don’t want to do that, we just want to talk to you, we just need you to put the

knife down first.” She heard swearing in response and the conversation went back and forth along that line. More officers arrived, one with a short shotgun and another with a shield. She saw three officers at the bottom of the stairs.

CW 3 said she heard a dog barking and eventually it was brought over to within a couple feet of the stairs. She felt the dog escalated the situation, an officer signaled and the dog was taken away. She told the IIO that she heard the “pop” of the Taser and three officers ran up the stairs. She did not hear any commands or conversation before the “pop”.

Civilian Witness 4 was near where the incident took place. She told IIO investigators that she saw two police officers standing at the base of the stairs looking up toward the deck and asking someone to “put the knife down” to which the response was profanity. She saw guns being pointed upwards and then later holstered. She could not see to whom they were speaking. More officers arrived and she saw a total of five or six. She heard a dog barking for three to five minutes and heard a “ping” and then officers went up the stairs. She heard someone say, “Stay with us.”

Civilian Witness 5 (CW 5) saw a male and female officer and heard the male officer say “we’re not wanting to hurt you, please put the knife down” which was answered with profanity. She could not see who they were speaking to but believed it was someone up on the deck. She said she heard repeated requests for the man to come down the stairs. More officers arrived, one with a large gun and another with a shield. She told the IIO that officers were speaking with the man in “...a calming manner.” She said she saw a large German shepherd barking fiercely at the bottom of the stairs and believed the situation then became panicked. She also said that without warning the male officer shot the Taser and four or five officers rushed up the stairs.

She told IIO investigators that she only heard one male speaking to the man on the deck and the dialogue lasted about 20 minutes.

Civilian Witness 6 recalled the same details as CW 5.

Civilian Witness 7 (CW 7) was the affected person’s girlfriend. She was interviewed by the police as well as by IIO investigators.

In her statement to the police, CW 7 said that she had advised the affected person that police would be attending (to check on things). She stated he walked into the kitchen and “...grabbed the knife and was like holding it towards himself yah ah he’s like you don’t wanna [sic] do this or...something along the lines of like are you actually gonna [sic] do this...and the next thing I knew the cops were knocking on the front door and that’s when he walked out to the back deck with the knife ah and that’s when I...answered the door.” She also told police that the affected

person said to her that “...if you tell them what’s happening ... and he just held the knife there and like he didn’t even finish his sentence and but he was like kind of implied that like he was gonna [sic] hurt himself.”

In her statement to the police, CW 7 also said that she believed the affected person had been drinking alcohol most of the day but actually saw him drink one and a half beer shortly before the incident: “...he’s been on the medication and drinking – but he’ll like completely black out and not remember anything ah-ah from having like 2 or 3 drinks...”

CW 7 told IIO investigators that she was crying when she opened the door and there was a male and female officer, both in uniform and that she told them that her “...boyfriend is drunk...and he’s on the back deck and he had a knife.” She said one officer left towards the back immediately and was followed shortly after by the second officer when other officers began to arrive.

MEDICAL EVIDENCE

The affected person sustained a life-threatening injury to his neck. Toxicology records indicate that he was likely impaired at the time he was admitted to hospital.

ISSUES

The general issue in any IIO investigation is whether a person suffered death or “serious harm” as a result of the actions of an officer, and if so, how and why. If I consider that an officer may have committed an offence, then I must forward a report to Crown Counsel. The legal issue to be considered in this case was whether any police officer used unnecessary force that caused the injury to the affected person or failed to protect him from harm.

More specifically, the question is whether an excess of force was used when the Subject Officer deployed his Conducted Energy Weapon.

Culpability for an officer’s use of force is governed by the following *Criminal Code* provisions:

1. Any police officer who uses force “is criminally responsible for any excess thereof according to the nature and quality of the act that constitutes the excess” (section 26).
2. A police officer acting as required or authorized by law “is, if he acts on reasonable grounds, justified in doing what he is required or authorized to do and in using as much force as is necessary for that purpose” (section 25(1)).

In *R. v. Nasogaluak* [2010] SCC 6, the Supreme Court of Canada set out the law regarding the assessment of the use of force by a police officer as set out in s.25 of the *Code*.

34 Section 25(1) essentially provides that a police officer is justified in using force to effect a lawful arrest, provided that he or she acted on reasonable and probable grounds and used only as much force as was necessary in the circumstances. That is not the end of the matter. Section 25(3) also prohibits a police officer from using a greater degree of force, i.e. that which is intended or likely to cause death or grievous bodily harm, unless he or she believes that it is necessary to protect him- or herself, or another person under his or her protection, from death or grievous bodily harm. The officer's belief must be objectively reasonable.

35 Police actions should not be judged against a standard of perfection. It must be remembered that the police engage in dangerous and demanding work and often have to react quickly to emergencies. Their actions should be judged in light of these exigent circumstances. As Anderson J.A. explained in *Bottrell v. R.* (1981), 60 C.C.C. (2d) 211 (B.C. C.A.): In determining whether the amount of force used by the officer was necessary the jury must have regard to the circumstances as they existed at the time the force was used. They should have been directed that the appellant could not be expected to measure the force used with exactitude [page 218].

ANALYSIS

The affected person described seeing only two officers; one at the base of the stairs and the other behind him by the side of the house. In his statement, he stated that he turned away from the officer at the base of the stairs, turned back, turned away again and as he was turning back toward the officer the second time, the officer deployed the Conducted Energy Weapon (CEW). The affected person said the officer had told him about ten times to "...put the knife down or he'd shoot me."

The affected person was given repeated direction from a police officer to drop a potentially lethal weapon. The statements are consistent – he displayed non-compliance and twice turned away and then back toward the officer.

The act of turning towards an officer while holding up a knife, albeit held towards oneself, having already been non-compliant with directions from that officer to drop the knife cannot, in my opinion be viewed in any other manner than being threatening to that officer. The affected person had been told the CEW would be deployed "about ten times". Coupled with the non-compliance to commands was the affected person's sudden physical movement towards officers.

I am of the opinion that the Subject Officer did not use excessive force and in part, I reach this conclusion based on the affected person's own recollection of the events. While I accept that the affected person may have been impaired at the time of the incident, there is a consistent

thread of recall from his account, those statements made by the civilian witnesses and the witness officers. I do not accept that the deployment of the CEW caused the affected person to subsequently self-inflict the injury to his neck.

CONCLUSION AND DECISION

Based on all of the evidence collected during the course of this IIO investigation and the law as it applies, I do not consider that any police officer may have committed an offence under any enactment and therefore the matter will not be referred to Crown Counsel nor will the IIO take any further action in relation to this case.

Clinton J. Sadlemyer, QC
Acting Chief Civilian Director
Decision Written on August 25, 2015.